

NGĀTI HAKO

and

THE CROWN

AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE EQUIVALENT

July 2011

INTRODUCTION - SETTLEMENT STRUCTURE

1. The Iwi of Hauraki¹ entered into a Framework Agreement between the Hauraki Collective and the Crown dated 1 October 2010.
2. The Framework Agreement and Agreement in Principle Equivalents represent incremental steps towards a comprehensive Deed of Settlement between the Crown and the Iwi of Hauraki.
3. The Deed of Settlement will settle all Historical Claims² under the Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi³ in the Hauraki region which arise from the whakapapa of each of the Iwi of Hauraki.
4. As a consequence of the Deed of Settlement, each of the Iwi of Hauraki will be entitled to a range of Treaty settlement redress.
5. The Crown and the Iwi of Hauraki acknowledge that the ultimate structure of a settlement with the Iwi of Hauraki is yet to be agreed, and will be developed in the course of negotiations. Thus, for example, it is not yet agreed whether there will be multiple deeds of settlement or a single deed of settlement with iwi specific redress.⁴
6. This Agreement in Principle Equivalent comprises both collective and iwi specific chapters and includes:
 - a. redress agreed to by the Crown;
 - b. redress the Crown is willing to explore; and
 - c. redress the Hauraki Collective and Ngāti Hako seek.
7. The Crown acknowledges that the Collective and Ngāti Hako has the right to seek redress, but notes that some of the redress iwi seek is outside current government policy.
8. Ngāti Hako is party to the Hauraki Collective Framework Agreement and is undertaking iwi specific negotiations in respect of its interests in Hauraki. Ngāti Hako also seeks to settle its claims outside the Hauraki region, in Tamaki and Maramarua. The redress provided to Ngāti Hako through its iwi specific and collective settlements will together settle the historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of Ngāti Hako.

¹ Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, Ngāti Hako, Ngāti Hei, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Pāoa, Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki, Ngāti Pūkenga, Ngāti Rahiri Tumutumu, Ngāti Tamaterā, Ngāti Tara Tokanui, Ngāti Whanaunga and Te Patukirikiri.

² As defined, below.

³ Attached as Appendix 4.

⁴ And all references to the singular form therefore import the plural.

CHAPTER 1 - HAURAKI COLLECTIVE SECTION

PART 1 - HISTORICAL ACCOUNT, CROWN ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CROWN APOLOGY

Historical Account

9. The Hauraki Collective Historical Account will include the following themes and other matters to be agreed:

- a. Iwi of Hauraki and the Crown;
- b. Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi;
- c. Pre-1840 transactions and pre-emption waiver purchases;
- d. Crown purchases: 1840-1865;
- e. War;
 - i. Crown military action in Hauraki;
 - ii. Crown naval blockade of Tikapa Moana;
- f. Raupatu (Katikati-Te Puna / Central and East Waikato / South Auckland);
- g. Gold and the opening of goldfields in Hauraki;
- h. Native Land Court: individualisation of tribal title, and costs of title determination;
- i. Te Reo Māori me ōna tikanga;
- j. Crown purchase policy and legislation – 19th and 20th centuries:
 - i. Reihana and indebtedness;
 - ii. Crown use of pre-emption;
 - iii. timber licenses;
- k. marginalisation and protest: 19th and 20th centuries – including goldfields, and foreshore and seabed;
- l. Taonga and wāhi tapu;
- m. Natural resources, including water and minerals;
- n. drainage of Hauraki Plains;
- o. rates and roads;
- p. public works and compulsory taking of land;
- q. Tikapa Moana and Te Tai Tamahine;
- r. landlessness and social deprivation;
- s. access to medical treatment and medicines;
- t. access to education;
- u. Iwi of Hauraki diaspora and urbanisation; and
- v. other socio-economic impacts.

10. The Hauraki Collective also seeks that the Historical Account includes the following statements:

- a. the Crown waged war against its Treaty Partner, the Iwi of Hauraki;
- b. the Crown's military invasion of Hauraki and related actions were unlawful;
- c. the Crown's naval blockade of Tikapa Moana and related actions were unlawful;
- d. the Crown destroyed the tribal land holding in Hauraki;
- e. the Crown unilaterally suspended the rule of law when inconvenient foreshore and seabed decisions were made by the Judiciary;
- f. the Crown pursued predatory land policy and legislation in the 19th and 20th centuries; and
- g. the land loss suffered by the Iwi of Hauraki at the hands of the Crown resulted in tribal devastation and poverty.

Crown acknowledgements

11. The Deed of Settlement will contain a full set of Crown acknowledgements that certain actions or omissions of the Crown were a breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

12. The Deed of Settlement will include the following Crown acknowledgements:

- a. the Crown had a duty of active protection to ensure that there was sufficient land holding retained by the Iwi of Hauraki for their future sustenance and growth and that its failure to ensure they retained possession of adequate land constituted a breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles;
- b. there was large scale and rapid Crown purchasing of Iwi of Hauraki land in the latter part of the 19th century. The Crown acknowledges that Crown purchasing contributed to the overall landlessness of the Iwi of Hauraki and this failure to ensure retention of sufficient land holding by the Iwi of Hauraki constituted a breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles; and
- c. that the application of the confiscation policy in respect of land in East Wairoa and central Waikato (Maramarua) was unjust and in breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

13. Furthermore, it is envisaged that the Deed of Settlement will include the Treaty breach acknowledgements made during Stage I of the Tauranga Moana Inquiry insofar as they relate to the Hauraki region, including acknowledgements with respect to:

- a. perceptions of rebellion and the subsequent confiscation of lands;
- b. the failure to provide reserves; and
- c. certain public works takings.

Crown apology

14. The Deed of Settlement will contain a Crown Apology for the acknowledged Crown breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

PART 2 - CULTURAL REDRESS

15. The Crown and the Hauraki Collective will explore, for possible inclusion in the Deed of Settlement, the following types of cultural redress, that are being sought by the Hauraki Collective:

- a. land transfers;
- b. statutory instruments, including:
 - overlay classifications;
 - statutory acknowledgements, including:
 - coastal statutory acknowledgements;
 - river statutory acknowledgements and deeds of recognition;
 - maunga statutory acknowledgements and deeds of recognition; and
- c. deeds of recognition;
- d. relationship agreements such as resource co-governance arrangements and protocols;
- e. access to cultural resources, including nohoanga and other arrangements;
- f. plans for management of resources; and
- g. official geographic name changes.

Land transfers

16. The Hauraki Collective seeks:

- a. the fee simple vesting of Crown owned parts of Moehau and Te Aroha Maunga;
- b. the fee simple vesting of other Crown lands of ancestral, spiritual and cultural significance to the Hauraki Collective, including Crown land administered by the Department of Conservation / Whenua Kura (conservation land), maunga and motu;
- c. other cultural lands to be returned to the Hauraki Collective for cultural purposes;
- d. the best endeavours of the Crown to facilitate requests by the Iwi of Hauraki to local authorities for the transfer of ancestral lands.

Co-governance and related arrangements

17. The Crown and the Hauraki Collective will continue to explore, further to the Framework Agreement, co-governance and other similar arrangements including in respect of:

- a. the Waihou River and Piako River catchments, which includes the Ohinemuri River, with the Waikato Regional Council and the local authorities in those catchments;
- b. the rivers and waterways of the Coromandel Peninsula with the Waikato Regional Council and the local authorities in those catchments;
- c. conservation land / Whenua Kura in the Hauraki region with the Department of Conservation.

18. The Waikato-Tainui settlement provides for co-governance arrangements, which have now been implemented through the Waikato River Authority, in parts of the Whangamarino system, and Mangatawhiri and Mangatangi streams. The Iwi of Hauraki are not included in those co-governance arrangements.

19. The Hauraki Collective seeks recognition of their interests in the Whangamarino system, and Mangatawhiri and Mangatangi river catchments.

20. The Crown and Hauraki Collective will explore arrangements such as:

- a. formal Conservation Board representation;
- b. formal Hauraki Gulf Forum representation; and
- c. a relationship agreement issued by the Minister of Conservation.

21. The Hauraki Collective also seeks co-governance arrangements over Tikapa Moana (the Hauraki Gulf) and Te Tai Tamahine (the Coromandel East Coast), including harbours and waterways, with the Waikato Regional Council and other local authorities with responsibilities in those coastal marine areas.

Freshwater and marine fisheries

22. The Iwi of Hauraki assert mana moana and kaitiaki responsibilities over fisheries in Tikapa Moana and Te Tai Tamahine, and seek arrangements that reflect those direct relationships.

23. The Ministry of Fisheries will explore with the Iwi of Hauraki the development of a protocol that will set out how the Ministry and the Iwi will engage in the future, to recognise and provide for the Iwi input and participation into sustainability and processes that relate to freshwater and marine fisheries managed under the Fisheries Act 1996.

24. The Ministry of Fisheries will also explore other mechanisms with the Hauraki Collective that may recognise the interests of the Hauraki Collective in marine and freshwater fisheries in Tikapa Moana and Te Tai Tamahine, and the waterways of Hauraki.

Other Crown protocols

25. The Deed of Settlement will provide for protocols issued by Ministers setting out the way in which specific government agencies will interact with the Iwi of Hauraki in the future. Protocols issued by the following Ministers will be explored:

- a. Minister of Energy; and
- b. Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage.

Relationships with other agencies

26. The Hauraki Collective seeks meaningful relationships with other agencies and the Crown and the Hauraki Collective will explore how the Crown can facilitate these relationships.

Te Reo Māori and tāonga

27. The Hauraki Collective seeks redress in respect of the following matters:

- a. Te Reo Māori me ona tikanga; and
- b. enhancement and return of all forms of tāonga.

Geographic name changes

28. The Crown and Hauraki Collective will explore amending or assigning an agreed list of place names of significance to the iwi of the Hauraki Collective:

- a. in consultation with the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa); in accordance with the requirements of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008, and the orthographic conventions of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (the Māori Language Commission); and
- b. as included in the Deed of Settlement.

PART 3 - FINANCIAL REDRESS

Crown financial redress offer

29. The Crown will make a financial redress offer during negotiations to the Hauraki Collective for the settlement of all Treaty claims of the Iwi of Hauraki in the Hauraki region.

Interest

30. The Crown will explore non-compounding interest accruing on the agreed financial redress amount from the date that amount is agreed to the day before settlement date.

Iwi Proportions

31. It is intended that the proportion for each of the Iwi of Hauraki to the financial redress will be agreed between the Iwi of Hauraki in a timely fashion. Failing that, on the basis that no agreement between the iwi has been reached, the Crown will propose the proportions of the total financial redress offer it considers relates to each of the Iwi of Hauraki.

On-account payment and incentive

32. The Hauraki Collective seeks an incentive for collectivity over and above the financial redress amount as and when agreements are made.

33. The Crown will explore the Hauraki Collective's request for on account cash payments as and when agreements are made.

PART 4 - COMMERCIAL REDRESS

Crown forest lands

34. Once relevant Deed of Settlement have been ratified and become unconditional, the Hauraki Collective will have the right to purchase the following Crown Forest Licensed lands at market valuation with the associated accumulated rentals being passed on to the Hauraki Collective:

- a. Kauaeranga;
- b. Tairua;
- c. Waihou;
- d. Whangamata;
- e. Whangapoua.

35. The Hauraki Collective will also receive the ETS credits, as provided for under the Climate Change Response Act 2002, associated with these Crown forests.

36. The Hauraki Collective and Tauranga Moana iwi will also receive redress in relation to the Athenree Crown Forest Licensed land.

Landcorp properties

37. On settlement date the Hauraki Collective will have the right to purchase Whenuakite Landcorp farm at market valuation.

38. Hauraki Collective seeks to purchase approximately 315 hectares of Pouarua Landcorp farm at market valuation.

Acquisition of other Crown properties

39. The Hauraki Collective seeks the right to purchase the following types of land and receive fee simple title:

- a. Crown lands, including Ministry of Justice properties, such as courts, and Ministry of Education school properties (land only); and
- b. Office of Treaty Settlements' land bank properties.

40. The Hauraki Collective seeks the right to purchase non-core Crown lands.

41. Purchase mechanisms the Crown and Hauraki Collective may explore in respect of land made available for transfer include purchase, leaseback and / or deferred selection.

42. The Hauraki Collective seeks other commercial redress mechanisms.

43. The Crown and the Hauraki Collective will explore the ability for the Collective to purchase commercial redress properties over and above the financial redress amount.

44. The Hauraki Collective also seeks the right to acquire certain lands via gift from the Crown.

Right of First Refusal

45. The Deed of Settlement will provide the Hauraki Collective a right of first refusal, on similar terms as in recent Treaty settlements, for the period of 170 years in relation to Crown properties within the Hauraki region.
46. The Crown and the Hauraki Collective will continue to explore a Right of First Refusal for the period of 170 years in relation to land currently held by non-Core Crown entities within the Hauraki region.
47. The Hauraki Collective also seeks a right of first refusal over certain other lands in the rohe of the Iwi of Hauraki.

Other commercial redress

48. The Hauraki Collective also seeks inclusion of the following in the Deed of Settlement:
- a. rights relating to nationalised and non-nationalised Crown-owned minerals and information held by the Crown or Crown Research Institutes on these minerals; and
 - b. in relation to conservation land / Whenua Kura, Tikapa Moana and Te Tai Tamahine, preferential access to concessions;
 - c. opportunities to enter into formal arrangements with the Crown over its proposed commercial arrangements in the Hauraki region, particularly in relation to infrastructure development and investment.
49. In relation to minerals, the Iwi of Hauraki reaffirm that since the 19th century they have consistently resisted the Crown's construct of a Royal prerogative, whether at common law or under statute, and never gave their free, prior and informed consent to the Crown's use of their minerals. Thus, within Hauraki, the Crown's arguments about legislative mineral rights are erroneous as the Crown never had lawful title to the minerals on which to found their purported legislative assumption of ownership.
50. The Crown asserts ownership of minerals under the Crown Minerals Act 1991 and does not accept that the nationalisation of minerals is a breach of the Treaty. Section 10 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 provides that all gold, silver, uranium and petroleum existing in its natural condition in land shall be the property of the Crown. Section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 reserves all minerals to the Crown in any future alienation of Crown land and upholds all reservations of minerals made in earlier enactments. Decision-making regarding prospecting, exploration and mining of petroleum and minerals is prescribed under the Crown Minerals Act 1991.

Iwi proportions to collective commercial redress

51. It is intended that any allocation between the Iwi of Hauraki of commercial redress will be agreed between the Iwi of Hauraki in a timely fashion. Failing that, on the basis that no agreement between the Iwi has been reached, the Crown will propose the proportions of the total commercial redress offer it considers relates to each of the Iwi of Hauraki.

PART 5 - OTHER ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

52. The Crown and the Hauraki Collective acknowledge that certain other matters which are the subject of historical claims have either not yet been discussed in negotiations or require further discussion, and agree to commence / continue those discussions following the signing of this Agreement in Principle Equivalent and any other documents through to Deed of Settlement and Settlement Legislation.

PART 6 - TERMS AND CONDITIONS

53. This chapter is subject to the following terms and conditions:

- a. it is without prejudice;
- b. it may not be used as evidence in any proceedings before, or presented to, the courts, the Waitangi Tribunal, any court or any other judicial body or tribunal (except as agreed between the parties);
- c. it is non-binding and does not create legal relations;
- d. the final settlement is conditional upon Cabinet agreement;
- e. statements regarding redress the Hauraki Collective seeks represent the wishes of the Hauraki Collective and do not represent:
 - a Crown endorsement of that type of redress; or
 - a Crown Commitment to negotiate either the type of redress or the provision of the actual redress specified in the statement, or both;
- f. the Crown will only provide redress over Crown land unless otherwise agreed with the land-holding agency;
- g. protocols will be, in substance, on the same terms as protocols provided in recent Treaty settlements;
- h. with respect to cultural redress offers, a final list of prioritised areas and / or properties and agreed redress over those areas and /or properties;
- i. any transfer of properties as cultural redress will be subject to public access, the protection of appropriate conservation values, and third party rights as applicable, along with the finalisation of all outstanding matters relating to transfer;
- j. cultural redress properties transferred will not be offset against the financial redress amount unless otherwise agreed;
- k. any offer in regard to Ministry of Education properties (land only) will be made following further analysis by the Ministry of its approach to requests for sale and leaseback and subject to Cabinet approval;
- l. all outstanding elements of the financial and commercial redress offer being finalised, including property identification and any associated valuations;
- m. the transfer value of commercial redress properties will be offset against the principal financial redress amount;
- n. the transfer value of the Crown Forest Licensed land will be offset against the principal financial redress amount;
- o. the transfer to the Hauraki Collective of the Crown Forest Licensed land will be subject to:
 - survey;
 - determination or agreement of a transfer value based upon agreed valuation instructions and a fair valuation process in a similar form to previous Treaty settlements;

- discussion and agreement on the definition of / and appropriate legal access and other rights required;
 - the preservation of any existing third party rights of access to the Crown Forest Licensed land; and
 - discussion and agreement on any provision for access to, and preservation of, wāhi tapu of other iwi/hapū;
- p. the Deed of Settlement will provide for the accumulated rentals (held by the Crown Forestry Rental Trust) associated with the Crown Forest Licensed land selected for transfer to be paid to a suitable post settlement governance entity in accordance with the Trust Deed of the Crown Forestry Rental Trust dated 30 April 1990 (as if the Waitangi Tribunal had made a final recommendation for the return of that land to the Governance Entity). The accumulated rentals are in addition and separate to the financial redress amount;
- q. the accumulated rentals associated with the Crown Forest Licensed land will be paid in accordance with the terms of the agreed settlement legislation;
- r. the Crown confirming that any overlapping claimant group interest in relation to any part of the settlement redress has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Crown in respect of that item of redress;
- s. agreed tax and other commercial arrangements for the Hauraki Collective Governance Entity;
- t. the Hauraki Collective obtaining, before the Deed of Settlement is signed, a mandate from their iwi constituents (through a process agreed by the Collective and the Crown) authorising them to enter into the Deed of Settlement and settling the Historical Claims on the terms provided in the Deed of Settlement; and
- u. the establishment of a governance entity that –
- is appropriate to receive the redress; and
 - provides, for the settling group –
 - appropriate representation;
 - transparent decision making and dispute resolution processes;
 - full accountability; and
- v. the Crown being satisfied that, through a ratification process approved by the Crown, members of the settling group have approved –
- the governance entity to receive the redress; and
 - the settlement on the terms provided in the deed of settlement.

PART 7 - DEFINITIONS

54. The "Crown" means:

- a. the Sovereign in right of New Zealand; and
- b. includes all Ministers of the Crown and all Departments; but
- c. does not include:
 - an Office of Parliament;
 - a Crown Entity; or
 - a State Enterprise named in the First Schedule to the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986.

55. The deed of settlement will provide that historical claims means:

- a. every claim (whether or not the claim has arisen or been considered, researched, registered, notified, or made by or on the settlement date) that the settling group, or a representative entity, had at, or at any time before, the settlement date, or may have at any time after the settlement date, and that –
- is, or is founded on, a right arising –
 - from Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi or its principles; or
 - under legislation; or
 - at common law, including aboriginal title or customary law; or
 - from fiduciary duty; or
 - otherwise; and
 - arises from, or relates to, acts or omissions before 21 September 1992 –
 - by, or on behalf of, the Crown; or
 - by or under legislation; and
 - includes every claim to the Waitangi Tribunal that relates exclusively or in part to the settling group or a representative entity; and
 - does not include claims –
 - that a member of the settling group, or a whānau, hapū, or group, may have that is, or is founded on, a right arising as a result of being descended from an ancestor who is not referred to in the claimant definition:

56. Except as explicitly agreed, the Deed of Settlement will not affect any rights of the Iwi of Hauraki, including aboriginal title or customary rights.

CHAPTER 2 – NGĀTI HAKO SECTION

PREAMBLE

Ngāti Hako record the following

Hako is the earliest known inhabitant of the Hauraki rohe, who descends from Toi-te-Huatahi. It is through whakapapa and intermarriage with the descendants of Hako that many of the modern tribes have established their place in this rohe. Among those descendants of Hako are high ranking women with whom strong political alliances were forged, such as Irakau and the consequent historical connection to Te Arawa; Hineurunga and Paremoehau, the wives of Marutuahu, reinforcing the strong linkages to Tainui; Ruawehea, the wife of Tamaterā; Tauhākari and Tukutuku, the wives of Pāoa; Te Uira and Tuhiao cementing the links to Tokanui and Tara.

Ngāti Hako therefore acknowledges and intends to preserve its whakapapa and historical connection to all the tribes of Hauraki.

PART 1 - MANDATE RECOGNITION

1. On 27 June 2011, by letter from the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and the Minister of Māori Affairs, the Crown recognised the Treaty negotiation mandate of Kenneth John Linstead and Josephine Marama Anderson on behalf of Ngāti Hako. The letter is attached as Appendix 1.

PART 2 - HISTORICAL ACCOUNT, CROWN ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CROWN APOLOGY

2. The Crown and Ngāti Hako will agree an historical account that, in addition to the Collective account, includes the following themes:
 - a. Ngāti Hako;
 - b. Ngāti Hako and the Crown;
 - c. Pre-1840 transactions and Crown purchases of Ngāti Hako lands;
 - d. War and Raupatu (Katikati-Te Puna / Central and East Waikato / South Auckland);
 - e. Gold and the opening of goldfields in Hauraki;
 - f. Ngāti Hako and the Native Land Court;
 - g. Reihana and indebtedness;
 - h. Ngāti Hako taonga and wāhi tapu;
 - i. Drainage of Hauraki Plains;
 - j. Rates and roads;
 - k. Public works and compulsory taking of land;
 - l. Landlessness and social deprivation of Ngāti Hako;
 - m. Environmental degradation; and
 - n. Other socio-economic impacts on Ngāti Hako.
3. Ngāti Hako also seeks that the Historical Account includes the following statements:
 - a. The Crown failed to honour land return agreements made with Ngāti Hako;
 - b. The Crown failed to provide reserves for Ngāti Hako from within Crown purchases and raupatu blocks;
 - c. The Crown was responsible for the erosion of Ngāti Hako identity and customary interests in lands; and
 - d. Ngāti Hako interests were marginalised by Crown actions in Hauraki, Maramarua and Tāmaki.

4. The Deed of Settlement will also contain:
 - a. Crown acknowledgements to Ngāti Hako that certain actions or omissions of the Crown were a breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles; and
 - b. a Crown Apology to Ngāti Hako for the acknowledged Crown breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

PART 3 - CULTURAL REDRESS

5. In addition to or as part of the cultural redress provided to the Hauraki Collective, the Crown and Ngāti Hako will explore, for possible inclusion in the Deed of Settlement the following types of cultural redress specifically for Ngāti Hako:
 - a. land transfers;
 - b. statutory instruments, including:
 - overlay classifications;
 - statutory acknowledgements, including:
 - coastal statutory acknowledgements;
 - river statutory acknowledgements and deeds of recognition;
 - maunga statutory acknowledgements and deeds of recognition; and
 - c. deeds of recognition;
 - d. relationship agreements such as resource co-governance arrangements and protocols;
 - e. access to cultural resources, including nohoanga and other arrangements;
 - f. plans for management of resources; and
 - g. official geographic name changes.
6. Ngāti Hako also seeks:
 - a. return of and access to taonga; and
 - b. specific recognition of Ngāti Hako within relevant co-governance arrangements that may be negotiated.
7. The properties and areas of ancestral, spiritual and cultural significance to Ngāti Hako that Ngāti Hako seeks to negotiate cultural redress over include those areas identified in Appendix 2.

PART 4 - FINANCIAL REDRESS

8. Ngāti Hako will receive Hauraki Region financial redress as agreed in accordance with Part 3 of the Collective Section.
9. The Crown will explore associated non-compounding interest accruing on the Ngāti Hako Hauraki Region financial redress amount from the date that amount is agreed to the day before Settlement Date.
10. Ngāti Hako also seeks financial redress in respect of its Treaty claims outside the Hauraki region, including Tamaki.

PART 5 - COMMERCIAL REDRESS

11. The sites and areas over which Ngāti Hako seeks to negotiate commercial redress include those sites and areas identified in Appendix 3.
12. Ngāti Hako seeks the right to purchase the following types of land and receive fee simple title:

- a. agreed Crown lands, including courts and Ministry of Education school properties (land only);
and
 - b. agreed Office of Treaty Settlements' land bank properties.
13. Ngāti Hako seeks the right to purchase non-core Crown lands.
 14. Purchase mechanisms the Crown and Ngāti Hako may explore in respect of land made available for transfer include purchase, leaseback and / or deferred selection.
 15. Ngāti Hako seeks other commercial redress mechanisms.
 16. The Crown and Ngāti Hako will explore the ability for Ngāti Hako to purchase commercial redress properties over and above the financial redress amount.
 17. Ngāti Hako also seeks the right to acquire certain agreed lands via gift from the Crown.

PART 6 - OTHER NGĀTI HAKO SPECIFIC ISSUES

18. Ngāti Hako seeks that the Crown discuss or explore redress to address other Ngāti Hako specific issues, including:
 - a. initiatives to strengthen and maintain the unique position of Ngāti Hako;
 - b. support by the Crown for Ngāti Hako to establish a viable Post-Settlement Governance Entity or Entities;
 - c. Pukeāa;
 - d. the return of pā, kainga, mara kai, tauranga waka and urupā of Ngāti Hako along the Waihou, Piako, Ohinemuri and other river catchments;
 - e. recognition of Ngāti Hako interests in Mataora and to the adjacent foreshore and seabed;
 - f. access to landlocked land;
 - g. the return of Maramarua Crown-Forest and Crown-owned properties at Maramarua; and
 - h. recognition of Ngāti Hako interests in Tāmaki and the return of Crown-owned parts of maunga and Crown-owned lands in the Tāmaki region.
19. The Crown notes that it has signed a Framework Agreement with Ngā Manawhenua o Tāmaki Makaurau relating to maunga in the Tāmaki region.

PART 7 - OTHER ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

20. The Crown and Ngāti Hako acknowledge that certain other matters which are the subject of Ngāti Hako historical claims have either not yet been discussed in negotiations or require further discussion, and agree to commence/continue those discussions following the signing of this Agreement in Principle Equivalent and other documents through to Deed of Settlement and Settlement Legislation.

PART 8 - TERMS AND CONDITIONS

21. This chapter is subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. it is without prejudice;
 - b. it may not be used as evidence in any proceedings before, or presented to, the courts, the Waitangi Tribunal, any court or any other judicial body or tribunal (except as agreed between the parties);
 - c. it is non-binding and does not create legal relations;

- d. the final settlement is conditional upon Cabinet agreement;
- e. statements regarding redress Ngāti Hako seeks represent the wishes of Ngāti Hako and do not represent;
 - a Crown endorsement of that type of redress; or
 - a Crown Commitment to negotiate either the type of redress or the provision of the actual redress specified in the statement, or both;
- f. the Crown will only provide redress over Crown land unless otherwise agreed with the land-holding agency;
- g. protocols will be, in substance, on the same terms as protocols provided in recent Treaty settlements;
- h. with respect to cultural redress offers, a final list of prioritised areas and / or properties and agreed redress over those areas and /or properties;
- i. any transfer of properties as cultural redress will be subject to public access, the protection of appropriate conservation values, and third party rights as applicable, along with the finalisation of all outstanding matters relating to transfer;
- j. cultural redress properties transferred will not be offset against the financial redress amount unless otherwise agreed;
- k. any offer in regard to Ministry of Education properties (land only) will be made following further analysis by the Ministry of its approach to requests for sale and leaseback and subject to Cabinet approval;
- l. all outstanding elements of the financial and commercial redress offer being finalised, including property identification and any associated valuations;
- m. the transfer value of commercial redress properties will be offset against the principal financial redress amount;
- n. the Crown confirming that any overlapping claimant group interest in relation to any part of the settlement redress has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Crown in respect of that item of redress;
- o. agreed tax and other commercial arrangements for the Ngāti Hako Governance Entity;
- p. Ngāti Hako obtaining, before the Deed of Settlement is signed, a mandate from their iwi constituents (through a process agreed by the Collective and the Crown) authorising them to enter into the Deed of Settlement and settling the Historical Claims on the terms provided in the Deed of Settlement; and
- q. the establishment of a governance entity that –
 - is appropriate to receive the redress; and
 - provides, for the settling group –
 - appropriate representation;
 - transparent decision making and dispute resolution processes;
 - full accountability; and
- r. the Crown being satisfied that, through a ratification process approved by the Crown, members of the settling group have approved –

- the governance entity to receive the redress; and
- the settlement on the terms provided in the deed of settlement.

PART 9 - DEFINITIONS

22. The "Crown" means:

- a. the Sovereign in right of New Zealand; and
- b. includes all Ministers of the Crown and all Departments; but
- c. does not include:
 - an Office of Parliament;
 - a Crown Entity; or
 - a State Enterprise named in the First Schedule to the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986.

23. The deed of settlement will provide that historical claims means

- a. every claim (whether or not the claim has arisen or been considered, researched, registered, notified, or made by or on the settlement date) that the settling group, or a representative entity, had at, or at any time before, the settlement date, or may have at any time after the settlement date, and that –
 - is, or is founded on, a right arising –
 - from Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi or its principles; or
 - under legislation; or
 - at common law, including aboriginal title or customary law; or
 - from fiduciary duty; or
 - otherwise; and
 - arises from, or relates to, acts or omissions before 21 September 1992 –
 - by, or on behalf of, the Crown; or
 - by or under legislation; and
 - includes every claim to the Waitangi Tribunal that relates exclusively or in part to the settling group or a representative entity; and
 - does not include claims –
 - that a member of the settling group, or a whānau, hapū, or group, may have that is, or is founded on, a right arising as a result of being descended from an ancestor who is not referred to in the claimant definition.

24. Except as explicitly agreed, the Deed of Settlement will not affect any rights of the Iwi of Hauraki, including aboriginal title or customary rights.

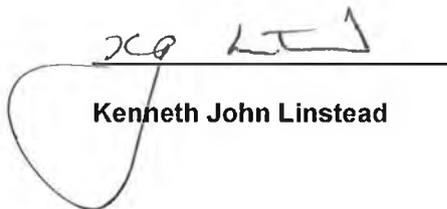
SIGNED for and on behalf of THE CROWN by –



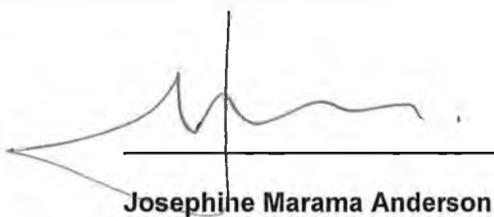
The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Hon Christopher Finlayson

SIGNED for and on behalf of Ngāti Hako by the mandated negotiators -



Kenneth John Linstead



Josephine Marama Anderson

APPENDIX 1

LETTER OF MANDATE RECOGNITION



Office of Hon Dr Pita R Sharples

MP for Tamaki Makaurau
Minister of Māori Affairs
Associate Minister of Conservation
Associate Minister of Education

29 JUN 2011

Josie Anderson
Ngāti Hako Negotiator
josie.anderson@rocketmail.com

John Linstead
Ngāti Hako Negotiator
kenlinstead@yahoo.com

Tēnā kōrua

Thank you for submitting the Ngāti Hako Deed of Mandate for negotiations with the Crown on behalf of Ngāti Hako.

We have been advised that the Ngāti Hako Negotiators have the support of the Ngāti Hako claimant community and are therefore the appropriate representatives of Ngāti Hako to negotiate a comprehensive settlement of Ngāti Hako's historical Treaty settlement claims with the Crown. We are, therefore, pleased to recognise the mandate of the Ngāti Hako Negotiators for this purpose.

We look forward to finalising an Agreement in Principle with you in the near future. Kāti mā tēnei wā.

Heoi anō

nā Hon Dr Pita R Sharples
Minister of Maori Affairs

nā Hon Christopher Finlayson
Minister for Treaty of Waitangi
Negotiations

APPENDIX 2

NGĀTI HAKO CULTURAL REDRESS AREAS / PROPERTIES

	AREA	DESCRIPTION
1	TE AROHA	Te Aroha township and parts of Te Aroha maunga not covered by Hauraki Collective Agreement including Kaimai Mamaku Ranges from Wairere to Karangahake.
2	TIKIRAHĪ	Townships within the Hauraki Plains area and the Hapuākohe ranges, river catchments and environs.
3	WAITAKARURU / MARAMARUA	Townships from Waitakarūrū to Kaiāua including the Rataroa, Hunua and Kohukohunui ranges and river catchments. Maramarua Lands from SH2 to Main trunk railway line and SH1 – (consistent with Waikato Raupatu Deed of Settlement)
4	TĀMAKI	Crown-owned parts of Maunga Rei, Maunga Kiekie, Maunga Whau and Owairaka, including the Waitemata, Tāmaki and Manukau harbours and Pātīkikura Bay, river catchments and environs
5	TIKAPA MOANA	Motu and coastal areas of Waiheketua, Rotoroa, Motuihe and other Hauraki Gulf Islands including Te Ūmangawha, Te Whare Kai Atua, Ngā Ika Kohatu, the Thames Coast as well as all harbours, river catchments and environs.
6	TE TAI TAMAWAHINE	Motu and coastal areas of Whangapoua, through to Waihi Beach including all harbours, river catchments and environs.
7	OHINEMURI	To include the townships from Paeroa to Waihi Beach; Haumanga Reserve;

		Coastal areas of Haumanga; Orokawa Bay,
8	TE PAEROA O TOI RANGES	Settlements from Paeroa to Kōpū and river catchments of Hikutaia, Pūriri, Kauaeranga and environs.
9	KATIKATI – TE PUNA	Athenree, Te Puna and Katikati townships.

APPENDIX 3

NGĀTI HAKO COMMERCIAL REDRESS AREA / PROPERTIES

The properties for which Ngāti Hako seeks to negotiate specific commercial redress include:-

1. Hospital properties including Paeroa, Waihi and Te Aroha.
2. Land bank properties in Whangamatā, Waihi, Ohinemuri, Thames and Te Aroha.
3. Crown-owned properties within Tikirahi.
4. Maramarua Crown Forest Lands and Maramarua lands.
5. Railway lands and stations between Hikutaia to Katikati, Paeroa to Waitoa including Te Aroha.
6. Crown-owned Ministry of Education, Housing and Court properties in Thames, Paeroa, Waihi, Whangamatā and Te Aroha.
7. Crown-owned lands in Tāmaki.
8. Land bank properties in the Katikati-Te Puna area in the Tauranga land bank.
9. Marginal strips at Kōpū, Whiritoa and Tikirahi.
10. Land bank properties in the Tāmaki region.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi (The Text in Maori)

Preamble

Ko Wikitoria, te Kuini o Ingarani, i tana mahara atawai ki nga Rangatira me nga Hapu o Nu Tirani i tana hiahia hoki kia tohungia ki a ratou o ratou rangatiratanga, me to ratou wenua, a kia mau tonu hoki te Rongo ki a ratou me te Atanoho hoki kua wakaaro ia he mea tika kia tukua mai tetahi Rangatira hei kai wakarite ki nga Tangata maori o Nu Tirani-kia wakaetia e nga Rangatira maori te Kawanatanga o te Kuini ki nga wahikatoa o te Wenua nei me nga Motu-na te mea hoki he tokomaha ke nga tangata o tona Iwi Kua noho ki tenei wenua, a e haere mai nei.

Na ko te Kuini e hiahia ana kia wakaritea te Kawanatanga kia kaua ai nga kino e puta mai ki te tangata Maori ki te Pakeha e noho ture kore ana.

Na, kua pai te Kuini kia tukua a hau a Wiremu Hopihona he Kapitana i te Roiara Nawi hei Kawana mo nga wahi katoa o Nu Tirani e tukua aiane, amua atu ki te Kuini e mea atu ana ia ki nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani me era Rangatira atu enei ture ka korerotia nei.

Ko te Tuatahi

- Ko nga Rangatira o te Wakaminenga me nga Rangatira katoa hoki ki hai i uru ki taua wakaminenga ka tuku rawa atu ki te Kuini o Ingarani ake tonu atu-te Kawanatanga katoa o o ratou wenua.

Ko te Tuarua

- Ko te Kuini o Ingarani ka wakarite ka wakaae ki nga Rangatira ki nga hapu-ki nga tangata katoa o Nu Tirani te tino rangatiratanga o o ratou wenua o ratou kainga me o ratou taonga katoa. Otia ko nga Rangatira o te Wakaminenga me nga Rangatira katoa atu ka tuku ki te Kuini te hokonga o era wahi wenua e pai ai te tangata nona te Wenua-ki te ritenga o te utu e wakaritea ai e ratou ko te kai hoko e meatia nei e te Kuini hei kai hoko mona.

Ko te Tuatoru

- Hei wakaritenga mai hoki tenei mo te wakaetanga ki te Kawanatanga o te Kuini-Ka tiakina e te Kuini o Ingarani nga tangata maori katoa o Nu Tirani ka tukua ki a ratou nga tikanga katoa rite tahi ki ana mea ki nga tangata o Ingarani.

(Signed) WILLIAM HOBSON,
Consul and Lieutenant-Governor.

Na ko matou ko nga Rangatira o te Wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani ka huihui nei ki Waitangi ko matou hoki ko nga Rangatira o Nu Tirani ka kite nei i te ritenga o enei kupu, ka tangohia ka wakaetia katoatia e matou, koia ka tohungia ai o matou ingoa o matou tohu.

Ka meatia tenei ki Waitangi i te ono o nga ra o Pepueri i te tau kotahi mano, e waru rau e wa te kau o to tatou Ariki.

Ko nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga.

The Treaty of Waitangi (The Text in English)

Preamble

HER MAJESTY VICTORIA Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland regarding with Her Royal Favour the Native Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and anxious to protect their just Rights and Property and to secure to them the enjoyment of Peace and Good Order has deemed it necessary in consequence of the great number of Her Majesty's Subjects who have already settled in New Zealand and the rapid extension of Emigration both from Europe and Australia which is still in progress to constitute and appoint a functionary properly authorised to treat with the Aborigines of New Zealand for the recognition of Her Majesty's Sovereign authority over the whole or any part of those islands—Her Majesty therefore being desirous to establish a settled form of Civil Government with a view to avert the evil consequences which must result from the absence of the necessary Laws and Institutions alike to the native population and to Her subjects has been graciously pleased to empower and to authorise me William Hobson a Captain in Her Majesty's Royal Navy Consul and Lieutenant Governor of such parts of New Zealand as may be or hereafter shall be ceded to her Majesty to invite the confederated and independent Chiefs of New Zealand to concur in the following Articles and Conditions.

Article The First

- The Chiefs of the Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand and the separate and independent Chiefs who have not become members of the Confederation cede to Her Majesty the Queen of England absolutely and without reservation all the rights and powers of Sovereignty which the said Confederation or Individual Chiefs respectively exercise or possess, or may be supposed to exercise or to possess over their respective Territories as the sole Sovereigns thereof.

Article The Second

- Her Majesty the Queen of England confirms and guarantees to the Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and to the respective families and individuals thereof the full exclusive and undisturbed possession of their Lands and Estates Forests Fisheries and other properties which they may collectively or individually possess so long as it is their wish and desire to retain the same in their possession; but the Chiefs of the United Tribes and the individual Chiefs yield to Her Majesty the exclusive right of Preemption over such lands as the proprietors thereof may be disposed to alienate at such prices as may be agreed upon between the respective Proprietors and persons appointed by Her Majesty to treat with them in that behalf.

Article The Third

- In consideration thereof Her Majesty the Queen of England extends to the Natives of New Zealand Her royal protection and imparts to them all the Rights and Privileges of British Subjects.

W. HOBSON Lieutenant Governor.

Now therefore We the Chiefs of the Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand being assembled in Congress at Victoria in Waitangi and We the Separate and Independent Chiefs of New Zealand claiming authority over the Tribes and Territories which are specified after our respective names, having been made fully to understand the Provisions of the foregoing Treaty, accept and enter into the same in the full spirit and meaning thereof: in witness of which we have attached our signatures or marks at the places and the dates respectively specified.

Done at Waitangi this Sixth day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty.

[Here follow signatures, dates, etc]