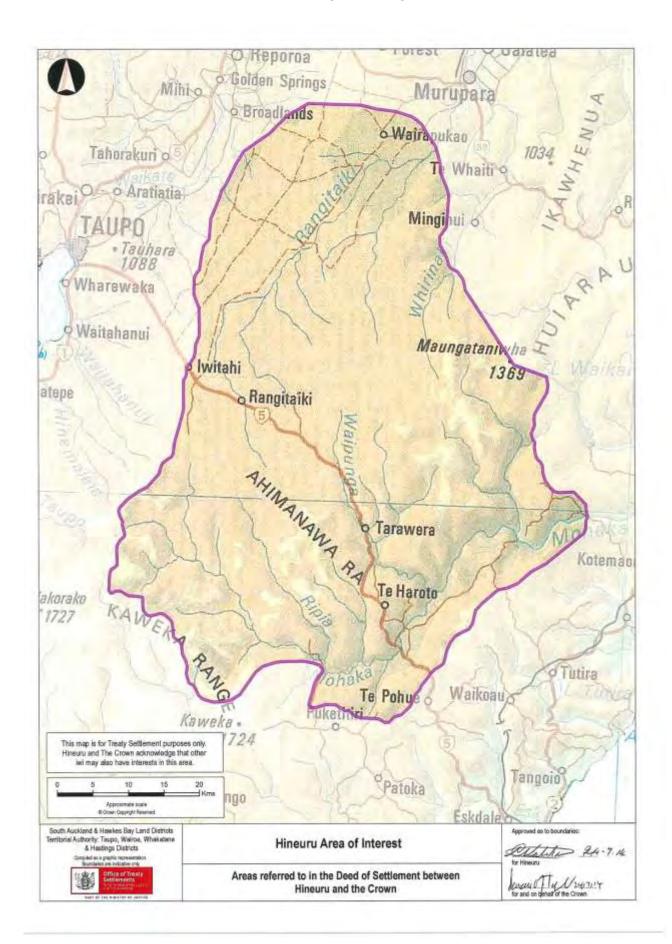
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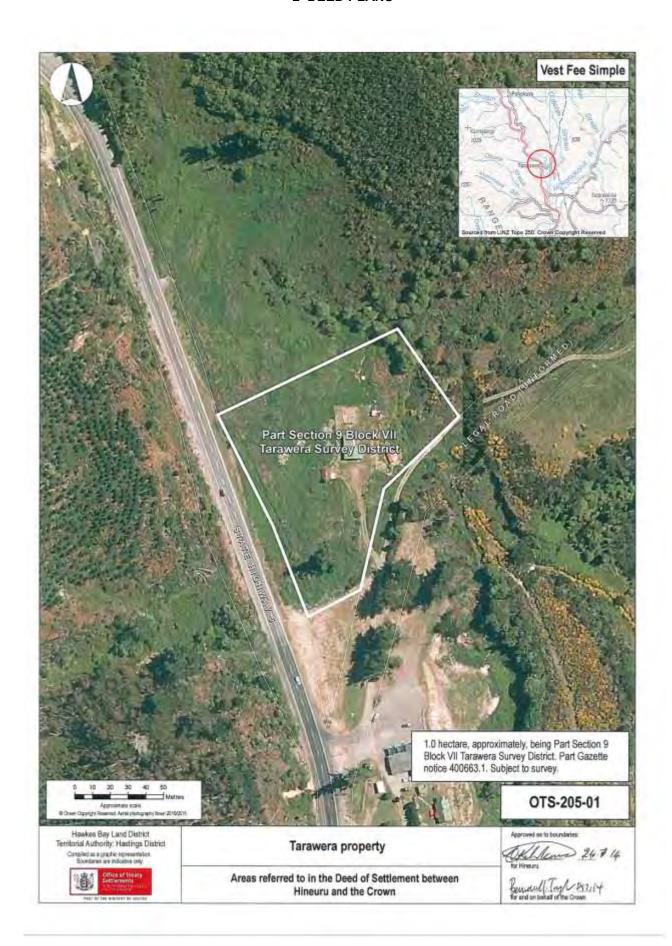
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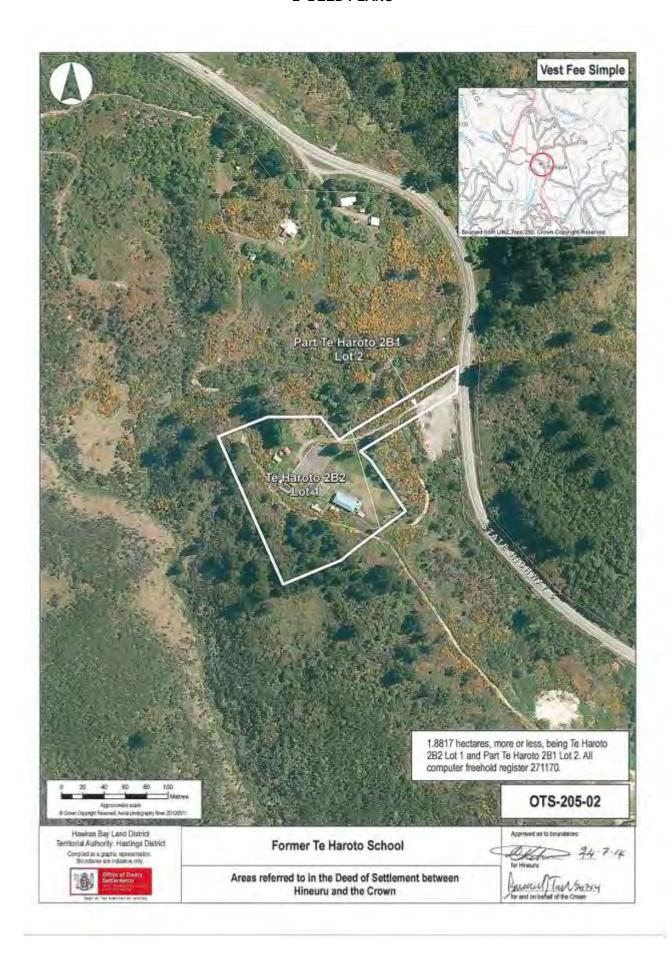
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1 AREA OF INTEREST

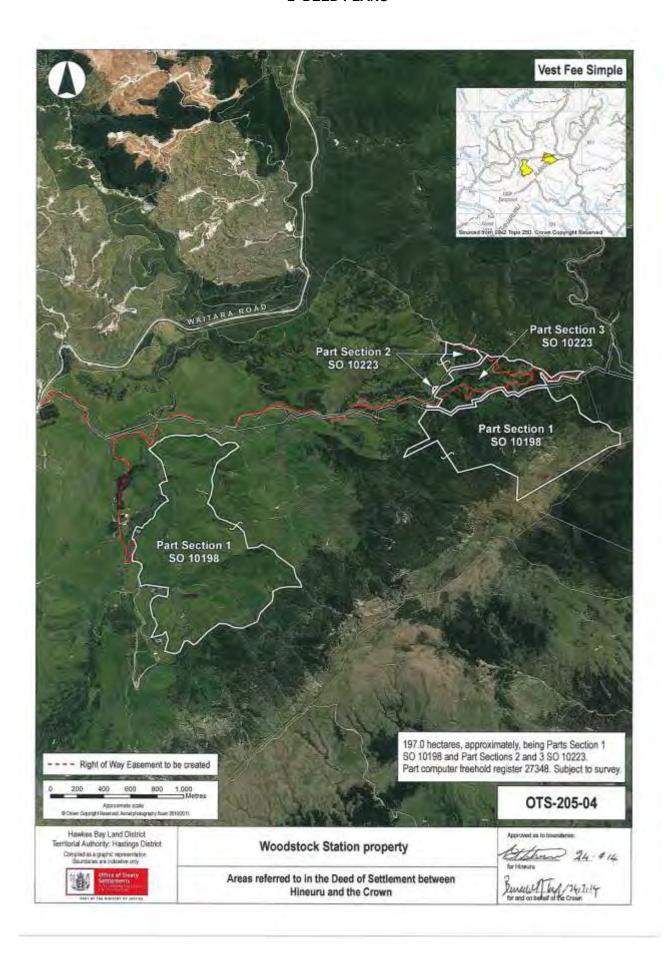
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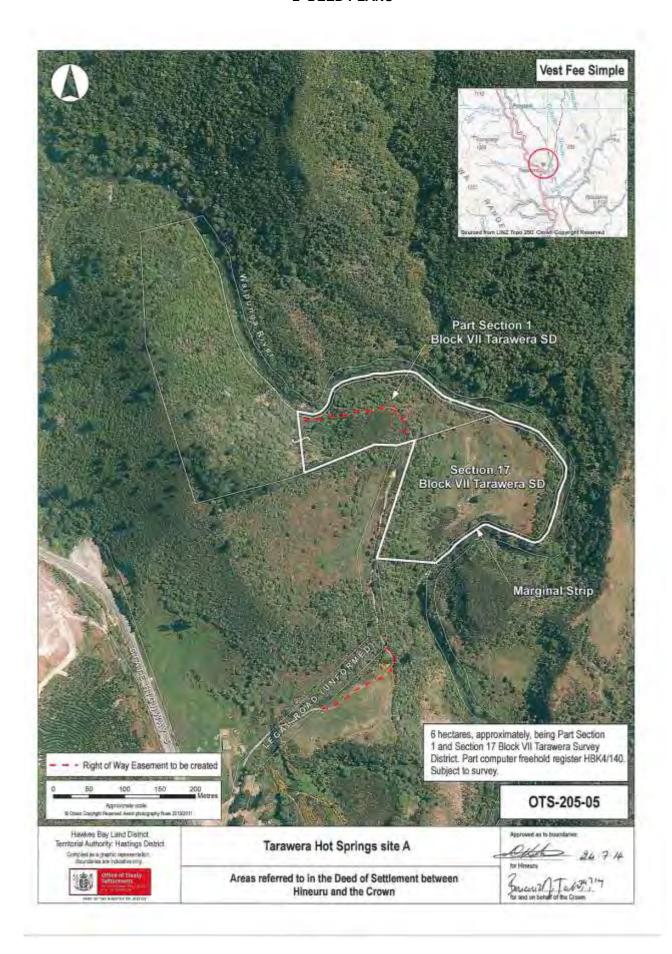


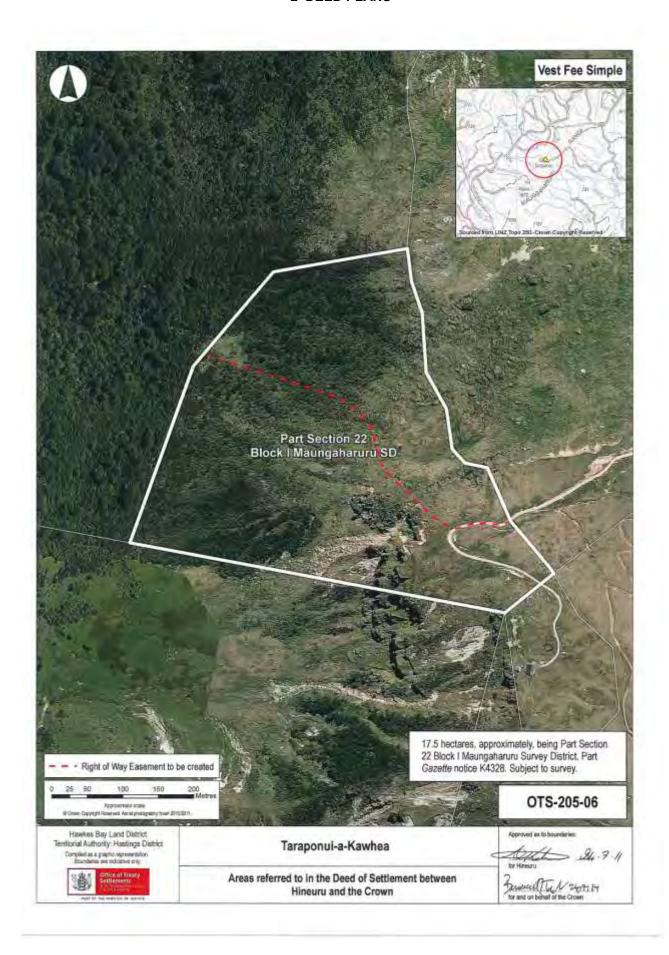


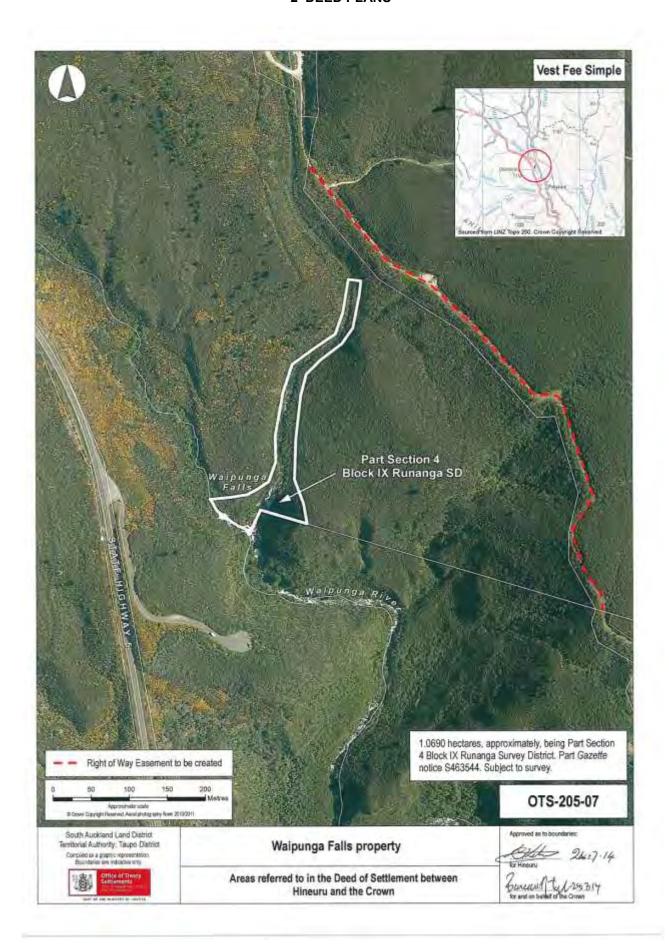


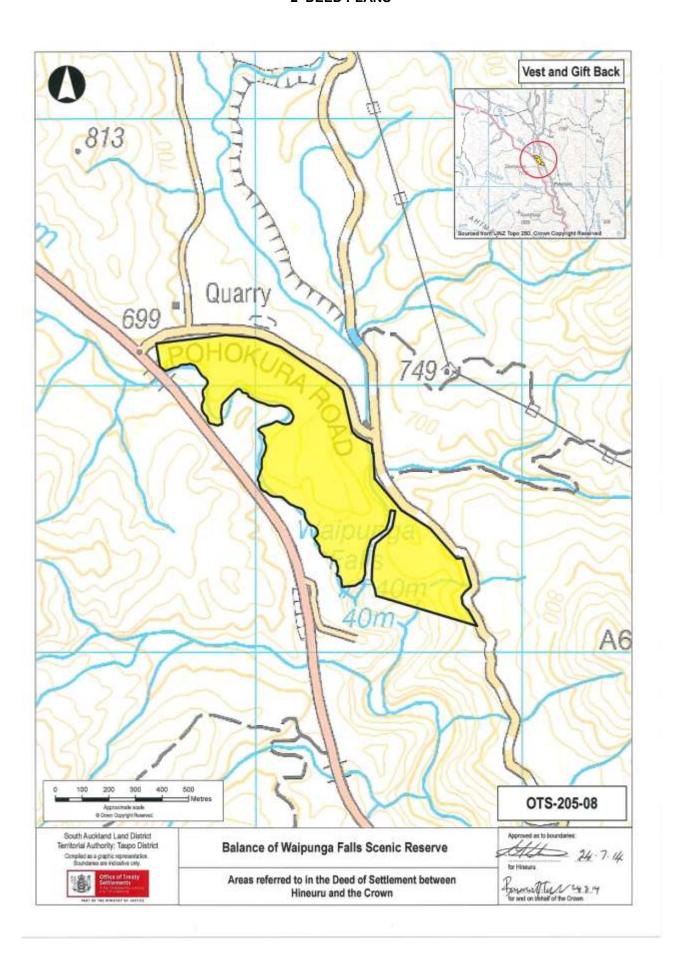


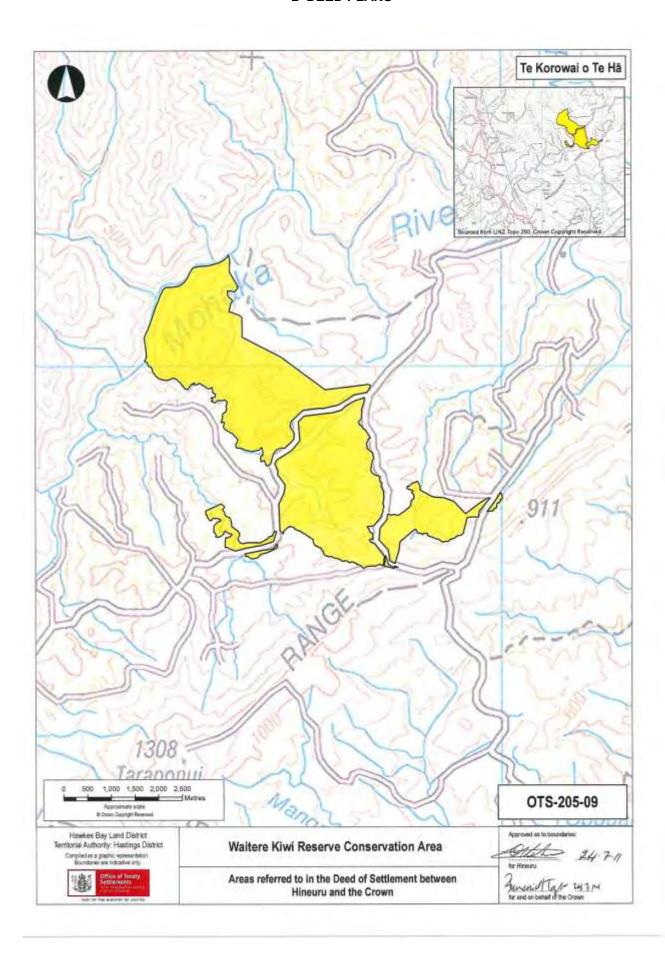


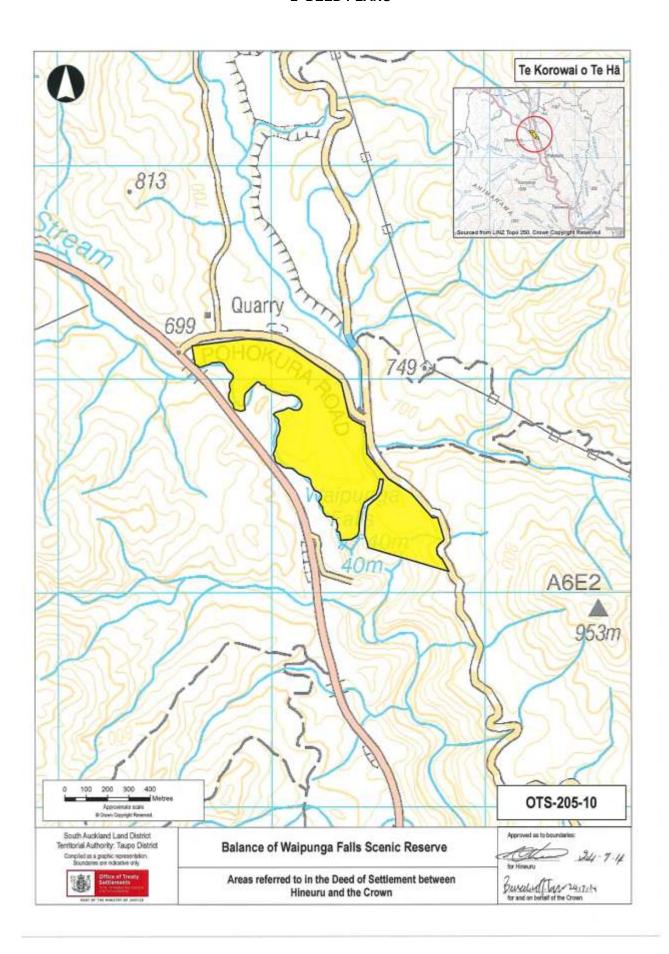


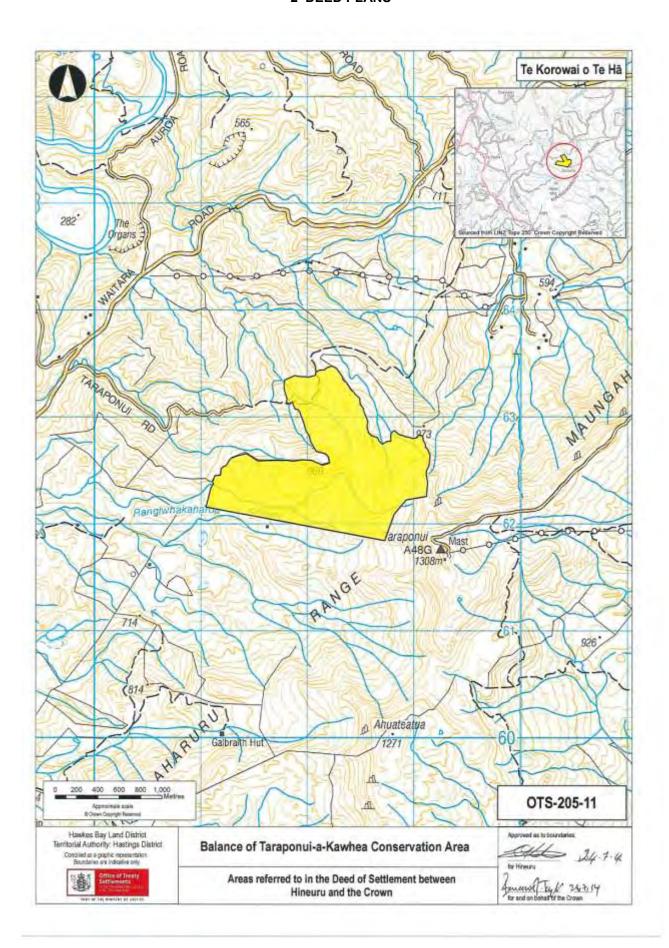


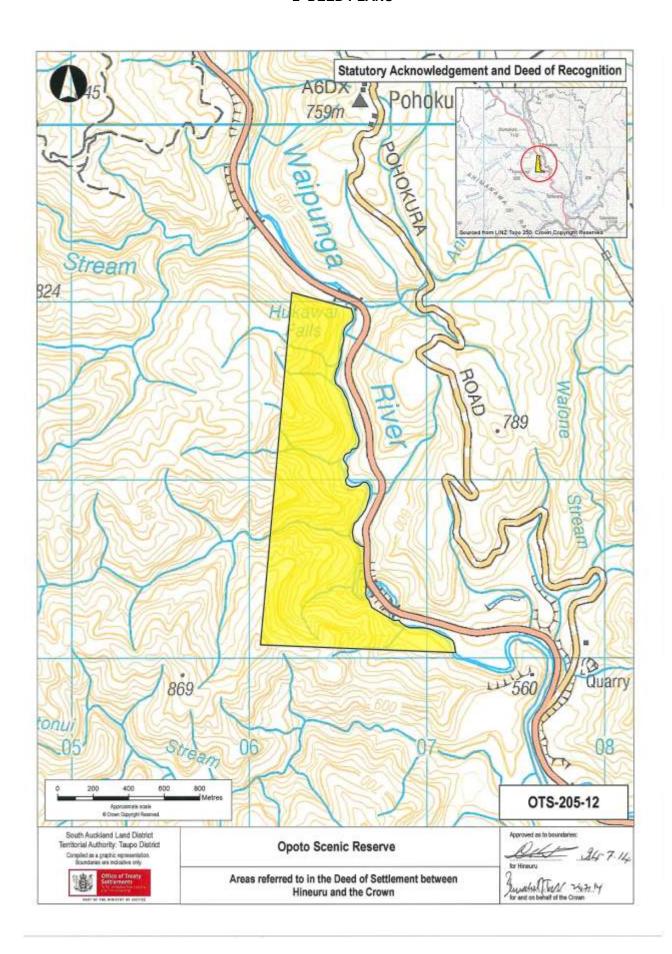


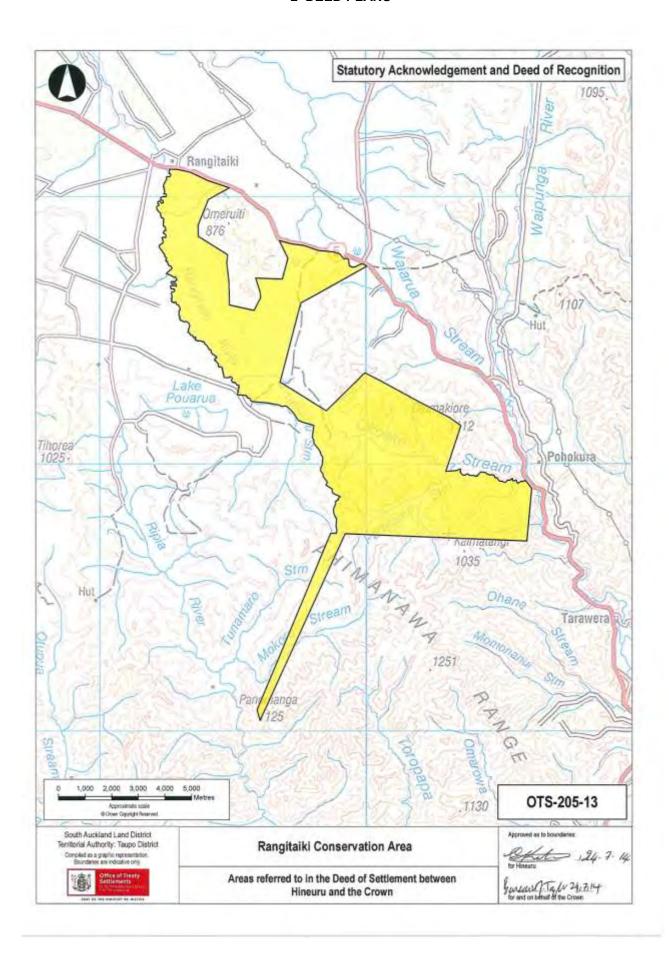


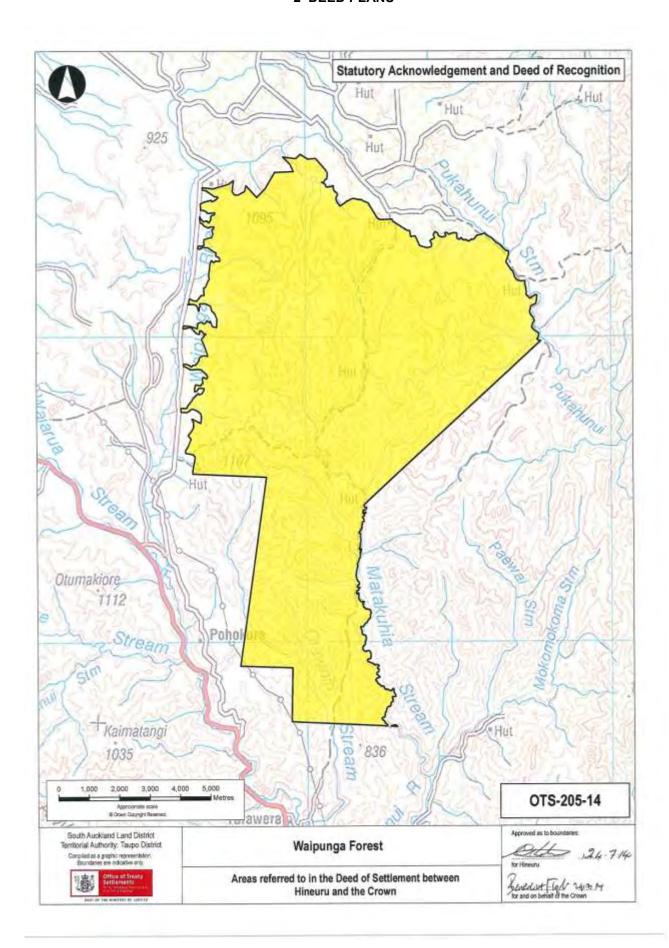


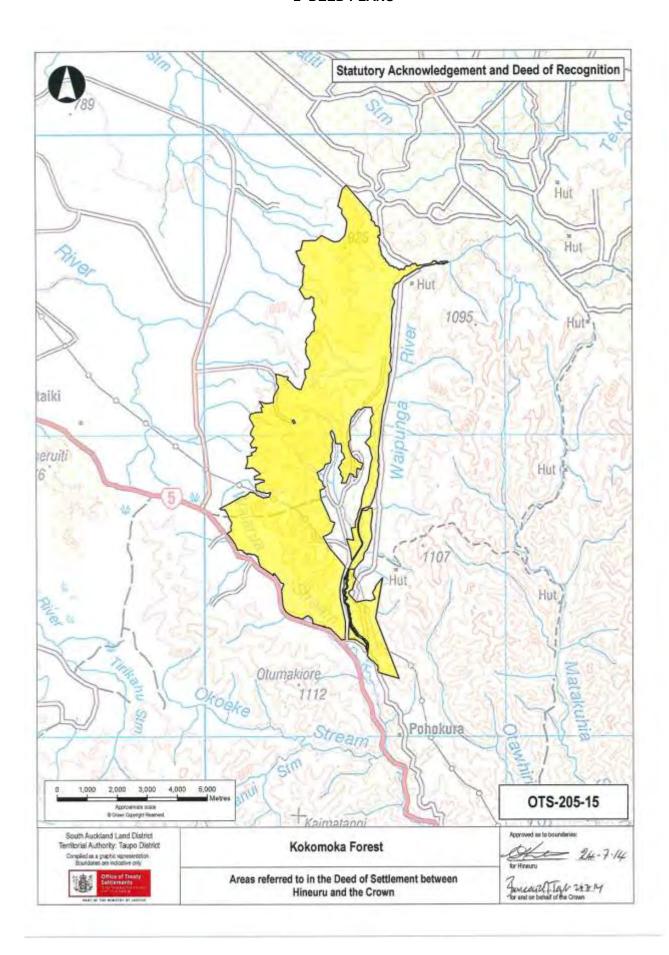


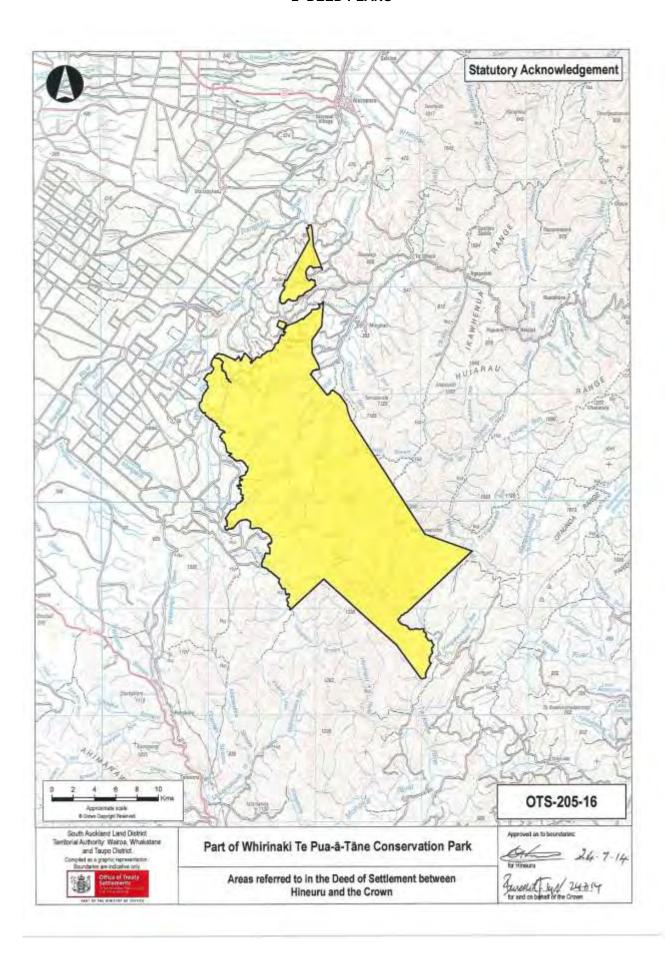


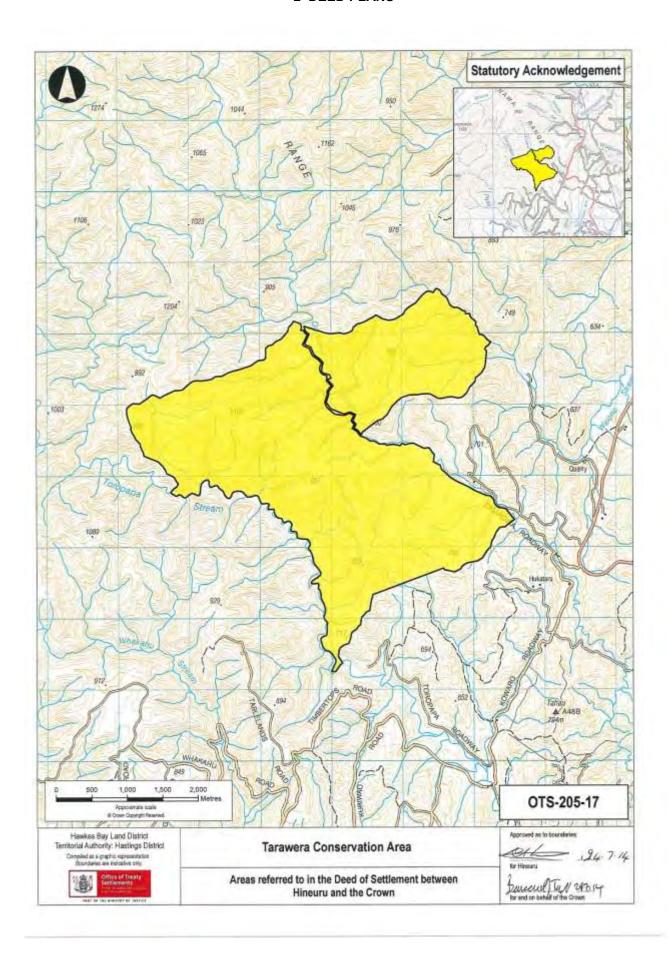


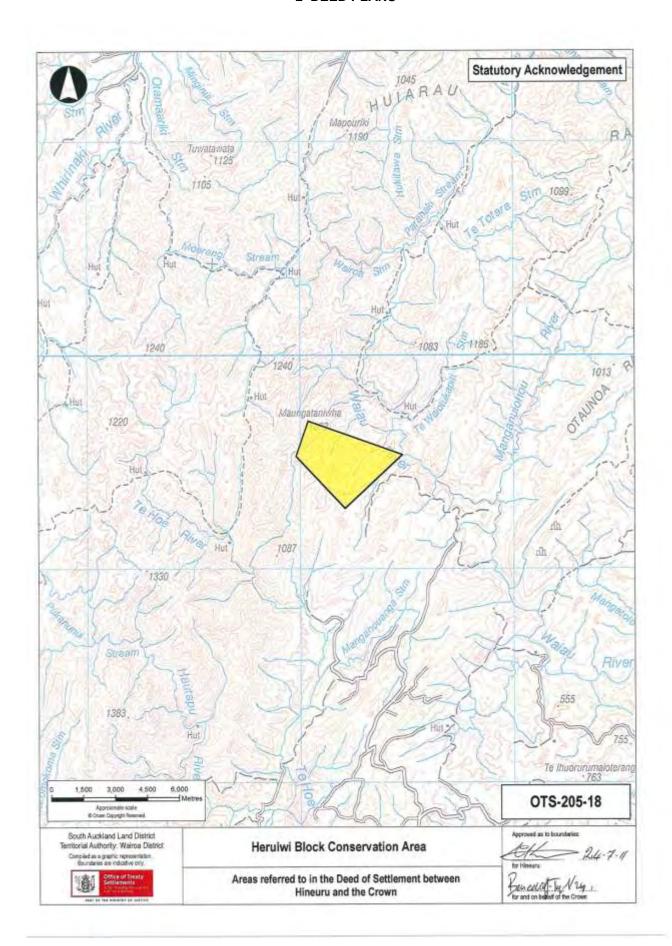


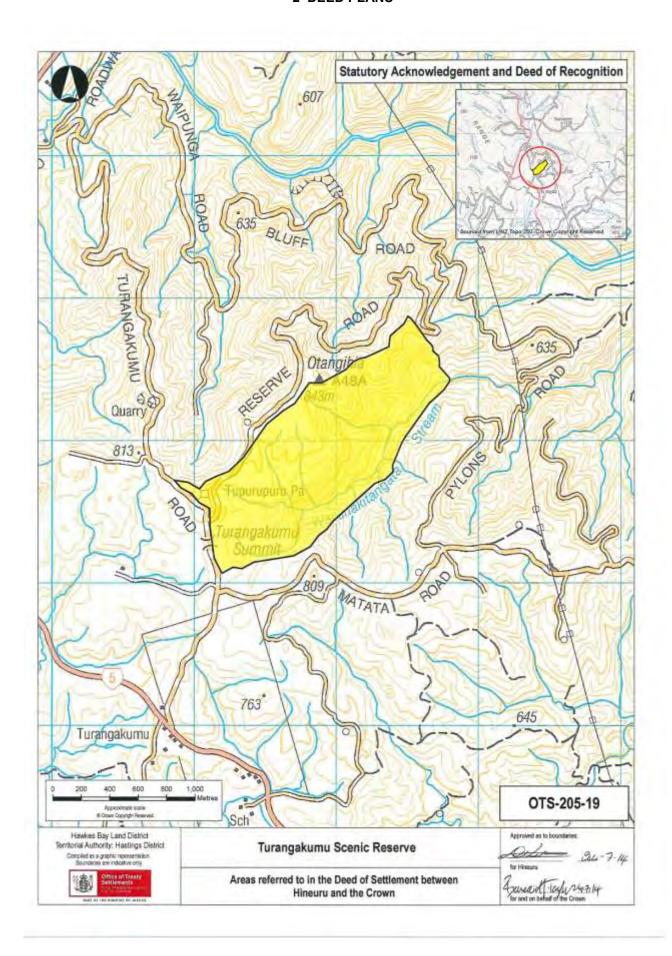


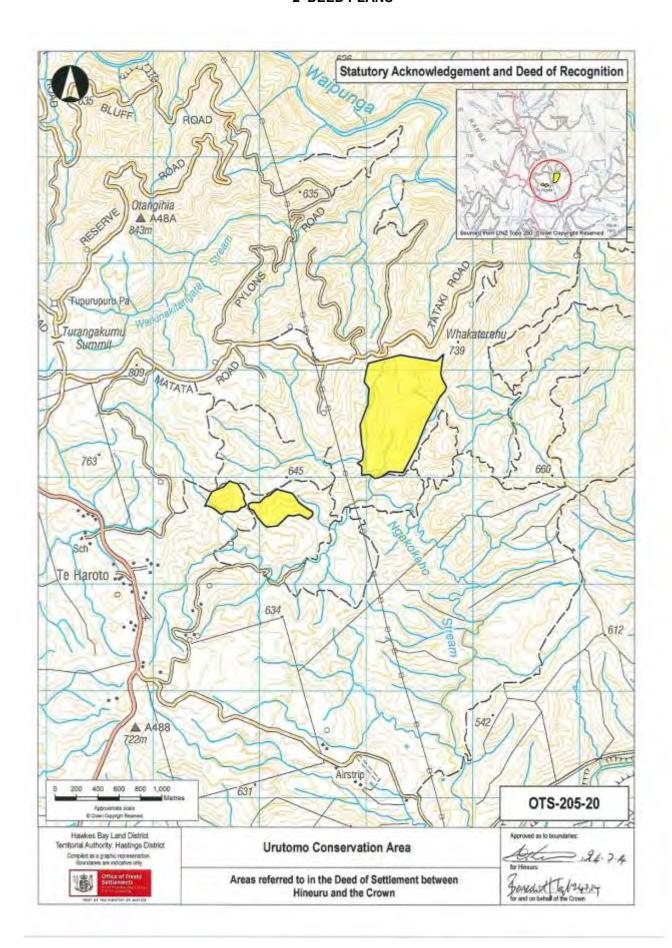


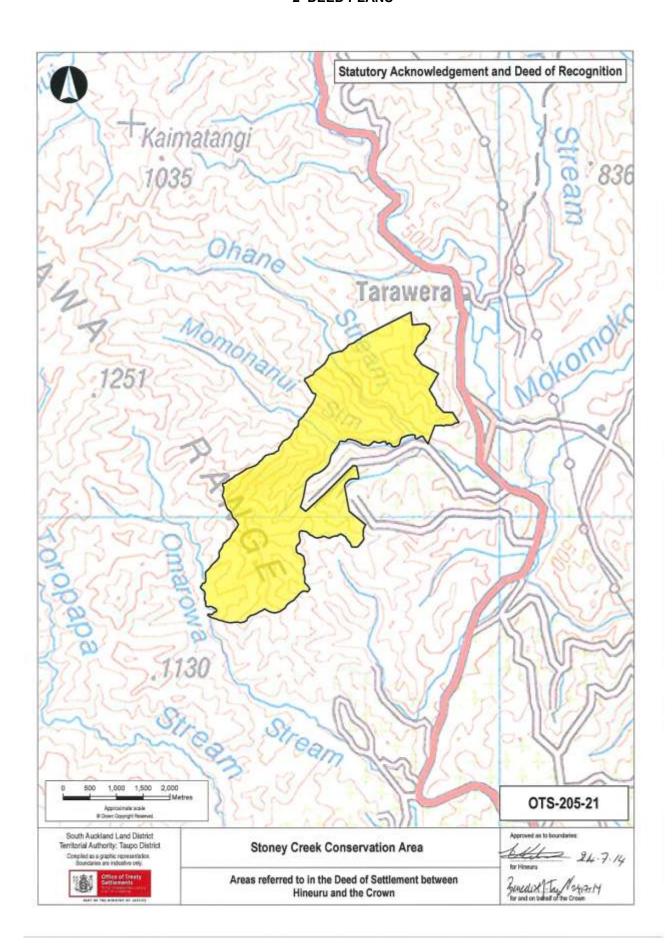


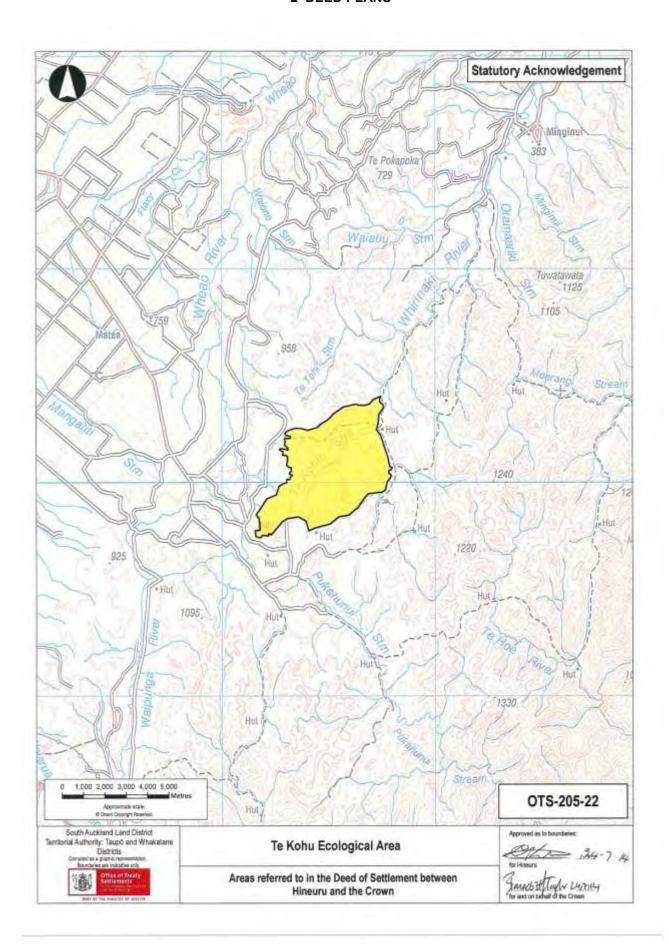


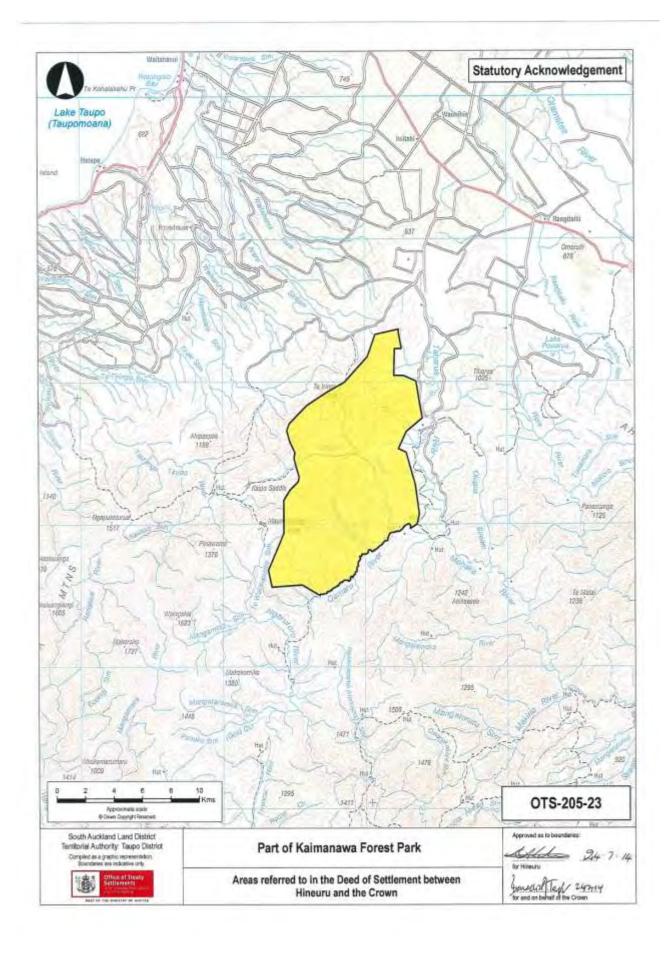


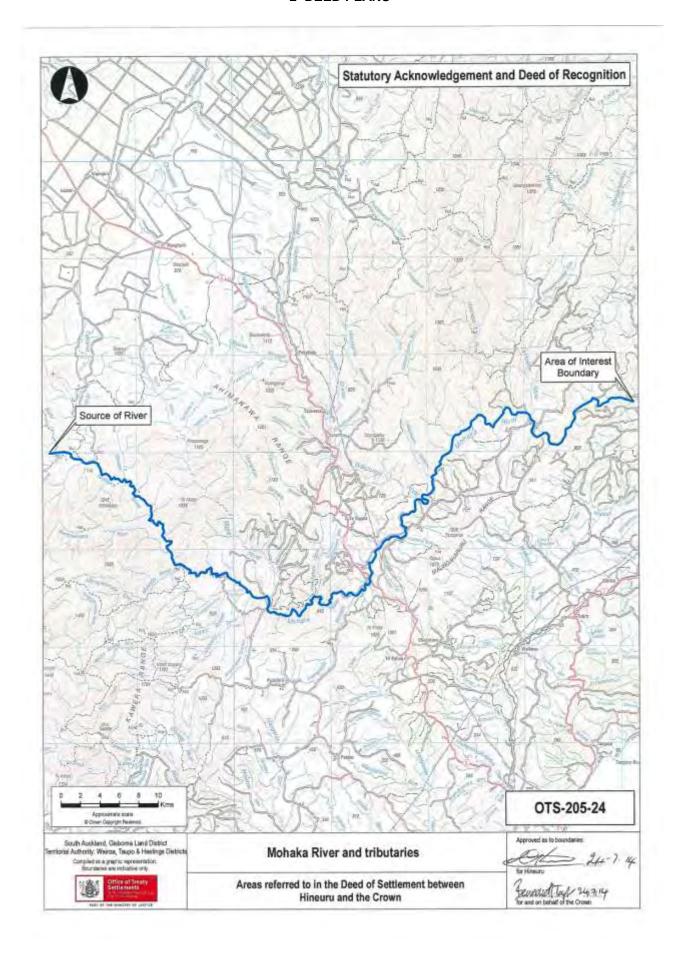


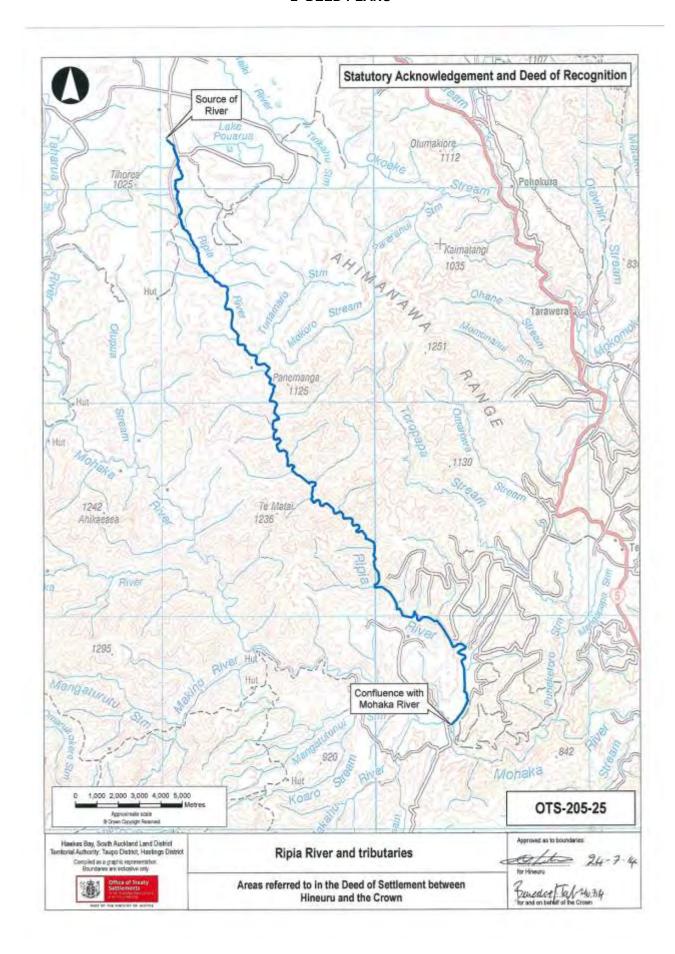


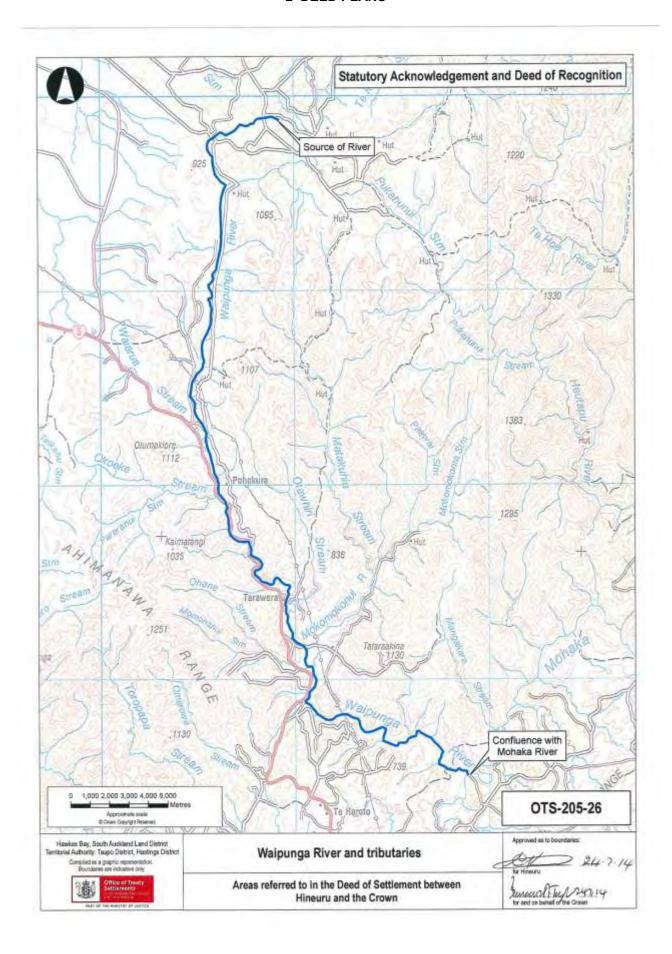


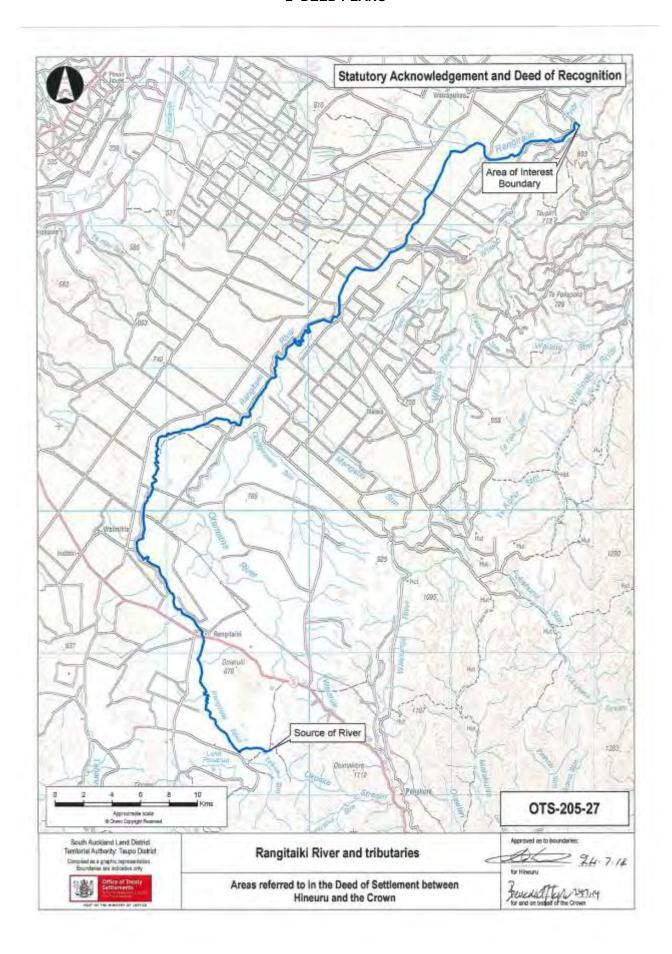


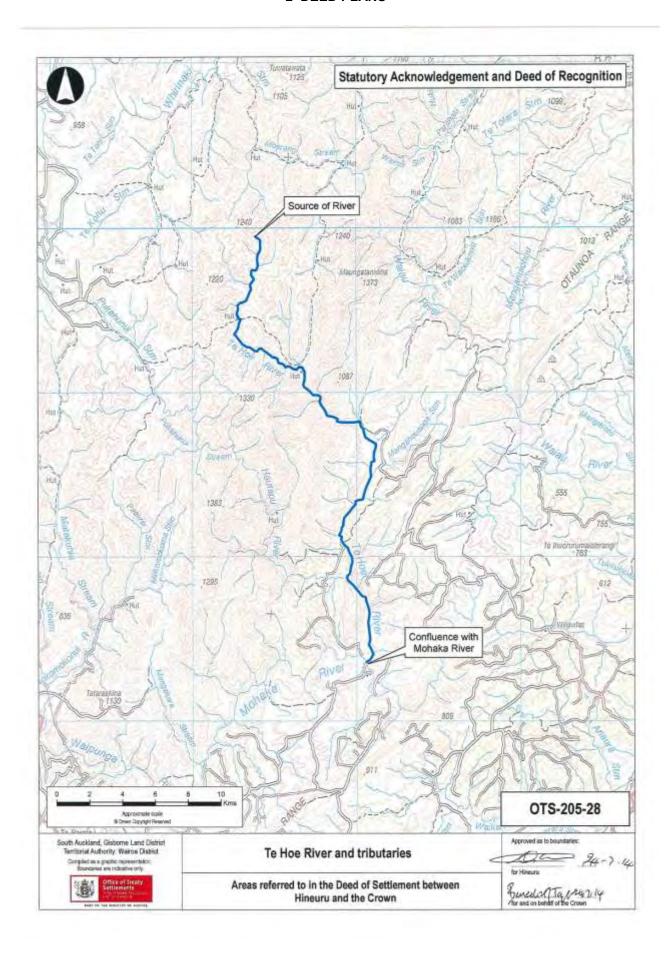


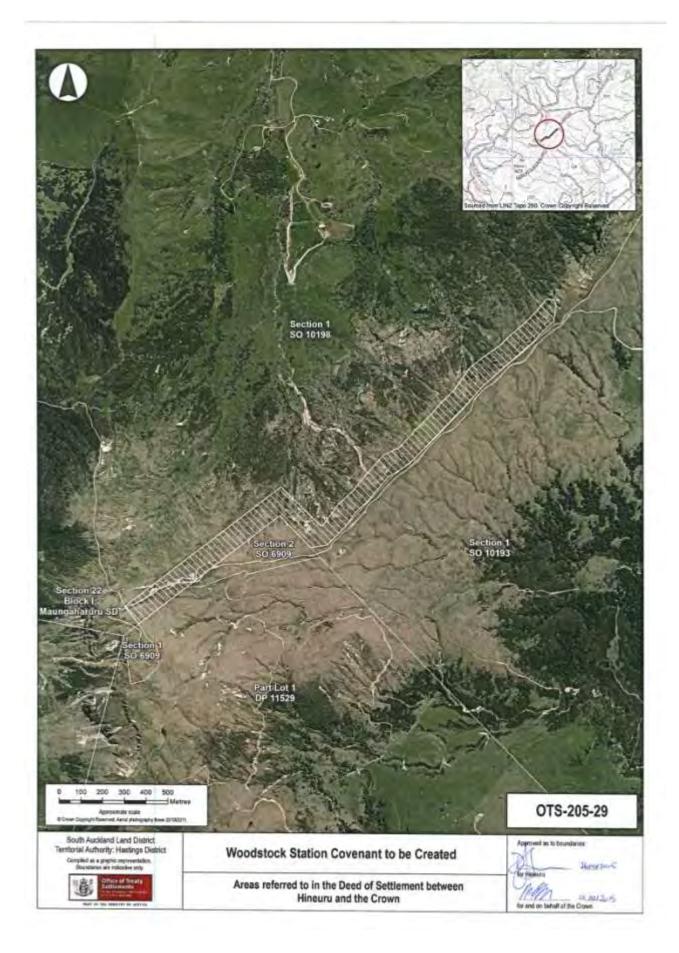


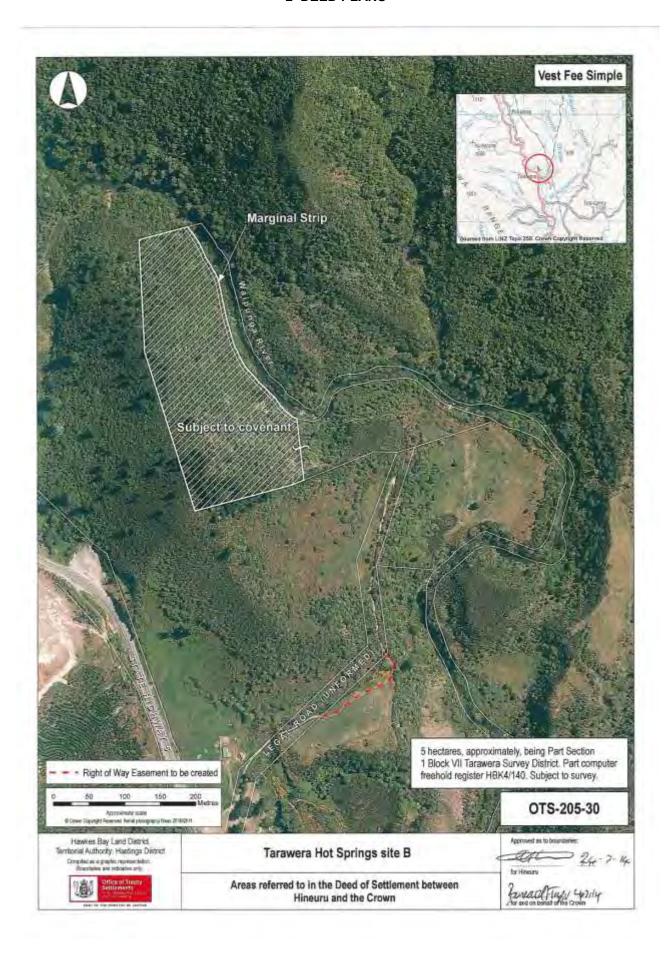












3 LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO CORE DEPARTMENTS AND NON-CROWN ENTITIES

3: LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

Tēnā koe [name]

Crown and Hineuru Treaty Settlement – relationship with [core/non Crown agency]

I am writing to advise the [core/non Crown agency] of the signed Treaty settlement with Hineuru and to introduce Te Kōpere o te iwi o Hineuru Trust (Te Kōpere), the post-settlement governance entity mandated to receive, hold and manage the settlement assets for the iwi, and the entity who entered into the Deed of Settlement with the Crown.

As part of the Treaty settlement process, the Office of Treaty Settlements (**OTS**) often writes letters to relevant Crown agencies after settlement to introduce the settled group. The aim is to set a foundation for an effective and durable relationship into the future. I also hope future engagement will enable [*core/non Crown agency*] to better understand how Te Kōpere fits into your service area.

Hineuru

The people of Hineuru descend from the rangatira Apa Hapaitaketake. Hineuru herself lived about 11 to 14 generations after Apa Hapaitaketake. The descendants of Hineuru eventually moved from their original lands, in and around Putauaki at Whakatane to the Pohukura, Runanga, Tataraakina and Tarawera areas. There they established the tribal identity, Hineuru. Their key claims relate to the confiscation of land in the 1867 Mohaka-Waikare Confiscation, subsequent Crown title investigation of land blocks, the loss of land, and the social and economic effects of the landlessness on the iwi. We attach an introductory note from Hineuru that explains who they are, they rohe, and their aspirations for the future. We also attach a copy of the Hineuru Area of Interest so that you may get an understanding of the Hineuru rohe.

Settlement of historical claims

The Crown initialed a deed of settlement (**Deed**) with Hineuru for the settlement of their historical Treaty of Waitangi claims in July 2014 and signed a Deed of Settlement on 2 April 2015. The Deed will be conditional on settlement legislation (to be introduced into the House of Representatives following signing of the Deed). Te Kōpere is the main contact for Hineuru in post-settlement. I wish you well with your future relationship with Te Kōpere.

The key contact person for Te Kōpere is Tuhuiao Kahukiwa, Chair. The postal address for Te Kōpere is set out below:

Te Kōpere o te iwi o Hineuru Trust, PO BOX 13083, Hamilton 3251, New Zealand.

Nāku noa, nā

[Insert name]

3: LETTER OF INTRODUCTION



Ko Titiokura te Maunga
Ko Mohaka te awa
Ko Te Ranghiroa te Tangata
Ko Mataatua te waka
Ko Hineuru te iwi

This paper provides a brief background to who we are as Hineuru, our rohe/Area of Interest, and our settlement.

Our people

Our people descend from our eponymous ancestress Hineuru (through her first marriage to Kiripakeke). Hineuru were originally a section of an early descent group known as Ngati Apa, the descendants of Apa Hapaitaketake. Today, however, we are a distinct iwi in our own right and are centred on the Runanga-Te Haroto district, with our marae at Te Haroto.

Our rohe sits across the arterial route between Napier and Taupō and borders the following hapū and iwi groups:

- Maungaharuru-Tangitū Hapū;
- Ngāti Pāhauwera;
- Tūhoe;
- Ngāti Manawa;
- Ngāti Whare;
- Tūwharetoa;
- Ngā iwi o Mōkai-Pātea; and
- Ngā hapū o Ahuriri.

Hineuru occupied a substantial and strategic position which straddled the North Island main divide. Our lands include both sides of the upper Mohaka valley, and the headwaters of the Waipunga river. At the core of our territory was the Tarawera corridor, an area of dense settlement, numerous

3: LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

villages and extensive cultivations up to the time of the confiscation of large sections of Hineuru's lands by raupatu under the New Zealand Settlements Act 1863.

The start of our ill fortunes began when a number of our Hineuru people went to Omarunui in 1866, just outside Napier to meet with a Crown representative Donald McLean. After some days the encampment was overwhelmed by the Crown and its Māori allies. Many of our people were killed and those who survived were taken into custody and sent into exile in the Chatham Islands, 500 miles out to sea, and left there until such time as the colonial government saw fit to allow them to return home.

Our Rangatira Te Rangihiroa was killed near Petane in 1866 following an attack by Crown forces, on the same day as the battle of Omarunui. Following these attacks our villages were pillaged by Crown forces and those who had not gone on the expedition to Omaranui fled into the North Island interior beyond the limits of the Hawke's Bay provincial boundary.

At this time our Hineuru people were scattered, some at various places beyond the boundary, while others, willingly or not so willingly, were with Te Kooti's whakarau after escaping from the Chatham Islands and were being pursued by Crown forces through the North Island interior. Having suffered severe losses at Omaranui, more Hineuru people died at Ngatapa and other places. Our chief Nikora was identified when his severed head was brought into the camp, to be lamented over by his sister. His wife, who was with him when he died, was placed in the custody of the Crown's Māori allies.

In 1867-70 the Crown confiscated a large part of our lands through the New Zealand Settlements Act and further specific legislation.

Over the next few years our remaining Hineuru lands were transferred to other iwi and sold, often to the Crown, whilst our Hineuru people were in no position to oppose or object to its loss. The events of the past have contributed to the significant, long term, economic, social and cultural detriment of our iwi.

Today, our iwi are essentially landless; by various means, our once extensive rohe has all but disappeared. Hineuru were confined to Te Haroto. The Te Haroto block was reallocated to Hineuru in 1910 and since then has been occupied by the iwi; however, in its current state, it cannot support our people.

As a direct consequence of our tumultuous history our iwi were physically, emotionally and spiritually displaced.

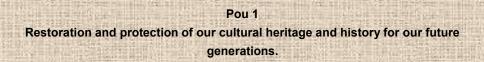
3: LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

Our Settlement

Our settlement has been tailored for the people of Hineuru first and foremost to recognise our troubled history and to reflect the seriousness of our claims. We have now established a settlement governance trust – Te Kōpere o te iwi o Hineuru – to receive, hold and manage our settlement.

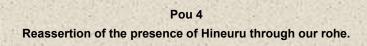
The future for Hineuru

Our settlement is based on six key pou or pillars that we believe will be the foundation of building a strong, vibrant Hineuru iwi that is recognised as the kaitiaki of our region, that is a strong economic player in the region, and an iwi that is supporting our own people culturally and socially. Our pou are noted below with a brief description on what these pou mean for the future of Hineuru:



Pou 2 Restoration of the health and wellbeing of our people.

Pou 3 Recognition of the mana of Hineuru and restoration of the relativity Hineuru had with other iwi of the region.



Pou 5 Rebuilding an economic base for Hineuru.

Pou 6 Revitalisation and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our resources and environment.

3: LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

Pou 1: Through this settlement we seek to begin to restore our cultural heritage and safeguard this

heritage for current and future generations. We wish to build a strong iwi that is immersed in their

Hineuru values and culture.

Pou 2: Looking forward, we hope to improve the physical and subsequently the cultural health of

our people using the settlement as a foundation to do that.

Pou 3: As a consequence of Crown intervention, Hineuru have been classified and labelled, up

until recently, a hapū of other iwi in the region. Through this settlement, we seek to begin to

reinstate our mana as tangata whenua relative to other iwi and to lay a foundation for a positive

relationship in true partnership with the Crown. One way we see this happening is recognition

through the census of Hineuru as an iwi.

Pou 4: Hineuru are often excluded as an iwi from publicly available material such as census

material. This settlement provides recognition by the Crown of our mana through physical means

such as the return of lands, as well as recognition based Treaty settlement redress. We wish to

build further on this platform in the future.

Pou 5: Our settlement will see Hineuru receive up to \$50 million of assets including cash, land,

forestry, and buildings. In a short period of time, Hineuru will become a big economic player in the

region with excess of \$35 million in cash. Through this settlement Hineuru wish to rebuild an

economic base in our region with a view of having inter-generational investments that are of benefit

to our people, and our regional and national economy.

Pou 6: Our natural environment, as the source of our sustenance and nourishment, forms another

of our key cornerstones. Through this settlement, Hineuru will have greater involvement in the

management of resources within the rohe as the rightful kaitiaki of this area. We see our

relationship agreement with the Department of Conservation as a platform to further enhance our

ability to be kaitiaki in our rohe.

We are looking forward to working with all agencies to help us and support us in our future

endeavours as we work towards building a brighter Hineuru future for our tamariki and mokopuna.

Mai Hineuru, mo Hineuru

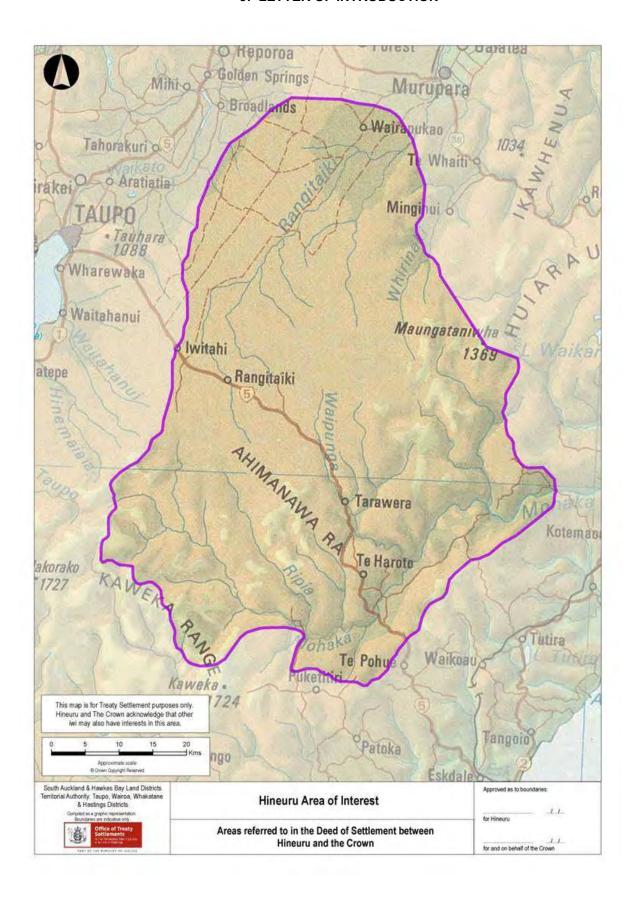
Tuhuiao Kahukiwa

Chairperson

Te Kōpere o te iwi o Hineuru Trust

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3: LETTER OF INTRODUCTION



4 RFR LAND

This list is current at the date of writing, and is subject to change

LAND HOLDING AGENCY: New Zealand Transport Agency		
Address or other Description	Legal Description	
State Highway 5, Rangitaiki	6.9447 hectares, approximately, being Parts Lot 1 DPS 7716. Part Proclamation S293881. Subject to survey.	
	2.1603 hectares, approximately, being Parts Closed Road adjoining Parts Lot 1 DPS 7716 (SO 37558). Part Proclamation S293867. Subject to survey.	
State Highway 5, Pohokura	1.0927 hectares, approximately, being Part Section 1 Block IX Runanga Survey District. Part <i>Gazette</i> notice S405211. Subject to survey.	
	0.0733 hectares, approximately, being Part Closed Road adjoining Part Section 1 Block IX Runanga Survey District (SO 37556). Part Proclamation S293867. Subject to survey.	

LAND HOLDING AGENCY: Land Information New Zealand			
Address or other Description	Legal Description		
State Highway 5, Tarawera	2.2041 hectares, more or less, being Suburban Section 19 Tarawera. All Gazette notice 636866.1.		

5 DRAFT SETTLEMENT BILL