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Mōkai Pātea Claimant Community





Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust

DEED OF TRUST

Registered Office:

130 Hautapu Street, PO Box 54, Taihape 4720

Email: mpwct@mokaipateaservices.org.nz

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He Kupu Whakaaraara

Ka tiaho mai ngā whetū Hei tohu o te kauae runga Ka whitiwhiti mai i te rā Hei ara ki te kauae raro Ki te whaiao ki te ao mārama Ko Papa e tūhonotia E te pito i te hono i wairua Ko Rangi e tūhonotia E te kāwai a Tākawe o Kahukura Whiti whano haramai te toki haumi e hui e tāiki e!

MOKAI PATEA WAITANGI CLAIMS TRUST

Dated this 7th day of May 2019

PARTIES

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀI TE OHUAKE	ROBERT MARTIN
	MARAEA BELLAMY
TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI HAUITI	υτικυ ροτακα
	THOMAS CURTIS
TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI WHITIKAUPEKA	BARBARA BALL
	TE RINA WARREN
TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI TAMAKŌPIRI	HARI BENEVIDES
	MOIRA RAUKAWA-HASKELL
ΤυΜυ ΜΟΚΑΙ	ISAAC HUNTER

(the Initial Trustees)

BACKGROUND

- A The Trustees wish to declare a trust primarily for the benefit of the Members of Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust, and more broadly for the benefit of the individuals, whanau, marae, hapū and iwi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.
- B This Deed provides the rules and procedures for the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust.
- C The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is established under this Deed of Trust to, inter alia, further the claims Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu against the Crown for historical breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi, and to seek and maintain a mandate to negotiate and settle those claims. Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu acknowledge and affirm our history of kōtahitanga, but similarly recognise and respect the rangatiratanga of our iwi and hapū, as evidenced by the accountability back to our Iwi Rūnanga as representatives of those iwi and hapū.
- D On signing this Deed the Initial Trustees declare a trust on and subject to the terms of this deed in respect of the \$10 held by them upon the trusts and with the powers set out in this Deed.

NOW THIS DEED RECORDS:

1 DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

1.1 Defined terms

1.1 In this Deed, unless the context otherwise requires:

Adult Member of Mokai Patea means, a Member of Mokai Patea who is over the age

of 18 years.

Assets means Trust property of any kind, whether tangible or intangible, real or personal and includes choses in action, rights, interests and money.

Balance Date means 30 June or any other date adopted by the Trustees by written resolution as the date up to which accounts are to be made in each year.

Chairperson means a chairperson of an Iwi Rūnanga and includes Chairpersons in the plural, and can include "Convenor" if that term is used by an Iwi Rūnanga to describe its chairperson.

Charitable Purpose means, every purpose within New Zealand which in accordance with the laws of New Zealand for the time being is charitable, whether such purpose involves the relief of poverty, the advancement of education or religion, or any other object or purpose that is charitable within the laws of New Zealand and includes the meaning of charitable purpose as defined in section OB1 of the Income Tax Act 2004.

Corporate Trustee means an entity incorporated to act as corporate trustee of the Trust from time to time, in which case any other Trustees appointed in accordance with this deed will be appointed as directors of the corporate trustee and all provisions which would otherwise apply to those individuals as Trustees will apply to those individuals as directors of the Corporate Trustee.

Deed means this Deed and includes any amendments to this Deed made in accordance with this Deed.

Disputes Committee means the committee appointed in accordance with clause 19.4.

Distribution Date means the date that occurs 80 years less one day from the date of this deed or such earlier or later date within the Perpetuity Period applicable to this deed from time to time as provided in clause 2.3.

Election Closing Date has the meaning set out in clause 4.8 of Schedule One.

General Meeting means, an Annual General meeting or a Special General meeting or a Hui-a-Iwi convened and conducted in accordance with clause 7.

Hapū Seats means those seats on each Iwi Rūnanga specified for particular hapū which are filled by way of Phase II elections in accordance with clause 4 of Schedule 1.

Income Year means:

- (a) the period from the date of this deed to the first Balance Date;
- (b) each year ending on a Balance Date during the term of the trusts created by this deed; and
- (c) the period from the Balance Date immediately preceding the Distribution Date to the Distribution Date.

Initial Trustees means the individuals listed in clause 4 of Schedule One.

Inland Revenue Acts has the meaning given to it in section 3(1) of the Tax Administration Act 1994.

Iwi Rūnanga (and "**Rūnanga**") means each of the following bodies, or where the context requires, one or more of the following bodies:

- (a) Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake.
- (b) Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti;
- (c) Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka;
- (d) Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri.

Major Transaction means:

- (a) the acquisition of, or an agreement to acquire, whether contingent or not, assets by the Trust the value of which is more than 25% of the value of the Trust Fund before the acquisition; or
- (b) the disposition of, or an agreement to dispose of, whether contingent or not, Assets by the Trust the value of which is more than 25% of the value of the Trust Fund before the disposition; or
- (c) a transaction that has or is likely to have the effect of the Trust acquiring rights or interests or incurring obligations or liabilities the value of which is more than 25% of the value of the Trust Fund before the transaction;

<u>provided however</u> that nothing in paragraph (c) of this definition applies by reason only of the Trust giving, or entering into an agreement to give, a charge secured over Assets of the Trust the value of which is more than 25% of the value of the Trust Fund for the purpose of securing the repayment of money or the performance of an obligation.

Marae are the seven marae of Mōkai Pātea, namely Te Riu o Puanga, Moawhango, Opaea, Kaiewe, Winiata, Rātā, Tāhuhu, and any marae included under clause 7.6 of Schedule Three.

Members of Mokai Patea (and "Members") means persons who:

- (a) descend from Tamatea Pokai Whenua; and
- (b) affiliate by way of verified whakapapa to one or more of the iwi or hapū of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, (and includes Whāngai who satisfy the Iwi Rūnanga verification processes); and
- (c) are registered on the Members' Register.

and **Member of Mōkai Pātea** (and "**Member**") has the same meaning in the singular.

Membership Committee means the committee appointed in accordance with clause

4.1 of Schedule Four.

Members' Register means the register of Members of Mokai Patea held and maintained by the Trust in accordance with Schedule Four.

Mōkai Pātea Hapū means one or more of the hapū of the Mōkai Pātea Iwi.

Mōkai Pātea Iwi means one or more of the four Iwi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, namely (1) Ngāi Te Ohuake, (2) Ngāti Hauiti, (3) Ngāti Whitikaupeka, and (4) Ngāti Tamakōpiri as represented by their respective Iwi Rūnanga.

Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu (and "**Mōkai Pātea**") means the confederation of each of the following iwi and their respective hapū, or where the context requires, one or more of the following iwi and their respective hapū (and includes any hapū included under clause 7.6 of Schedule Three):

Mōkai Pātea Iwi	Mōkai Pātea Hapū
Ngāi Te Ohuake	Ngāti Hau, Ngāti Tamakorako, Ngāti Hinemanu*, Ngāti Honomōkai*, Ngāi Te Upokoiri*, Ngāi Te Ngāruru, Ngāti Paki
Ngāti Hauiti	Ngāi Te Ngahoa, Ngāti Ruaanga, Ngāti Haukaha, Ngāti Tamatereka, Ngāti Hora, Ngāti Tumōkai*, Ngāti Hinetio, Ngāti Hinemanu*, Ngāi Te Upokoiri (II), Ngāti Whiti-Hauiti, Ngāti Rangiwhaiao
Ngāti Whitikaupeka	Ngāti Whiti Tūturu, Ngāti Whiti-Hauiti, Ngāti Whiti-Tama, Ngāi Te Upokoiri*, Ngāti Honomōkai*, Ngāi Tautahi
Ngāti Tamakōpiri	Ngāti Tuope, Ngāti Tamakaiaorangi, Ngāti Hinetai, Ngāti Tamapinea, Rangitoea, Ngāti Tamawhiti, Ngāti Tama Tūturu, Ngāti Te Taenui, Ngāti Tūtakaroa*, Ngāti Tamakaitangi, Hikakainga

* denotes that the hapū is a shared hapū

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust means the trust established by this Deed.

Nominations Closing Date has the meaning set out in clause 4.6 of Schedule One.

Rangatahi Advisory Council means persons up to the age of twenty-five years who are appointed by the Trustees to represent the interests and concerns of the rangatahi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu and the youth who reside in the Mōkai Pātea rohe in accordance with clause 8 of Schedule Three.

Registration Form means the form used from time to time by the Trustees to enter the details of Members of Mōkai Pātea on the Members' Register.

Returning Officer means the individual appointed in accordance with clause 4.2 of Schedule One, or clause 5.1 of Schedule Five (as relevant).

Rūnanga Delegates means those persons elected as Delegates for each of the Iwi Rūnanga in accordance with Schedule One.

SGM means a special general meeting held in accordance with Schedule Five.

Special Resolution means a resolution in accordance with Schedule Five.

Specified Period in relation to an Income Year means a period commencing at the end of that Income Year, being such period as is from time to time specified by law for determining whether income arising from a trust fund is assessable as Member's income or Trustee's income.

Spouse means a person who is married to that person or to a person who, while not being married to that person, is in a civil union with that person or is living with that person in a de facto relationship (as defined in the Property (Relationships) Act 1976) or a relationship which, in the Trustees' opinion, is in the nature of marriage or civil union.

Surplus Income means that part of the income arising from the Trust Fund in an Income Year which the Trustees may not have accumulated, paid, applied or appropriated under clauses 4.1 to 4.3 during that Income Year, or within the Specified Period.

Taumata Tikanga means pakeke, kaumatua and kuia of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu who are determined in accordance with tikanga to be the Taumata Tikanga, and who may advise the Trust in accordance with this Deed.

Teleconference Meeting means a meeting where the participants are contemporaneously linked by telephone or some other means of instant audio or audio and visual communication.

Tikanga means the customary values and practices of Mokai Patea Nui Tonu.

Trust means the Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust created by this Deed.

Trustees means the persons appointed from time to time in accordance with Schedule Two whether original, additional or substituted.

Trust Fund means, all the assets and liabilities including income that are from time to time held by the Trustees on the trusts of this Deed.

Trust Information includes any information regarding the terms of the Trust, the administration of the Trust or the Trust Fund that it may, from time to time, be reasonable for a Member to have in order for the Trust to be enforced by the Member but does not include the Trustees' deliberations in respect of the exercise of any discretion or powers under this deed nor the reasons for any decisions of the Trustees, nor any information received by the Trustees that is determined by them to be confidential.

Tumu Mōkai means the Trustee appointed under clause 5.1 of Schedule One, representing all of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu and who is responsible for ensuring the cultural safety of the Trust by providing advice on tikanga, kawa and matters of a cultural nature.

Verified Whakapapa means an affiliation by whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu as verified by the Membership Committee, and includes verification of whāngai who satisfy the Iwi Rūnanga verification processes.

Voting Paper means, a voting paper (including any electronic voting paper) issued in accordance with Schedule One on which the Trustees shall record the membership number of the voter, or in the case of a voter without a registration number, shall have a duly completed Registration Form attached to and forming part of that Voting Paper.

Whāngai means those persons who do not affiliate to Mōkai Pātea by descent from a primary ancestor of Mōkai Pātea but who are adopted by a Member of Mōkai Pātea in accordance with the Tikanga of the particular iwi or hapū; such Tikanga to be determined by the particular Iwi Runanga concerned.

Working Day means the days Monday through Friday exclusive of any public holiday and excluding 24 December to 2 January (inclusive).

1.2 Construction

In the construction of this deed:

- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (b) a reference to a clause or a schedule is to a clause or schedule of this deed, and a reference in a schedule to a clause is a reference to a clause in that schedule;
- (c) a reference to a person includes a trustee corporation, and a corporation sole, and also a body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated;
- (d) a reference to an enactment or any regulations is a reference to that enactment or those regulations as amended, or to any enactment or regulations that have been substituted for that enactment or those regulations; and
- (e) headings appear as a matter of convenience and will not affect the construction of this deed.

2 CREATION OF THE TRUST

2.1 **Declaration of trust**

The Initial Trustees direct, and the Trustees acknowledge, that the Trustees hold the Trust Fund upon the trusts and with the powers set out in this deed.

2.2 Name of trusts

The trusts created by this deed are to be known as "Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust".

2.3 **Perpetuity period**

- (a) The Perpetuity Period is the period of 80 years from the date of this deed (being the maximum perpetuity period under the Perpetuities Act 1964).
- (b) The Trustees declare that if any change in any rule or law applicable to this deed from time to time permits the Perpetuity Period to be extended or deleted, the Trustees may vary this deed pursuant to the power to do so under clause 21:
 - (i) to extend the Perpetuity Period or duration of the Trust (as the case may be) up to the maximum period then permitted; or
 - (ii) to delete the Perpetuity Period; and/or
 - (iii) to make any corresponding changes to this deed as they determine necessary or appropriate.

3 ROLE OF TRUSTEES

3.1 Activities of the Trustees

The Trustees will have the powers and discretions set out in Schedule Three.

4 INCOME TRUSTS

4.1 **Discretionary power to accumulate Income**

- (a) At any time before the Distribution Date the Trustees may accumulate all or part of the Income of the Trust in an Income Year. The accumulated Income will be added to the capital of the Trust, becoming part of the Trust Fund, subject to the trusts and powers applicable to capital under this deed. Subject to any restrictions set out in this deed, the Trustees may still resort to the accumulated Income at any time and pay, apply or appropriate all or part of it as if it were Income of the Trust Fund.
- (b) This power to resort to accumulated Income extends to a payment, application, or appropriation made to or for a Member who at the time of accumulation of that Income was not a Member.

4.2 Discretionary power to pay, apply or appropriate Income

- (a) Subject to any restrictions set out in this deed, at any time before the Distribution Date the Trustees may pay, apply or appropriate all or part of the Income arising from the Trust Fund in an Income Year to, or for the maintenance, education or advancement, or in any other way for the benefit, of any one or more of the Members or Iwi Rūnanga.
- (b) If the Trustees so provide for more than one of the Members or Iwi Rūnanga they need not treat each of them equally.

4.3 **Provisions relating to payments, applications and appropriations of Income**

(a) Subject to any restrictions set out in this deed, at any time before the Distribution Date the Trustees, by written resolution, may transfer any investments to any one or more of the Members or Iwi Rūnanga in satisfaction of a payment, application or appropriation under clause 4.2.

- (b) In making a payment or application under clause 4.2, the Trustees may pay money to the parent(s) of, guardian(s) of, person(s) having the care of, or person(s) providing a service or benefit to, a Member who is a minor. The receipt of such person will be a sufficient discharge to the Trustees for the payment or application.
- (c) The Trustees may make an appropriation of Income even though at the time of appropriation they have not received the Income being appropriated.
- (d) The Trustees may treat any Income appropriated to a minor as if that Income had arisen from investments held on trust for the minor, and accordingly, had become available under section 40 of the Trustee Act 1956 for his or her maintenance, education, advancement or in any other way for his or her benefit.
- (e) If the Trustees appropriate any Income to a Member or Iwi Rūnanga, that Member or Iwi Rūnanga will take an absolute and indefeasible interest in that Income as from the date on which it is appropriated.
- (f) This clause 4 will not operate to vest any part of the capital of the Trust Fund in any of the Members.

4.4 Accumulation of Surplus Income

- (a) The Trustees will accumulate any Surplus Income and add it to the capital of the Trust so that it becomes part of the Trust Fund, subject to the trusts and powers applicable to capital under this deed. Subject to any restrictions set out in this deed, the Trustees may still resort to the accumulated Surplus Income at any time and pay, apply or appropriate all or part of it as if it were income of the Trust Fund.
- (b) This power to resort to accumulated Surplus Income extends to a payment, application, or appropriation made to an Iwi Rūnanga or to a Member who at the time of accumulation of that Surplus Income was not a Member.

5 CAPITAL TRUSTS UNTIL THE DISTRIBUTION DATE

5.1 **Discretionary power to pay, apply or appropriate capital**

- (a) Subject to any restrictions set out in this deed, at any time before the Distribution Date the Trustees may pay, apply or appropriate as much of the capital of the Trust Fund as they think fit to, or for the maintenance, education or advancement, or in any other way for the benefit, of any one or more of the Members or Iwi Rūnanga.
- (b) If the Trustees so provide for more than one of the Members or Iwi Rūnanga they need not treat each of them equally.
- (c) This power to pay, apply or appropriate capital extends to a payment, application, or appropriation of capital made from Income accumulated under clause 4.1 or Surplus Income accumulated under clause 4.4 to an Iwi Rūnanga or for a Member who at the time of accumulation was not a Member.
- (d) Any payment, application or appropriation of capital may be made either in addition to or in place of any payment, application or appropriation of Income.

5.2 **Provisions relating to payments, applications and appropriations of capital**

- (a) Subject to any restrictions set out in this deed, at any time before the Distribution Date the Trustees, by written resolution, may transfer any investments to any one or more of the Members or Iwi Rūnanga in satisfaction of a payment, application or appropriation under clause 5.1.
- (b) In making a payment or application under clause 5.1, the Trustees may pay money to the parent(s) of, guardian(s) of, person(s) having the care of, or person(s) providing a service or benefit to, a Member who is a minor. The receipt of such person will be a sufficient discharge to the Trustees for the payment or application.
- (c) If the Trustees appropriate any capital to a Member under clause 5.1, that Member or Iwi Rūnanga will take an absolute and indefeasible interest in that capital as from the date on which it is appropriated.

6 CAPITAL TRUSTS FROM THE DISTRIBUTION DATE

6.1 Residual Capital Trusts

From the Distribution Date, the Trustees will hold the Trust Fund (or what remains of it) in accordance with any determination made by the Trustees under clause 7.7 of Schedule Three.

7 CONDITIONAL PAYMENTS, APPLICATIONS, APPROPRIATIONS

7.1 Conditional Payments

The Trustees may make any payment, application, appropriation or transfer of Income or capital of the Trust Fund to or for the benefit of a Member or Iwi Rūnanga under clauses 3, 5 or 6 conditional on:

- (a) that Member or Iwi Rūnanga entering into an agreement in relation to the payment, application, appropriation or transfer (whether under section 21 of the Property (Relationships) Act 1976 or otherwise), on terms acceptable to the Trustees; or
- (b) the payment, application, appropriation or transfer being subject to an existing agreement (whether under section 21 of the Property (Relationships) Act 1976 or otherwise), the terms of which are acceptable to the Trustees.

8 TRUSTEES

8.1 Appointment and removal

Trustees may be elected and removed in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule One.

9 TRUSTEE PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS

9.1 Meetings

The Trustees will meet as often as they consider desirable for the efficient and proper conduct of the affairs of the Trust, provided that there shall be a minimum of 4 meetings in each financial year.

9.2 Quorum

A quorum for a meeting of Trustees shall be a majority of the Trustees who, for the time being, have been elected or otherwise holding office, provided that at each meeting, the Trustees present shall include at least one Trustee from each of the four Iwi Rūnanga.

9.3 Notice of meetings

- (a) Written notice of every meeting of Trustees will be either hand-delivered, posted or sent by facsimile or email to each Trustee at least 7 days before the date of the meeting.
- (b) Every notice of a meeting will state the place, day and time of the meeting and may also state the subject-matter of the meeting.
- (c) The requirement for notice of a meeting may be waived if all the Trustees give their consent to such a waiver.

9.4 Adjournment

If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for any meeting the Trustee or Trustees present may adjourn the meeting.

9.5 **Resolutions**

- (a) Unless specified otherwise in this deed, a decision is taken and a resolution is validly made when it is moved by a representative from one lwi Rūnanga and seconded by a representative from a second lwi Rūnanga, and passed by a simple majority of those Trustees present and entitled to vote.
- (b) The chairperson does have a casting vote.
- (c) The Trustees may vary or cancel any resolution at a meeting.
- (d) A written resolution signed by 75% of the Trustees will be as effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a properly convened and conducted meeting of the Trustees. Such a resolution may comprise several duplicated documents, each signed by one or more of the Trustees.

9.6 **Reporting**

The Tumu Mōkai Representative will provide an update to the Trustees on the Tumu Mōkai's activities at every meeting held in accordance with clause 9.1.

9.7 Minutes

- (a) The Trustees will keep a proper record in a minute book of all decisions taken and business transacted at every meeting of the Trustees.
- (b) Where minutes of the proceedings at a meeting of the Trustees have been made in accordance with the provisions of this rule then, until the contrary is proved, the meeting will be deemed to have been properly convened and its proceedings to have been properly conducted.

9.8 **Teleconference Meetings**

- (a) A Teleconference Meeting between a number of Trustees who constitute a quorum, will be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Trustees. All the provisions in this deed relating to meetings will apply to Teleconference Meetings so long as the following conditions are met:
 - All of the Trustees for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting will be entitled to notice of a Teleconference Meeting and to be linked for the purposes of such a meeting. Notice of a Teleconference Meeting may be given on the telephone;
 - (ii) Throughout the Teleconference Meeting each participant must be able to hear each of the other participants taking part;
 - (iii) At the beginning of the Teleconference Meeting each participant must acknowledge his or her presence for the purpose of that meeting to all the others taking part;
 - (iv) A participant may not leave the Teleconference Meeting by disconnecting his or her telephone or other means of communication without first obtaining the consent of the chairperson, or if there is no chairperson, the consent of the other participants. Accordingly, a participant will be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during the Teleconference Meeting unless he or she leaves the meeting with such consent; and
 - (v) Minutes of the proceedings at the Teleconference Meeting will be sufficient evidence of those proceedings, and of the observance of all necessary formalities.

9.9 **Appointment of chairperson**

The Trustees will elect one of their number to act as chairperson on such terms as the Trustees agree. If the chairperson cannot be present at a meeting or is not present within 10 minutes of the time appointed for any meeting, the Trustees present may elect one of their number to be the chairperson of that meeting. The Trustees will elect one of their number to act as deputy chairperson on such terms as the Trustees agree, provided that the deputy chairperson shall be a representative appointed by a different Iwi Rūnanga from the chairperson.

10 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

10.1 Interested Trustee

- (a) A Trustee will be interested in a transaction to which the Trust is a party if the Trustee:
 - (i) is a party to, or will derive a material financial benefit from that transaction;
 - (ii) has material financial interest in another party to the transaction;

- (iii) is a director, officer or trustee of another party to, or person who will or may derive a material financial benefit from the transaction, not being a party that is wholly owned by the Trust;
- (iv) is the parent, child or Spouse of another party to, or person who will or may derive a material financial benefit from the transaction; or
- (v) is otherwise directly or indirectly interested in the transaction.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, a Trustee will not be interested in a transaction if the same material financial benefit from that transaction will be derived by the majority or a large number of the Members.
- (b) As soon as a Trustee becomes aware of the fact that he or she is interested in a transaction or proposed transaction with the Trust, he or she must disclose to his or her co-Trustees:
 - (i) the nature and monetary value of that interest (if the monetary value of the Trustee's interest is able to quantified); or
 - (ii) if the monetary value of the Trustee's interest cannot be quantified, the nature and extent of that interest.
- (c) A disclosure of interest by a Trustee must be recorded in the minute book of the Trust.

10.2 Interested Trustee may not vote

A Trustee who is interested in a transaction entered into, or to be entered into, by the Trust may not vote on, or participate in the discussions on a matter relating to the transaction, nor be included among the Trustees present at the meeting for the purpose of determining a quorum, but may:

- (a) attend a meeting of Trustees at which a matter relating to the transaction arises;
- (b) sign a document relating to the transaction on behalf of the Trust; and
- (c) do anything else as a Trustee in relation to the implementation of the transaction, as if he or she were not interested in the transaction.

10.3 **Dealing with interested Trustees**

Subject to clauses 10.1 and 10.2, each Trustee may act as a Trustee and still contract or otherwise deal with the Trustees in his or her personal capacity or in any other capacity as if he or she had not been appointed as a Trustee.

11 LIABILITY, INSURANCE, INDEMNITY AND STANDARD OF CARE

11.1 Liability of Trustees

(a) A Trustee will be liable only for any loss attributable to his or her dishonesty or to his or her wilful commission or omission of an act which he or she knows to be a breach of trust.

- (b) No Trustee will be liable for any loss attributable to any breach of trust by any co-Trustee and nor will any Trustee be bound to take, or liable for failing to take, any proceedings against a co-Trustee for breach or alleged breach of trust.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause 11.1, "Trustee" includes a director of a Corporate Trustee.

11.2 Trustees' Liability Insurance

- (a) The Trustees, in respect of one or more of the Trustees, may take out trustees' liability insurance for such cover (including defence cover) and on such terms as the Trustees think fit.
- (b) Rather than having such insurance arranged by the Trustees, a Trustee, in respect of that Trustee, may take out trustees' liability insurance for such cover and on such terms as that Trustee thinks fit.
- (c) In each case, the reasonable cost of premiums is to be treated as a legitimate expense of the Trust and may be paid directly from the Trust Fund or by way of reimbursement to the Trustees.
- (d) Any insurance cover under this clause 11.2 may extend to the directors of a Corporate Trustee.

11.3 Trustees' Indemnity

A Trustee will be entitled to exoneration, indemnity and reimbursement out of the assets of the Trust for any liability (including without limitation, any expenses) which that Trustee incurs in relation to the Trust and which is not attributable to that Trustee's dishonesty or to his or her wilful commission or omission of an act which he or she knows to be a breach of trust. For the purposes of this clause 11.3, "Trustee" includes a director of a Corporate Trustee.

11.4 **Trustees' Standard of Care**

Where, for the time being, there is more than one person acting as a Trustee of the Trust Fund, and one or more, but not all, of them is or are engaged in a profession, employment or business which is or includes acting as a trustee or investing money on behalf of others, then in exercising any power of investment, that Trustee or those Trustees (as the case may be) will not be required to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person engaged in that profession, employment or business would exercise in managing the affairs of others. Rather, that Trustee or those Trustees (as the case may be) will be required only to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person of business would exercise in managing the affairs of others. This clause 11.4 will constitute a contrary intention for the purposes of clause 13D of the Trustee Act 1956. For the purposes of this clause 11.4, "Trustee" includes a director of a Corporate Trustee.

12 TRUSTEES' POWERS

12.1 Trustees' General Power

Subject to clause 3, the Trustees have in their discretion, the fullest possible powers in relation to the Trust Fund, and they may in their discretion do anything pertaining to the Trust Fund which they think fit as if they owned it absolutely.

12.2 Trustees' Specific Powers

Without prejudice to the generality of clause 12.1, or to any of the Trustees' express or implied powers, the Trustees will have the powers specified in Schedule Three, and may exercise them either alone or with any other person(s).

12.3 Restriction on exercise of Trustees' Powers

Notwithstanding clauses 12.1 and 12.2, the Trustees must not enter into a Major Transaction unless that Major Transaction is approved by way of Special Resolution in accordance with Schedule Five.

13 ADVICE OF COUNSEL

If the Trustees are in doubt over any matter relating to the administration of the Trust Fund, or over the exercise of any power vested in them, they may obtain and act upon the opinion of a barrister of the High Court of New Zealand of at least 7 years' standing, and they may act upon the barrister's opinion without being liable to any person who may claim to be beneficially interested in respect of anything done in accordance with that opinion. This right to obtain and act upon a barrister's opinion, however, will not restrict the Trustees' right to apply to the High Court of New Zealand for directions.

14 AUDIT, ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 14.1 At their first meeting in each Income Year the Trustees will present a report dealing with the affairs of the Trust, supported by a statement of the Trust's income and expenditure during the previous Income Year and a statement of its assets and liabilities at the end of that Income Year.
- 14.2 The Trustees must ensure that the financial statements of the Trust for each Income Year are audited by a chartered accountant in public practice generally within 4 months after the end of that Income Year or in any event, prior to the next AGM. The person appointed as auditor must not be a Trustee of the Trust.

15 CONTROL OF FUNDS

All money received by or on behalf of the Trust will be paid immediately to the credit of the Trust in an account or accounts with a Bank or Banks selected from time to time by the Trustees. All cheques and other negotiable instruments, withdrawal slips and receipts for money will be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed (as the case may be) on behalf of the Trust in such manner as the Trustees decide from time to time.

16 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

16.1 Procedure

- (a) The Trustees must call an AGM of the Members within 6 months of the Balance Date.
- (b) The AGM must be advertised not less than 30 working days' in advance, by way of newspaper advertisement, and any other means as determined by the Trustees including email and social media, and must state the agenda of the AGM (including the results of any election of Rūnanga Delegates and the appointment of Trustees).

- (c) One or more Special Resolutions may also be considered at an AGM, so long as the "Procedure for passing a Special Resolution" in accordance with Schedule Five is followed as if the AGM was an SGM (though other AGM business can also be transacted). The business of the AGM must include:
 - (i) the chairperson's report;
 - (ii) presentation by the Trustees of an annual report for the previous Income Year, including an explanation of the Trust's general activities;
 - (iii) presentation by the Trustees of financial statements for the previous Income Year;
 - (iv) approval of the appointment of the auditor for the next Income Year;
 - (v) a report by the Trustees on Tumu Mokai's general activities;
 - (vi) announcing the names of all newly elected Rūnanga Delegates, and appointed Trustees including the Tumu Mōkai in accordance with Schedules One and Two (if applicable);
 - (vii) approval of the Trustees' remuneration;
 - (viii) setting a date for the next AGM; and
 - (ix) any other general business as determined by the Trustees.
- (d) A quorum for a AGM is:
 - a majority of Trustees who hold office, provided that at each AGM, there must be at least one Trustee representing each of the Iwi Rūnanga which have elected representatives to the Trust; and
 - (ii) an additional ten (10) Adult Members.

16.2 Approval of Trustees' remuneration and appointment of auditor

- (a) Subject to clause 16.2(b), no remuneration will be paid to a Trustee in his or her capacity as a Trustee unless that remuneration has been authorised by a resolution of the Adult Members present at the AGM. Each such resolution will express the remuneration authorised to be paid to the Trustees as a maximum monetary sum per annum payable either to all Trustees taken together or to any person who from time to time holds office as a Trustee, provided however that a Trustee must satisfy attendance requirements of a Trustee in order to receive remuneration.
- (b) Clause 16.2(a) does not apply to any remuneration paid to the Initial Trustees or any co-opted Trustee appointed under Schedule One. Remuneration shall be set by them for the period they hold office, on the basis of professional advice they must seek. Written confirmation of the professional advice must be provided at each relevant AGM.

- (c) The appointment of the auditor for the next Income Year must be authorised by a resolution of the Adult Members present at the AGM.
- (d) A resolution of the Adult Members present at an AGM is validly made when it is passed by show of hands by a simple majority of those Adult Members present and entitled to vote.

17 MEMBERS' RIGHTS

17.1 Members' Rights to Trust Information

- (a) If requested to do so by the Members, or any of them, in writing, the Trustees will, subject to clause 17.1(b), provide such Trust Information to those Members as they have requested within a reasonable time of receiving such request.
- (b) The Trustees will consider any request for Trust Information under clause 17.1(a) having regard to the following factors:
 - (i) any issues of personal or commercial confidentiality;
 - the practicality of providing information where there is a large number of Members;
 - (iii) the age and circumstances of the Members;
 - (iv) the impact of provision of the requested Trust Information on the Trustees, other Members, the Trust Fund and Trust property and third parties;
 - the impact of provision of the requested Trust Information on family relationships, relations between Members, relations between Trustees and Members; and
 - (vi) whether the provision of the requested Trust Information is, in the opinion of the Trustees based on reasonable grounds, in the best interests of the Members as a whole.
- (c) Taking all such factors into account together with any other matters the Trustees consider relevant, the Trustees will decide:
 - what (if any) of the requested Trust Information should be provided to the Members;
 - (ii) whether such Trust Information is to be provided in full or in redacted form; and
 - (iii) whether and if so, what safeguards should be imposed on the provision and/or use of the Trust Information.
- (d) A Member may be charged for the reasonable costs of the provision by the Trustees of the Trust Information requested by that Member.

18 **RELATIONSHIP WITH IWI RUNANGA**

18.1 The Iwi Rūnanga are representative of the Members who affiliate to the particular Mōkai Pātea Iwi and Mōkai Pātea hapū, and Rūnanga Delegates have the authority to appoint Trustees. As such, the Trustees are accountable to the Iwi Rūnanga, and the Iwi Rūnanga have the status of beneficial entities of the Trust.

19 **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

19.1 **Disputes**

In the event that a dispute arises between:

- (a) any Members; or
- (b) the Trustees and any Members; or
- (c) the Trustees and any Iwi Rūnanga;

regarding decisions of the Membership Committee under Schedule Four, or the Trust activities and operations generally, then that dispute will be referred in first instance to the Trustees.

19.2 Notice of Disputes

- (a) All disputes referred to the Trustees in accordance with clause 19.1 will be submitted to the Trustees by notice in writing and the Trustees will acknowledge receipt in writing within 10 working days of the date of receipt of the notice.
- (b) Upon receipt of the notice Trustees will contact the affected parties and (if appropriate) assist in convening a hui to resolve the dispute, including the Taumata Tikanga.

19.3 Formal reference to Disputes Committee

If the dispute is not resolved within 30 working days of the receipt by the Trustees of written notice of the dispute in accordance with clause 19.2, then it may be referred to a Disputes Committee constituted in accordance with clauses 19.4 and 19.5.

19.4 Disputes Committee to be appointed as required

There will not be a permanent Disputes Committee, but the Trustees will appoint a Disputes Committee:

- (a) on a case by case basis having regard to the precise subject matter of the dispute in question, and whether the complaint is vexatious or has been previously addressed;
- (b) and only after the expiry of the 30 working day period referred to in clause 19.3.

19.5 Appointment and composition of Disputes Committee

A Disputes Committee will comprise at least three members appointed by the Trustees as follows:

- (a) one person with expertise in tikanga of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu;
- (b) one Adult Member appointed for their skills and expertise in dealing with the issues that are the subject of the relevant dispute, provided that if the dispute concerns the Trust, then such Adult Member appointed cannot also be a Trustee or employee of the Trust; and
- (c) one independent (non-Member) individual of good standing and reputation in the community;
- (d) <u>provided however</u> that if in the opinion of the Trustees the dispute is of a sufficiently serious or complex nature, the independent non-Member appointment referred to in subclause (c) shall be nominated by the President from time to time of the New Zealand Māori Law Society or his or her nominee, such member to be a barrister or solicitor with 10 or more years' experience or expert with equivalent experience in the relevant field the subject of dispute.

19.6 Role of Disputes Committee

The role of a Disputes Committee will be to facilitate and make findings and decisions on the disputes referred to it.

19.7 **Deliberations of Disputes Committee**

In dealing with any dispute a Disputes Committee will, subject to meeting the requirements of natural justice, have the sole discretion to call for evidence and determine the manner in which a dispute before it should be dealt with, including how costs of the dispute process will be addressed. The findings and decisions of a Disputes Committee will be final and binding on the parties.

19.8 Notification of Outcome

A Disputes Committee will give its findings and decision, together with reasons, in writing to the Trustees and any other party to the dispute.

20 RESETTLEMENT OF THE TRUST FUND

At any time before the Distribution Date the Trustees may resettle (without infringing the Perpetuity Period) all or part of the Income or capital of the Trust Fund on the trusts and with the powers of any other trust approved by the Trustees, being a trust for the benefit of one or more of the Members or the Iwi Rūnanga, so long as such resettlement is approved by way of Special Resolution in accordance with Schedule Five.

21 VARIATIONS

21.1 Variations by deed

- (a) The Trustees may by revocable or irrevocable deed vary the terms of this deed as long as in doing so:
 - (i) the Perpetuity Period is not infringed;
 - (ii) the Trustees are of the opinion that the variation will benefit the Members; and
 - the variation does not affect the beneficial entitlement of any Member or Iwi Rūnanga to any amount set aside by the Trustees for that Member or Iwi Rūnanga before the date of the variation; and
 - (iv) the variation is approved by way of Special Resolution in accordance with Schedule Five.
- (b) The powers granted by this clause 21.1 are in addition to and not in derogation of any applicable statutory power to vary the trusts of this deed.

22 **REVIEW OF DEED**

22.1 Review of deed

No later than 5 years after the date of this deed the Trustees shall commission an independent review of this deed.

22.2 Outcome of review

Following the review, the Trustees may by revocable or irrevocable deed vary the terms of this deed in accordance with clause 21.1.

23 GOVERNING LAW

23.1 New Zealand forum

This deed is governed by and construed in accordance with New Zealand law until the forum of administration and jurisdiction is changed under clause 23.2.

23.2 Change of forum

At any time the Trustees may change the forum of administration and jurisdiction by way of deed, in which event the Trust will be governed according to the laws of the new forum of administration and jurisdiction adopted by the Trustees.

SCHEDULE ONE: ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF RŪNANGA DELEGATES

1 Construction

- 1.1 Unless stated otherwise, reference to clauses are reference to clauses in this Schedule.
- 1.2 For the purposes of this Schedule:
 - (a) "Phase I elections" means rules and procedures for elections of Rūnanga Delegates that are set out in clause 3.1 and
 - (b) "Phase II elections" means rules and procedures for elections of Rūnanga Delegates that are set out in clauses 4 and following.

2 This Schedule to apply

- 2.1 The Rūnanga Delegates must be appointed to office in accordance with the rules and procedures set out in this Schedule.
- 2.2 Subject to clause 6, a Rūnanga Delegate will hold office for a term of four years from the date of election, but will be eligible for re-election for a further term or terms. The Rūnanga Delegates of each Iwi Rūnanga shall appoint a chairperson, and shall regulate their own procedures.
- 2.3 The duly elected Rūnanga Delegates shall have the authority to appoint Trustees to the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust in accordance with the rules and procedures set out in Schedule Two.

3 Phase I Elections

- 3.1 Each Iwi Rūnanga shall hold an election for its Rūnanga Delegates as a Phase I Election by 30 November 2019 as follows:
 - (a) The Iwi Rūnanga shall convene a Hui-a-Iwi for the purpose of electing Rūnanga Delegates;
 - (b) Notice of the Hui shall be given by that Iwi Rūnanga:
 - (i) by posting to a physical or electronic address for each Adult Member who is recorded on the Members' Register as affiliating to that Iwi Rūnanga;
 - by newspaper advertisement, published on at least two separate occasions not less than 20 working days prior to the Hui, in a newspaper the lwi Rūnanga considers circulates in an area where a significant number of those Adult Members reside who affiliate to that lwi Rūnanga; and
 - (iii) any other means as determined by the Iwi Rūnanga, including email and social media.
 - (c) any Member who is recorded on the Members' Register as affiliating to that Iwi Rūnanga aged 20 years of age or older at the election date is eligible to be nominated as a Rūnanga Delegate;

- (d) nominations may be made on the day and voting shall be by way of show of hands but any person nominated as a Rūnanga Delegate must not be disqualified by any of the criteria laid down in clause 6.1 of this Schedule;
- (e) any Adult Member who is recorded on the Members' Register as affiliating to that Iwi Rūnanga (aged 18 years of age or older) is eligible to vote in the election of the Rūnanga Delegates; provided that special votes can be cast if the voter also completes an application for membership at the same time, in which case the vote is to be treated as provisional and only counted if the application is accepted by the Membership Committee in accordance with Schedule Four within 5 working days of the vote;
- (f) Rūnanga Delegates remain in office for a term of four years and are eligible for reelection unless removed or disqualified in a manner consistent with the processes of this Deed.

4 Phase II Elections – Hapū Seats

- 4.1 Within the first term of the Phase I elections, and no later than 30 November 2023, each Iwi Rūnanga shall hold a Phase II election for its Rūnanga Delegates to fill the Hapū Seats of the particular Mōkai Pātea Iwi.
- 4.2 Each Iwi Rūnanga shall appoint a Returning Officer for the elections. The Iwi Rūnanga may appoint anyone they think fit to perform the tasks of the Returning Officer, provided that a Rūnanga Delegate or a nominee may not act as Returning Officer. The Returning Officer is responsible for co-ordinating the election, and may appoint others to assist with that co-ordination as they consider necessary, provided that such persons may not be a Rūnanga Delegate or a nominee.
- 4.3 Four months prior to the nominated election date, the Returning Officer must give notice calling for the nomination of Rūnanga Delegates. The notice must specify the method of nominating candidates, the Hapū Seats for which nominations are being sought, and the latest date by which nominations must be made and lodged with the Returning Officer. The notice must be given:
 - (a) by posting to a physical or electronic address for each Adult Member who is recorded on the Members' Register as affiliating to that Iwi Rūnanga;
 - (b) by newspaper advertisement, published on at least two separate occasions not less than 20 working days prior to the Hui, in a newspaper the Iwi Rūnanga considers circulates in an area where a significant number of those Adult Members reside who affiliate to that Iwi Rūnanga; and
 - (c) any other means as determined by the Iwi Rūnanga, including email and social media.
- 4.4 Any Member who is recorded on the Members' Register as affiliating to the Hapū concerned, and aged 20 years of age or older at the election date, is eligible to be nominated as a Rūnanga Delegate for that Hapū Seat.

- 4.5 Each nomination must include a signed nomination declaration form which provides (1) written consent to the nomination from the nominee; (2) a declaration that the nominee affiliates to the Mōkai Pātea hapū for which Hapū Seat the nominee is standing; (3) a brief statement containing details of the nominee's experience and aspirations which are relevant to the position of Rūnanga Delegate; (4) a declaration that the nominee is not ineligible to stand for any of the reasons in clause 6; and such other details as the Rūnanga requires. Each nomination must be seconded by the signature of an Adult Registered Member, who declares that he or she also affiliates to the Mōkai Pātea hapū for which Hapū Seat the nominee is standing.
- 4.6 All nominations must be lodged with the Returning Officer no later than 30 Working Days following the date upon which the notice calling for nominations is given, being the *Nominations Closing Date*.
- 4.7 If, at the Nominations Closing Date, the number of eligible nominees for Rūnanga Delegate positions:
 - (a) exceeds the number of vacant Rūnanga Delegate positions, then an election for Rūnanga Delegates will be held in accordance with this Schedule;
 - (b) equals the number of vacant Rūnanga Delegate positions, an election for Rūnanga Delegates need not be held, and the nominees eligible for election will be deemed to be elected as Rūnanga Delegates; or
 - (c) is less than the number of vacant Rūnanga Delegate positions, further nominations for Rūnanga Delegates may be called for until the number of nominees is equal to the number of vacant Rūnanga Delegate positions, at which point the nominees eligible for election will be deemed to be elected as Rūnanga Delegates.
- 4.8 If an election is required to be held under clause 4.7 for Rūnanga Delegates, then immediately following the Nominations Closing Date, the Iwi Rūnanga must fix a closing date for the election, being the last day upon which a vote may be validly cast (the *Election Closing Date*).
- 4.9 The Returning Officer will give not less than 30 working days notice of the Election. Notice of the Election must be given in a manner as required for notice of nominations under clause 4.3 but must also specify:
 - (a) the list of nominees for vacant Rūnanga Delegate positions, identifying the Hapū Seats and a brief description of the nominees;
 - (b) details on the method of voting;
 - (c) the Election Closing Date; and
 - (d) for notice posted or emailed to an Adult Member, a valid voting form that contains sufficient information to identify the Adult Member to whom the form was sent.
- 4.10 Any Adult Member (aged 18 years of age or older) who is recorded on the Members' Register as affiliating to the Hapū concerned at the Election Closing Date, is eligible to vote for a Rūnanga Delegate for that Hapū Seat.

- 4.11 Voting at any election will be by secret ballot, either posted or returned to the Returning Officer in accordance with the requirements set, or cast at an Election Hui; provided that special votes can be cast if the voter also completes an application for membership at the same time, in which case the vote is to be treated as provisional and only counted if the application is accepted by the Membership Committee in accordance with Schedule Four within 5 working days of the vote.
- 4.12 Adult Members will each have one vote for the Hapū Delegate(s) who are standing to represent the Hapū Seat to which the Adult Member affiliates. An Adult Member can vote for more than one Hapū Seat if he or she affiliates to more than one Mōkai Pātea hapū for which elections are being held.
- 4.13 An Adult Member that is also a nominee may vote for him or herself.

5 Election of nominees

- 5.1 On the third day following the Election Closing Date, the Returning Officer must record and count all votes validly cast.
- 5.2 Votes are validly cast if received by the Returning Officer by the third day following the Election Closing Date, provided that the envelope containing the voting form is post-marked on or before the Election Closing Date.
- 5.3 Once all the votes have been counted and recorded by the Returning Officer, and the results of the election determined, the Returning Officer will inform the Iwi Rūnanga of the results and will publicly notify the results to Members.
- 5.4 The number of highest polling nominees for Rūnanga Delegate positions, corresponding to the number of vacant Rūnanga Delegate positions will be elected as Rūnanga Delegates.
- 5.5 Where there is a tied vote between eligible nominees for a vacant Rūnanga Delegate position, and the maximum number of Rūnanga Delegates has been elected, the Returning Officer will inquire as to whether any of the nominees wish to concede election to the other highest polling nominee and if such concession is made, the other highest polling nominee will be deemed to be elected. If no such concession is made, the election will be determined by lot.

6 Termination of office

- 6.1 A Rūnanga Delegate will cease to hold their position if he or she:
 - (a) is censured under this Deed for acting in a manner that brings or is likely to bring into disrepute the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust, or the Iwi Rūnanga for which the Rūnanga Delegate has been elected;
 - (b) retires from office by giving written notice to the Iwi Rūnanga;
 - (c) refuses to act;
 - (d) is absent without leave from 3 consecutive ordinary meetings of the Iwi Rūnanga, without reasonable excuse;

- (e) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated to the extent that in the opinion of the other Rūnanga Delegates, expressed in a resolution, he or she is unable to perform the duties of a Rūnanga Delegate;
- (f) ceases to fulfil the eligibility requirements for election;
- (g) becomes bankrupt;
- (h) completes his or her term of office without being re-appointed; or
- (i) dies.

7 Validity of Proceedings

Where, for any reason, a Rūnanga Delegate is not properly elected or is disqualified from holding office, anything done by that Rūnanga Delegate (or by a meeting at which that Rūnanga Delegate was present as a Rūnanga Delegate) before discovery of the irregularity, will be as valid as if that Rūnanga Delegate had been duly appointed or had not been disqualified (as the case may be).

SCHEDULE TWO: APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES TO MŌKAI PĀTEA WAITANGI CLAIMS TRUST

1 Construction

Unless stated otherwise, reference to clauses are reference to clauses in this Schedule.

2 Authority of Rūnanga Delegates to Appoint Trustees

- 2.1 All Trustees must be appointed to office in accordance with the rules and procedures set out in this Schedule.
- 2.2 The Rūnanga Delegates of each of the four Iwi Rūnanga (elected under Schedule One of this Deed) shall have the authority to appoint two persons each to be their representative Trustees on the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust, so as to total eight Trustees.
- 2.3 The Rūnanga Delegates from each of the four Iwi Rūnanga have the authority to collectively appoint a ninth Trustee as the Tumu Mōkai in accordance with clause 5.1(b) of this Schedule.

3 Number of Trustees

- 3.1 There shall be nine Trustees, consisting of eight trustees appointed by Iwi Rūnanga Delegates (with a maximum of two trustees appointed to represent each of the four Iwi Rūnanga), plus the Tumu Mōkai trustee.
- 3.2 The Tumu Mōkai trustee shall hold a voting seat on the Trust.

4 Initial Trustees

4.1 The Initial Trustees are Utiku Potaka and Thomas Curtis (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti), Barbara Ball and Te Rina Warren (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka), Hari Benevides and Moira Raukawa-Haskell (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri), Robert Martin and Maraea Bellamy (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake), and Ihakara Hunter as Tumu Mōkai trustee.

5 Appointment Process for Trustees

- 5.1 Within 14 days of the Phase I election of Rūnanga Delegates provided for in Schedule One of this Deed:
 - (a) the duly elected Delegates of each Iwi Rūnanga shall meet to decide on the appointment of two Rūnanga Delegates to represent their Iwi Rūnanga on the Trust, and the Iwi Rūnanga chairperson shall certify in writing the names of the appointed Rūnanga Delegates to the registered office of the Trust; and
 - (b) the duly elected Delegates of each Rūnanga shall meet to consider nominations for the position of Tumu Mōkai, and any recommendations for appointment shall be provided to the Taumata Tikanga for consultation. The Rūnanga Delegates shall then collectively appoint a Tumu Mōkai to represent all of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, and the chairpersons shall certify in writing the name of the appointed Tumu Mōkai trustee to the registered office of the Trust.
- 5.2 Together, the nine Trustees who are appointed by the Iwi Rūnanga under clause 5.1 are referred to in this Schedule as the "Phase 1 Trustees".

6 Term of office

- 6.1 Subject to clauses 6.2 and 8, the Trustees will hold office for a term of four years from the date of appointment, but will be eligible for re-appointment for a further term or terms.
- 6.2 To ensure orderly rotation of Trustees, the Phase I Trustees will retire by rotation as follows:
 - One month before the second AGM of the Trust following the Phase I election, four of the Phase I Trustees will retire from office and the remaining Phase I Trustees will serve their full four-year term;
 - (b) The Tumu Mōkai Trustee shall serve a full four-year term;
 - (c) The Phase I Trustees to retire from office shall be determined by prior agreement among the Trustees, but if the Trustees cannot agree, then the order shall be determined by lot, <u>provided that</u> only one Trustee appointed from each Iwi Rūnanga shall retire. The Trust shall notify each Iwi Rūnanga in writing of the names of the retiring Trustees;
 - (d) Prior to the second AGM of the Trust following the Phase I election, the duly elected Delegates of each Iwi Rūnanga shall meet to decide on the replacement of their retiring Trustee, and the Iwi Rūnanga chairperson shall certify in writing the name of the appointed replacement Trustee to the registered office of the Trust, with the names of the replacement Trustees to be announced at the AGM;
 - (e) The four replacement trustees shall serve their four year term commencing from the date of their appointment.
- 6.3 Nothing restricts the Initial Trustees or the Phase I Trustees who have retired early because of rotation from seeking re-appointment for a further term or terms.

7 Eligibility to be Trustee

7.1 Each Trustee to be appointed shall complete a signed declaration form to his or her lwi Rūnanga which provides (1) written consent to the appointment as the Trustee; (2) that the nominee is a Member of Mōkai Pātea, who is 20 years or older; (3) a brief statement containing details of the nominee's experience and aspirations which are relevant to the position of Trustee; (4) that the nominee is a duly elected Rūnanga Delegate of the applicable Rūnanga; (5) a declaration that the nominee is not ineligible to stand for any of the reasons in clause 6; and such other details as the lwi Rūnanga requires.

8 Termination of office

- 8.1 A Trustee will cease to hold their position if he or she:
 - (a) is censured under this Deed for acting in a manner that brings or is likely to bring into disrepute the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust, the Mōkai Pātea Iwi or the Rūnanga for which the Trustee has been appointed to represent;
 - (b) retires from office by giving written notice to the Trust;
 - (c) refuses to act;
- (d) is absent without leave from 3 consecutive ordinary meetings of the Trust, without reasonable excuse;
- (e) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated to the extent that in the opinion of the other Trustees, expressed in a resolution, he or she is unable to perform the duties of a Trustee;
- (f) ceases to fulfil the eligibility requirements for election;
- (g) becomes bankrupt;
- (h) completes his or her term of office without being re-appointed; or
- (i) dies.

9 Validity of Proceedings

Where, for any reason, the Trustee is not properly elected or is disqualified from holding office, anything done by the Trustee in relation to the Trust before discovery of the irregularity, will be as valid as if that Trustee had been duly appointed or had not been disqualified (as the case may be).

SCHEDULE THREE: TRUSTEES' POWERS

General Powers

In all activities and decision making that is undertaken pursuant to this Deed, the Trust will respect and acknowledge the mana of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu including by:

- acknowledging and respecting the activities and practices of Mōkai Pātea tūpuna, including the kaupapa of whanau ora, tikanga and all aspects of Mōkai Pātea rangatiratanga;
- (ii) uplifting and promoting whanau, hapū and iwi strength, spirituality, development, discipline, esteem, dignity and integrity; and
- (iii) advancing and promoting oranga whanau, employment and wellbeing, education and vocational training, spiritual welfare and te reo Māori me ōna tikanga.

1 **Powers of investment**

1.1 To invest

To invest the Trust Fund, and the income from it, in any form of investment, and to vary any such investment from time to time.

1.2 To retain investments

To retain any investments coming into the Trustees' hands as part of the Trust Fund for as long as the Trustees think proper, even if they are not investments which could be properly made by a trustee.

1.3 To hold the Trust Fund uninvested

To hold any part of the Trust Fund uninvested and in any currency for as long as the Trustees think fit without being liable for any loss due to devaluation or any foreign exchange or other governmental restriction.

1.4 Investment Policy

To have regard in formulating investment policy and making investment decisions from time to time to such matters as the Trustees consider in their absolute discretion appropriate having regard to the interests of the Members or Iwi Rūnanga or any of them from time to time.

1.5 *To appoint an investment manager*

To appoint any person as an investment manager to invest and manage all or any investments forming part of the Trust Fund in accordance with the investment policies determined by the Trustees from time to time, on such terms as the Trustees think fit, including regular review of the investment manager's performance.

1.6 *To deposit funds*

To deposit all or part of the Trust Fund in any currency in a savings or other interest or non-interest-bearing account with any bank, trust, company or other financial or investment institution in any jurisdiction in the world. In making any deposit the Trustees will not be liable for any loss due to devaluation or any foreign exchange or other governmental restriction.

1.7 No Diversification

To hold investments from time to time without any obligation to diversify between types and nature of investments without being liable for any resultant loss to the Trust Fund.

2 Funding

2.1 To borrow

To borrow any money at whatever rate of interest and upon whatever other terms and conditions the Trustees may think fit. For this purpose the Trustees may give security for repayment over the entire Trust Fund or any part of it, whether or not any part over which the security is given benefits from the borrowing.

2.2 To lend

To make any loans or advances (with or without security and with or without payment of interest) to any person in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Trustees think fit. In particular, but without limiting the foregoing, the Trustees may make loans or advances, with or without security and with or without payment of interest and otherwise on such terms as they think fit, to any Member or Iwi Rūnanga.

2.3 To provide guarantees and give security

To enter into any guarantee or indemnity which the Trustees consider to be in the best interests of the Trust Fund or any Member or Iwi Rūnanga, and to give security for the guarantee or indemnity obligations over the entire Trust Fund or any part of it, whether or not any part over which the security is given benefits from the guarantee or indemnity.

2.4 Bank accounts

To open and maintain any bank accounts in any name(s) either on the Trustees own behalf or jointly with some other person(s), and to overdraw any such account with or without giving security. The Trustees may also make arrangements with any bank for any one or more of the following persons to operate on any of the Trustees' accounts at that bank:

- (a) the Trustees; and
- (b) any delegate(s) named in writing by all the Trustees.

2.5 To waive debts and effect compromises

The Trustees will have power without being liable for loss to:

- (a) waive any debts due to the Trust Fund, either absolutely or on such terms as the Trustees think expedient;
- (b) accept any property whether movable or immovable before the time at which it is transferable or payable;
- (c) pay or allow any debt or claim on any evidence which they may think sufficient;
- (d) accept any composition or any security movable or immovable for any debt or any property due to or claimed by the Trustees;
- (e) allow any time for payment of any debt; and

(f) compromise, compound, abandon, submit to arbitration or otherwise settle any debt, account, claim or otherwise relating to the Trust Fund without being liable for any loss to the Trust Fund thereby occurring.

3 Real and Personal Property

3.1 To purchase property

To purchase as an asset of the Trust Fund any property or interest in property which the Trustees consider will benefit the Trust Fund. In exercising this power the Trustees will not be taken to be exercising a power of investment.

3.2 *To sell*

To sell any real or personal property forming part of the Trust Fund in the manner and on the terms and conditions the Trustees think fit, including (without limitation) power to allow such part of the purchase price as the Trustees think fit to remain on loan, with or without security and with or without payment of interest, or to be payable by instalments.

3.3 *To postpone sale*

To postpone the sale of any real or personal property forming part of the Trust Fund for as long as the Trustees think fit without being liable for any resultant loss to the Trust Fund.

3.4 *To let*

To let or licence any real and personal property at such rent and on such terms and conditions (including an option to purchase) as the Trustees think fit, and to accept surrenders of any leases, licences and tenancies.

3.5 To subdivide

To subdivide any real property forming part of the Trust Fund and meet the costs of subdivision out of the Trust Fund.

3.6 To maintain property

To maintain, manage and improve property which, or any interest in which, forms part of the Trust Fund, in whatever manner the Trustees think fit. For those purposes, the Trustees may pay and apply any of the capital and income of the Trust Fund as they think fit.

3.7 To develop

To spend any sums out of the capital or income of the Trust Fund the Trustees think fit in developing any real property forming part of the Trust Fund, and to dedicate any roads required in respect of the development.

3.8 To grant and acquire options

To grant, acquire, dispose of and exercise any option to purchase, lease or exchange any interest in real or personal property of any value, whether the option is incidental to, or independent of, any sale, lease, exchange or other disposition. An option may be granted, acquired or disposed of on such terms and conditions as the Trustees think fit, and in respect of a grant, may be granted at a price determined at the time of the grant or at such later date as the Trustees think fit. The Trustees will not be personally liable for any loss arising from their exercise of this power and will be indemnified accordingly out of the Trust Fund.

3.9 To permit occupation of property

To permit any person to occupy or use any real property forming part of the Trust Fund free of rent or with payment of outgoings and maintenance in place of rent, or otherwise, and generally on such terms and conditions as the Trustees think fit.

3.10 To insure

To insure any building or other insurable property to any amount up to its full insurable value, or at the Trustees' option, up to its full replacement value, against destruction or damage by fire, earthquake, fire following earthquake and such other risks as the Trustees think fit. The Trustees may effect any such insurances and pay the premiums out of income or capital without obtaining the consent of any of the Members.

3.11 *To protect or enhance assets*

To enter into any type of contract whatever to protect, maintain or enhance the value of any assets acquired or held by the Trustees or which they have the right to acquire or hold.

4 Carrying on business

- 4.1 *To carry on business*
- (a) To carry on any business anywhere in the world, whether through a company, in partnership, limited partnership, joint venture or otherwise, for as long as the Trustees think fit. The Trustees may use any part of the Trust Fund as capital in the business, and may also employ in the business such managers, agents, employees and other persons (including any Trustee or anyone who for the time being is the sole Trustee of the Trust Fund) as they think fit.
- (b) The Trustees will be absolutely indemnified out of the Trust Fund for any losses which they may sustain in so carrying on any such business.
- (c) Subject to the terms and conditions on which any business is carried on by the Trustees, the net annual profits from any business will, at the Trustees' discretion, be distributable as Income in the Trustees' hands without having to be first applied in making good any earlier business losses. Any business losses for any year, unless the Trustees decide otherwise, will be borne by the capital of the Trust Fund and not recouped out of later profits.

4.2 *To act in relation to certain companies* In respect of any company in which the Trust Fund holds or is the beneficial owner of shares, notes, stock or debentures:

- (a) to act as a director of the company and to receive and retain fees or other remuneration for so acting without having to account to the Trust Fund, unless the Trustees otherwise require;
- (b) to provide out of the Trust Fund on such terms as the Trustees think fit further capital for the company either by way of advances, loans, deposits or otherwise (with or without security and with or without payment of interest) or by taking further shares in the company;
- (c) to concur in the winding up, reconstruction or amalgamation of the company or in the modification of its regulations, on whatever terms the Trustees think fit; and

(d) generally to act in relation to the company in whatever manner the Trustees consider to be in the best interests of the Trust Fund.

4.3 *To accept payment in company securities*

In the sale of any business to a company, to accept payment for all or part of the purchase price in ordinary deferred or preference shares (whether fully paid or partly contributory) or debentures or debenture stock of such company. In exercising this power the Trustees will not be taken to be exercising a power of investment.

4.4 *To promote a company*

To promote, form or concur in forming a company or companies for any purpose, including the purpose of acquiring any business or the assets of any business.

4.5 *Not bound to interfere in business*

The Trustees will not be bound to participate or interfere in the management or conduct of any company, partnership or limited partnership, any shares or interest in which may be comprised in the Trust Fund and so long as the Trustees have no notice of any misconduct on the part of the officers of the company or managing or general partners of the partnership, the Trustees will incur no liability in leaving the conduct of the business of such company or partnership wholly to the officers of the company or managing or general partners of the partnership (including the payment of dividends or any distributions) wholly to the officers of the company or managing or general partners of the partnership. Nor will the Trustees be bound to obtain additional information regarding the affairs of the company or partnership over and above what would ordinarily be available to a shareholder or partner in the ordinary course of business and no Member will be entitled to oblige the Trustees to procure distributions or dividends or other payments or otherwise interfere in the company or partnership.

5 **Delegation, employees, agents, attorneys**

5.1 *To appoint officers or employees*

The Trustees may appoint persons as officers or employees (including Trustees) of the Trust if, in their opinion, the affairs of the Trust require such appointments, on such terms and conditions as they think fit. The Trustees may also remove and replace any person so appointed.

5.2 *To delegate collectively administrative functions*

To employ and pay a person or persons to be an agent or attorney of the Trustees and to authorise them to exercise or perform any or all of the functions of the Trustees except Excluded Functions on such terms and conditions as the Trustees think fit provided that such authorisation is given in writing and such arrangements are kept under review. For the purposes of this clause, Excluded Functions means a function that is, or is related to:

- (a) the exercise of a discretion to pay, apply or appropriate or decide to pay, apply or appropriate, the whole or any part of the Trust Fund;
- (b) the exercise of a discretion to determine whether any payment from the Trust Fund is a payment from Income or capital;
- (c) the exercise of a discretion to determine whether any payment received by the Trustees should be appropriated to Income or capital;

- (d) a right conferred on Trustees to apply to the Court; or
- (e) a right to delegate the exercise of the Trustees' functions.

6 Contracts

6.1 To enter into contracts and arrangements

To enter into any type of contract, commitment, arrangement or understanding to assume or reallocate risk, rewards, rights or obligations on such terms as the Trustees think fit.

6.2 To vary contracts and arrangements

To vary, assign, novate, waive, terminate or otherwise deal with on such terms as the Trustees think fit any contract, commitment, arrangement or understanding to which the Trustees are party.

7 Miscellaneous powers

7.1 Accountability to Iwi Rūnanga

To ensure that the Trustees are duly accountable to the Iwi Rūnanga that appointed them, by providing regular Trustee reports to the Iwi Rūnanga, and by informing themselves of Iwi Rūnanga aspirations and accurately conveying those to the Trust Board, provided that each Trustee must seek to always act in the best interests of all Members.

7.2 *Capital, income and blended funds*

To determine whether any money is to be considered as capital or income, and which expenses should be paid out of capital and out of income respectively, and also to apportion blended funds. Each determination or apportionment will be final and binding on all persons beneficially interested in the Trust Fund.

7.3 Depreciation or replacement funds

To set up and maintain any depreciation or replacement funds for any purpose the Trustees may consider advisable, and in this regard to determine in their discretion the amount of Income to be credited from time to time to any of those funds and whether those funds are Income or capital.

7.4 To receive gifts

To receive gifts of property and investments as additions to the Trust Fund and refuse or disclaim any gifts of property or investments as additions to the Trust Fund.

7.5 Maintenance of Members

To use all or any part of the Income or capital of the vested or contingent interest of any Member in the capital of the Trust Fund for that Member's maintenance, education, advancement or in any other way for his or her benefit. Payments may be made for those purposes to the parent(s) or guardian(s) of, or to the person(s) having the care of, that Member without requiring the recipient or recipients of the payment to account. The Trustees may exercise this power in favour of a Member even though that Member's interest may be liable to be defeated by the exercise of a power of appointment or revocation or to be diminished by the increase of the class to which he or she belongs.

7.6 To determine and to add Members

To determine applications to be a Member of the Trust, under Schedule Four.

At any time before the Distribution Date, the Trustees may add a hapū to the list of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, or may add a marae to the list of Mōkai Pātea marae, if that hapū or marae can establish to the Trustee's satisfaction, it is representative of individuals who affiliate to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, and who cannot be otherwise adequately represented.

7.7 To determine final Beneficial Owners

For the purposes of clause 6.1 of this deed, at any time before the Distribution Date the Trustees may determine by revocable resolution in writing to hold the Trust Fund (or what remains of it) for one or more Beneficial Owners.

7.8 To grant annuities

To grant an annuity to any person and to cancel or redeem it on such terms as the Trustees think fit.

7.9 To take legal, financial or other professional advice

To take legal, financial or other professional advice in New Zealand or elsewhere concerning any matter in any way relating to the Trust or to the Trustees' duties under this Trust, and in all matters to act in accordance with such advice.

7.10 To change name of trusts

The Trustees may change the name of the trusts created by this deed by passing a written resolution to that effect.

7.11 *To change the Distribution Date*

At any time before the Distribution Date and with approval by Special Resolution in accordance with Schedule Five, the Trustees may by revocable or irrevocable deed appoint that from the date of the deed, or such other date specified in the deed for that purpose, the Distribution Date will be a date earlier than the date first specified in the definition of Distribution Date in clause 1.1 of this deed or such other date as is permitted under clause 2.3 of this deed. As long as they do not make an irrevocable appointment, the Trustees may exercise this power more than once.

8 Do all other necessary or desirable things

The Trustees may do all other lawful things that are necessary or desirable in their opinion for the benefit of the Members of the Trust. This may include consulting with pakeke, kaumatua and kuia of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu in accordance with tikanga of Mōkai Pātea and who are determined by the Trustees to be the Taumata Tikanga. The Taumata Tikanga may advise the Trust on any matters relating to the affairs of the Trust. The Trustees shall take the views of the Taumata Tikanga into account.

This may include consulting with the Rangatahi Advisory Council, being persons up to the age of twenty-five years who are appointed by the Trustees to represent the interests and concerns of the rangatahi of Mōkai Pātea and the youth who reside in the Mōkai Pātea rohe, and who can recommend to the Trust appropriate action to address those interests and concerns. The Trust shall take the views of the Rangatahi Advisory Council into account.

SCHEDULE FOUR: MEMBERS' REGISTER

1 TRUST TO KEEP REGISTER

1.1 Trust to maintain register

The Trustees will administer and maintain the Members' Register which is a register of Members of Mokai Patea.

The Members' Register will incorporate the details of the registers administered by the Iwi Rūnanga. The Members' Register will be made available to Iwi Rūnanga for the purposes of Rūnanga Delegates elections and giving Iwi Rūnanga notices.

1.2 **Register to comply with this Schedule**

- (a) The Members' Register will be maintained in accordance with the rules and procedures set out in this Schedule.
- (b) Unless stated otherwise, reference to clauses are reference to clauses in this Schedule.

2 CONTENTS OF REGISTER

2.1 Register to contain Members' details

The Members' Register will record in respect of each Adult Member, (1) their full name, (2) their date of birth, (3) their iwi and hapū affiliation to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, (4) their contact details including postal address and email address (if available) for the purposes of Trustee elections, and receiving notices.

2.2 Member Identification Number

The Trustees will allocate a Member Identification Number to each Member. The Trustees will, immediately after allocation, notify the relevant Member of his or her Member Identification Number.

3 APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION

3.1 Form of applications

All applications for registration as a Member of Mōkai Pātea must be made in writing or by electronic means (if available) to the Trustees in the registration form approved from time to time by the Trustees. The application must contain:

- (a) the full name, date of birth, and contact details including postal address and email address (if available);
- (b) such evidence as the Trustees may from time to time require to determine that the applicant descends from Tamatea Pokai Whenua and can affiliate by way of verified whakapapa to one or more of the iwi or hapū of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu;
- (c) where applicable, if the applicant is applying for registration as a whāngai, such evidence as the Trustees may from time to time require to determine that the applicant satisfies the particular Iwi Rūnanga verification processes for whāngai;

- (d) the marae (if known), and the Mōkai Pātea hapū and Mōkai Pātea Iwi to which the applicant affiliates;
- (e) the ability for the applicant to indicate that they agree that his or her details on the Members' Register may be made available to the Iwi Rūnanga, hapū and marae to which the applicant claims to affiliate; and
- (f) the ability for the applicant to indicate that he or she wishes to participate in mandating processes of the Trust, where appropriate, but does not wish to be registered as a Member of Mōkai Pātea.

3.2 Applications to be made by

An application for registration as a Member of Mōkai Pātea may be made by:

- (a) Persons who are 18 years of age or older, on their own behalf or by their legal guardian; and
- (b) other persons who are under the age of 18 years, by their parent or legal guardian on their behalf.

4 DECISIONS AS TO MEMBERSHIP

4.1 Membership Committee

The Trustees will establish a Membership Committee from time to time to make decisions on all applications made pursuant to clause 3.1 for registration as a Member of Mōkai Pātea.

4.2 Composition of Membership Committee

The Membership Committee will comprise of Adult Members with the expertise and knowledge of the whakapapa of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu necessary to make determinations regarding membership applications, provided that the Membership Committee will have at least one representative of each of the four Mōkai Pātea Iwi.

4.3 **Consideration of applications**

All applications for membership pursuant to clause 3.1 together with any supporting evidence shall be forwarded by the Trustees to the Membership Committee.

4.4 Decisions to be made on applications

Upon receipt of an application for membership in accordance with clause 3.1 of this Schedule the Membership Committee will consider the application and will make a decision as to whether or not the applicant should be registered as a Member of Mōkai Pātea.

4.5 Successful applicants to be notified and registered

In the event that the Membership Committee decides that the application should be accepted then such decision will be notified in writing to the Trustees, who will in turn notify the applicant and enter the applicants name and other relevant details (including the Member Identification Number in accordance with clause 2.2) in the appropriate part of the Members' Register.

4.6 Notification to unsuccessful applicants

In the event that the Membership Committee decides to decline the application then such decision will be conveyed in writing to the Trustees together with the reasons for the decision. The Trustees will then notify the applicant in writing of the decision together with the reasons given for the decision.

4.7 Unsuccessful applicant may reapply

Any applicant whose application has been declined may:

- (a) dispute the basis on which the application was declined in accordance with clause 19 of this deed; and
- (b) at any time seek to have his or her application reconsidered by the Membership Committee provided that such application for reconsideration may only be made on the basis of new evidence (being evidence that was not submitted or considered as part of the initial or, if more than one, any previous application) as to the applicant's status as a Member of Mōkai Pātea.

5 MAINTENANCE OF REGISTER

5.1 Trustees to establish policies

The Trustees will take such steps and institute such policies as are necessary to ensure that the Members' Register is maintained in a condition that is as up to date, accurate and complete as possible in recording Members of Mōkai Pātea.

5.2 Assistance in identifying membership

In maintaining the Members' Register, the Trustees will develop policies for assisting in the identification and registration of those who affiliate to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu but who are not for the time being on the Members' Register. Such policies will include policies as to the nature of the assistance that the Trustees will provide to those persons who believe that they are Members of Mōkai Pātea but for whatever reason are not able to establish such membership.

5.3 Responsibility of Members of Mökai Pātea

Notwithstanding clause 1.1 it will be the responsibility of each person who is a Member of Mōkai Pātea (or in the case of those persons under 18 years of age, the parent or guardian of that person) to ensure that his or her name is included in the Members' Register and that his or her address details for the time being are provided and updated. Any Member of Mōkai Pātea may choose to terminate their registration of membership of Mōkai Pātea, by notifying the Trustees in writing.

5.4 **Consequences of registration**

Registration of any person on the Members' Register as a Member of Mōkai Pātea will be conclusive evidence of that person's status as a Member of Mōkai Pātea.

5.5 Verification of Whakapapa

The Membership Committee shall also verify the whakapapa of any person who wishes to participate in mandating processes of the Trust but who does not wish to become a Member of Mōkai Pātea, in accordance with the provisions of clause 4 (where applicable). The Trustees shall maintain a register of such persons.

SCHEDULE FIVE: PROCEDURE FOR PASSING SPECIAL RESOLUTION

1 THIS SCHEDULE TO APPLY

- 1.1 A Special Resolution to:
 - (a) approve a Major Transaction in accordance with clause 12.3 of this deed;
 - (b) approve a resettlement in accordance with clause 20 of this deed;
 - (c) approve a variation in accordance with clause 21 of this deed;
 - (d) to change the Distribution Date in accordance with clause 7.10 of Schedule Three; or
 - (e) otherwise pass a Special Resolution;

will only be passed as set out in this Schedule.

2 VOTING

2.1 In order for a Special Resolution to be passed it must receive the approval of not less than 75% of those Adult Members of Mōkai Pātea who validly cast a vote in favour of the proposed Special Resolution in accordance with this Schedule.

3 SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING REQUIRED

- 3.1 A Special General Meeting (SGM) must be called for the purposes of considering one or more Special Resolutions.
- 3.2 One or more Special Resolutions may be considered at an AGM, so long as the "Procedure for passing a Special Resolution" in accordance with this Schedule Four is followed as if the AGM was an SGM (though other AGM business can also be transacted).

4 Notice of Special General meeting

- 4.1 If an SGM is required to be held under this deed, the Trustees will give not less than thirty working days' notice of the date, time and place of the SGM called for the purposes of considering any Special Resolution and the details and reasons for the proposed Special Resolution.
- 4.2 Notice under clause 4.1 of this Schedule must be given:
 - (a) by posting to a physical or electronic address the Trustees hold for an Adult Member;
 - (b) by newspaper advertisement, published on at least two separate days in a newspaper the Trustees consider circulates in an area where a significant number of Adult Members reside; and
 - (c) any other means as determined by the Trustees, including email and social media.

- 4.3 Notices posted or emailed to an Adult Member must include:
 - (a) a valid voting form for the Special Resolution that contains sufficient information to identify the Adult Member to whom the form was sent; and
 - (b) sufficient detail to inform the Adult Member of the Special Resolution or Special Resolutions being considered at the SGM.

5 Returning Officer

- 5.1 The Trustees will appoint a Returning Officer for the purposes of any Special Resolution. The Trustees may appoint anyone they think fit to perform the tasks of the Returning Officer, provided that a Trustee or a nominee may not act as Returning Officer.
- 5.2 The Returning Officer is responsible for co-ordinating the Special Resolution, and may appoint others to assist with that co-ordination as they consider necessary, provided that such persons may not be a Trustee or a nominee.

6 Mode of voting

- 6.1 Voting on any Special Resolution will be by secret ballot. Adult Members will each have one vote in respect of a Special Resolution.
- 6.2 Voting forms must be delivered to the Returning Officer by way of post, electronic means or hand delivery on the day of the SGM. The Returning Officer must ensure each Adult Member votes only once; provided that special votes can be cast if the voter also completes an application for membership at the same time, in which case the vote is to be treated as provisional and only counted if the application is accepted by the Membership Committee in accordance with Schedule Four within 5 working days of the vote.

7 Counting votes

- 7.1 Once the Special Resolution has been discussed at the SGM and all attendees have been given the opportunity to hand deliver their voting forms, the Returning Officer must record and count all votes validly cast.
- 7.2 Once all the votes have been counted and recorded by the Returning Officer, and the result of the Special Resolution is determined, the Returning Officer will inform the Trustees of the result.
- 7.3 The Trustees will inform the Members of the result of the Special Resolution.

Appendix H1

List of Current Rūnanga Delegates after Phase 1 Elections As at 1 March 2020

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti

Hapū Representation	Name
Ngāi te Ngāhoa	Neville Lomax
	Pania Winiata
Ngāti Haukaha	Heather Gifford
	Marlene Cooksey
Ngāti Hinemanu	Barbara Thomason
	Raihania Potaka
Ngāti Hinetio	No current delegate
Ngāti Hora	No current delegate
Ngāti Ruaanga	Gail Allsop
	Thomas Curtis
Ngāti Tamatereka	Mina Bourke
	Peter Fraser
Ngāti Tumokai	Amanda Lomano (nee Waitere)
	Utiku Potaka
Ngāti Upokoiri	Adrian Wagner
	Sue Murray
Ngāti Whiti-Hauiti	Anthony Thompson

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka

Hapū Representation	Name			
Ngāi Tautahi	Neville Lomax			
	Richard Steedman			
Ngāi Te Upokoiri	Anthony Thompson			
Honomōkai	Miria Wipaki			
	Laryhs Makowharemahihi			
Whiti-Hauiti	Barbara Ball			
Whiti-Tama	Christina Chase			
	Chaz McCarthy			
Whiti Tuturu	Shari Chase			
	Te Rina Warren			

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri

Hapū Representation	Name
Ngāi Tuope	Hemi Biddle
	Terrence Whakatihi
Ngāti Tamakaiaorangi	Meretini Bennett-Huxtable
	Lavinia Jacobsen
Ngāti Hinetai	Moira Raukawa-Haskell
	Mike Butler
Rangitoea	Hari Benevides
	Boy Hekenui
Ngāti Tamawhiti	Richard Steedman
	Ngaire Anne Kauika Stevens
Ngāti Tama Tuturu	Diane Saunders
	Kuia Byford
Ngāti Te Taenui	Tama Wipaki
	Cyril Mako
Ngāti Tutakaroa	Siani Tauroa
	Mariana Waitai

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake

Hapū Representation	Name
Ngāti Tamakorako	Marj Heeny
Ngāi Te Ngaruru	Barbara Thomasom
Ngāti Hau	Nicola Chase
	Robert Martin
Ngāi Te Ngahoa	Richard Steedman
Pakake	Gloria Toheriri
Tukokoki	Marlene Cooksey
Tarahe	Maraea Bellamy
Ngāi Te Upokoiri	Te Rangi Hawira
Ngāti Paki	Wharerimu Steedman
Ngāti Honomōkai	Johnson Hiroa

Appendix I

List of Engagement Hui held by Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust concerning proposals for mandate for direct negotiations of historical claims 2017-2020

Date Venue Brief Description of Hui					
2017		·			
25 June 2017	REAP, Taihape	Engagement between MPWCT and Heritage Trust. Presentation made by Heritage Trust as to claim structure.			
22 August 2017	Old Hospital, Taihape	Engagement between MPWCT and Heritage Trust. Presentation made by MPWCT as to claim structure.			
3 Dec 2017	Moawhango Marae	AGM, MPWCT			
3 Sept 2017	Old Hospital, Taihape	MPWCT hui to discuss proposed mandate representation structure			
2018					
18 Feb 2018	Old Hospital, Taihape	MPWCT Hui a Rohe			
6 May 2018	Old Hospital, Taihape	Hui a Rohe for Mokai Patea			
7 May 2018	Palmerston Nth	1st Facilitated Hui - Chairs MPWCT and Heritage Trust			
22 June 2018	Whanganui	2nd Facilitated Hui between MPWCT and Heritage Trust			
8 July 2018	Old Hospital, Taihape	MPWCT Hui a Rohe			
17 August 2018	REAP, Taihape	3rd Facilitated Hui between MPWCT and Heritage Trust			
24 October 2018	Winiata Marae	4th Facilitated Hui between MPWCT and Heritage Trust			
2018		AGM rescheduled to March 2019			
2019					
16 February 2019	Old Hospital, Taihape	MPWCT Hui a Rohe			
15 March 2019	MPS, Taihape	AGM, MPWCT			
16 March 2019	Utiku	Hui ā-Hapū for Ngāti Hinemanu to discuss proposals for Ngāti Hinemanu representation			
21 April 2019	Moawhango Marae	MPWCT Presentation on mandate strategy at time of 125th anniversary of Moawhango Marae			
28 April 2019	Omahu Marae	MPWCT presentation to Ngāti Hinemanu, Ngāi Te Upokoiri me ngā Piringa Hapū			
25 May 2019	Old Hospital, Taihape	MPWCT Wananga hui on Mandate			
26 May 2019	Tokaanu	MPWCT Wananga Hui on mandate			
27 May 2019	Whanganui	MPWCT Wananga Hui on Mandate			
15 June 2019	Old Hospital, Taihape	#1 Mandate Information and Voting Hui			
15 June 2019	Whanganui	#2 Mandate Information and Voting Hui			
16 June 2019	Porirua	#3 Mandate Information and Voting Hui			
21 June 2019	Tokaanu	#4 Mandate Information and Voting Hui			
22 June 2019	Taradale	#5 Mandate Information and Voting Hui			
23 June 2019	Auckland	#6 Mandate Information and Voting Hui			
20 October 2019	Old Hospital, Taihape	MPWCT Hui a Rohe			
2020					
14 February 2020	MPS Boardroom	AGM, MPWCT			
22 February 2020	Old Hospital, Taihape	MPWCT Hui a Rohe			

MPWCT COMMUNICATION PLAN - 2019/2020

Key Related Documents: Strategic Plan, Annual Plan, CFRT Operational Funding Contract

The hapū and Iwi of Mōkai Pātea have worked to progress their historic Treaty of Waitangi claims for more than 13 years. The time has come to try to achieve a settlement for the people of Mōkai Pātea. The first step in the direct negotiations part of the settlement process is to achieve a mandate from Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu. This provides Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust the authority, from the people who whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea hapu/iwi, to enter negotiations to settle claims against the Crown for breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Robust and regular communication is critical to the success of achieving a mandate, and maintaining that mandate, so that those who affiliate to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu and who have a stake in the claims being negotiated, are involved, informed and able to influence decision-making.

This communication strategy provides an overview of the communication techniques and processes that will continue to be used by the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust. The strategy will be reviewed regularly to ensure it is delivering on its objectives. The workload has been great on few. The resource of people, time and putea limited. A successful communication strategy is one that allows for a reciprocal flow of information between the Trust and its members, and vice versa, to ensure 'buy-in'. Therefore, members are encouraged to play their part to make this a reality.

Who is Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust?

The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust was established in 2011 by the four iwi of Mokai Patea to further and collectively settle the claims against the Crown for breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in the Mōkai Pātea rohe. It was formed after an initial working party started the process around 2005. Read more here https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/about/

Ngāi Ohuake	https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/ngai_te_ohuake/
Ngāti Hauiti	https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/ngati-hauiti/
Ngāti Tamakōpiri	https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/ngati-tamakopiri/
Ngāti Whitikaupeka	https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/ngati-whitikaupeka/

Who are the rūnanga iwi of Mōkai Pātea?

Dual Pathways – Tribunal hearings and Direct negotiations

There are two separate pathways in the process of hearing and settling historical Treaty claims. The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust have been involved in claims heard through the Waitangi Tribunal, with formal evidence in hearings commencing in 2016. The hearings are expected to conclude in 2020 with an estimated further two years before the Tribunal's findings are released.

In addition, the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust has committed itself to a process of "direct negotiations" which has run parallel to the hearings programme, and involves a process of seeking a mandate from those who whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, in order to negotiate and settle the claims. Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust were accepted by the Crown to be involved in the dual path of both Waitangi Tribunal Hearings and to commence steps towards direct negotiation for settlement with the Crown.

To progress to settlement the first step is to have a mandate (endorsement) from the people who whakapapa to the hapu and iwi of Mokai Patea. That endorsement (mandate) is to allow the Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust to commence negotiations with the Crown regarding the historical breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi that have impacted specifically on the Mokai Patea people.

For the Iwi and Hapu of Mokai Patea to progress towards settlement, the Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust needs to show it has a "mandate" from its members. Those with whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea need to register and vote on the mandate and later in the settlement path ratify the deed of settlement (the 'ratification' stage). Understanding the structure and strategy to coordinate and lead the negotiations, and how the hapu and Iwi are represented within that structure is important.

Key Messages and the Context in which Communication is viewed by members

Settler and Crown practices to acquire land, policies, institutionalised thinking and practices of the Crown and its agents, the arrival of the missionaries and Iwi alliances, quickly impacted on the very distinct and individual rangatiratanga of the mana whenua hapu and iwi of the Mōkai Pātea rohe. Mōkai Pātea became identity and tikanga became overshadowed by colonial and larger neighbouring iwi influence and practices.

This impact saw an erosion of identity, the breakdown of hapu and Rūnanga structures and the pressure on rangatira to find ways to maintain whenua against stacked odds. For Mokai Patea Tangata there was a collapse of what was normal society to them. The erosion of identity was multifaceted, loss of mana for many leaders, consolidation of hapu into Rūnanga structures as population dwindled and whenua access and ownership became complicated. From mid-1900's two to three generations of Mōkai Pātea begin identifying with large lwi on the Mōkai Pātea boundaries like Ngāti Tuwharetoa or Ngāti Kahungunu, without understanding or referencing their own mana whenua hapu and iwi.

We can anticipate there will be some mistrust of Treaty settlement processes, and agencies such as MPWCT which are established to further tangata whenua aspirations within that Crown-process context. There will likely be a lack of understanding about the settlement process through both the Waitangi Tribunal Hearing process and direct settlement process. There will continue to be some objection to having all claims included in the "large natural grouping" category, as determined by the Crown.

The communication plan aims to:

- Engage a diverse and disengaged group of people and implement a profile-building and registration campaign that will lead more registered members, and to maintain interest and engagement with members
- Build Mökai Pātea profile to help grow the understanding of iwi and hapū who was involved; what
 was their story; what did they care about find ways that will engage people to remain contact and
 interest.

Membership

- As at October 2019 there are 3600 individual registered members with the Trust.
- The involvement of those who whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu must also include those who do not wish to register as members of the Trust. This is because it is recognised that the breaches of the Treaty affected all individuals and whanau, hapū and lwi within our rohe, and all of those persons should be represented regardless of whether or not they choose to register with the Trust.
- Membership is governed by the Trust Deed which is available at mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz.
- A Membership Committee is a standing committee of the Trust, consisting of experts from each of the Iwi who are able to assess and verify applications for membership, or applications for verification of whakapapa for the purposes of a special vote.
- The membership database is a critical aspect of good communication.
 - The database is an access-based database housed on the server at MPS. It requires database knowledge to export information to use in current communication applications like, direct email campaigns etc.
 - Currently, we can report on iwi affiliation but we cannot report accurately on hapu affiliation. Therefore, hapu affiliation and reporting has been identified as a priority objective to improve the database.

- Close liaison with the Rūnanga databases is important, to ensure consistency. Ngāti Hauiti in particular has been identified as having a database established during the course of the 1990s fisheries settlement processes, and continued alignment with that database is an important objective, to cross reference members and contact details.
- Our objective is to achieve 80% of the database with current up-to-date contact details. The development of an online database platform has been planned to occur in 2019/2020 with migration of data from the access database to the new platform.

General Communication

Good regular communication is resource intensive, and requires suitable capability. MPWCT communicates across a range of platforms, including social media, the web, print media, PR campaigns, and face to face communication in different group settings (one on one, whanau, hapu, iwi, collective iwi. Local government, Local community).

MPWCT communicate by way of:

- regular hui with stakeholders;
- The panui newsletter "Ka Rere ki te Ao" and the e-panui version
- The MPWCT website and social media platforms
- Public Notification of hui by way of recognised local and national newspapers
- Participation and profiling of MPWCT at community events

MPWCT also rely on our Rūnanga representatives who sit as trustees on MPWCT board to feedback and feedforward to the whanau, hapū and Iwi they represent through Runanga, hapu and whanau hui. MPWCT provides "key messages" to Trustees so that there is a consistency of information being disseminated to members, with an opportunity to return to the website for more detailed information or to request further information from the Trust.

Key stakeholders for MPWCT communication are:

- 1. Registered Members
- 2. Those who have had whakapapa verified but who do not choose to be registered members
- 3. MPWCT Trust Board members, including the Tumu Mokai cultural advisor;
- 4. MPWCT employees including the Project Manager and Hapū Strategic Advisor
- 5. MPWCT negotiators for negotiation of Treaty claims
- The Iwi Rūnanga and the Rūnanga Delegates elected at Hui ā-Iwi to represent the hapū and Iwi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu
- 7. The affiliated Marae of Mōkai Pātea (refer to the Marae Engagement Strategy which has been developed):
 - a. Ngāi Te Ohuake Winiata Marae (and noting the intention to re-establish a formal marae at Awarua (Mōkai)
 - b. Ngāti Hauiti Tāhuhu, Rātā and Winiata Marae
 - c. Ngāti Whitikaupeka Te Riu o Puanga, Moawhango Marae
 - d. Ngāti Tamakōpiri Opaea and Kaiewe Marae
- 8. Land Trusts within the Mökai Pātea region, including Owhaoko B & D Trust, Owhaoko C Trust, Aorangi (Awarua) Trust, Oruamatua Kaimanawa 1V Trust, Oruamatua Kaimanawa 1U Trust, Timahanga No 1 Trust and Te Koau A Trust. This also extends to whanau trusts such as the Potaka Whanau Trust and other significant landholding trusts in the rohe.
- 9. Other representative or structural entities within the rohe which represent those who affiliate to Mokai Pātea, (for example the Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust; Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hinemanu, Ngāti Paki me Pouwharekura; Mokai Pātea Services, Ngāti Hinemanu ki Omahu) etc
- 10. Kaumatua and Rangatahi of Mōkai Pātea who have a special role in providing particular perspectives of our development.

11. External agencies, including neighbouring Iwi/hapū entities, local government, community organisations and provider groups, and central government.

Social Media and Website Communication

The website has been active for some time, but was considerably updated in 2018 to be more responsive across a range of devices including mobile phones. It also now allows MPWCT to update the website content directly without having to go through the web site developer. MPWCT has improved posting of information on the website. All relevant documents for members are accessible and made available transparently.

The social media strategy can also be improved:

- Further improvements can be made with more frequency and coordination across platforms with a specific content plan.
- Many of our people are dispersed away from the Taihape rohe, around Aotearoa and overseas. The challenge is to reach them and help encourage them to keep engaged. A campaign is to be designed around this in 2020.
- MPWCT commits to developing additional strategies for people without internet or smartphone access to avoid the marginalisation of kaumatua. This includes engagement with kaumatua where they are comfortable congregating, and is not restricted to the formal information hui currently in place (Hui a rohe, Runanga Hui, Wananga etc).

Communication Principles (as taken from the MPWCT Strategic Plan 2017-2022)

Kotahitanga:

Mōkai Pātea Confederation is a traditional structure based on the kotahitanga (unity) of the iwi of Mōkai Pātea. All efforts to address Treaty claims and settlements should be made in a manner that reflects the legacy of kotahitanga within Mōkai Pātea.

Rangatiratanga

Emphasis is given to the rangatiratanga of the iwi that comprise the Mōkai Pātea Confederation. The authority to address claims and settlements comes from the iwi

Objectives 2019/2020

To maintain and grow support for MPWCT to achieve and maintain the mandate to enter negotiations with the Crown.

Strategy 1: Build a platform for strong support and mandate from whanau, hapū and iwi throughout the settlement process

NB: The 2017-2022 Strategic Plan was reviewed in July 2019. Reflecting on the continuing challenge to resource and put into action the engagement and communication work, two Strategies were added to add more emphasis on the importance of engagement and communication. They are:

- **Strategy 7**: Develop an engagement plan to raise awareness of the process to the claimant community and the wider community and stakeholders, makes clear the roles of Iwi, Runanga and Hapu and seek a cohesive and aligned approach to the process and ensures independence is maintained.
- **Strategy 8**: Develop a communications plan that seeks to raise awareness of the process to the claimant community and the wider community and stakeholders, lwi, Runanga and Hapu to grow the database and ensure the claimant community are informed on process and progress.

Communication Targets

1. To engage iwi and hapū members with information on the path to settlement and encourage them to support the kaupapa (approach) through:

1.1. Social media releases during 2019/2020

- 1.1.1. Develop a content plan with update posts on Waitangi Tribunal Hearings and Direct Negotiations progress
- 1.1.2. Improve Facebook engagements from iwi and hapū members (including likes, shares, comments and click throughs) over 2019/2020 compared to 2018/2019
- 1.1.3. Develop plan for online attendance at Hui-a-Rohe
- 1.1.4. Develop a plan for live streamed or pre-recorded information videos based

1.2. MPWCT organised Wananga and Hui

- 1.2.1. MPWCT Governance Hui. Eight (8) scheduled for 2019/2020 (Includes invitation to MPWCT Claimant Cluster)
- 1.2.2. Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust AGM 14/2/2020
- 1.2.3. Quarterly hui-a-rohe (Ongoing) at Taihape with Specific Focus on Waitangi Tribunal hearings and Direct Negotiations (Q1 20 October 2019, Q2 23 February 2020, Q3 and Q4 dates tbc)
- 1.2.4. Wananga in areas where overlapping iwi interests lie prior to Mandate Vote & Hui with Specific Focus on Waitangi Tribunal hearings and mandate presentation held at:
 - Potentially, Tokaanu/Turangi/Taupo, Whanganui, Hawkes Bay dates and venue tbc

1.3. Newsletter publications

- 1.3.1. E-panui direct email distribution as required for various campaigns (six scheduled for 2019/2020)
- 1.3.2. Printed newsletter two planned for 2019/2020

1.4. Runanga & Whanau Organised Hui & Celebrations

- 1.4.1. Quarterly Runanga Hui (4 x 4 (16 per year) at least eight hui attended by Hapu Iwi Advisor in the year
- 1.4.2. Other key Runanga or Whanau hui as the opportunity arises
- 2. To maintain and grow engagement with hapu and iwi members throughout the direct negotiation settlement process.
 - 2.1. Develop communication content that can be used at various stages on the path to settlement.
 - 2.1.1. Develop content for information and submission template for Deed of Mandate Submission campaign in 2019/2020
 - 2.2. To double iwi registration at each step where an electoral vote is required and improve understanding of Mōkai Pātea
 - 2.2.1. Mandate Vote (achieved) in 2018/2019
 - 2.2.2. Ratify Deed of Settlement in future years
 - 2.2.3. Develop content and campaign to attract interest in Mōkai Pātea story that can be shared through networks to reach non-registered Mōkai Pātea Tangata
- 3. Use of Champions

- 3.1. Find people who are influencers in different settings with reach, that our current communication channels may not have and encourage whanau to engage with Mōkai Pātea, their hapu and iwi runanga.
- 3.2. Target Runanga Delegates to use their networks of hapu and whanau to reach and inform tangata
- 3.3. Target Neighbouring Iwi and encourage them to share MPWCT posts and take opportunities to present on Mōkai Pātea path to settlement as they arise
- 4. Lobby wider circles local government, central government, community organisations
 - 4.1. Develop presentation and plan Hikoi to Wellington in 2019/2020 for profile of Mōkai Pātea Hui with Key Government agency heads and ministers (DoC, Defence, Education, TPK, Health, Treaty Settlements)
 - 4.2. Develop a formal communication memorandum with Local Government, building on the current communication between the MPWCT strategic advisor and the Rangitikei District Council
 - 4.3. Look at identifying Wider Mōkai Pātea Community Organisations and developing communication with for example: Land Trusts, Health providers, Education providers, History groups (museum, etc).



Registration Form

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakopiri Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka

Each of the Mökai Pätea Iwi Rünanga referred to above are using this form to register the people of Mókai Pätea whose ancestors identified as one or more of the hapu and iwi of Ngati Hauiti, Ngai Te Ohuake, Ngati Tamakopiri and Ngati Whitikaupeka. Any information received will be held by or for each of the relevant Mökai Pâtea Iwi entities or their successors. You have certain rights under the Privacy Act 1993 to see and correct personal information which these entities (or their successors) hold about you. The information will be used to enable each entity to identify as many of their members as possible, so that as many individuals as possible are informed of Mökai Patea matters. The information may also be used to identify those who may take part in any electoral process relating to Mökai Pätea (and/or the individual iwi within the confederation) and/or derive any entitlement as members in the future. Registrations are subject to a verification process involving the lwi Rünanga and may be declined should it be found that incorrect whakapapa claims have been made. Should you need assistance in completing this form, please contact the relevant iwi Rünanga or the Mökai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust (contact details are overleaf). Note that any children aged under 18 years entered on this form will be entered as adult members once they come of age, unless the Trust is advised in writing that they do not wish to be so registered.

Surname:		First Names:				
Maiden name:		Date of birth:/ Gender: (circle) M / F				
Postal Address:		Home phone:				
Suburb:		Mobile phone:				
City:	Postcode:	Email:				
Country:		Partner's Name:				
Occupation:		Are you a whāngai? (circle)	YES / NO			
Children under 18 years	(persons 18 and over should fill in	n their own form):				
Surname:	First names:	Gender: (circle)	Date of Birth: Whāngai?			
		M / F	/Y/N			
		M / F	/Y/N			
		M / F	/Y/N			
		M / F	/Y/N			
lwi—tick the box for any	y of the iwi that you affiliate to. If	you know your hapū, please indic				
Ngāti Hauiti	Circle any known hapū for voting:	Ngāi Te Ngahoa/Ngāti Ruaanga/ Ngāi Te Upokoiri/Ngāti Hora/Ng Ngāti Hinemanu/Ngāti Rangiwha				
Ngāi Te Ohuake	Indicate all known hapū	Ngāti Tamakorako/Ngāti Hau/N Ngāi Te Ngaruru/Ngāti Paki/Ngā	gāti Hinemanu/Ngāi Te Upokoiri/ iti Honomōkai			
Ngāti Tamakōpiri	Indicate all known hapū	Rangitoea/Ngāti Tamawhiti/Ngā	ngi/Ngāti Hinetai/Ngāti Tamapinea/ āti Tama Tūturu/Ngāti Te Taenui/			
Ngāti Whitikaupeka	Indicate all known hapū	Ngāti Tūtakaroa/Ngati Tamakait				
		Ngāti Whiti Tūturu/Ngāti Whiti-	Hauiti/Ngāti Whiti-Tama/			

Ngāi Te Upokoiri/Ngāti Honomokai/Ngāi Tautahi

Declaration: I acknowledge the introduction to this form and consent to the disclosure of my personal information to any of the Iwi Rūnanga entities above or entities related to them or their successors and I declare that the information above and overleaf is correct.

Today's Date:___/___/___





Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust

Mandate Strategy

Negotiation of historical claims under Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi

Dated: this 20th day of May 2019

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust 130 Hautapu Street, PO Box 54 TAIHAPE T: 06-388 1156 E: mpwct@mokaipateaservices.govt.nz W: www.mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Mandate Strategy

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He Kupu Whakaaraara

Ka tiaho mai ngā whetū Hei tohu o te kauae runga Ka whitiwhiti mai i te rā Hei ara ki te kauae raro Ki te whaiao ki te ao mārama Ko Papa e tūhonotia E te pito i te hono i wairua Ko Rangi e tūhonotia E te kāwai a Tākawe o Kahukura

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust

Draft Mandate Strategy

A. Introduction

- 1. The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust (the Trust) is seeking a mandate to represent the claimant community of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu (the confederated iwi and hapū of Mōkai Pātea) in direct Treaty settlement negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all registered and unregistered historical claims under Te Tiriti o Waitangi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.
- 2. The Crown has recognised Mōkai Pātea as a Large Natural Grouping (LNG). This mandate strategy sets out the process the Trust will follow to seek a mandate to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu in negotiations with the Crown.
- 3. If the mandate is approved, the Trust will be tasked with presenting to the Mōkai Pātea claimant community for ratification:
 - (a) An initialled Deed of Settlement; and
 - (b) A proposal to establish a Mōkai Pātea Post Settlement Governance Entity.

B. Definitions

- Claimant Community means all those persons who affiliate by way of verified whakapapa to one or more of the four confederated Iwi of Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Whitikaupeka and Ngāti Tamakōpiri and their respective hapū (including whāngai who satisfy the verification processes under the Trust Deed); and includes those who choose not to register as a member of the Trust.
- Iwi Rūnanga means each of the following bodies, or where the context requires, one or more of the following bodies:
 - a. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake;
 - b. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti;
 - c. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka;
 - d. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri.
- **Mōkai Pātea Membership Committee** means the Committee established under Schedule Four of the Trust Deed, being those knowledgeable in the whakapapa of that Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, as appointed by the Trust to verify applications for registration.
- **Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu** means the confederated Iwi of Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Whitikaupeka and Ngāti Tamakōpiri and their respective hapū, and includes those individuals who affiliate by way of verified whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, (including whāngai who satisfy the verification processes under the Trust Deed); and includes those who choose not to register as a member of the Trust.
- **Rūnanga Delegates** means those persons elected in accordance with Schedule One of the Trust Deed and who, when acting together, constitute the Iwi Rūnanga and who have the authority to appoint Trustees.
- **Taumata Tikanga** means the kāhui kaumatua appointed under the Trust Deed.
- **Trust** means the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust.
- **Trust Deed** means the Trust Deed adopted by the Trust.
- **Trustees** means the nine Trustees, consisting of the two persons appointed by each Iwi Rūnanga plus the Tumu Mōkai trustee appointed under the Trust Deed.

C. Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu

- 4. Mökai Pātea Nui Tonu are the confederated Iwi of Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Whitikaupeka and Ngāti Tamakōpiri and their respective hapū. Mökai Pātea Nui Tonu acknowledge and affirm our history of kotahitanga, and similarly recognise each Iwi Rūnanga's independent exercise of tino rangatiratanga.
- 5. The decision by Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu to work as a collective for the purposes of the negotiation of historical Treaty of Waitangi claims, has an historical precedent. In the past, the four Iwi and their respective hapū often acted collectively on major issues affecting them, including their response to the challenges of land and resource alienation in the late nineteenth century.
- 6. The common founding ancestor of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu is Tamatea Pokai Whenua, from whom descended those of the following iwi and their respective hapū:
 - (a) Ngāi Te Ohuake;
 - (b) Ngāti Hauiti;
 - (c) Ngāti Whitikaupeka; and
 - (d) Ngāti Tamakōpiri.
- 7. Each of the four Iwi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu is governed by an Iwi Rūnanga, as follows:
 - (a) Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake;
 - (b) Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti;
 - (c) Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka; and
 - (d) Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri.
- 8. Each Iwi Rūnanga consists of Rūnanga Delegates who are elected and who are representative of their hapū. For the avoidance of doubt, for a hapū which is affiliated to more than one of the Iwi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, then that hapū is entitled to be represented by way of a delegate in more than one Iwi Rūnanga. The members of that hapū are entitled to participate in more than one election to elect their hapū representatives as Rūnanga Delegates.

Claimant Community							
[Elect Delegates]							
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te OhuakeTe Rūnanga o Ngāti HauitiTe Rūnanga o Ngāti WhitikaupekaTe Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri							
	Rūnanga	Delegates					
[Appoint 2 Trustees/Rūnanga plus Tumu Mōkai]							
	Mōkai Pātea Waitangi (Claims Trust (9 trustees)					

D. The Hapū of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu

- 9. The Hapū of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu are as follows:
 - (a) **Ngāi Te Ohuake**:
 - (i) Ngāti Hau, Ngāti Tamakorako, Ngāti Hinemanu*, Ngāti Honomōkai*, Ngāi Te Upokoiri*, Ngāi Te Ngāruru, Ngāti Paki.

(b) Ngāti Hauiti:

- Ngāi Te Ngahoa, Ngāti Ruaanga, Ngāti Haukaha, Ngāti Tamatereka, Ngāti Hora, Ngāti Tumokai*, Ngāti Hinetio, Ngāti Hinemanu*, Ngāi Te Upokoiri (II), Ngāti Whiti-Hauiti, Ngati Rangiwhaiao.
- (c) Ngāti Whitikaupeka:
 - Ngāti Whiti Tūturu, Ngāti Whiti-Hauiti, Ngāti Whiti-Tama, Ngāi Te Upokoiri*, Ngāti Honomōkai*, Ngāi Tautahi.
- (d) **Ngāti Tamakōpiri**:
 - Ngāti Tuope, Ngāti Tamakaiaorangi, Ngāti Hinetai, Ngāti Tamapinea, Rangitoea, Ngāti Tamawhiti, Ngāti Tama Tūturu, Ngāti Te Taenui, Ngāti Tūtakaroa*, Ngāti Tamakaitangi, Hikakainga.

* denotes that the hapū is a shared hapū.

- 10. A whakapapa chart depicting the main lines of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu is set out at **Appendix A**.
- 11. A structural chart depicting the claimant community, the four Iwi Rūnanga and their respective hapū, and the Trust, is set out at **Appendix B**.
- 12. The Trust will only negotiate the settlement of the historical claims of Ngāti Hinemanu to the extent that they are based on:
 - (a) descent from the mother of Hinemanu, who was Punakiao, (of Ngāi Te Ohuake); or
 - (b) descent from the husband of Hinemanu, who was Tautahi (of Ngāti Whitikaupeka, Ngāti Hauiti and Ngāi Te Ohuake).
- 13. The Trust will only negotiate the settlement of the historical claims of Ngāti Upokoiri to the extent that they are based on descent from the husband of Te Upokoiri, who was Rangituouru of Ngāi Te Ohuake (through Honomōkai) and of Ngāti Whitikaupeka and Ngāi Te Ohuake (through Wharepurakau).

14. The Trust will only negotiate the settlement of the historical claims of Ngāti Honomōkai to the extent that they are based on descent from the mother of Honomōkai, who was Punakiao of Ngāi Te Ohuake.

The Hapū seats of each Iwi Rūnanga

	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake								
	Hapū Seats (x10)								
Hau	Tamakorako	Te Upokoiri	Hinemanu (Te Ngahoa)	Hinemanu (Tukokoki)	Hinemanu (Pakake)	Hinemanu (Tarahe)	Honomōkai	Te Ngāruru	Paki

	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti									
	Hapū Seats (x11)									
Te Ngahoa	Ruaanga	Te Upokoiri (ii)	Haukaha	Tamatereka	Hora	Tūmokai	Hinetio	Hinemanu	Whiti- Hauiti	Rangi- whaiao

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka									
Hapū Seats (x6)									
Whiti- Tūturu	Whiti- Tūturu Whiti-Tama Whiti-Hauiti Honomōkai Te Upokoiri Tautahi								

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakopiri											
	Hapū Seats (x11)										
Tuope	Tama- kaiorangi	Hinetai	Tamapinea	Rangitoea	Tama-Whiti	Tama- Tūturu	Te Taenui	Tūtakaroa	Tamakai- tangi	Hika- kainga	

E. Area of Interest

- 15. Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu exercised, and continues to exercise, mana and tino rangatiratanga over their ancestral lands. Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu operated their affairs independently from other Iwi in accordance with tikanga and occupied the lands within their rohe.
- 16. **Appendix C** is the consolidated Area of Interest map for Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.
- 17. The Area of Interest of each of the four Iwi and their respective hapū is represented by the maps which are attached as follows:
 - (a) Appendix D, being the Area of Interest of Ngāi Te Ohuake;
 - (b) Appendix E, being the Area of Interest of Ngāti Hauiti;
 - (c) Appendix F, being the Area of Interest of Ngāti Whitikaupeka; and

(d) Appendix G, being the Area of Interest of Ngāti Tamakōpiri.

IWI	MARAE	PAPAKĀINGA	
Ngāi Te Ohuake	Winiata (Ngāti Hinemanu/Ngāti Paki)	Awarua (Mōkai) Pokopoko	
Ngāti Hauiti	Tāhuhu Rātā Winiata (Ngāti Hinemanu)	Utiku Otara Pourewa	
Ngāti Whitikaupeka	Te Riu o Puanga Moawhango	Makokomiko Matuku	
Ngāti Tamakōpiri	Opaea Kaiewe	Tūrangārere Komakoriki	

18. The recognised marae and papakāinga of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu are as follows:

- 19. It is recognised that:
 - (a) the list of marae and papakāinga above is not exclusive and the Trust acknowledges that those who affiliate to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu may aspire to revive dormant marae or to establish new marae; and
 - (b) Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu have a positive working relationship with Rongomaraeroa-o-Ngā-Hau-e-Whā Marae based at the Waiouru Army Camp, based on the mana whenua interests of Ngāti Tamakōpiri in the Rangipō-Waiū and Rangipō-Waiū No.2 blocks (shared with Ngāti Rangi) and the mana whenua interests of Ngāti Tamakōpiri and Ngāti Whitikaupeka in the Ōruamātua-Kaimanawa blocks.
- 20. Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu Area of Interest incorporates the following land blocks:
 - Ōruamātua-Kaimanawa;
 - Owhāoko B;
 - Owhāoko C;
 - Owhāoko D;
 - Tīmahanga;
 - Te Koau;
 - Awarua o Hinemanu;
 - Aorangi (Awarua);
 - Mangaohane;
 - Motukawa No 2;
 - Awarua;
 - Otumore;
 - Mangoira;
 - Otamakapua;
 - Otairi No 1;

- Otairi No 4;
- Rangatira Hapopo; and
- Taraketi.
- 21. Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu recognise and acknowledge their shared interests with other Iwi in the following land blocks:
 - Rangipō Waiū;
 - Rangipō Waiū No 2;
 - Waitapu;
 - Rangitīkei Turakina;
 - Paraekaretu;
 - Rangitīkei Manawatū; and
 - Te Ahuaturanga.

F. Overlapping Claims

- 22. The Trust acknowledges the whanaungatanga of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu with other neighbouring Iwi and hapū.
- 23. In the context of those who have raised potential overlapping interests in the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu Area of Interest, the following list of overlapping groups has been taken from statements of claim filed in the Wai 2180 inquiry. The list does not necessarily represent an acceptance by the Trust of the extent or nature of the interests asserted by these groups.
 - Ngāti Tūwharetoa, including Ngāti Waewae;
 - Ngāti Rangi;
 - Heretaunga-Tamatea;
 - Ngā Hapū o Ahuriri;
 - Rangitāne;
 - Ngāti Apa;
 - Ngāti Hotu;
 - Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga, including Ngāti Kauwhata;
 - Muaūpoko;
 - Ngāti Pikiahu;
 - Ngāti Hikairo;
 - Te Korowai o Wainuiārua (Ranginui and Ranginui-Tamakehu); and
- 24. Prior engagement between the Trust and the Crown on overlapping claims issues has related to:
 - He Toa Takitini (Heretaunga-Tamatea Claims Settlement Trust)
 - Mana Ahuriri Incorporated
 - Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa
 - Tanenuiarangi Manawatu Incorporated

.

- Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Rangitāne Tamaki nui-ā-Rua
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Apa
- Ngāti Rangi Trust; and
- Uenuku Charitable Trust.
- 25. Memoranda of Understanding have been entered into between Iwi Rūnanga and the Trust and some of the groups who represent Iwi with overlapping interests. Those memoranda are as follows:

Memorandum	Other Parties	Status
Te Waiū	Ngāti Tūwharetoa Ngāti Rangi	Signed
Te Hautapu	Ngāti Rangi	Awaiting signoff
Ahuriri Hapū	Mana Ahuriri	Signed
Heretaunga-Tamatea	He Toa Takitini	Signed
Pourewa	Ngāti Apa	Signed

G. Waitangi Tribunal Process and Comprehensive Negotiations

- 26. The Waitangi Tribunal is currently hearing the claims of the Taihape district, under Wai 2180 (Taihape: Rangitīkei ki Rangipō District Inquiry).
- 27. The Trust seeks to negotiate and settle all the historical Treaty claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, whether registered with the Waitangi Tribunal or not, for Crown breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi that occurred prior to 21 September 1992, insofar as the claims relate to the claimant community, including:
 - Wai 263;
 - Wai 378;
 - Wai 382;
 - Wai 385;
 - Wai 400;
 - Wai 401;
 - Wai 581:
 - Wai 588;
 - Wai 647;
 - Wai 662;
 - Wai 1196;
 - Wai 1632;
 - Wai 1639;
 - Wai 1039;
 Wai 1705;
 - Wai 1705, ■ Wai 1835:
 - Wai 1835;
 Wai 1868;
- Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust mandate strategy May 2019

- Wai 1888;
- Wai 2157.
- 28. This list is subject to aggregation directions from the Waitangi Tribunal or other amendments to claims within the Inquiry District.
- 29. The Trust acknowledges that there are some within the claimant community who prefer to continue with Waitangi Tribunal hearings rather than direct negotiations with the Crown. It is expected that the timing of the Crown's consideration of the recognition of the Trust's mandate is likely to have occurred by the time all Wai claimants have had the opportunity to be heard in the Wai 2180 Taihape inquiry. The Minister has confirmed the ability of the Trust to continue with negotiations and also participate in the remaining stages of the Waitangi Tribunal process. Nevertheless, the Trust acknowledges that the negotiation and settlement of historical claims will have an impact on the Waitangi Tribunal Wai 2180 inquiry. The Trust will continue to keep the Tribunal, Crown Forestry Rental Trust and claimants to the inquiry, informed as to negotiation progress, by way of:
 - (a) Quarterly written updates;
 - (b) Regular updates as negotiation milestones are reached; and
 - (c) The establishment of a Claimant Forum which is open to representatives of individual Wai claims and which will meet as required to receive information concerning the negotiation process and provide feedback as to how the needs and aspirations of individual claimants can be accommodated within the negotiation process.
- 30. The Trust further acknowledges that there has been a group who affiliate to Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki and who have expressed their concern at a mandating and negotiation process and structure of the Trust which they regard as not appropriately reflecting their needs.
- 31. The Trust:
 - (a) Acknowledges the social and political importance of Ngāti Hinemanu as a significant entity within the Mōkai Pātea rohe, both historically and today, and this is recognised through the ability of those of Ngāti Hinemanu decent to affiliate to, and hold hapū representation in, three of the four Iwi Rūnanga (in Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake and Te Rūnanga o Whitikaupeka through Ngāi Tautahi); and
 - (b) Acknowledges the particular pain and grievance experienced by the descendants of Winiata Te Whaaro, being primarily of Ngāti Paki descent, following the destruction of Pokopoko by the Crown. This is recognised by:
 - (i) the Trust's Pokopoko Redress Strategy to be developed with Ngāti Paki descendants in accordance with Ngāti Paki tīkanga, based on the principle that those who have suffered particular

grievances from Crown acts or omissions, are entitled to particular and specific remedies; and

- (ii) the ability of those of Ngāti Paki descent to affiliate to, and hold hapū representation in, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake.
- (c) Acknowledges that there have been claims raised in the Waitangi Tribunal by some who affiliate to Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki to forests within the Kawekas and Gwavas. To the extent that the Tribunal reaches findings that hapū hold customary interests in either/both of the Kaweka and/or Gwavas CFLs, which have not otherwise been recognized in settlements, then the Trust will negotiate and settle those customary interests as follows:
 - (i) By developing a specific Kaweka/Gwavas redress strategy in negotiation with those hapū who hold those customary interests in accordance with their tīkanga; and
 - By negotiating and settling those claims to the fullest extent possible including (if warranted) a settlement that is not constrained by the current 10% which has been set aside by the Crown;
 - (iii) By acknowledging that those who have suffered particular grievances from Crown acts or omissions in relation to those claims, are entitled to particular and specific remedies.
- 32. The Trust advertised a draft mandate strategy in December 2017 on which submissions and feedback was received. As a result, the Trust agreed to enter into a Crown facilitated process with the Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust. The four-facilitation hui that occurred through 2018 were conducted on a without prejudice basis to allow the parties to openly discuss options as to how the mandate strategy could accommodate and respond to the issues and concerns raised during the submission period.
- 33. After further analysis of the proposed Mōkai Pātea mandate structure and facilitation hui discussions, the Trust has amended its mandate strategy with particular reference to how those of Ngāti Hinemanu descent should be accommodated within the representation structure of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu. This analysis has been guided by delegates of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake, and has been the subject of a Ngāti Hinemanu engagement strategy. It is considered appropriate for the four children of Hinemanu to each have a dedicated hapū delegate seat within Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake. The two Figures below show the original hapū structure for Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake and the amended new structure for that Rūnanga based on the children of Hinemanu.
Figure #1: Te Rūnanga o Ngai Te Ohuake - original structure with Hinemanu hapu representation

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake						
			<u>Hapū Seats (x7)</u>			
Hau Tamakorako Te Upokoiri Hinemanu Honomōkai Te Ngāruru Paki						

Figure #2: Te Rūnanga o Ngai Te Ohuake - new structure with additional Hinemanu hapu seats based on her children's lines

	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake								
	Hapū Seats (x10)								
Hau	Tamakorako	Te Upokoiri	Hinemanu (Te Ngahoa)	Hinemanu (Tukokoki)	Hinemanu (Pakake)	Hinemanu (Tarahe)	Honomōkai	Te Ngāruru	Paki

- 34. The Trust continues to engage with those of Ngāti Hinemanu descent on this new structure. The purpose of the engagement is to ensure that Ngāti Hinemanu is given an opportunity to be directly informed about a representation change that directly affects them, so that they can participate in mandate voting with an informed mind. Engagement has been occurring with:
 - (a) Ngāti Hinemanu whānau, through hui and key messaging on social media and the Trust website, and at Hui-a-Hapū for Ngāti Hinemanu; and
 - (b) Ngāti Hinemanu ki Omahu, by way of consultation and hui.

H. Structure of the Trust Seeking Mandate

- 35. The structure of the Trust seeking a mandate is based on the following key principles:
 - (a) That the Trust promotes the recognition and advancement of the hapū of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu by way of their Iwi Rūnanga;
 - (b) That those whānau and hapū who suffered particular prejudice and loss from particular breaches by the Crown of Te Tiriti o Waitangi are entitled to specific and tangible redress;
 - (c) That the Trust will be a collective decision-making forum based on equal representation from each of its four Iwi Rūnanga and their respective hapū; and
 - (d) That individuals who affiliate by verified whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu can participate by way of voting in the negotiation and settlement of Treaty claims regardless of whether or not the individual chooses to register with the Trust.

- 36. The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is seeking a mandate based on its track record of successfully representing the interests of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu in the context of Treaty of Waitangi hearings in the Waitangi Tribunal.
- 37. The Trustees shall be governed by the terms of the Trust Deed. The Trust is an incorporated Charitable Trust registered on 23 February 2011. A copy of the Trust Deed is attached as **Appendix H**.

Appointment of Trustees

- 38. The Trust is governed by a Trust Board consisting of a maximum of nine Trustees. The nine Trustees represent the collective interests of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu and are appointed by the Rūnanga Delegates as follows:
 - (a) The delegates of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake appoint two Trustees;
 - (b) The delegates of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti appoint two Trustees;
 - (c) The delegates of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka appoint two Trustees;
 - (d) The delegates of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri appoint two Trustees; and
 - (e) Together, the Delegates of the four Iwi Rūnanga may appoint, following due consultation with the Taumata Tikanga, one Trustee as the Tumu Mōkai trustee representing all of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu. The Tumu Mōkai will be responsible for ensuring the cultural safety of Trustees and Negotiation Team during the negotiations, by providing advice on tikanga, kawa and other matters of a cultural nature.
- 39. Subject to the initial rotation policy under the Trust Deed, the Trustees will remain in office for a term of four years, and are eligible for re-election, unless removed or disqualified in accordance with the Trust Deed.
- 40. The quorum for all meetings of Trustees shall be a majority of the Trustees who, for the time being, hold office pursuant to the Trust Deed, provided that there must be at least one Trustee present appointed from each Iwi Rūnanga for a quorum to have been reached.
- 41. The Trustees will meet to conduct business within each financial year. The Trustees may invite to such meetings whomever they may decide may assist them in their deliberations. All Trustee meeting decisions will be decided by a majority vote of Trustees present at a Trust Board meeting.
- 42. The Trustees determine by nomination and vote among themselves who will fill the role of Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson.
- 43. The current Trustees as appointed by delegates of each of the four Iwi Rūnanga are set out as follows:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Te Ohuake	Robert Martin Maraea Bellamy
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti	Utiku Potaka (Chairperson) Thomas Curtis
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whitikaupeka	Barbara Ball (Deputy Chairperson) Te Rina Warren
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri	Hari Benevides Moira Raukawa-Haskell
Joint appointment Tumu Mōkai	Ihakara Hunter

44. The Trustees will hold office on the terms set out in the Trust Deed.

Election of Rūnanga delegates

- 45. The process of election of Rūnanga Delegates to the Iwi Rūnanga under the Trust Deed is in two phases, as the Iwi Rūnanga increase their capacity for hapū voting:
 - (a) Phase I voting (2019) is by way of publicly notified Hui-a-Iwi, where those aged 20 years of age or older who affiliates by verified whakapapa to the Mōkai Pātea iwi and hapū concerned may be eligible to be nominated as a Rūnanga Delegate; and where voting is by way of show of hands, open to all of those who are aged 18 years of age or older and affiliate by way of verified whakapapa to that Mōkai Pātea Iwi; and
 - (b) Phase II voting is for the election cycle four years later (2023), where Iwi Rūnanga will conduct a postal vote for the identified hapū seats.
- 46. Rūnanga Delegates remain in office for a term of four years from the date of the vote and are eligible for re-election unless removed or disqualified in a manner consistent with the process in the Trust Deed.

I. Accountability

- 47. The relationship between the Trust and the Iwi Rūnanga and their iwi/hapū members is two-way.
- 48. The Trust is accountable to the individual named claimants of those Waitangi Tribunal claims that it represents. The Trust will report in writing on a quarterly basis to the claimant community, and provide the opportunity for claimant community hui upon reasonable request. This includes specific accountability by way of redress strategies with those particular hapū, to be developed in consultation with those hapū.
- 49. The Trust will convene an Annual Trust Hui soon after the end of the Trust's financial year to report to the claimant community, and present:
 - (a) The Trust's audited financial statements;

- (b) An Annual Report that reports on the Trust's activities for the year against the objectives of the Trust's Annual Plan for that year;
- (c) An Annual Plan which sets out the Trust's objectives for the upcoming year; and
- (d) All changes to Trustees as appointed by Rūnanga Delegates during the year.
- 50. Trustees are bound by the Trust Deed. All decisions will be made in accordance with the accountability provisions of the Trust Deed. In addition, the following principles will guide the Trust's accountability to the claimant community:
 - (a) Continuous and regular engagement with the claimant community;
 - (b) Decision-making transparency with the claimant community; and
 - (c) Robust and accessible dispute resolution processes.
- 51. A separate bank account will be established by the Trust to manage Crown claimant funding contributions. The Trust will comply with the Office of Treaty Settlements' policy and process for the management of claimant funding.
- 52. The Trust has a communications strategy to keep the claimant community informed. The Trust has established a Facebook page and website to engage with whānau wherever they may reside. The Trust will use all technology and social media platforms available to disseminate progress reports on the settlement negotiations.
- 53. The Trust will present an initialled Deed of Settlement to the four Iwi Rūnanga of Mōkai Pātea and undertake a Deed of Settlement ratification process including online, and postal as well as ballot box voting at ratification hui around the motu.
- 54. The Trustees and Negotiators will be supported by a Taumata Tikanga of respected Iwi elders, who will provide cultural oversight and direction on the following matters:
 - (a) Ensuring the quality and accuracy of the Trust's membership register and the register of members of the claimant community by verifying whakapapa to one of more of the Iwi of Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Whitikaupeka and Ngāti Tamakōpiri, and their respective hapū; and
 - (b) Providing quality advice and input into the cultural and customary association of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, wāhi tapu, sites of significance, whakapapa and historical events.

J. Appointment and Proceedings of Negotiators

55. The Trust will appoint a Negotiation Team consisting of no more than four persons who will be responsible for the management of the Trust's Treaty settlement negotiations.

- 56. Nominees for the role of a Negotiator will complete a statutory declaration which will include:
 - (a) Agreement to be bound by the Deed of Trust and policies and procedures concerning Negotiators; and
 - (b) Evidence as to how the nominee meets the guidelines for the appointment of Negotiators including geographical spread, fair representation of Iwi Rūnanga, the need for a balance of skills and expertise, and experience in negotiations.
- 57. The Trust will retain the ability to co-opt Negotiators for particular skills or for particular issues which may arise.
- 58. The Trust will provide for:
 - (a) A process for the removal and replacement of Negotiators for due cause;
 - (b) A process for an annual review of Negotiators based on key performance indicators as set by Board Trustees;
 - (c) Policies for fair and transparent remuneration, and reimbursement of costs, of Negotiators; and
 - (d) Reporting and accountability processes for Negotiators to the Trust by way of monthly reports or more regularly whenever milestones are reached.
- 59. All acts, decisions and proceedings of the Negotiation team will be conditional on approval from the Trustees. Only the Trustees shall have the authority to submit a draft Deed of Settlement to the claimant community for ratification.
- 60. The Negotiation Team will be supported by an administrative group responsible for:
 - (a) Assisting with the operational requirements of the negotiations;
 - (b) Ensuring the proper implementation of Trust policies and procedures;
 - (c) Ensuring compliance with negotiations work plans and timetables;
 - (d) Ensuring Negotiators' compliance with statutory requirements, the Trust's Deed and contractual obligations;
 - (e) Financial reporting; and
 - (f) Implementation of the Trust's Communications Strategy as set out in this mandate strategy.
- 61. The Negotiation Team will have authority to delegate negotiation tasks to committees established by the Negotiators, who are responsible and accountable back to the Negotiators.

K. Mōkai Pātea Register

- 62. The Trust has a Mōkai Pātea Members' Register (tribal membership database) which was initially established by the collation of all member information from each of the Iwi Rūnanga.
- 63. The Trust will maintain a Mōkai Pātea Register in accordance with Schedule Four of the Trust Deed, for the purposes of, inter alia:
 - (a) Any elections required pursuant to Schedule One of the Trust Deed; and
 - (b) Communicating the progress of the Trust in its mahi and to allow the Trust to contact the claimant community; and
 - (c) Voting processes for mandate and settlement negotiation decisions by the claimant community, including those who do not wish to be registered.
- 64. The Trust has its own registration form and continues to grow and build the Trust's Register. Each registration is verified by the Membership Committee to verify the whakapapa of the applicant, before membership is confirmed. A copy of the Trust's registration and whakapapa verification form is provided in **Appendix I.**
- 65. The Trust acknowledges those who are members of the claimant community but who may not wish to register as members with the Trust. The Trust maintains a database of those unregistered members to ensure that they can be notified of, and participate effectively in, claimant community hui and decision-making. An unregistered member is entitled to participate in decisions concerning the mandate of the Trust (including decisions to amend or remove the mandate of the Trust) provided that person's whakapapa has been verified by the Membership Committee.

L. Mandating Hui Process

66. The following resolution will be put to all members of the claimant community aged 18 years and over at mandate hui and voting:

That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.

Date	Start Time	Venue	
Sat 15 June 2019	10am	Old Taihape Hospital Cafeteria, Hospital Road:	
		Taihape	
Sat 15 June 2019	5pm	Kingsgate Hotel, 397 Victoria Avenue:	
		Whanganui	
Sun 16 June 2019	1pm	The Porirua Club, Sports Room, 1 Lodge Place, Porirua, Wellington	
Fri 21 June 2019	5.30pm	Tokaanu Hotel Conference Room, 525 State Highway 4,	

67. Mandate hui will be held at the following locations:

		Tokaanu, Turangi	
Sat 22 June 2019	11am	Taradale Town Hall, Lee Road, Taradale: Hawkes Bay	
Sun 23 June 2019	11am	Holiday Inn Auck Airport, 2 Ascot Road, Mangere: Auckland	

- 68. The mandate hui advertisement has been developed from the Crown template. Mandate hui advertisement, including all hui details and available voting options (online and postal) will be advertised as follows:
 - (a) In local, regional and national newspapers including the Dominion Post, the NZ Herald, the Whanganui Chronicle, the Christchurch Press, Hawkes Bay Today, and the Waikato Times;
 - (b) Through social media platforms including the Trust's website, the Trust's Facebook page, and social media outlets of each of the Iwi Rūnanga constituent entities; and
 - (c) By way of Iwi, rūnanga, hapū, whānau networks, fun-day events, land trust meetings, sports and cultural events.
- 69. Mandate hui advertisements/pānui will also be distributed to Mōkai Pātea members, via the current preferred contact options held for each adult member in the Trust's Members' Register. It is the obligation of those on the membership list to ensure that the Trust is notified of the member's change of contact details.
- 70. The Trust will use Election Services NZ to manage the mandate voting process, including mandate hui, online and postal voting.
- 71. The mandate hui will include the following agenda items:
 - (a) Purpose of the Mandate Hui;
 - (b) Summary of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu history and identity, relationship with the Crown and key grievances and Treaty claims;
 - (c) How the hapū of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu are represented through the Iwi Rūnanga structure and the Trust;
 - (d) Presentation of the Mandate Resolution and voting process;
 - (e) A question and answer session;
 - (f) Voting: Mandate Resolution (as above); and
 - (g) General update on Trust activities.

M. Mandating Voting Process

- 72. Voting will be open to all members of the claimant community and who are aged 18 years or over at the date of advertisement of the mandate voting process. A person who has had their whakapapa verified by the Membership Committee as a member of the claimant community is entitled to vote regardless of whether or not the voter is registered with the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust.
- 73. Members of the claimant community will be able to vote in four ways:
 - (a) Postal voting using prepaid return envelopes; or
 - (b) Online voting using a unique identifier; or
 - (c) Voting by using ballot boxes at mandate hui; or
 - (d) Voting via a special vote for those who have not had their whakapapa verified as at the voting date, if the vote is accompanied by an application for verification, which must be processed within 5 working days.

Postal voting and electronic voting

- 74. All eligible members of the claimant community are encouraged to register on the tribal register to be held by the Trust in order to be informed and participate fully in decision making. Trust members enrolled on the Trust members database will be sent by post and/or email (if an email address is provided) a voting pack containing mandate information at the beginning of the voting period.
- 75. Voters will also be able to vote through online electronic methods, with details given on the voting form. The information provided in the voting pack will be similar to the information provided at the mandate hui.

Votes Submitted at Mandate Hui

- 76. If Trust members have not already submitted a vote through the other voting methods, eligible voters will be able to submit their votes at the mandate hui by casting their voting paper in the ballot box provided. At each mandate hui a secure ballot box will be provided for this purpose. Members of the claimant community will also be able to place a special vote at the hui in accordance with the clauses below.
- 77. Crown observers will be invited to all mandate hui. A full attendance record, with the attendee's signature, will be taken at each mandate hui to avoid the risk of double voting.

Special Votes

78. Where a person has not registered before the start of the voting period and wishes to do so, they can contact the Independent Returning Officer to say that they want to vote in the mandate process. They will be sent a voting pack which will include a registration form and a special voting form. Alternatively, an

allocated person, under the supervision of the Independent Returning Officer, can provide these at the mandate hui.

- 79. The special voting papers must be marked with a provisional number for the applicant for registration and this will be their voting identification number. These numbers should be easily distinguishable from the voting identification numbers for registered voters and a register of all special votes will be kept.
- 80. The applicant must send their registration form together with the special voting form or vote as provided at the mandate hui.
- 81. Members of the claimant community who do not wish to register but wish to vote can contact the Independent Returning Officer. They will be sent a whakapapa verification form and a special voting form which allows the applicant to elect to not be registered as a member of the Trust. Alternatively, an allocated person, under the supervision of the Independent Returning Officer, can provide these at the mandate hui. Special votes will not be counted unless a registration form or whakapapa verification and a special voting form has been received on or before the last day for receipt of voting papers. Special votes will be subject to verification that the voter is aged 18 years and over and fits within the definition of the claimant community. Verification will be carried out by the Mōkai Pātea Membership Committee, being those knowledgeable in the whakapapa of that Mōkai Pātea iwi, as appointed by the Trust.
- 82. Voters must complete a special voting form if they:
 - (a) Register on the Trust members database during the voting period but before the closing date of voting;
 - (b) Are currently not registered with the Trust, and wish to vote but do not want to register with the Trust;
 - (c) Did not receive their voting pack in the mail; or
 - (d) Do not have their voting paper they received in the mail and therefore want to cast their vote at the mandate hui.
- 83. An allocated person under the supervision of the independent returning officer will be present at each formal mandate hui to accept special votes and give instructions to members of the claimant community who wish to vote this way.

Replacement voting papers

84. If any requests are received for replacement voting papers, the Independent Returning Officer will send out a new voting pack and record that they have done so on the voting register. Alternatively, an allocated person under the supervision of the Independent Returning Officer can provide replacement voting papers at the formal mandate hui. Ideally, the Independent Returning Officer, the allocated person or voter should write on the original paper that it is no longer valid as a replacement has been issued. The replacement voting paper should be marked "replacement" so that in the event both papers are submitted, the Independent Returning Officer will know to only count the replacement.

N. Dispute Resolution Process / Amendment / Withdrawal

- 85. The Trust will maintain a transparent and robust dispute resolution process:
 - (a) For registration and whakapapa disputes, these will be first referred to those knowledgeable in the whakapapa of that Mōkai Pātea iwi, as appointed by the Trust, and with the assistance of the Trust's Taumata Tikanga. If resolution is not achieved, the dispute resolution process will be as set out in clause 19 of the Deed;
 - (b) Complaints regarding accountability, appointment of Trustees or appointment of Negotiators will require the complaint to be tabled in writing to the Chair of the Trust, with appropriate supporting information, and the Trust seek to resolve the dispute, or will within 30 working days appoint a Disputes Committee as per clause 19 of the Deed; and
 - (c) The Trust will determine whether it is appropriate for the issue(s) to go to a publicly notified hui of the claimant community, or that section of the claimant community most affected by the complaint, and in so doing, will consult in good faith with the complainant.

Amending or removal of mandate and hapū withdrawal

- 86. In the case where an objecting party seeks to amend or remove the mandate of the Trust (whether raised by individuals or a hapū grouping), then a written notice from the objecting party must be addressed to the chairperson of the Trust, signed by at least 200 persons who are verified members of the claimant community, which identifies the concerns of the objecting party.
- 87. In the case where an objecting party seeks to withdraw a hapū or Iwi from the mandate, then a written notice from the objecting party must be addressed to the chairperson of the Trust, signed by at least 50 persons who are verified members of the relevant hapū or Iwi, which identifies the concerns of the objecting party.
- 88. Upon receipt of a written notice under clauses 86 or 87, the Trust shall initiate its dispute resolution process in clauses 85(b) and (c) above. If the dispute is then unresolved, then:
 - (a) an objecting party seeking to amend or withdraw the mandate shall call at least six publicly notified hui, consistent with the requirements in clause 89;
 - (b) an objecting party seeking to exercise hapū withdrawal shall call at least two publicly notified hui, consistent with the requirements in clause 89.
- 89. The hui referred to in clause 88 will comply with similar notification requirements as set out in the mandate strategy for mandate hui, (with the responsibility of obtaining funding for the hui to lie with the objecting party) namely:

- (a) The objecting party shall publicly notify the hui at least three weeks in advance, and distribute hui information to the Mōkai Pātea claimant community (in the case of amendment or removal of the mandate) or to the verified members of the relevant hapū or Iwi (in the case of a hapū withdrawal proposal), at their last known address;
- (b) The hui information provided prior to, and during the hui, is to include a summary of the concerns raised, the basis of support for the objecting party, and the purpose of the hui including any proposed resolution, and the likely impact and consequences of the action. The hui information shall also include a statement from the Trust giving its perspective on the concerns raised;
- (c) The objecting party shall extend an invitation to Te Puni Kōkiri to attend as an independent observer;
- (d) Voting on a resolution to amend or remove the Trust's mandate will be open to those who are registered and unregistered members of the claimant community (aged 18 years and over). For those who are unregistered members, the right to vote will be determined if their whakapapa has been duly verified by the Mōkai Pātea Membership Committee;
- (e) Voting on a resolution to exercise hapū withdrawal from the mandate will be open to those who are registered and unregistered members of the relevant hapū concerned (aged 18 years and over). For those who are unregistered members, the right to vote will be determined if their whakapapa to the relevant hapū has been duly verified by the Mōkai Pātea Membership Committee;
- (f) Voting shall be conducted in a manner as consistent as practicable with the process as set out in this mandate strategy including the requirement for postal/electronic voting, voting at hui, and the provision for special votes.
- (g) A 75% majority is required to vote in favour of a process to initiate an amendment to, or removal of, the Trust mandate or to approve hapū withdrawal. If the 75% threshold is not reached, but there remains concerns, then the Trust shall consult with the Office of Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti and Te Puni Kōkiri as to next steps; and
- (h) The outcome of the hui be notified to the Office of Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti and Te Puni Kōkiri including future steps to be followed and potential impact(s) on negotiations.

O. List of Appendices

- A. Whakapapa depicting main lines of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu
- **B.** Chart of Iwi Runanga and their respective hapū
- C. Area of Interest of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu
- **D.** Area of Interest of Ngāi Te Ohuake
- E. Area of Interest of Ngāti Hauiti
- F. Area of Interest of Ngāti Whitikaupeka
- G. Area of Interest of Ngāti Tamakōpiri
- H. Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Deed of Trust
- I. Registration Form and whakapapa verification form

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Marae Engagement Strategy March 2020

Background

IWI	MARAE	PAPAKĀINGA
Ngāi Te Ohuake	Winiata (Ngāti Hinemanu/Ngāti Paki)	Awarua (Mōkai) Pokopoko
Ngāti Hauiti	Tāhuhu Rātā Winiata (Ngāti Hinemanu)	Utiku Otara Pourewa
Ngāti Whitikaupeka	Te Riu o Puanga Moawhango	Makokomiko Matuku
Ngāti Tamakōpiri	Opaea Kaiewe	Tūrangārere Komakoriki

The recognised marae and papakāinga of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu are as follows:

These marae have played important roles as focal points for cultural identity within Mōkai Pātea, although the history of subjugation and suppression of Mōkai Pātea tino rangatiratanga has meant that during the 20th century, marae have identified themselves with other larger and neighbouring iwi. It was through the revitalisation of Mōkai Pātea identity in the 1980s that marae were encouraged to recognise and celebrate their unique connections to the hapū and iwi groupings of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.

The authority for representation and decision making within Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu lies with the hapū. Hapū rūnanga are established within Mōkai Pātea on a tikanga base, independent of western legal structures and constraints.

Marae are visible manifestations of tribal identity, but within Mōkai Pātea society, marae are not traditional representative structures. In addition, unfortunately marae have been underpinned by western legislative and policy structures, such as the Māori Councils Act, or the Marae Reservations structure. Nevertheless, marae are important and valuable in the fabric of our tribal communities, and marae are explicitly listed in the Mōkai Pātea Deed of Trust as beneficiaries of the Trust's activities.

Key Outcome

The key outcomes of the Trust's marae engagement strategy are to ensure that:

I. There are opportunities for marae of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu to have a direct channel for engagement at the levels of Hāpu and Iwi Rūnanga, on issues of importance to them as Marae, and to allow that engagement to influence decision-making at the level of the Mōkai Pātea trustees; and

II. Our marae of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu, being our ancestral meeting places of the hapū and Iwi of Mōkai Pātea, remain an integral part of the fabric and decision-making processes of the hapū and Iwi of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.

Communication and Engagement protocols

- 1. The Trust commits to the following series of engagement and communication protocols with our Marae of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.
 - (a) The Trust will seek to identify the appropriate Mōkai Pātea Marae representatives with whom to engage, via their respective Iwi Rūnanga. Where Marae Reservation Trustees are not active, and where there is general acceptance within the marae community that an unincorporated marae committee is the preferred group to represent the marae community, engagement will be with the marae committee instead.
 - (b) The Trust will report the Trust activities to the Mōkai Pātea Marae representatives on a regular basis.
 - (c) The Trust will require that Mōkai Pātea Trustees include in their reporting to the Trust any feedback and communication they receive from the Marae representatives from their respective rohe.
- 2. The Trust commits to encouraging the Iwi Rūnanga of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu to adopt the following engagement and communication protocols with our Marae of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu:
 - (a) That the Iwi Rūnanga establish and maintain communication with the Mōkai Pātea Marae associated with their Iwi Rūnanga.
 - (b) That each Iwi Rūnanga report their Rūnanga activities to their respective Mōkai Pātea Marae and allow for input and participation of Mōkai Pātea Marae representatives in Iwi Rūnanga hui ā-Iwi.
 - (c) That Iwi Rūnanga delegates include in their reporting to the Iwi Rūnanga any feedback and communication they receive from the Marae representatives from their respective rohe.

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06 873 0808

Public Notices

T

HARBOURMASTER NOTICE

ROCKET LAUNCH FROM MAHIA PENINSULA, HAWKES BAY, NEW ZEALAND

Rocket Lab will be launching a rocket into space from Mahia, Hawkes Bay,

The rocket will fly East South East (116°) from the tip of Mahia Peninsula (39°15' S, 177°52' E). The area beneath the rocket's flight path near the launch point must be clear at the time of launch. The launch time cannot be exactly predicted ahead of time. The launch may be:

- Any day from Thursday 27th June to Wednesday 10th July, 2019 Any time from 1630 to 1830 NZST (0430 to 0630 UTC)
- A Launch Hazard Area will be in effect from:

1430hrs to 1900hrs NZST (0230 to 0700 UTC) on launch attempt days

Rocket Lab information broadcasts up-to-date launch information on Marine VHF Channel 79 Vessels planning to cross the area below are requested to contact Rocket Lab Range Control on Marine VHF Channel 07 or Channel 16 at the earliest opportunity.

Range Control may request a slight speed or course change to assist in clearing the area before the actual launch time.

The area extends approximately 15 nautical miles East of Mahia Peninsula. Rocket Lab Launch Info:

The boundary points are: 39°14.05' S 177°50.90' E (Blacks Point) A)

- B) 39°12.00' S 177°55.00' E
- 39°25.00' S 178°11.50' E 39°19.00' S 178°07.00' E C) D)
- E) 39°16 30 S 177°48.90' E



39°14.05' S 39°12.00' S 177*55.00' E 177°50 90' E 39°16.30 S 177°48.90' E 39°20.00' S 178°11.50' E 39*25.00' S 178°07.00' E

> See Notice to Manoers Ed. 12 and the Rocket Lab website (www.rocketlab.co.nz) for datails

HAWKES BAY



11am, Saturday 6 July 2019 At the Depot, 33 Walohiki Rd, Walohiki

To consider: Future use and development Constituting Ahu Whenua Trust and Nominating Trustees

Please let other owners know of this hui Mana Tomlins, Facilitator mana@manahuia.org.nz





Declaration of Parent and Staff Election Results

Douglas, Benita 102 Goodlass, Toni 78 Jackson, Malcolm 120 Titter, Rachael 63 Titter, Ra Invalid 2

I hereby declare the following duly elected:

Benita Douglas, Toni Goodlass, Malcolm Jackson

Staff Election Result

As there was only one nomination received I hereby declare Lorna Morice duly elected.

ER Jones Returning Officer



CLAIMS TRUST (MPWCT)

The Mökai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust mandate vote information was publicly notified by Te Arawhiti on 25 May 2019. Included was information about mandate voting hui.

- Taihape Saturday 15 June, 10am-12pm, Old Taihape Hospital Cafeteria, Hospital Road.
- Whanganui Saturday 15 June 5pm-7pm, Kingsgate Hotel, 397 Victoria Avenue.
- Sunday 16 June, 1pm-3pm, The Porirua Club, Sports Room, 1 Lodge Place, Porirua.
- Friday 21 June, 5:30pm-7:30pm, Tokaanu Hotel Conference Room, 525 State Highway 4, Turangi.
- Saturday 22 June, 11am-1pm, Taradale Town Hall, Lee Road, Taradale.
- Sunday 23 June, 11am-1pm, Holiday Inn Auckland Airport, 2 Ascot Road, Airport Oaks, Auckland.

The MPWCT seek a Crown-recognised mandate to represent Mökai Pätea Nui Tonu in the negotiation and settlement of their historical Treaty of Waitangi claims.

Mandate voting period - 10 June 2019 to 5:00pm, 8 July 2019.

For further information, visit our website www.mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz

Utiku K Potaka Chairman, Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust



In accordance with Section 46(2) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the EIT Council will be held at 1 pm on Monday, 24 June 2019 in the Council Room, EIT Hawke's Bay.

Heretaunga Interme	ediate		
Board of Trustees Election 2019 For 5 Parent Representatives			
DECLARATION OF PARENT REP ELECTION RESULT			
Parent Representatives	Votes		
REEVE, Paul	90		
THOMPSON, Louise	90		
HARRIS, Aroha	66		
BURN, Rebecca	54		
SETFORD, Leah	53		
OLSEN, Lee	43		
FOSTER, Shane	26		
INVALID VOTES	0		
I therefore declare the following duly elected: Rebecca Burn, Aroha Harris, Paul Reeve, Leah Selford and Louise Thompson.			
Wayne Jamieson			
Returning Officer Heretaunga Intermediate	ILES		



Board of Trustees Casual Vacancy for an Elected Trustee.

Four of five parent representative positions were filled at the Triennial elections.

The Board has resolved under section 105 of the Education Act 1989 to fill the one vacancy by selection.

If ten percent or more of eligible voters on the school roll as the board, within 28 days of this notice being published, to hold a by-election to fill the vacancy, then a by-election will be held.

Any eligible voter who wishes to ask the board to hold a by-election should write

Chairperson Board of Trustees Meeanee School 6 Gavin Black Street, Meeanee 4110 by: 16 July 2019



We're on the Web www.hbtoday.co.nz Friday, June 14, 2019

HALL

Sport

Family Notices

Deaths

Local

ORANGA MARAE

DEVELOPMENT PLAN HUI (2 of 3) FOR THE MO TE

KÅTOA MARAE IN RAETIHI

11am - Saturday 15th June - Tupoho House 249 Victoria Ave Whanganul

Seeking collective input from people of the hapu of Ngati Uenuku, Patutokotoko and Rangitautahi connection to Ngapakihi 1W3.

Enquiries to 027 3399 665

Wananga Agenda:

Marae vision and aspirations Projects and workshops

Kevin Thomas (Blue). Passed away on Tucesday II, June 2019 at Whanganui Hospital. Loved special brother of Doug and Marg, Pana, the late Don, and Harvey, Margie, Ginge, the late Tcuilla, and Tania, Sheryl and Brett, Rex, Donna and Joe, Hayden and Roxi, Deni, Waiora and Aaron and Tara. Special uncle to his many nieces and nephews and the extended list goes on. Special friend and Koko to the Marshall-Davis family. Blue's tangi will be held on Saturday 15 June 2019 Jiama 1503 Middle Road Raetihi, followed by burial in the Raetihi Public Cemetery. Banett There France Kevin Thomas (Blue).

Cemetery.

Bennetts Taihape Funeral Services 06 3880452

TAYLOR, Frank. S/N 48895 19th Armed Division.

19th Armed Division. Passed away peacefully in Taupo on 12th June 2019 in his 102nd year. Cherished husband of the late Grace (deceased 1975) and the late Daisie (deceased 1975) and the late Daisie (deceased 1975) and the late Just Much loved father and father-in-law of Phillip and Lois; Margaret and Barrie, Much loved Grandad of Sophle, Marsha, Teresa, Christopher and the late Richard. Loving great Loving great Grandad of his 10 great grand children. A service to celebrate Frank's life will be held at The Founders held at The Founders Chapel of Remembrance, Rickit Street, Taupo on Tuesday 16th June 2019 at 10.00am followed by burial at Mt View Lawn Cemetery, Marton at 3.00pm following the service. All communications with Frank's family with Frank's family c/- PO Box 940, Taupo Taupo Funeral Services Ltd FDANZ



TAHAU, William Hononga. William Hononga. On 12 June 2019. Peacefully at Palmerston North Hospital. Dearly loved father of Dylan, and Rawirl, koro of Cheyenne and Codie, Jahkiesha, and Lakota, and his many moko. Dearly loved son of the late Hariata Maria and Aramai (Fraser) Tahau and the late Shirley and Wiremu Hononga Tahau, and a loved brother and uncle of many. a loved brother and uncle of many. William will lay overnight at 10 Andrew Avenue, Palmerston North, leaving his home at 10am on Friday 14 June 2019 to head to the Whangaehu Marae, Whangaehu Marae, Whangaehu Marae on Saturday 15 June 2019 at 11am followed by interment at Ruatangata Urupa, Whangachu Moe mai ra ete rangatira haere, haere atu ra.

William Cotton & Sons



FOUND: Dog, heading OASIS caravan rental, cross black and white, take to your place. Long Francis Road 11/6, term rentals for space Contact Animal bedrooms warm and dry Management Ph: 349 0001 T&Cs apply Ph 345-6956

Adult Entertainment

Chimney Services CHIMNEY SWEEP Chim Charee \$75 Booking Available 027-555-3074 or 06 343-1454 FOUND: Large black and white goat Kings Ave 12/6. Contact Animal Management Ph: 349 0001

NEW JAPANESE Amilly, sexy, pretty 26 yo, Full body o'il massage, good full service, Ph: 021 0869 3557

Public Notices

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MōKAI PāTEA WAITANGI CLAIMS TRUST (MPWCT)

2 06 349 0711

The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust mandate vote information was publicly notified by Te Arawhiti on 25 May 2019. Included was information about mandate votina hui

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For further information, visit our website www.mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz

Utiku K Potaka

Chairman, Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust



Quantity Surveyor Required

We are looking for a New Zealand qualified Quantity Surveyor to join our busy housing company with projects throughout the North Island.

Must have several years experience in quantifying housing and apartment projects. Also will be responsible for progress claims, VO's etc. Must have a versatile skill set and a can do attitude. Also need to be able to work unsupervised.

Send CV to reuters@devonhomes.co.nz

or 165a Great North Road, Wanganui





Rope in some customers using the classifieds

PHONE 06 349 0711

Is it the year of the super heroes?

SUPER RUGBY Steve McMorran

t the start of the current Super Rugby season all South Africa-based teams adopted jerseys with super hero designs to be worn in derby matches.

The Johannesburg-based Lions chose a Spider-Man motif, the Pretoria-based Bulls went for Captain America, the Durban-based Sharks selected Black Panther and the Cape Town-based Stormers were Thor. More than four months later, it seems some of these were power before a black of the

More than four months later, it seems some of those super powers have rubbed off. For the first time in the 23-year history of Super Rugby, all five teams from the South Africa conference are in the playoffs or in contention in the last round of the regular season Argentina's Jaguares, who play in the Africa conference, have earned a home quarter-final in Buenos Aires for the first time after lopping the conference. Along with the Jaguares, the Bulls, Lions and Stormers are all currently inside the lop eight playoff zone and the Sharks are only a point eight playoff zone and the Sharks are only a point outside in ninth place. This weekend's final round of regular season

games likely will see a constant shuffling of positions as some teams tumble out of the top eight and others lift themselves into the playoffs But South Africa is sure to have at least three teams in the playoffs and possibly four while Australia and New Zealand might only supply two teams each

It is in the nature of the Super Rugby draw that the regular season ends with derby matches where possible and that means the four South African teams are drawn against each other. The Stormers will host the Sharks in Cape Town and the Bulls will play the Lions in Pre-toria Stormers



coach Robbie Fleck said he won't be underestimating the Sharks. "The Sharks

Rulle winger Ro sports his team's Captain America-themed playing strip,

have a decent off-loading game and it was a strength of theirs in the (domestic) Currie Cup," Fleck said. "We do have to be careful of that We are going to have to present a decent defensive line and knock them back in the tackle If they manage to get in behind us, that is when their offloading becomes very difficult to defend

Tonight's games should shape the fate of a couple of the New Zealand teams with the Highlanders playing host to the Waratahs at 7.35pm while the Chiefs travel to Melbourne to take on the Rebels at 9.45pm.

South African teams still have a tough task ahead of them. Because of the success of the Jaguares this season, there will not be a quarterfinal in South Africa for the first time since the conference system has been used. History shows that winning playoff matches

overseas is a tough task. But one of the strengths of the South African teams this season has been their ability to win away from home Of the 16 matches South African

away from home. Of the 16 matches South African teams have played in Australia and New Zealand this season, they have lost only six While that is cause for confidence, there are still areas of concern for the South Africans. There appears to be a substantial gulf between the top four teams – the Crusaders, Hurricanes, Brumbies and Jaguares – and the chasing pack. The best of the South Africa-based teams, the Puble bille deaven points fewer than the Brumbies

The best or us bout near the bases ceans, the Bulls, tallied seven points fewer than the Brumbies and 22 points fewer than the first-placed Crusaders At the same time only two of the South African teams, the Bulls and the Sharks, currently have positive points differentials



Publication: TGP: Taupo Weekender Modular Section(Page): A(23) Rundate: 20JUN19 PageName: TMOA20JUN19A023



Criteria and guidelines are available along with new online application forms at taupo.govt.nz/communitygrants

Applications close Friday, June 21, 2019.

Late applications will not be considered.

For further details contact Rose Prisk funding@taupo.govt.nz or 07 376 0640.

Gareth Green - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



* ** * *

taupo.govt.nz

Robertson, Blair Hapeta, Kalina McOnie, Charity Wells, Sascha Dodunski, Ginny

Staff representative:

At the close of nominations, as there was only one valid nomination received. Name Hunt, Bronwyn

I hereby declare Hunt, Bronwyn duly elected.

Pieter Braun Signed **Returning Officer**

obdime waterie	00
Kiley Millar	38
Ramona Salvador	13
Sheree Winter	26
Invalid Votes	01

I hereby declare the following duly elected: Janice Beauchamp Waitapu Beech Creedence (Jim) Ellis Te Raumawhitu Flight **Kiley Millar**

Staff Representative

At the close of nominations, as there was only one valid nomination received I hereby declare Hayley Holt duly elected.

Signed Kerry Gallagher - Returning Officer The MPWCT seek a Crown-recognised mandate to represent Mökai Pātea Nui Tonu in the negotiation and settlement of their historical Treaty of Waitangi claims.

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Utiku K Potaka Chairman, Mökai Pätea Waitangi Claims Trust



Friday, June 14, 2019

HALL

Family

Notices

Classifieds Classads@wanganuichronicle.co.nz

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nger Ros

Bullsw

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While that is cause for confidence, there are still areas of concern for the South Africans There appears to be a substantial gulf between the top four teams – the Crusaders, Hurricanes, Brumbies and Jaguares – and the chasing pack The best of the South Africa-based teams, the

Bulls, talled seven points fewer than the Brumbles and 22 points fewer than the first-placed Crusaders At the same time only two of the South African teams, the Bulls and the Sharks, currently have positive points differentials – AP

Kevin Thomas (Blue). Kevin Thomas (Blue). Passed away on Tuesday II June 2019 at Whanganui Hospital. Loved special brother of Doug and Marg, Pana, the late Don, and Harvey, Margie, Ginge, the late Touilla, and Tania, Sheryl and Brett, Rex, Donna and Joe, Hayden and Roxi, Deni, Waiora and Aaron and Tara. Special uncle to his many nieces and special uncle to his many nieces and nephews and the extended list goes on. Special friend and Koko to the Marshall-Davis Smithe Davis family. Bluc's tangi will be held on Saturday 15 June 2019 11am at 503 Middle Road Raetihi, followed by burial in the Raetihi Public Comptory Cemetery.

Bennetts Taihape Funeral Services 06 3880452

TAYLOR, Frank, S/N 48895 19th Armed Division.

19th Armed Division. Passed away peacefully in Taupo on 12th June 2019 in his 102nd year Cherished husband of the late Grace (deceased 1975) and the late Daisie (deceased 1975) and the late Jussie (deceased 1993) Much loved father and father-in-law of Phillip and Lois; Margaret and Barrie. Much loved Grandad of Sophie, Marsha, Teresa, Christopher and the late Richard. Loving great Created of bit 10 and the late Richard. Loving great Grandad of his 10 great grand children. A service to celebrate Frank's life will be held at The Founders Chapel of Remembrance

Chapel of Remembrance, Rickit Street, Taupo on Tuesday 18th June 2019 at 10.00am followed by burial at Mt View Lawn Cemetery, Marton at 3.00pm following the service. All service All communications with Frank's family c/- PO Box 940, c/- P(Taupo,

Taupo Funeral Services Ltd FDANZ



Deaths TAHAU, William Hononga. On 12 June 2019, Peacefully at Palmerston North Hospital. Dearly loved father of Dylan, and Rawiri, koro of Cheyenne and Codie, Jahkiesha, and Lakota, and his many moko. Dearly loved son of the late Hariata Maria and Aramai (Fraser) Tahau and the late Shirley and Wiremu Hononga Tahau, and a loved brother and uncle of many. William will lay overnight at 10 Andrew Avenue, Palmerston North, leaving his home at 10am on Friday 14 June 2019 to head to the Whangaehu. Service will be held at the Whangaehu. Marae on Saturday 15 June 2019 at 11am followed to the Whangaehu followed by interment at Ruatangata Urupa, Whangaehu. Moe mai ra e te rangatira haere, haere atu ra

William Cotton & Sons

Feilding, 06 323-7062 www.feildingfunerals.co.nz



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CHIMNEY SWEEP Chim Charee \$75 Booking Available 027-555-3074 or 06 343-1454

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FOUND: Large black and white goat Kings Ave 12/6 Contact Animal Management Ph: 349 0001

MōKAI PāTEA WAITANGI **ORANGA MARAE** CLAIMS TRUST (MPWCT) **DEVELOPMENT PLAN HUI** (2 of 3) FOR THE MO TE The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust

voting hui

Road.

KATOA MARAE IN RAETIHI 11am - Saturday 15th June - Tupoho House 249 Victoria Ave Whanganul

Seeking collective input from people of the hapu of Ngati Uenuku, Patutokotoko and Rangitautahi connection to Ngapakihi 1W3.

Wananga Agenda:

Local

Marae vision and aspirations Projects and workshops

Enquiries to 027 3399 665



Rope in some customers using the classifieds **NEW JAPANESE**

PHONE 06 349 0711

For further information, visit our website www.mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz Chairman, Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Mōkai Pātea

Employment Vacancles

Quantity Surveyor Required

We are looking for a New Zealand qualified Quantity Surveyor to join our busy housing company with projects throughout the North Island.

Must have several years experience in quantifying housing and apartment projects. Also will be responsible for progress claims, VO's etc.

Must have a versatile skill set and a can do attitude. Also need to be able to work unsupervised.

Send CV to reuters@devonhomes.co.nz or 165a Great North Road, Wanganui

to sell?



Election Services Level 2, 198 Federal Street, Auckland PO Box 5135, Wellesley Street Auckland 1141 Phone: 64 9 973 5212 Email: info@electionservices.co.nz

Report to The Trustees, Mōkia Pātea Waitangi Cliams Trust regarding the

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Mandate Poll

From the Chief Returning Officer

21 August 2019





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Outline

The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Mandate poll concluded on Monday 8 July 2019.

The Trust appointed Independent Election Services, an independent company specialising in the conduct of elections and polls, to undertake the mandate poll process, with Dale Ofsoske appointed as Chief Returning Officer.

Voters were able to return their vote by post, online or at a mandate hui.

Of the 2,370 members issued a voting pack, (2,090 as originally advised, 280 special voters) 946 voted using one of the voting methods (408 postal, 538 online). This represents a 39.92% turnout.

This report summarises the electoral process undertaken and assists to explain the results obtained.

This report summarises the poll process.

Background

The Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust (MPWCT) seek a Crown-recognised mandate to represent Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu in the negotiation and settlement of their historical Treaty of Waitangi claim. All members of the claimant community over 18 years of age were invited to vote on the following resolution:

"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."

The claimant community means all persons who affiliate by way of whakapapa to one or more of the four confederated Mōkai Pātea iwi of Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Whitikaupeka or Ngāti Tamakōpiri and their respective hapū. This includes those who are within the claimant community and have chosen not to register as a member of the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust.

The result of the mandate poll was certified and communicated to the Trust on Friday 12 July 2019.

With the poll now complete, this report details the various electoral processes undertaken, together with relevant statistics.

Narrative

Timetable	A timetable for the mandate poll is attached (Appendix 1), with the close of voting being 5pm, Monday 8 July 2019.
	Key functions and dates were:
	Mōkai Pātea membership data provided to Election Services
	Monday 27 May 2019
	Delivery of voting documents
	From Monday 10 June 2019
	Voting opens
	Monday 10 June 2019

	Mandate hui x 6
	Between Saturday 15 June – Sunday 23 June 2019 Close of voting
	Monday 8 July 2019 Varification of registrations (Membership Committee)
	Verification of registrations (Membership Committee) From Wednesday 10 July 2019
	Results provided to Mōkai Pātea
	Friday 12 July 2019
	Public Notice of declaration of results
	Saturday 20 July 2019
Members Roll	Members of the claimant community who are enrolled on the MPWCT database were eligible to vote and were sent a voting document and associated mandate voting information by post, from Monday 10 June 2019.
	An initial register was provided to us by the Trust on Wednesday 29 May 2019 and contained 2,090 records. The register was checked for duplicates and/or insufficient addresses and a mail file generated, which also containing 2,090 records.
	Any person who identifies with the claimant community, and their whakapapa could directly link to the hapū/iwi of Mokāi Pātea, could register up to Monday 8 July 2019, and lists of new members, or members with updated addresses, were provided to us during the voting period, and after the close of voting.
	Of the 2,090 members issued a voting pack, 199 were returned 'Gone No Address', or 9.52%.
Mandate Resolution	The mandate resolution was:
	"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."
	Members could vote FOR or AGAINST the resolution.
	Explanatory information about the mandate resolution (Appendix 2) was issued to the voters with their voting pack.
Voting Pack	Voting packs were posted to 2,090 members from Monday 10 June 2019. Each voting pack contained:
	an outer MaxPop envelope;
	• an A4 voting paper;
	 an A3 mandate resolution information insert;
	a DLE return postage paid envelope.
	A sample voting paper is attached (Appendix 3).

Voting Process	Each member, upon receiving their voting pack, was able to vote by:
	 posting their voting paper back in the postage paid return envelope; or
	(ii) submitting their vote online to the VoteOnline portal; or
	(iii) hand-delivering their vote to the returning officer, present at all mandate hui.
	Each voting paper was personalised with:
	(i) the member's name and postal address; and
	(ii) a unique number (in the form of a barcode) for each member; and
	(iii) a login and encrypted password, (for online voting) unique to the member.
	Upon returning a voting paper through the post, the member's unique number was used for undertaking the roll scrutiny process (to prevent duplicate voting and to maintain the secrecy of the vote).
	Upon submitting an electronic vote, the VoteOnline system recorded and receipted the vote, however, roll scrutiny for electronic votes occurred after voting had closed (as the online voting had to remain operational for the entire voting period).
Special Voting	Special voting packs were available for anyone over the age of 18 from the claimant community who requested them, and:
	 were on the Members Register but had insufficient address details, such that we were unable to issue a voting pack to them in the initial mail-out;
	 registered during the voting period between 10 June and 8 July 2019.
	Replacement voting packs were available for members who had lost, spoilt or did not receive their original voting pack.
	Special votes were available upon request by contacting the returning office directly, by contacting the Trust office (details forwarded to the returning officer), or by obtaining one at one of the mandate hui.
	Included in the special voting pack was (Appendices 9-12)
	 a personalised special voting paper which included a unique and encrypted login and password for voting online;
	a mandate information insert;
	 a Mōkia Pātea special vote registration form;
	• a postage paid envelope (provided for those who wished to return their vote and registration form by post).

Special Vote Management	Each special voting document issued, had a unique barcode associated to the individual voter, with a pre-fix of "SP". During the voting period all registration forms received by the returning officer were forwarded to the Trust. Special votes were available to those who were not issued a voting pack at the beginning of the voting period.
Management	All members of the claimant community who were 18 years or over at the date of the advertising of the mandate voting process could take part in the voting process.
	A person who had their whakapapa verified by the Membership Committee as a member of the claimant community was entitled to have their vote counted regardless of whether or not the voter is registered with the Trust.
	Issuing
	Special votes were available at any of the mandate hui, or by contacting the returning officer.
	Receiving
	Special votes returned by post were placed aside until the close of voting and registration verification.
	Special votes received online were similarly dealt with.
	After the close of voting, all special votes registration forms were required to be verified by the Membership Committee of the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust (those properly authorised to undertake this).
Reminder to vote	Following discussion with the Trust, a "reminder to vote" notice was posted on 2 July 2019 to registered members who had not yet received a vote (1,056 posted and 1,034 email by the Trust).
	A copy of the reminder to vote is attached (Appendix 4).
Voter Turnout	Of the 2,090 ordinary voting packs issued, 724 votes were returned (423 online and 301 postal). This represented a voter turnout of 34.64%.
	During the voting period 695 special voting packs were issued by post, except for the final week of voting period where they were emailed (due to the uncertainty of postal delivery).
	Of the 695 special votes issued, 477 votes were returned (269 online and 208 by post). This represents a special voter turnout of 68.63%.
	Special voters were required to complete a registration form and submit it to the Trust. They could submit it in the postage paid envelope provided (with their postal vote), or by returning it direct to the Trust. For a special vote to be counted, the registration

	form was required to be verified by the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Membership Committee.
	Voting closed on Monday 8 July 2019 at 5pm. On 12 July 2019 the returning office received notification from the Trust that a total of 326 registrations had been verified and accepted and 20 had been declined.
	We cross referenced the 477 special votes received against the 326 accepted verified registrations. Of the 477 special votes received 222 were able to be counted. The balance of 255 special votes consequently could not be counted.
	Reasons that 255 special votes could not be counted, include:
	 they were not on the original Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust database;
	ii. they had not submitted a registration form;
	iii. their registration form had not been verified;
	iv. Attempts at plural voting.
	The overall turnout of 946 voters from 2370 members represents a 39.92% turnout. This is considered a reasonably good turnout when compared to other iwi mandate polls.
	A schedule of the number of daily returned voting papers over the voting period is attached (<u>Appendix 5</u>).
Counting of Votes	Voting closed at 5pm on Monday 8 July 2019.
	The opening and counting of returned votes were undertaken from our premises in Auckland progressively during the voting period.
	All votes were processed twice, and any differences cross-checked. No counting or tallying of votes was undertaken until after the close of voting, and until we received notification of accepted registrations.
	Once notification from the Trust was received, all votes (ordinary and allowed special votes) were collated and counted. This produced a final result.
Results	The final result of the poll is:
	Mandate resolution: 'That Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Cliams Trust is mandated to represent the claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu'.

	Total votes	%
FOR	758	80.13%
AGAINST	183	19.34%
Informal	0	0.00%
Blank	5	0.53%
Total	946	100.00%

The result was certified and communicated to the Trust on Friday 12 July 2019.

As the majority of votes received voted YES to the mandate resolution, the resolution is declared passed.

A copy of the final result of the poll is attached (**Appendix 6**).

 Public Notices
 The following public notice was made on behalf of the Trust (Appendix 7):

- (i) Declaration of Result of Mandate Poll from Saturday 20 July 2019:
 - a. Christchurch Press,
 - b. The Dominion Post,
 - c. Hawkes Bay Today,
 - d. New Zealand Herald,
 - e. Waikato Times,
 - f. Whanganui Chronicle.

SummaryThe Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust mandate poll concluded on
Monday 8 July 2019.

The majority of votes received voted in support of the mandate resolution and is accordingly declared passed.

We trust that the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is satisfied with our service delivery and the overall conduct of this poll process.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide an independent and impartial electoral service to the Trust, and we look forward to being of service to the Trust in the future.

Author:

Dogon

election services



Dale Ofsoske Chief Returning Officer Election Services

TIMETABLE

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Mandate Poll 8 JULY 2019

MONDAY 8 JULY 2019

(estimated number of members: 1,500-3,000)

Monday 27 May 2019	Membership data by MPWCT
Wednesday 5 June 2019	Voting packs lodged with NZ Post
Monday 10 June 2019	VOTING PERIOD OPENS
Saturday 15 June 2019	Taihape hui (10 am) Whanganui hui (4 pm)
Sunday 16 June 2019	Wellington hui (1 pm)
Friday 21 June 2019	Taupo/Turangi hui (6 pm)
Saturday 22 June 2019	Hastings hui (11 am)
Sunday 23 June 2019	Auckland hui (11 am)
Friday 28 June - Monday 1 July 2019	Whakapapa/affiliation of unregistered or newly registered specia voters verified by MPWCT
Monday 8 July 2019	CLOSE OF VOTING (5 PM)
Wednesday 10 July 2019	Results provided to MPWCT
Saturday 13 July - Wednesday 17 July 2019	Public notice of declaration of results

S Mōkai Pātea Veiture dugine ten et



Craig Taylor Business Manager March 2019



Need More Information About voting and obtaining a vote pack please contact: www.mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz

Programme Manager, Lavinia Jacobsen, Ph 0800 388 488 mpwct@mokaipateaservices.org.nz. Returning Officer, Dale Ofsoske, Ph 0800 922 822 info@electionservices.cb.n2 About the Mandate Strategy please contact:

Kia Tū Whakaperei

MOKAI PATEA

Stand Tall Proud and Strong -

Mōkai Pātea

11

APPENDIX 2



Who Can Vote?

of verified whakapapa to one or more of the four confederated Mokai Pätea iwi of Ngai Te entitled to vote regardless of whether or not the voter is registered with the Mökai Pätea advertisement of the mandate voting process. A person who has had their whakapapa All members of the claimant community who are aged 18 years or over at the date of Waitangi Claims Trust. The Claimant Community means all persons who affiliate by way Ohuake, Ngăti Hauiti, Ngăti Whitikaupeka or Ngăti Tamakōpiri and their respective hapū. verified by the Membership Committee as a member of the claimant community is

The Trust's Mandating Process R

WHAT IS A MANDATE

A mandate is an authorisation by a person or group to another group to take a certain course of action.

MANDATE PROCESS

- Step 2 Analyse submissions, consult as needed with submitters, and produce a mandate strategy for Step 1 - Produce a draft mandate strategy for Crown support, publication and submissions
 - Step 3 Undertake claimant community mandate voting process incorporating mandate voting hul. online voting and postal vote Crown support
 - Step 4 Advertise mandate voting process
- Step 5 Publish mandate voting result Step 6 Develop a draft deed of mandate for publication Step 7 With Crown support, publish the draft deed of mandate for submissions
- Step 8 Analyse submissions, consult as needed with submitters, and provide the deed of mandate for
- Crown consideration

Appoint negotiators as described in the Trust's mandate strategy. **NEGOTIATIONS PREPARATION**

Confirm a Trust Board consisting of a maximum of nine Trustees to represent the collective interests of

- Mökai Pätea Nui Tonu's four rūnanga, as follows:
- Te Rünanga o Ngäi Te Ohuake delegates appointment of two Trust Board Trustees; Te Rünanga o Ngăti Hauiti delegates appointment of two Trust Board Trustees;
- Te Rünanga o Ngäti Whitikaupeka delegates appointment of two Trust Board Trustees;
- Te Rünanga o Ngâti Tamakōpiri delegates appointment of two Trust Board Trustees; and

delegates and the Taumata Tikanga, one Trustee as the Tumu Mökal Cultural Leader representing all of Mökal Påtea Nul Tonu. fogether, the chairpersons of the four runanga may appoint, following due consultation with their

HOW HAS THE MANDATE STRATEGY BEEN SET OUT

- **PART A Introduction**
 - **PART B Definitions**
- PART C Mőkai Pätea Nui Tonu
- PART D Hāpu of Mökai Pātea Nui Tonu
 - PART E Area of Interest PART F - Claims
- PART G Waitangi Tribunal Process and Comprehensive Negotiations
 - PART H Structure of the Trust Seeking Mandate
 - - PART I Accountability
- PART J Appointment & Proceedings of Negotiators
 - PART L Mandating Hui Process PART K - Mőkai Pätea Register
- **PART M Mandate Voting Process**
- PART N Dispute Resolution Process / Amendment / Withdrawal
- PART O List of Appendices

WHERE CAN YOU FIND THE MANDATE STRATEGY AND THE DEED OF TRUST

Copies of the Mokal Patea Waitangi Claims Trust's mandate strategy are available on Te Arawhiti website www.tearawhiti. goc.nz, Febru Kökri website www.tpk.gov.cnz, Mokal Patea Waitangi Claims Trust website www.mokalpateaciaims. moort.ize "



	PANEL 1
<pre> </pre>	
Tear Along Perforation	
	PANEL 2
To vote online, go to www.voteonline.co.nz/mpwct2019 Log in by entering the following details, which are unique to you. Your Access Code is <access_code>> Your Password is <password>> NOTE: All passwords are case sensitive - letters must be entered in capitals. Voting must be completed by Spm, Monday 8 July 2019. To vote by a different method follow the instructions on the reverse side of this pag</password></access_code>	ję.
ARCODE>> THE RETURNING OFFICER MOKAI PĂTEA WAITANGI CLAIMS TRUST C/- PO BOX 5135 WELLESLEY STREET AUCKLAND 1141	

REMINDER TO VOTE IN THE MŌKAI PĀTEA WAITANGI CLAIMS TRUST MANDATE VOTE

Tēnā koe

You should have received your voting papers in June for this Mandate Vote!

Voting opened on the 10 June 2019 and closes 5 pm on 8 July 2019.

If you have already voted, thank you for voting and please disregard this reminder.

Haven't voted yet? It's not too late. Use the instructions posted to you in your vote pack and vote online now so your vote is received before 5pm on 8 July 2019.

Don't have a voting pack? If you are 18 years and older and have not received your vote pack it is not too late. Phone Election Services 0800 922 822 within Aotearoa and they will issue a pack to you. When you receive your pack, you can vote online. It is quick and easy to vote online. If you prefer to post your vote back, it must reach Election Services by 5 pm on 8 July 2019 to be counted. Not on our database? To be eligible to have your vote counted you must be 18 years and older, and your whakapapa must directly link you to the hapū/iwi of Mōkai Pātea. The membership committee of Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust will check your whakapapa is eligible before your vote is counted. You do not have to register as a member of the Trust to vote.

You are being asked to vote For or Against the resolution "that the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu". You can find out about the Mandate Strategy and Mandate Vote on the website www.mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/documents.

VOTE BEFORE 5 PM 8 JULY 2019



APPEI		3	Includes ordinary votes and allowed special votes	Includes ordinary votes and allowed special votes		Total no. of ordinary votes and allowed special votes		39.92% Total % of ordinary votes and allowed special votes
	Total Votes Counted		408	538		946		39.92%
	_		301	692	663			
РАТЕА	Election Day	lul-8	15	68	83	566	3.50%	41.90%
Môkal Pātea		5-Jul	1	26	27	910	1.14%	38.40%
		4-Jul	9	50	56	883	2.36%	37.26%
		3-Jul	ŝ	25	28	827	1.18%	34.89%
		2-Jul	4	31	35	662	1.48%	33.71%
		1-Jul	16	49	65	764	2.74%	32.24%
		28-Jun	8	25	33	669	1.39%	29.49%
		27-Jun	21	22	43	666	1.81%	28.10%
		26-Jun	m	29	32	623	1.35%	26.29%
		25-Jun	28	22	50	591	2.11%	24.94%
	Postal & Ballot Box	24-Jun	22	53	75	541	3.16%	22.83%
		21-Jun	22	31	53	466	2.24%	19.66%
		20-Jun	27	25	52	413	2.19%	17.43%
		19-Jun	14	40	54	361	2.28%	15.23%
		18-Jun	3	25	28	307	1.18%	12.95%
rust	Postal & Ballot Box	17-Jun	77	74	151	279	6.37%	11.77%
Claims T turns		14-Jun	25	10	35	128	1.48%	5.40%
aitangi (ıment re		13-Jun	9	87	93	93	3.92%	3.92%
Mõkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Mandate Poll Daily voting document returns 8 July 2019	_	Number of voting papers issued 2,370	Postal Votes	Online Votes	Daily Total	ACCUM TOTAL	DAILY %	ACCUM %



Result:	Mõkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust	
Result Type:	Final Result	
Candidates sorted by:	Votes	
Generated on:	Friday 12 July 2019 18:06:41	
Elections:	Mõkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust	

Election: Issue: Number of vacancies:	09 - Mōkai Pātea Waita Mandate Poll 1	ngi Claims Trust	
Candidate Voting ID	Candidate Name	Total Votes	%
101	FOR	758	80.13%
102	AGAINST	183	19.34%
103	Informal	0	0.00%
104	Blank	5	0.53%
		946	

Voting papers issued	2370
Votes Total	946
% Voting return	39.92%

MÔKAI PĂTEA WAITANGI 2019 DECLARATION OF MANDATE I	OF RESULT
I hereby declare the result of the Mar 2019.	ndate Poll held on 8 July
RESOLUTION:	
That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Cla to represent the claimant communi the Crown for the comprehensive s historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nuī	ty in negotiations with settlement of all of the
Option	Votes Received
FOR	758
AGAINST	183
(Blank votes 5)	
2,370 voting papers were issued an this being a 39.92% return.	d 946 votes were cast,
Of those who cast their vote, 80.13 Mõkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust's	
Dated at Auckland, 19 July 2019.	Mokai Patea
Dale Ofsoske, Returning Officer Independent Election Services Ltd <i>for</i> Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Tru	1

APPENDIX 8 – Special Vote Pack Contents (printed A3)


APPENDIX 9 – Special Vote Pack Contents

PANEL 1



<<NAME>> <<ADDRESS1>> <<ADDRESS2>> <<ADDRESS3>> <<ADDRESS4>>

	Tear Along Perforation	
		PANEL 2
TO VOTE ONLINE		
To vote online, go to W	ww.voteonline.co.nz/XXXXX	
Log in by entering the f	ollowing details, which are unique to you.	
Your Access Code is	<access code="">></access>	
Your Password is	< <password>></password>	
NOTE: All passwords a	re case sensitive - letters must be entered in capitals.	
Voting must be comple	ted by Spm, Monday 8 July 2019.	
To vote by a different m	nethod follow the instructions on the reverse side of this page.	

- Fold Here -



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APPENDIX 10 – Special Vote Pack Contents





APPENDIX 11 – Special Vote Pack Contents (printed on green with highlights)

G MIE				ration Fo	
9 MŌKA	AL PA	the second se	т	e Rūnanga o Ngāti	Hauit
WAITANGI	CLAIMS	TRUST		nanga o Ngāi Te C	
L				이 이 전 것이 왜 전 때문에 가지	
				anga o Ngāti Tam ga o Ngāti Whitika	
the hapū and iwi of Ngāti H Mōkai Pātea Iwi entities or their successors) hold abou as possible are informed or Mōkai Pātea (and/or the verification process involv assistance in completing th	Hauiti, Ngãi Te (their successo utyou. The info of Mōkai Pātea îndivīdual īwī īng the Iwi Rū his form, pleas 8 years entered	Dhuake, Ngāti Tamakōpiri and Ngāti rsr. You have certain rights under the rmation will be used to enable each matters. The information may also within the confederation) and/or e nanga and may be declined should e contact the relevant iwi Rūnanga	o register the people of Mökai Pätea wh Whitikaupeka. Any information receive e Privacy Act 1993 to see and correct pe entity to identify as many of their memb be used to identify those who may tak lerive any entitlement as members in it be found that incorrect whakapapa or the Mökai Pätea Waitangi Claims Tru it members once they come of age, unli	d will be held by or for each of t rsonal information which these sers as possible, so that as many we part in any electoral process the future. Registrations are s claims have been made. Shoul st (contact details are overleaf)	he relevar entities (o individua relating t ubject to d you nee). Note the
Surname:			First Names:		
Maiden name:			Date of birth://	Gender: (circle) M	/ F
Postal Address:	_		Home phone:		
Suburb:			Mobile phone:		
City: Postcode:		Postcode:	Email:		
Country:			Partner's Name:		
Occupation:			Are you a whāngai? (circle)	YES / NO	
승규가 잘 안 같아. 그는 것 가 가 한 것	ars (persons	18 and over should fill in th	The second s		
Surname:		First names:	Gender: (circle)	Date of Birth: V	Vhāngai
			M / F		Y/N
-			M / F		Y/N
			M / F		Y/N
			M/F	_/_/	Y/N
lwi—tick the box for	any of the r	wi that you affiliate to. If yo	u know your hapū, please indic Ngāi Te Ngahoa/Ngāti Ruaan		
Ngāti Hauiti		Circle any known hapû	Ngāi Te Upokoiri/Ngāti Hora/ Ngāti Hinemanu/Ngāti Rangi	Ngāti Tūmōkai/Ngāti Hineti	
Ngāi Te Ohuake		Circle any known hapū	Ngāti Tamakorako/Ngāti Hau Ngāi Te Ngaruru/Ngāti Paki/N		lpokoiri/
		Circle any known hapū	Ngāti Tuope/Ngāti Tamakaiaorangi/Ngāti Hinetai/Ngāti Tamapine Rangitoea/Ngāti Tamawhiti/Ngāti Tama Tūturu/Ngāti Te Taenui/ Ngāti Tūtakaroa/Ngati Tamakaitangi/Hikakainga		
Ngāti Tamakõpiri			Ngāti Whiti Tūturu/Ngāti Wh	iti-Hauiti/Ngāti Whiti-Tama/	/
Ngāti Tamakõpiri Ngāti Whitikaupeka		Circle any known hapū	Ngãi Te Upokoiri/Ngãti Hono	môkai/Ngãi Tautah	



APPENDIX 12 - Special Vote Pack Contents (Printed on green)

Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust

Mandate Hui 15 – 23 June 2019

Introductions

- ► Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust
- ► Te Puni Kōkiri Observers
- Independent Returning Officer Dale Ofsoske of Independent Election Services Ltd

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust

Trustees

Tumu Mokai & Trustee Ihakara Hunter, Barbara Ball, Te Rina Warren, Hari Benevides, Moira Raukawa Haskell, Utiku Potaka, Thomas Curtis, Robert Martin, Maraea Bellamy

Team

- Programme Manager Lavinia Jacobsen
- ► Hapū/ Iwi Facilitator Richard Steedman
- Administration/ Accounting Services Contract with MPS (Shari Chase MPS Iwi Administrator)
- ► Legal advice Leo Watson



Hui Kawa

- To ensure all hui attendees hear the information presented and give people the opportunity to ask questions
- Questions at the end please
- ► Handout available at the end & website has mandate information
- Respect each other
- ► Welcome to take photographs of slides
- Social Media no live streaming.
- ► We are Video recording, to provide a record of proceedings. Some portions may be used for media or promotional footage in the future
- Media / Journalists? We will be available to meet at the conclusion for interviews. Leaving Question time for our intended audience Mokai Patea members

Present Situation

- Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu have been involved in Waitangi Tribunal Hearings since 2016
- The Crown has recognised Mokai Patea as a Large Natural Grouping for the purpose of Treaty settlement negotiations
- The Crown is asking Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust to confirm its mandate through a Mandate Vote
- This means there will be a Voting period which will include a series of six mandate hui.

Purpose of Mandate

- We will be asking you to consider that Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust represents you in negotiations with the Crown
- That representation, will be maintained as outlined in the Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust Mandate Strategy



What is a Treaty Settlement?

- An agreement between the Crown and a claimant group that settles all historical Treaty claims against the Crown (whether lodged with the Waitangi Tribunal or not) and acknowledges that the settlement is fair and final.
- ► Has three components:
 - historical account;
 - acknowledgements and apology; and
 - Redress (cultural, financial and commercial).
- ► Focuses on:
 - providing recognition of the claimant group's historical grievances;
 - ▶ restoring the relationship between the claimant group and the Crown; and
 - contributing to the claimant group's economic development.

What is a Mandate?

A mandate is an authorisation by a person or group to another group, to take a certain course of action.

In this case your supportive vote gives the authority for the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust to represent you in negotiations with the crown.

Limits on the Mandate:

- Only gives the mandated body the authority to negotiate a draft Deed of Settlement with the Crown
- Mandated representatives cannot settle any of the claims without the approval of the claimant group
- The claimant group has the final say on whether or not to accept a draft Deed of Settlement

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Mandate

- Several years of work with Mokai Patea Iwi Nui Tonu culminated in the development of a draft mandate strategy which was submitted to the Crown for consideration
- In December 2017 the draft mandate strategy was advertised for submissions
- It proposed a process where-by Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust would seek a mandate to represent from Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu in Treaty settlement negotiations

Mandate Strategy Amendments

- Majority of submissions supported the Draft Mandate Strategy
- Opposition from some Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki people through the Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust
- Work continued throughout 2018 with wānanga, hui-a-rohe, rūnanga huia-iwi, and series of independently facilitated hui with Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngati Paki Heritage Trust
- ► As a result the strategy has evolved, as will be explained
- The differences with Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust remain unresolved
- Mokai Patea Nui Tonu and Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust remain open to finding resolution acceptable to all parties, and we have agreed to provide an opportunity during each mandate hui for the Heritage Trust to give their perspective.

Vision

Mōkai Pātea is a viable and strong confederation, based on robust and autonomous lwi groups

Mission

To settle historic Treaty of Waitangi claims as the Mōkai Pātea Confederation, in a manner that will greatly increase the profile and economic base for affiliated Hapū and Iwi and will achieve the return of cultural identity and property to Iwi

So the next generation, can take us to levels, we can't imagine today

It is time for our people to decide if we should proceed with negotiations with the Crown

Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu

Tamatea Pokai Whenua common founding ancestor

• Of the following iwi and their respective hap \bar{u} :

►Ngāi Te Ohuake;

►Ngāti Hauiti;

► Ngāti Whitikaupeka; and

►Ngāti Tamakōpiri.

Mokai Patea Nui Tonu acknowledge and affirm their history of kotahitanga, and similarly recognise each lwi Runanga's independent exercise of tino rangatiratanga.

Rohe Whenua

- South of the Kaimanawa Ranges.
- North of Pourewa & Rātā
- West of the Ngaruroro Awa and Ruahine Ranges
- East of Taihape Township and
- It includes the towns of Taihape and parts of Hunterville.
- The Rangitīkei River flows through the heart of the district

MAPS ON FOLLOWING SLIDES

- Wai:2180 Taihape Inquiry District
- Ngāi Te Ohuake
- ► Ngāti Hauiti
- ► Ngāti Whitikaupeka
- ► Ngāti Tamakōpiri
- Rohe Potae
 Overlapping

Wai:2180 Taihape Inquiry District



Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu Area of Interest



18





Ngāi Te Ohuake Core & Shared Lands



Ngāti Hauiti Core & Shared Lands



Ngāti Tamakōpiri Core & Shared Lands



Ngāti Whitikaupeka Core & Shared Lands



WAI Claims

The Mandate sought is to negotiate all Mōkai Pātea historical Treaty of Waitangi claims whether registered or unregistered that arise from Crown actions and omissions that occurred prior to 21 September 1992 including but not limited to the following claims in so far as they relate to Mokai Patea.

1		Тиоре
2	WAI 263	Te Koau
3	WAI 378	Owhaoko C3B
4	WAI 382	Owhaoko C7
5	WAI 385	Potaka (Utiku) Tship
5	WAI 400	Ahuriri
7	WAI 401	Broughton
8	WAI 581	Ngāti Hauiti
9	WAI 588	Kaimanawa
10	WAI 647	Awarua
11	WAI 662	Mangaohane
12	WAI 933	Тиоре
13	WAI 1196	Tongariro Power Sch
14	WAI 1632	Pohe
15	WAI 1639	Cribb
16	WAI 1705	MPWCT
17	WAI 1835	Ngāti Paki Ngāti Hinemanu
18	WAI 1868	Oruamatua Kaimanawa
19	WAI 1888	Whitikaupeka
20	WAI 2157	Te Wainuiarua

Who is the Claimant Community?

All those persons who affiliate by way of:

- verified whakapapa
- to one or more of the four confederated lwi of Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Whitikaupeka and Ngāti Tamakōpiri and their respective hapū
- including whāngai who satisfy the whakapapa verification processes under the Trust Deed
- and includes those who choose not to register as a member of the Trust

Mōkai Pātea Iwi, Hapu, Marae, Papakainga

lwi	<u>Ngāi Te Ohuake</u>	<u>Ngāti Hauiti</u>	<u>Ngāti Whitikaupeka</u>	<u>Ngāti Tamakōpiri</u>
Нарū	Ngāti Hau Ngāti Tamakorako Ngāti Hinemanu Ngāti Honomōkai Ngāi Te Upokoiri Ngāi te Ngāruru Ngāti Paki	Ngāi Te Ngahoa Ngāti Ruaanga Ngāti Haukaha Ngāti Tamatereka Ngāti Hora Ngāti Tūmōkai Ngāti Hinetio Ngāti Hinemanu Ngāi Te Upokoiri (II) Ngāti Whiti-Hauiti Ngāti Rangiwhaiao	Ngāti Whiti Tūturu Ngāti Whiti-Hauiti Ngāti Whiti-Tama Ngāi Te Upokoiri Ngāti Honomōkai Ngāi Tautahi	Ngāti Tuope Ngāti Tamakaiaorangi Ngāti Hinetai Ngāti Tamapinea Rangitoea Ngāti Tamawhiti Ngāti Tama Tūturu Ngāti Te Taenui Ngāti Tūtakaroa Ngāti Tūtakaroa Ngāti Tamakaitangi Hikakainga
Marae	Winiata Marae (Ngāti Hinemanu/Ngāti Paki)	Tahuhu Rātā Winiata (Ngāti Hinemanu)	Te Riu o Puanga Moawhango	Opaea Kaiewe
Papak ā inga	Awarua (M ō kai) Pokopoko	Utiku Otara Pourewa	Makokomiko Matuku	Tūrangaarere Komakoriki



Mandate Strategy

- 1. States the purpose of the Mandate Strategy
- 2. Explains Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu and names the iwi included
- 3. Names the hapū, marae and papakāinga of Mōkai Pātea Nui

Tonu

- 4. Explains the area of interest for each of the iwi of $M\bar{o}kai P\bar{a}tea$
- 5. Acknowledges the overlapping interests with other groups
- 6. The nature of the Historical WAI claims
- Provides a diagram to explain the structure of Mōkai Pātea
 Waitangi Claims Trust

Mandate Strategy Continued

- 8. Explains the relationship between the Trust/Iwi Rūnanga and Iwi/Hapū
- 9. Discusses the process of appointment and proceedings of negotiators
- 10. Explains the Mokai Patea register
- 11. Outlines the mandating hui process and the advertisement
- 12. Provides options for the voting process
- 13. Considers the dispute resolution process

Eligibility to Vote

- ▶ 18 years of age or older
- Must have whakapapa connection to at least one of the four Iwi of Mōkai Pātea
- ▶ Registered to vote from the Mōkai Pātea tribal register, or
- You can register to vote at a mandate hui or by contacting Election Services – you will be required to fill in a registration form, and Mokai Patea lwi will verify your whakapapa.

Mandate Hui

Date 2019	Start Time	Venue
Sat 15 June		
Sat 15 June	5 pm	Kingsgate Hotel, 397 Victoria Avenue, Whanganui
Sun 16 June	1 pm	The Porirua Club, Sports Room, 1 Lodge Place, Porirua, Wellington
Fri 21 June		
Sat 22 June		Taradale Town Hall, Lee Road, Taradale, Hawkes Bay
Sun 23 June		Holiday Inn Auckland Airport, 2 Ascot Road Airport Oaks, Auckland

3 Ways to Vote

There will be three ways in which you can vote:

- Vote by Post
- Vote Online
- ► Vote at a Mandate Hui

VOTING OPENS 10 JUNE 2019 CLOSES 8 JULY 2019.
The Mandate Vote

All members of Mōkai Pātea Claimant community 18 years of age and over are invited to vote on the following resolution:

"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu"

Waitangi Tribunal Path Update

Week	Date	Venue	Our Focus
1&2			
3	(Oct 2017)	Taihape	Ngāti Whitikaupeka
4	(Dec 2017)	Winiata	Ngāi Te Ohuake/Ngati Paki
5	(Mar 2018)	Rata	Ngāti Hauiti
6	(Apr 2018)	Opaea, Kaiewe &	
		Moawhango	
7	(May 2018)	Winiata	
8	(Sep 2018)	Rata	
9	(March 2019)	Waiouru	Crown Evidence Part 1
10	16-18 Oct 2019	Omahu (tbc)	
11	4-8 Nov 2019	Waiouru (tbc)	Crown Evidence Part 2
12	18-20 Nov 2019	Moawhango (tbc)	Landlocked Land in Mōkai Pātea
13	17-21 Feb 2020	Winiata (tbc)	Claimant Closing
14	20 April 2020	Waiouru (tbc)	Crown Closing

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Take Action & Vote

- ► Vote packs will be posted to registered members
- ► Are you registered?
- Check we have your current contact & postal details
- ► Check your whānau are registered
- Children you included when you registered and may now be 18 or older, must be registered in their own right
- ► Vote and encourage others to Vote

Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust perspective

- On Thursday 13 June, the Heritage Trust asked the Crown if it could make a presentation to each mandate hui. Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust has agreed to this in good faith.
- The next 5 slides are not the views of Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust.
- There will then be a summary from Mokai Patea and opportunity for questions and answers

NGĀTI PAKI

WHY ARE WE VOTING 'NO'?



RANGATIRATANGA

Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki have always maintained an independent stance.

Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki oppose having their claims included within any Deed of Mandate of any group other than the Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust.

The mandate of the Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust to represent these claims within the Treaty settlement process rubric has been consistently reaffirmed at every AGM.

TIKANGA

The MPWCT's attempt to subsume the tino rangatiratanga of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki under the mantle of Ngāi Te Ohuake is a breach of tikanga.

Ngāi Te Ohuake is an ancient descent group that over time became assumed within the mana and authority of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki.

Ngāti Hinemanu ki Taihape and Ngāti Paki were willing to have these matters resolved in a mutually beneficial way consistent with tikanga and be represented by those who have always recognised the mana motuhake and tino rangatiratanga of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki to pursue their own interests as part of the complex claims process.

MPWCT responded that they have no appetite to accommodate Ngāti Hinemanu as a fifth Iwi, nor were they interested in making any changes which supported Ngati Hinemanu and Ngati Paki being fairly represented in the way we should be.





Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti PAKI VOTE KĀO

Summary: Mokai Patea presentation

- The next step in the claims process is to endorse a mandated representative body to negotiate Treaty claims
- Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust is a robust structure. We are Accountable, Transparent. Elections are representative of all of our hapū.
- We strongly object to the suggestion that MPWCT is "subsuming" hapū rangatiratanga. All hapū are accommodated and respected, including Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki.

QUESTIONS

mpwct@mokaipateaservices.org.nz

Mandate Strategy



www.mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/documents



\$ 0800 388 488

Vote Pack





Appendix Q – Te Puni Kokiri Observer Reports on Mandate Hui

lwi	Mōkai Pātea		
Location	Taihape Hospital Cafeteria, Old Hospital Road, Taihape		
Date	Saturday, 15 June 2019		
Start time	10:00am	Finish time	1:40pm
Chair	Utiku Potaka		
Observer(s)	Donna Docherty and Ci Hauāuru)	ndy Penetito	, (Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Tai
Presenter(s)	Trustees: Moira Raukawa-Haskell, Maraea Bellamy, Barbara Ball, Richard Steadman, Thomas Curtis, Utiku Potaka Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust: Jordan Winiata- Haines Legal Advisor: Leo Watson		
Attendance	Total of 97 people*, including 2 Te Puni Kōkiri observers *people were arriving and leaving throughout the hui, so this is an approximate number.		
Purpose	The purpose of the hui was presented as: "To consider that Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust represents you in negotiations with the Crown".		
Agenda	 Karakia Mihimihi Introductions Hui Kawa Presentation Kapu Tī Question & Answers Karakia whakamutunga 		
Presentation	All presenters introdu whakapapa to Mōkai Pāt A PowerPoint presentat which was followed, by a	ea. tion was pre	sented to hui attendees,
Questions and	Questions were called f	or after the	PowerPoint presentation.

comments	Below is a summary of questions and comments:
	Q1: An attendee stated that in the presentation it recognises only Large Natural Groupings (LNG). The attendee asked what year and what month did the Crown recognise Mōkai Pātea as a LNG?
	Furthermore, the attendee stated that in the presentation, the presenter made the comment 'us'. The attendee asked how is the 'us' in the presentation? There is a collective of whānau who don't see Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki as part of that LNG. The attendee asked why are some of the hapū of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki left out of the structure?
	A1: The presenter explained the structure provided in the presentation is based on the 4 iwi and their respective hapū, represented by their rūnanga as the LNG.
	Mōkai Pātea received a letter from the previous Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, Hon Christopher Finlayson, in which the Crown recognised Mōkai Pātea as a LNG.
	Comment: An attendee stated Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki are an autonomous group and not included as an iwi.
	Q2: An attendee stated Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki never conceded their authority to the Crown and that kinship and hapū never ceded authority. The attendee asked why are they not recognised in the structure and who decided not to include them?
	A2: It was explained that verification went back to the verifiers, the hapū and the marae, and whakapapa of hapū and iwi.
	Q3: An attendee commented, one map isn't the same as the other. WAI 2180 Taihape Inquiry District and the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu of Interest maps are only 90% correct and the attendee stated everyone is going by the map. The attendee also asked that because Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki are still having their talks, why doesn't the Claims Trust wait until these talks are finished and the report is completed?
	A3: It was explained that there is a 90-95% overlap between the two maps. The maps are only talking about Mōkai Pātea, not Ngāti Kahungunu.
	Comment: An attendee commented that they agree with the three maps and can see the overlaps. Referring to one of the maps, they have read the form (hand-out sheet).
	Response: The presenter reminded whānau that in the voting process, they have the option to tick yes if they agree or tick no if they disagree.
	It was at this stage the independent returning officer was invited to explain the voting process.
	Q4: An attendee asked and commented: do the maps address land blocks and ownership? Don't agree with

	excluding Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki. These blocks
	belong to Ngāti Hinemanu not Ngāi Te Ohuake, who are they?
	A4: The presenter explained in regards to Ngāi Te Ohuake – this is new to the Claims Trust as they didn't know that side of the whakapapa. The Claims Trust need to understand where the hapū fits in the scheme of this process. There are hapū that the Claims Trust don't know about but existed, however each of the hapū are covered.
	Rohe and whenua is a different issue. The Claims Trust advised that they need to wānanga to discuss this.
	The presenter also explained that in order to settle land claims, they need to follow the Crown's process. In the Mōkai Pātea Strategy, there is a process to withdraw should hapū want to. The Claims Trust are currently in the mandating process.
	Q5: An attendee asked: how does post-settlement governance entities (PSGE) work?
	A5: The presenter explained that they are unsure of when a PSGE will be established. It could take 2 -5 years. There are many steps the Claims Trust need to do before that stage. The slide show shows we are at the beginning of the process.
	Everyone will have the opportunity to put in a submission, as shown in the Direct Negotiation Roadmap slide. It is important to get everyone to vote and work through this mandating process first.
	Comment from facilitator : The facilitator asked people to keep to the kaupapa and to continue with the korero.
	Q6: An attendee asked why they are seeking a mandate to settle and negotiate? Stated Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki haven't finished their hearings – why doesn't the Claims Trust wait for the report from the hearings?
	A6: It was explained that the Claims Trust started in 2004 and have moved through the process since 2011. This is the Crown process to follow, they tell their story and air their grievances to the Crown.
i	It was also explained that the Claims Trust and everyone involved have a long way to go through the settlement process.
	The Claims Trust realised if they wait, they will be no closer to settling. There is a parallel process to direct negotiations. There are 3 things the Claims Trust are certain of:
	1. It is an opportunity to tell their story
	2. The Crown has directed us to mandate
	 Some of their elders have passed on since 2004, the Claims Trust would like most of them to be around when they do settle.
-	To eventually settle within a parallel process, this will be

· · ·	
	dependent on everyone.
	Comment: An attendee stated the Claims Trust should wait for the hearings to get the court report back for Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki.
	Q7: An attendee asked why does the Claims Trust persist with the rūnanga model, when legislation disestablished rūnanga?
	A7: It was explained that it was a system to fit and provide fast reform to assist the people. There are levels of obligations and we must seek the best governance structures for our people.
	The Claims Trust have been talking with marae, hapū and iwi to see a way forward. Technically the rūnanga model is what they are using for this hui.
	Is there a need to have a wananga to learn more based on research, people and forum?
	Q8: An attendee asked why is Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki being rejected to sit alongside Ngāi Te Ohuake and Ngāti Hauiti? Stated they're being rejected as an iwi. Ngāti Hine me Ngāti Paki tribes have been in wānanga around whakapapa, hapū and iwi in relation to Treaty settlements.
	Stated the benefit of the rūnanga structure is based on the desire of the people.
	A8: It was explained that the Claims Trust is a representative of those four iwi. It is up to those hapū/iwi to tell the Claims Trust which hapū/iwi existed but are no longer known. This does not discredit Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki as an iwi.
	Q9: An attendee asked does Ngāti Hinemanu work with the rūnanga to be at the table, is that correct or not?
	A8: It was explained that the rūnanga have said that those are the 4 Iwi within Mōkai Pātea claims process. Consideration was given regarding potential impacts of their social groups relating to neighbouring iwi (Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Apa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Rangi and Crown recognition).
	Comment: An attendee thanked the presenter for the explanation and stated that they need to wananga to discuss the current affairs.
	They also stated that they need to facilitate the presentation process, hold a hui to include the fifth iwi representatives and include actions. In their opinion, they recommend this should be part of the voting process. It was also asked: why isn't this case?
	The level of discussion is with the iwi and it's the iwi who should tell us. I would like the opportunity to note that.
	Comment: An attendee stated they appreciated and accepted that some whānau, marae and hapū are not engaging in many of the hui and are aware of the marae based model as it is a more inclusive process.

	Q9: An attendee commented that this is a draft mandate and still needs to go through the process. It may not be too late for the Claims Trust to discuss the marae by marae process. Hapū would be a more sound way to do a fairer process, it could be a good process.		
	A9: It was explained that this is a hapū based model. Everyone has the opportunity to vote yes or no.		
Resolution(s)	The Resolution to be voted on: "That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."		
Voting process	 It was explained that voting could occur in three ways: By ballot box at the mandate hui; By post; or Online. Voting period-commenced Monday 10 June 2019 and closes 5pm Monday 8 July 2019. 		
Voting result	The result will be announced after voting closes.		
Other comments	 The Observer's role at the Hui was explained accurately. The Hui was conducted in an open and transparent manner. Hui attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and questions were answered. An attendance register was circulated around the Hui. Contact details for information on mandate and voting. All trustees gave a brief mihi as to who they are and which marae, hapū, and iwi they are representing. A 10 minute video shown to attendees, the 'Moemoeā o Mōkai Pātea o ngā Mokopuna'. 		

lwi	Mōkai Pātea		
Location	Kingsgate Hotel, Victoria Ave, Whanganui		
Date	Saturday, 15 June 2019		
Start time	5:05pm	Finish time	7:41pm
Chair	Utiku Potaka		
Observer(s)	Donna Docherty and Ci Hauāuru)	ndy Penetito	, (Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Tai
Presenter(s)	Trustees: Utiku Potaka, I Richard Steadman, Hari		my, Te Rina Warren,
	Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngā Haines	ti Paki Herita	ge Trust: Jordan Winiata-
Attendance	Total of 97 people*, including 2 Te Puni Kōkiri observers and 1 Independent Returning Officer from Electionz		
	*people were arriving and leaving throughout the hui, so this is an approximate number.		
Purpose	The purpose of the hui was presented as:		d as:
	"To consider that Mo represents you in negotia		5
Agenda	• Karakia		
	Mihimihi		
	Introductions		
	Hui Kawa		
	Presentation		
	 Kapu Tī 		
	Question & Answers		
	Karakia whakamutun	iga	
Presentation	All presenters introdu whakapapa to Mōkai Pāt		selves and how they
	A PowerPoint presentat which was followed, by a	•	sented to hui attendees, d answer session.
Questions and comments:	d Questions were called for after the PowerPoint presentation. Below is a summary of questions and comments:		
	Q1: An attendee asked	the followin	g questions:

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust ratification hui observer report

•	•
i	Who made the decision on which iwi and marae are ncluded in the Mōkai Patea Waitangi Treaty Claims, and who gave consent to Mōkai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust to represent their whānau, hapū and iwi.
	Which hapū of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki gave consent to this mandate?
	Ngāti Hinemanu have four working marae. Winiata, Omahu, Te Awhina, and Rūnanga
	Why can't Ngāti Hinemanu be allowed to represent hemselves as an iwi?
	Who let the Claims Trust have the mandate to this mandating process?
-	i Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki are not being represented, laims Trust do not speak on their behalf.
whān	t was explained that the Trustee was endorsed by their au, hapū and marae, but it is not a representative of all e. Representation is by hapū and iwi.
It is re	espective of four iwi and their own processes.
In ter	ms of the four marae, three marae are closely related.
hapū	e claims process, it is whakapapa that entitles whānau. All were asked to ensure to have etiquette representation. hau are entitled to and can present their point of view.
	e are represented within the hapū rūnanga structure. iwi group voted individually.
believ	ment: An attendee commented that if you honestly do not /e Mōkai Pātea should represent you - Ngāti Hinemanu gāti Paki - please vote no.
	ment: An attendee felt their questions had not been ered appropriately.
	An attendee asked if a person has more than one iwi, can the board guarantee that whānau are being d?
	was explained that everyone gets the opportunity to vote. nui is a chance for everyone to do just that.
	2004-2011, representing the four iwi through the ment process with the respective iwi.
	hearings to taonga tuku iho into our hapū and iwi. That is rive of the Claims Trust.
	Claims Trust is ready to represent the community. There tructure in place through the mandate process.
	s also explained that there was a voting process and one had the opportunity to put up a representative to the nga.
Com	ment: An attendee voiced their concern that their

qı	uestions were not answered appropriately.
Q	Q3: An attendee asked:
1	 Why does the Claims Trust disagree that Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki are not a rūnanga and that they have been represented?
2	2. Why does the Claims Trust continue to do this process? It's a Pākehā process?
3	3. Who are the tūpuna that have told the Claims Trust these whakaaro/kupu?
A	3: It was explained:
	1. That no one is disputing their claim, we utilise the trusts information, the Claims Trust have the material to work through the process
	 It is the only process we have to settle claims and grievances. Mandating is right at the beginning of the claims process
	3. We have researched the historical records and collated these into books to tell our stories. If the vote is no to mandating process, we will still have these historical accounts, records and our stories. These are available to everyone.
	Comment: An attendee voiced their concerns their questions veren't answered appropriately.
N	24: An attendee asked how many people registered as Igāi Te Ohuake? Without looking at the registration orms, off the top of your head?
de	4: A Trustee explained that they came home 21 years ago to o this mahi - to establish the rūnanga, to represent their /hānau, their marae and their hapū.
	Comment: An attendee asked why they are being sub-servant o others, and asked them to not treat people badly.
co a	Response: A trustee responded that they looked at the ollective for the claims process they wanted to be involved as whānau, hapū and marae. There is information in the Mōkai Patea Strategy booklet.
w	Comment An attendee stated that they wanted to understand what is happening as there are some that don't understand the rocess.
N C ha	Comment: An attendee stated that in respect of the Direct legotiations Roadmap slide and explanation given by the Claims Trust, where iwi are at in the process and how far they ave to go if given the mandate to negotiate on behalf of iwi <i>i</i> /ith the Crown.
Q	25: An attendee asked the following questions:
1.	. Clarification of those that registered under Ngāti

	Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki?
	 Did the Claims Trust go back to whānau, hapū, marae to consult with them when they made the decision that Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki will not be included in the claims structure as an iwi
3	3. What do you have to do to become an iwi? And why did the Claims Trust oppose Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki having iwi status and why?
1 9 7	A5: It was explained that Ngāti Hauiti recognises and includes Ngāti Hinemanu. The process the Claims Trust have established elections for Ngāti Hinemanu to join the process. There is a need for someone to talk about this with Ngāti Hinemanu so whānau can agree with the process.
1	Comment: An attendee stated that at the Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki hui-ā-rohe, a crown facilitator recognised Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki as an iwi.
t	The attendee also stated that Ngāti Whitikaupeka is the tupuna to give a voice to every one of their hapū. It should be a no to this claim from all four iwi groups.
	Comment from the Claims Trust:
	t was stated that this kaupapa shouldn't sit in this forum and that it needs to be discussed at a wānanga.
	There is still more korero to be had in the process this is the first step in the process.
	Q6: An attendee asked what is the voting process?
	A6: It was explained that the voting process includes those who choose not to register as a member of the Trust.
t	Comment: The hui facilitator asked people to be quiet and calm down so people can ask questions and trustees can reply to the questions. The hui facilitator stated that they want everyone to have the opportunity to ask questions.
	Comment:
	Q7: An attendee commented and asked a number of questions:
	1. In the interest of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki, this is a government process. Whānau need to do a collective wānanga so whānau can guarantee that whānau are fairly represented.
	2. In the presentation who or what mandated Ngai Te Ohuake to be there?
	3. Who is the representative from Winiata Marae to speak on the structure that goes into the strategy?
	A7: It was explained that as stated in the strategy, hapū have an opportunity to be represented on the rūnanga. There is

special consideration to the Pokopoko strategy. This will be facilitated as a separate process, as will the Waiouru land- blocks and land-locked lands in the rohe.
The facilitator explained they're ensuring the Claims Trust are at the table to claim identity and our lands. The door is always open, whakawhanaungatanga. There is a commitment to everyone.
If there is a no mandate, or a yes mandate from whānau, there is the opportunity for Ngāti Hinemanu, as part of Ngāi Te Ohuake to participate in the mandating process.
Whakapapa – some choose not to be involved.
Winiata Marae are to have a hui-a-iwi to decide for themselves.
Q8: An attendee asked, why Kōtahitanga - Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki were not included in the structure, and when did the thinking change?
A8: It was explained that the Claims Trust wanted to have the support and be inclusive of all. The Claims Trust looked backwards to go forward, they ignored for whatever reason and the Claims Trust have an understanding at that time of Ngāti Hinemanu thinking. The process is inclusive of all of the Ngāi Te Ohuake hapū and marae since the late 1990s – 2000s.
Q9: An attendee asked: who are the whānau/hapū of Ngai Te Ohuake? The map of the Ngai Te Ohuake Core & Share lands, Ngāti Hinemanu own some of those lands and not Ngai Te Ohuake, they have no lands whatsoever in Mōkai Patea. The attendee also asked who gave the Claims Trust mandate?
A9: It was explained that this is the mandate process and whānau are here to vote. This is not a claimant forum.
Comment: An attendee stated the whenua of Ngāti Hinemanu is not part of Ngāi Te Ohuake lands.
Q10: an attendee asked, has the Claims Trust agreed to follow the Crown's process?
A10: It was explained that, yes, the Claims Trust does agree it is a Crown process. The presenter also explained that if the Claims Trust want to be at the table then they need follow the Crown process, which is the only process for settling claims.
Q11: an attendee asked the following questions:
1. In regards to the voting, do whānau need to whakapapa to those lands?
2. Why do whānau have to validate that?
3. Has there been any consultation to the process with the land owners? Is the Claims Trust talking for the land-owners?

	A11: It was explained that validation of whakapapa is needed to protect the whenua/land against outsiders who try and claim lands that are not theirs.		
	The landowner's process primarily relates to land blocks, under Crown Act and WAI claims, it doesn't undermine the landowners, it is a parallel process, and the Claims Trust need to respect the registered land owners.		
	Q12: An attendee asked, how do those affected from land confiscation, address these issues?		
	A12: It was explained that if the Crown has had an impact on you, there is another process on behalf of claimants. The loss of Māori lands to Pākehā was known about.		
	Comment: An attendee stated that if there is wide spread support for this mandate, that then determines what the Claims Trust do next.		
	Comment: An attendee stated there is no representation for Winiata. It was explained that they have a big part to play. The attendee stated they had requested that Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki sit equal to other iwi groups of Mōkai Pātea as the fifth iwi.		
Resolution(s)	The Resolution to be voted on:		
	"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."		
Voting process	It was explained that voting could occur in three ways:		
	By ballot box at the mandate hui;		
	By post; orOnline.		
	Voting period-commenced Monday 10 June 2019 and closes 5pm Monday 8 July 2019.		
Voting result	The result will be announced after voting closes.		
Other comments	• The Observer's role at the hui was explained accurately.		
	• The hui was conducted in an open and transparent manner.		
	• Hui attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and questions were answered.		
	• An attendance register was circulated around the hui.		
	Contact details for information on mandate and voting.		
	• The role of the Independent Returning Officer explained.		
	• The role of Legal advice for MPWCT role explained.		
	• Jordan Haines-Winiata – Ngāti Hinemanu, introduced by		

	Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust, to present Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki 'KAO Vote' presentation. To vote against the draft mandate strategy.
•	The five slides of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki are not the views of Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust.
•	People were asked to keep their questions to one and give others the opportunity to ask their questions. However most Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki whānau were asking three questions each minimum.

lwi	Mōkai Pātea		
Location	Porirua Club, 1 Lodge Place, Porirua		
Date	Sunday, 16 June 2019		
Start time	1:00pm Finish time 4:15pm		
Chair	Utiku Potaka		
Observer(s)	Julia Aranga-Tuilae National Office)	epa and Lauren S	Spring (Te Puni Kōkiri –
Presenter(s)	Trustees: Ihakara Hunter, Te Rina Warren, Thomas Curtis, Utiku Potaka, Maraea Bellamy, Richard Steadman Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust: Jordan Winiata- Haines Question/Answer Facilitator: Everard Halbert		
Attendance	Total of 90 people*, including 2 Te Puni Kōkiri observers and 1 Independent Returning Officer from Electionz *people were arriving and leaving throughout the hui, so this is an approximate number.		
Purpose	The purpose of the hui was presented as: "To consider that Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust represents you in negotiations with the Crown."		
Agenda	 Karakia Mihimihi Introductions Hui Kawa Presentation Kapu Tī Question & Answers Karakia whakamutunga 		
Presentation	whakapapa to Mōka	ai Pātea. sentation was pre	selves and how they sented to hui attendees, d answer session.
Questions and comments	Below is a summary	y of questions and	PowerPoint presentation. comments: did the Ngāi Te Ohuake

Mōkai Pātea mandate hui observer report

delegate get given the mandate to represent Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki?
A1: The presenter explained that she was elected as a representative of Ngāi Te Ohuake at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) in Taihape in 2013, not specifically as part of Ngāti Hinemanu or Ngāti Paki, but stated she still believes she has the right to represent Ngāi Te Ohuake.
Comment: The same attendee asked a follow up question, stating that this was not answering her question, and she wanted to know which Ngāti Hinemanu or Ngāti Paki hui the delegate was given mandate at.
Response: No response was provided and the facilitator moved on to another attendee who wanted to ask a question.
Q2: An attendee asked whether the Trust feels confident that they've done all the research necessary to move into the next phase.
A2: It was explained that the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust (the Claims Trust) would only feel happy going into direct negotiations with the Crown, where they felt they'd done enough research, and they slowed down the process to date in order to ensure this.
Q3: An attendee, referring to the map of Ngāi Te Ohuake lands which the presenters provided, asked who gave the Trust the mandate for all these other hapū to take their mandate and Wai claims.
A3: It was explained that at the Ngāi Te Ohuake AGMs, representatives were appointed from the relevant hapū.
Q4: An attendee stated that the Crown's processes around large natural groupings were not in line with tikanga, and he would prefer landowners of the whenua to call the shots, stating that he believed there were other options for settlement. He asked why the Claims Trust was following the Crown approach.
A4: The presenter said that he agreed with the attendee's statement that the Crown process was not in line with tikanga, recognised that there is a power imbalance. The presenter also explained that the Claims Trust is trying to do the best it can to base this work on the ways of their tūpuna, but the current process is the only process for any iwi to follow. Ultimately the decision of whether or not to move forward sits with the people, but the Claims Trust wants to be able to move forward and not be stuck.
Q5: An attendee asked how the trust ensures that all hapū voices are heard.
A5: It was explained that the rūnanga is represented by the Claims Trust, whose representatives are made up of members of each hapū, and the hapū themselves elect members to the rūnanga. The presenter recognised Ngāti Hinemanu as a large hapū, and recognised that all four lines from Hinemanu have

their own representation.
Q6: An attendee asked how does the Claims Trust validate supporting a group that is trying to assimilate and victimise the whanaunga of these hapū.
A6: It was explained that the Trust sees its mahi as honouring, rather than assimilating whakapapa lines, and that they are not assimilating, but asserting distinct whakapapa and whenua in the rohe. Stated their view that they feel that everyone has a place in the Trust, and it's their job to represent all 35 hapū.
Q7: An attendee asked where in the wider process does this hui sit?
A7: It was explained that this is the beginning of the process, and there is a lot of mahi to come. This part of the process will continue until they find a resolution, as they can't move forward without the mandate of the people. This is in a parallel process with claims hearings – the natural order might be to wait until these have been heard and the results released, however the Claims Trust feels that they don't have the time to wait on this.
Comment: A member of the Claims Trust explained that they are in a parallel process and that the Treaty claim hearings are continuing. Explained that some people may say that it was a natural progression to complete the hearings and wait for the release of the reports then start this process. It was explained that the Claims Trust do not have time and would like the elders who started this journey to see the end.
Q8: An attendee asked a question in regards to the Claims Trust process, if Ngāti Hinemanu ki Whitikaupeka, Ngāti Hinemanu ki Ngāi Te Ohuake, and Ngāti Hinemanu ki Ngāti Hauiti decide whether they want to withdraw collectively and be represented as the 5 th iwi in the structure, and the attendee also asked what is the is the Claims Trust process to have that accepted?
A8: It was explained that any hap \bar{u} or iwi can withdraw from the process, and they are also more than welcome to return. In regards to being the 5 th iwi, it was advised that that is not something the Claims Trust can approve. Approval needs to go back to the other iwi in the rohe and the attendee was advised to discuss it with them.
Q9: The same attendee asked a further question: should Ngāti Hinemanu ki Whitikaupeka, Ngāti Hinemanu ki Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hinemanu ki Ngāti Hauiti decide within themselves that they wish to withdraw, can they be represented as a 5 th iwi? What is the Claims Trust process and how are those decisions made?
A9: It was explained within the mandate strategy, there is an option to withdraw and you can re-join at any time. In terms of the 5 th iwi it was explained that it is not the place of the Claims Trust to determine that, that decision has to come from the people.

Q10: The same attendee asked a further question, that if the uri make that decision collectively, is it just a matter of informing the Claims Trust and it automatically happens, or what is the process?
A10: The presenter stated their personal view, that as a member of the Claims Trust, it takes more than just your 'wish' to become an iwi, it has to involve other iwi that have to recognise you.
Q11: The same attendee asked a further question, that if the other iwi do agree, what is the process the Claims Trust would undertake in response to this?
A11: It was explained, once mandate has been approved, then a hapū has the ability to withdraw. The next step would be a discussion with the appropriate rūnanga (who represent the hapū). The rūnanga makes the decisions about hapū and iwi. The Claims Trust are representative of each of the rūnanga. It was also explained that if the rūnanga directed the Claims Trust to do a certain thing, the Claims Trust are obligated to follow.
Q12: The same attendee clarified his question, asking does the decision need to be supported by the rūnanga?
A12: It was explained that the Claims Trust is representative of the four rūnanga iwi, and that the Claims Trust takes it direction from them, and any kōrero about iwi status will need to come back to the Claims Trust through the rūnanga.
Comment: An attendee stated that he was prepared to discuss with Ngāti Hinemanu land owners to make their own decisions on whether or not they would like to be part of this process.
The Trust Claims responded by stating they can assure everybody that the Ngāti Hinemanu land came from Hinemanu's tūpuna, but not her father (Ngāti Kahungunu).
Q13: An attendee asked the Claims Trust why is it that they didn't allow the Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki database to be given to the election services?
A13: It was explained that processes need to be done in a particular way in specific timeframes. When the Claims Trust requested the Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki database, that unfortunately time had passed and they were not able to be included.
Q14: An attendee asked if the Claims Trust is being inclusive with its approach?
A14: It was explained that the Trusts Claims focus is on being inclusive. The Claims Trust look at whakapapa and determine how those things fit on those place – they get guidance from their tūpuna. Explained that it is not up to the Claims Trust to advise where each iwi and hapū belong. A Trustee explained that the Claims Trust are being inclusive hence why there are

so many hapū – this is to ensure no one is left out. Comment: a Trustee commented regarding the 35 hapū that a discussion needs to happen to discuss any issues with the rūnanga, to ensure each hapū is looked after. Those discussions and any decisions will be relayed to the Claims
discussion needs to happen to discuss any issues with the rūnanga, to ensure each hapū is looked after. Those discussions and any decisions will be relayed to the Claims
Trust.
solution(s) The Resolution to be voted on:
"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."
ting process It was explained that voting could occur in three ways:
 By ballot box at Mandate Hui; By post or; Online.
Voting period-commenced Monday 10 June 2019 and closes 5pm Monday 8 July 2019
ting result The result will be announced after voting closes.
• The Observer's role at the hui was explained accurately.
The hui was conducted in an open and transparent manner.
 Hui attendees had the opportunity to ask questions, however a lot of the questions were not adequately answered.
 It was clear that members of Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki were not satisfied with this process, particularly the subsuming of their two hapū into Ngāi Te Ohuake for the
purposes of settlement.
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lwi	Mōkai Pātea		
Location	Tokaanu Hotel Conference Room, Tūrangi		
Date	Friday, 21 June 2019		
Start time	6.30pm	Finish time	8.55pm
Chair	Utiku Potaka		
Observer(s)	Kim Wetini (Te Pur	ni Kōkiri Waikato-V	Vaiāriki)
Presenter(s)	Trustees: Maraea Bellamy, Te Rina Warren, Barbara Ball, Moira Raukawa-Haskell.		
	Ngāti Hinemanu me Haines.	e Ngāti Paki Herita	ge Trust: Jordan Winiata-
	Hapū/Iwi Facilitator	Richard Steadma	in.
Attendance	Total of 80 People*, including 1 Te Puni Kōkiri observer and 1 Independent Returning Officer from Electionz		
	*people were arriving and leaving throughout the hui, so this is an approximate number.		
Purpose	The purpose of the hui was presented as:		
	"To consider that Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust represents you in negotiations with the Crown."		
Agenda	• Karakia		
	Mihimihi		
	Introductions		
	 Apologies 		
	 Hui Kawa 		
	Presentation		
	• Kapu Tī		
	Question & Ans		
	Karakia whakan	nutunga	
Presentation	All presenters in whakapapa to Mōka	ntroduced thems ai Pātea.	elves and how they
	A PowerPoint pres which was followed		sented to hui attendees, d answer session.
Questions and comments	Questions were called for after the PowerPoint presentation. Below is a summary of questions and comments:		

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust ratification hui observer report

Q1: An attendee asked if her Pākehā daughter-in-law from Ngāpuhi was allowed to vote?
A1: The presenter explained no, and to refer to the whakapapa, individuals need to confirm they whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea otherwise they cannot vote.
Q2: An attendee asked how the mandate of Mōkai Pātea fits in with Waitangi Claims of Ngāti Tūwharetoa.
A2: It was explained over recent years, they have tried to establish relationships with Ngāti Tūwharetoa and have drawn up a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that clearly outlines the relationship, understanding and land interests of each iwi. The Claims Trust have a tripartite agreement with Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Ngāti Rangi, reaching a basic agreement of bordering interests.
Q3: An attendee commented that there are 35 hapū with some looking for whakapapa, some are dormant. The attendee asked how many are there and how many are not established or are active?
A3: The presenter explained there is a fine balance between what the Claims Trust have, and what they know. The presenter described the whakapapa and suggested whānau should approach the hapū for a response.
Q4: An attendee asked a number of questions, including:
a) Did the presenters have a slide of the MOU with neighbouring iwi?
b) Has the MOU been carried over to the PSGE or direct with the new entity?
c) Does Claims Trust have an MOU with He Toa Takitini?
A4: It was explained that, no, there is no slide of the MOU with neighbouring iwi. It was also explained that the MOU is enduring and as long as required and it is held with this Claims Trust and if mandated to be decided upon by the PSGE when it is set up. The MOU is between iwi, not with the Claims Trust and iwi.
Q5: An attendee asked the MOU is between He Toa Takitini and Ngā iwi nui tonu as presented as individual iwi?
A5: It was explained that it was led by Ngāi Te Ohuake, and Ngāti Kahungunu, and support with iwi in the confederation.
Q6: An attendee asked if Ngāi Te Ohuake lands has ownership of Mōkai Pātea land, yet there are 3 hapū in Ngāti Kahungunu that appear to not have any interests. The attendee asked in relation to Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki, how many are registered Mōkai Pātea owners, which voted on this mandate?
A6: It was explained that Hinemanu land has been disputed and debated. Mandating has been completed, that is what this

hui is about, to move forward.
Q7: An attendee stated in early 1980 there was confusion about Ngāi Te Ohuake and Moawhango joint whakapapa, and asked why did the Claims Trust put that person down?
A7: A sincere apology was provided.
Q8: An attendee asked what the future for rangatahi and kaumātua, might look like in the end?
A8: It was explained that this was indicated in the video presentation by all the rangatahi. Explained that they are not interested in the politics. The current behaviour is not the best for the whānau and tamariki and looking at the future. If mandated, the Claims Trust look towards a settlement for cultural, financial and environmental redress. These are the key kaupapa to move forward to talk with whānau and hapū.
Q9: An attendee asked if the mandate was voted down, what this meant for the claims going forward.
A9: It was explained that everything started in 2004 and included representatives from all groups. The Claims Trust was established in 2011 to enter into the Treaty Settlement process, and now to obtain a mandate. Explained that if there is a strong no vote, then the Claims Trust would go back to the drawing board, which meant all the previous time spend on the Settlement would be wasted. It was explained that if the Claims Trust are not happy with this model, then they are required to go back and seek what everyone wants. It will take more time.
Q10: An attendee asked, regarding rangatahi and kaumātua going forward, is the Claims Trust aware of what Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki are doing? The attendee specifically asked about the Ngāti Ohuake representative on the Claims Trust.
A10: It was explained that they would not expect anything less, and acknowledged the strong and developed hapū activity being delivered and the ability to organise the rūnanga – Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust (the Heritage Trust). The question was posed: where would Mōkai Pātea be now? It was explained that the only thing tripping them up is the factions within the Claims Trust.
Q11: An attendee asked which whānau within the Claims Trust had identified land on this side of the Rangitikei, and what happens to those on the other side, would they be part of the Claims Trust?
A11: It was explained that the maps portray what the Claims Trust had been explaining throughout the presentation. Stated Ngāti Hinemanu has interests in Mōkai Pātea and Kahungunu. The whenua in Heretaunga is under Kahungunu. Some hapū are or need to strengthen their ties.
Q12: An attendee stated, that in respect of 2008, when

	Onicial mormation Act 1982 requests in the future.
	Ngāti Hinemanu, Ngāti Paki and He Toa Takitini was formed, it was funded by the Office of Treaty Settlements at the time for major claims back to 1868. The attendee asked if anyone had actually spoken with the individual claimants, to ensure that their claims have been included in this claim.
	A12: It was explained that as part of the process, the Crown has requested the Claims Trust to include these claims, and a list was provided in the presentation. It was also stated that, unfortunately, individual claimants had not been notified of this process, and had not been contacted.
	Q13: An attendee from Ngāti Ohuake asked if their husband can vote?
	A13: It was explained that they should go back to the blocks, find their tūpuna and whakapapa and to have discussions with their marae to identify their voting rights.
	Q&A Facilitator Comment: An attendee commented that Ngāti Hinemanu, Ngāti Paki and Mōkai Pātea have issues to discuss. Stated the information had been given to make a vote and that there are other iwi/hapū here that have not been heard from.
	Participant comment : Noted they were 'allowed in' by Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki. The land is with the people and they need to do something about how everyone at the hui manage to talk about rangatahi and kaumātua but they behave like children and argue. Their old people found ways to move forward and stated the allegiance was with Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki although the land interests were with Mōkai Pātea and questioned where those like themselves belong as Ngāti Tamakōpiri who get to only visit their whenua. Stated the Crown is dividing them through the process. They need to sort their differences and stay strong, the problem cannot be a vote for a yes or no.
	Comment: The facilitator acknowledged the need for the Claims Trust to deal with the issues raised and that the whakapapa is there to proceed.
Resolution(s)	The Resolution to be voted on:
	"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."
Voting process	It was explained that voting could occur in three ways:
	By ballot box at the mandate hui;
	By post; or
	Online.
	Voting period-commenced Monday 10 June 2019 and closes

	5pm Monday 8 July 2019.	
Voting result	The result will be announced after voting closes.	
Other comments	• The Observer arrived 30 minutes late to the hui.	
	The Observers role was explained accurately.	
	• The hui was conducted in an open and transparent manner.	
	 Hui attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and questions were answered as best as possible. 	
	An attendance register was signed on arrival.	
	 Contact details for information on ratification and voting were provided for hui participants. 	
	Some participants voiced their opinions above others	
	A group discussion became distracting to the hui.	
	• Noted a call for the Chair to provide fair meeting etiquette when a participant had the floor and was talked over.	

lwi	Mōkai Pātea		
Location	Taradale Hall		
Date	Saturday 22 June 2019		
Start time	11.00am	Finish time	1.47pm
Chair	Utiku Potaka		
Observer(s)	Monique Heke and Cassie Hazel (Te Puni Kōkiri Ikaroa-Rāwhiti)		
Presenter(s)	Trustees: Ihakara Hunter, Barbara Ball, Te Rina Warren, Moira Raukawa-Haskell, Utiku Potaka, Maraea Bellamy Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust: Jordan Winiata- Haines Hapū/Iwi Facilitator: Richard Steadman Question/Answer Facilitator: Laurise Makowharemahihi		
Attendance	Total of 110 people*, including 2 Te Puni Kōkiri observers and 1 Independent Returning Officer from Electionz *people were arriving and leaving throughout the hui, so this is an approximate number.		
Purpose	The purpose of the hui was presented as: "To consider that Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust represents you in negotiations with the Crown".		
Agenda Presentation	 Karakia Mihimihi Introductions Hui Kawa Presentation Kapu Tī Question & Answers Karakia whakamutunga All presenters introduced themselves and how they whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea. A PowerPoint presentation was presented to hui attendees, which was followed, by a question and answer session. 		
Questions and	Questions were called for after the PowerPoint presentation. Below is a summary of questions and comments:		

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust ratification hui observer report
comments	Q1: An attendee asked, who has given the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust (the Claims Trust) the mandate to change those core lands of Ngāi Te Ohuake, the Claims Trust has taken the mana as this is what the mandate says.
	A1: The presenter explained that the Claims Trust are asking for a mandate.
	Q2: An attendee asked, in respect of the four to five claims which directly involves them, to explain how the Claims Trust are going to address those claims when they know nothing about them?
	A2: It was explained that all claims are valid, there are others as well; the Claims Trust wants all claims to be heard right to the end. Each claim will be able to work together within the mandate structure. By coming together, it allows the Claims Trust to make sure that this is properly executed.
	The Claims Trust advised that they will have a special hearing regarding land locked lands.
	Q3: An attendee asked that a minute be provided by the Māori Land Court, to state that Te Upokoiri is an iwi, not a hapū. The attendee asked why didn't the Claims Trust come to Omahu before this mandate came about? Why wasn't this type of hui held at Omahu?
	A3: The presenter explained that this is the first time the Claims Trust have heard that Upokoiri is an iwi. It was also explained that due to friction and tension, the Claims Trust chose an independent venue. The Claims Trust, if invited, will organise an information hui in Omahu.
	Q4: An attendee asked, what about the rest of the hapū? When did hapū start saying they are now an iwi?
	A4: It was explained, to ensure all 35 lines that are connected are represented efficiently. It was also explained that they have fluid choice to join together and then can be called an iwi.
	Q5: An attendee conveyed their concerns regarding Opaea Marae being neglected. The attendee asked, are there people at this hui that feel that those who whakapapa to Opaea Marae have been overlooked (raise your hand)?
	A5: ½ raised hands.
	Q6: An attendee quoted different Act numbers and sections, and explained a grievance. In 1867, the Land Court Act arrested Winiata – he was not alienated, he was removed.
	A6: It was explained that the Claims Trust are seeking mandate to also address grievances – the Claims Trust can take this into account and incorporate this at a later date as they are not lawyers.
	Q7: An attendee commented they have been to hui before this and wondered why isn't the Claims Trust allowing Ngāti Hinemanu to be represented as a 5 th iwi?
	A7: It was explained that based on the current structure, Ngāti

	Hinemanu is sufficiently being represented.		
	Comment: An attendee stated that some hapū have more right than other hapū. If the Claims Trust is going to allow hapū more say than others do, then the Claims Trust will not get their vote.		
Resolution(s)	The Resolution to be voted on:		
	"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."		
Voting	It was explained that voting could occur in three ways:		
process	By ballot box at the mandate hui;		
	By post; or		
	Online.		
	Voting period-commenced Monday 10 June 2019 and closes 5pm Monday 8 July 2019.		
Voting result	The result will be announced after voting closes.		
Other comments	 The Observer's role at the hui was explained accurately. The hui was conducted in an open and transparent manner. Hui attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and questions were answered. An attendance register was presented at the entrance of the hui. Mōkai Pātea pamphlet with voting information was available on the seats for the attendees (not enough seats provided). 		
	• Maps of boundaries and structure slide were available at the back of the room as they were too small to see on the presentation.		
	• Attendees were provided with a small piece of paper to write questions if they had any and hand it to the facilitator Laurisse who was identified at the beginning of the hui.		

lwi	Mōkai Pātea		
Location	Holiday Inn Auckland Airport, Auckland		
Date	Sunday, 23 June 2019		
Start time	11:04am	Finish time	1:40pm
Chair	Utiku Potaka		
Observer(s)	Ngawai Hernandez-Walden and Karena Stephens-Wilson (Te Puni Kōkiri Tāmaki Makaurau)		
Presenter(s)	Ihakara Hunter, Barbara Ball, Te Rina Warren, Moira Raukawa-Haskell, Utiku Potaka, Maraea Bellamy Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust: Jordan Winiata- Haines Question/Answer Facilitator: Tama Potaka		
Attendance	Total of 80*, including 2 Te Puni Kōkiri observers and 1 Independent Returning Officer from Electionz. *people were arriving and leaving throughout the hui, so this is an approximate number.		
Purpose	The purpose of the hui was presented as: "To consider that Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust represents you in negotiations with the Crown."		
Agenda	 Mihimihi Karakia Hui Kawa Presentation Questions & Answers Karakia Whakamutunga 		
Kawa	 Important that all peo Questions at the end A handout will be ava No live streaming 		

Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust ratification hui observer report

Presentation	All presenters introduced themselves and how they whakapapa to Mōkai Pātea.
	A PowerPoint presentation was presented to hui attendees, which was followed, by a question and answer session.
	Questions were called for after the PowerPoint presentation. Below is a summary of questions and comments:
	Q1: An attendee asked, in regards to the voting process, what kind of majority is required?
	A1: It was explained that a broad or significant support is required. Not just a majority.
	Q2: An attendee asked, has the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust (the Claims Trust) considered any possible court injunctions from Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki?
	A2: It was explained that there may be challenges in the future. Hence why the Claims Trust follow a robust process, which in effect is the Crown process. The Claims Trust do not want to assume the outcome but will be prepared for the future.
	Q3: An attendee asked, if a mandate is not obtained, who will deal with the mandate? The attendee asked for a response from both Trusts.
	A3: The Claims Trust explained that they started in 2011, to get the Claims Trust to this point. They stated that if the Claims Trust does not get the mandate to progress, it is highly likely to take another 8 years to get back to this point.
	The Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust (the Heritage Trust) explained that they will have another kōrero with Mōkai Pātea to ensure there is room for all. The Heritage Trust stated they do not see it being another 8 years, as they feel that it will take one hui to discuss these matters.
	Q4: Referring to the Mōkai Pātea claimant community slide, an attendee asked, how many of these hapū are actually working hapū, marae etc? How are they recognised, through the research? Who gave the mandate for the other hapū to be included in this?
	A4: It was explained that the Claims Trusts' perspective ever since the 1800s have been alienated and disconnected from their hapū/marae. A product of the Crown's injections to alienate from our whenua. The Claims Trust said they feel they have found solace and tautoko as working as a larger group.
	Te Rina Warren explained and acknowledged her whakapapa, if she has a marae or not, identified and located herself within a historical experience. She stated she is connected as Mōkai Pātea through whakapapa lines. It is not for the Claims Trust to define if the hapū is dormant or not, this is based on whakapapa.
	Utiku Potaka explained that the purpose of these hui is for the

Claims Trust to seek mandate to represent Mōkai Pātea in the Treaty settlement negotiations.
Q5: Referring to Wai 1835 claim, an attendee asked, is there anything to the same extent of the Wai 1835 commercial redress?
A5: It was explained that the army lands and Taihape township are. It may not answer directly but identifies where there is possible redress.
Q6: Who are the representatives of the Heritage Trust? What is the tikanga on the representation and are they uri?
A6: The Claims Trust referred this question to the Heritage Trust to answer.
The Heritage Trust explained that tikanga comes from the marae. The claims process is not a tikanga process and they have to adapt their tikanga to fit the Crown process.
Q7: An attendee asked, when will they find out as a community what the decision/outcome for this process will be? Who will make the announcement?
A7: It was explained that there is another process involved. The Claims Trust explained that they are expecting to receive the results around 10 July. Part of the process is to verify everything which may take another week.
The Claims Trust will make the announcement. Election Services formally advise of the results, special votes will still be verified. The same as a normal election process.
Q8: An attendee asked, if the process fails, as being proposed, what happens next?
A8: The presenter explained that it has taken 7-8 years to get to this point, and that it may take another 7-8 years to get this point again under a new form.
Q9: An attendee asked, if you are given the mandate, does part of the process include the structure of the post- settlement trust?
A9: It was explained that it could, but will come under the Post- Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE). It was explained that the main purpose of the Claims Trust is to negotiate a settlement. The people need to tell the Claims Trust what it will look like post deed and settlement.
Q10: Referring to the Ngāi Te Ohuake map land owners, an attendee asked, why are they not being accepted as an iwi?
A10: It was explained that the maps are derived to the uri in the whakapapa that is in the collective. Ngāi Te Ohuake and Ngāti Whitikaupeka do not own those lands. The Claims Trust are not saying they own those lands. The Claims Trust does not own those lands. The Claims Trusts role is to negotiate the

	lands. The Claims Trust do not have the mandate or the ownership.	
	Q11: An attendee asked, why are Ngāti Kahungunu not recognised?	
	A11: It was explained that this structure is based on the collective whakapapa of Tamatea Pōkaiwhenua. One of those children has been used as a centre point of Tamakōpiri. It's different for each iwi, the common denominator is Tamatea Pōkaiwhenua.	
	This is not made up but was explained that this is what is known from whakapapa, and information shared as Mōkai Pātea of this whenua.	
	Question/Answer Facilitator: An acknowledgment was provided to all those who attended.	
Resolution(s)	The Resolution to be voted on:	
	"That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu."	
Voting process	It was explained that voting could occur in three ways:	
	By ballot box at the mandate hui;	
	By post; or	
	Online.	
	Voting period-commenced Monday 10 June 2019 and closes 5pm Monday 8 July 2019	
Voting result	The result will be announced after voting closes.	
Other comments	• The Observer's role at the hui was explained accurately.	
	• The hui was conducted in an open and transparent manner with the words "aroha ki te tangata" utilised regularly to maintain order.	
	• Hui attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and questions were answered as best as possible.	
	• An attendance register was located at the registration desk as you entered the hui.	
	Contact details for information on ratification and voting.	
	• Voting booth and information on voting was located next to the registration desk.	

Appendix R

MÔKAI PĀTEA WAITANGI CLAIMS TRUST 2019 DECLARATION OF RESULT OF MANDATE POLL

I hereby declare the result of the Mandate Poll held on 8 July 2019.

RESOLUTION:

That the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust is mandated to represent the claimant community in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all of the historical claims of Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu.

Op	otion	Votes Received	
FC	R	758	
AG	GAINST	183	
(B.	lank votes 5)		

2,370 voting papers were issued and 946 votes were cast, this being a 39.92% return.

Of those who cast their vote, 80.13% were in favour of the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust's mandate proposal.

Dated at Auckland, 19 July 2019.

S MOKAI PATEA

Dale Ofsoske, Returning Officer Independent Election Services Ltd *for* Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust

Appendix S

Summary of Complaint re Mandate Voting Process and MPWCT response

Following the voting process, a series of allegations of improper process were raised on behalf of the Ngati Hinemanu me Ngati Paki Heritage Trust (NHNPHT) directly to the Minister. Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust obtained a written response from the Returning Officer, Independent Election Services Limited, and responded to the allegations in full. This is an abridged summary of the allegations and response.

Summary of Complaint	MPWCT response
That individuals not registered	This allegation is rejected.
with MPWCT had received	Consistent advice given to voters.
contradictory and inconsistent	 Voting Information form stated that Special votes required
advice on the process concerning the "green form"	identification of whakapapa for verification by the MPWCT membership committee
	 The Special Voting form included the whakapapa chart
	 The mandate strategy set out the process for verification
	 The MPWCT website included that information
	 The mandating hui explained the requirements for special votes
	to include whakapapa verification
	When gueries were raised with IES, the consistent information
	was given
There was no whakapapa	The whakapapa verification form is on the MPWCT registration
verification form in the special	form, and the Special Voting information specified that the voter
voting pack	must have his or her whakapapa verified in order to vote
Allegation of Irregularity –	Of the 255 special votes that were not allowed, the Returning
Breakdown of Special Vote	Officer has provided us with his reasons for that decision. 196
numbers	special votes (approximately 77%) were disallowed because the
	voter had not completed the application for verification.
	Only 44 special votes (17%) were disallowed because the
	Membership Committee had advised the Returning Officer that an
	application for verification had not been approved.
Breach of justice not to allow	The composition of the Membership Committee is set out under
NHNPHT member on	the Deed of Trust, and in the mandate strategy.
Membership Committee	If NHNPHT has information to provide to support a particular
	application for verification, then such information will be properly
	considered by the Membership Committee.





11 March 2020

Utiku Potaka Chairperson Mõkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Taihape

By email: <u>utiku.potaka@mokaipateaservices.org.nz</u>

Re. Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust mandate vote

Tēnā koe

As you know, on 29 July 2019, Ms Annette Sykes wrote to the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, the Minister for Māori Development and the Member for Te Tai Hauāuru on behalf of Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust (the Heritage Trust), which noted the Heritage Trust's issues with the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust's (MPWCT) mandate vote process related to the casting and counting of special votes.

On 16 October 2019, the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and the Minister for Māori Development responded to Ms Sykes noting that steps had already been taken to address some of those concerns and that officials would provide a detailed response on the mandate vote process once we had received and assessed further information requested from the MPWCT and Independent Election Services (IES). We have now taken the opportunity to consider this further information.

This response, in part, provides a response to issues raised in Ms Sykes' letter of 29 July 2019, but also other issues that have been raised in relation to the voting process. Ms Sykes has previously raised a number of issues on behalf of the Heritage Trust concerning the mandate vote process, namely:

- issues concerning the casting and counting of special votes;
- issues concerning the whakapapa validation committee; and
- distribution of voting packs.

Officials have considered the Heritage Trust's issues with MPWCT's mandate vote and conclude the voting process was robust and the resulting vote was consistent with the number of eligible votes cast. The reasons supporting this conclusion are set out below.

Special vote issues

The requirement to provide voter whakapapa information when casting a special vote was noted in the Crown's advertisement publicising the mandate vote, letters sent to Wai Claimants and submitters on the draft mandate strategy, Voting Packs, Special Vote Packs, the Special Vote Registration Form, MPWCT, Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Arawhiti websites, and at each mandate vote meeting.

The advertisement stated that if a member of the claimant community wished to vote but was not on MPWCT's register at the beginning of the vote period, or if they wished to vote but did not want to register with MPWCT, they would need to cast a special vote. Special Vote Packs were available at mandate voting

meetings, online, and upon request to IES. The packs included a Special Vote Registration Form that on its reverse side had a whakapapa page for voters to complete. The bottom of the page asked voters to 'show as much of your Mōkai Pātea whakapapa as possible' and to attach additional papers if required.

Those who attended mandate voting meetings were informed by the IES representative about the casting of a special vote, including an explanation of the purpose of the Special Vote Registration Form and the requirement to provide whakapapa information. From 4 July 2019, all emails from IES included a paragraph stating that the Registration Form needed to be completed in order to have any vote counted. MPWCT noted that this email was not to 'clarify' a voting process but was an additional measure to encourage voting, and was consistent with earlier messaging.

The Membership Committee verified voter whakapapa details. Those with verified whakapapa were entitled to have their vote counted, regardless of whether the voter was registered with MPWCT or not.

Ms Sykes' letter noted the Heritage Trust's concern that several of their members submitted whakapapa information on a form separate to the Special Vote Registration Form and they considered this was why their vote was disallowed. The Membership Committee advised they encountered no instances where whakapapa information was on a separate form to the Special Vote Registration Form. MPWCT and IES have assured us that if voters had not wished to fill in the Special Vote Registration Form and submitted their whakapapa in a different form, the Membership Committee would have still considered it.

On 20 July 2019, MPWCT and IES published the mandate vote results.

Votes in support	758 (80.13%)	
Votes in opposition	183 (19.34%)	
Blank votes	5	
Total votes received	946	
Total voting papers issued	2,370	

Total special votes received	477 (68.63% return) 269 online 208 by post	
Special votes counted	222 (46.54% of special votes)	
Special votes disallowed	255 (53.45% of special votes)	
Special votes disallowed due to whakapapa information not completed	196 (76.86%)	

IES noted that the reasons why 255 special votes could not be counted included that:

- a. the voter was not on the original MPWCT database; [and]
- b. the voter had not submitted a Special Vote Registration Form;
- c. the voter's Special Vote Registration Form had not been verified; [or]
- d. attempts at casting multiple votes.

The majority of disallowed special votes were from voters who had not completed the Special Vote Registration Form whakapapa section or otherwise provided evidence of their whakapapa. Conversely, 222 special voters had provided this information and had their votes counted.

IES concluded that the total number of special votes issued was considered high, in relation to the number of voting documents issued. Under these circumstances, IES considered that the 196 disallowed votes, because the voter had not correctly completed their application for verification, was not unusual.

Whakapapa validation committee issues

On 12 July 2019, the Heritage Trust had asked if they could have a representative on the Membership Committee to ensure the integrity of potential Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki special voters' whakapapa verification. The MPWCT declined noting their confidence in the expertise of the Membership Committee as it consisted of adult members with Mōkai Pātea whakapapa expertise and knowledge (inclusive of Ngāti Hinemanu and Ngāti Paki whakapapa knowledge).

We consider the approach taken by MPWCT to include at least one representative from each of the four Mōkai Pātea Iwi Rūnanga on the Membership Committee was appropriate. Consequently, MPWCT has assured the Crown that anyone with a valid whakapapa had their vote counted. It is not for the Crown to determine who is on the Membership Committee.

Ms Sykes raised the issue surrounding the 64 applications for verification and the 44 votes that were disallowed because the Membership Committee had not approved the application. On 26 August 2019, MPWCT responded to this issue, noting that '20 persons completed registration but did not vote'.

Distribution of voting packs

During the voting period the Heritage Trust requested that IES utilise their registration database to send Special Vote Packs to their eligible members. The Crown accepts IES' explanation that they declined the request because their contractual agreement was with the MPWCT, the voting period had already begun, and the issuing of separate Special Vote Packs would have been highly irregular and could create a negative perception around the integrity of the electoral process. Any new registrations or databases would have needed to come through the MPWCT to allow the cross checking of databases to avoid double ups and attempts at plural voting. We consider Ngāti Hinemamu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust members were not disadvantaged in the mandate vote due to the publicity around the vote and ability to cast a special vote.

Should you have further comment on these matters, please feel free to contact <u>Verity.Smith@tearawhiti.govt.nz</u> or by phone at 027 442 0045.

Nā māua noa, nā

Verity Smith Negotiation and Settlement Manager, Te Kāhui Whakatau, Te Arawhiti

Erin Keenan Manager, Crown-Iwi, Hapū, Whānau Māori Relations, Te Puni Kōkiri

Cc: Lavinia Jacobsen, Programme Manager MPWCT, <u>laviniajacobsen@gmail.com;</u> Richard Steedman, Strategic Advisor MPWCT, <u>richard.steedman@xtra.co.nz</u>; Leo Watson, Counsel MPWCT, <u>leo@leowatson.co.nz</u>,