



11. Recognise tangata whenua cultural identity and change

11.1 Desired Outcome

“We realise economic and social opportunities for tangata whenua while protecting cultural identity”.

11.2 Background

A number of pieces of research and assessment around Tangata whenua areas of priority and concern have been completed since 2004. These pieces of work have set the scene for a number of programmes and activities that have embedded tangata whenua values and aspirations in strategies, policies, plans and work programmes. The wealth of information available and accessible in cultural heritage resources has been used to inform both Councils and the community in making decisions about the protection of heritage values. Significant view shafts are protected and a cultural heritage strategy has been initiated. Significant progress has been made through the Combined Tangata whenua Forum (CTWF) on Maori engagement and participation at governance level during the implementation of the Strategy. CTWF has also made significant gains around promoting the highlighting the importance of water management and championing many other issues identified throughout the SmartGrowth Strategy such as affordable housing on Maori land, integrated approaches to landscapes and heritage protection, and building capacity for co-management relationships with iwi.

There is still work to be done particularly around issues like the sub-regional cultural heritage database, gaining a better understanding of iwi demographics and facilitation of papakainga housing on Maori land.

11.3 New Research informing the Update

The following new research has been undertaken to inform the 2013 update of the SmartGrowth Strategy:

i) Development of Maori land and Post Treaty Land use Issues

This research report was prepared by the Tu Pakari Advisor to SmartGrowth and sets the scene for a significant change in iwi participation across the environmental, economic, cultural and social spectrum as a result of more than 25 Treaty settlements being completed over the 10 years following the update. The settlements represent more than \$200m of assets, commercial and cultural rights, with much of the asset worth being in property within the western Bay of Plenty. The research informs actions around anticipating the changes arising from the range of co-governance and co-management regimes for water, public lands and new relationships with government agencies and post Treaty settlement groups which are likely to establish as a result of settlements. The research also assesses the potential of traditional industries such as agriculture, forestry, fishing, horticulture, health, education to be further advanced and supplemented by new impetus into energy, agriculture, aquaculture and cultural tourism.

ii) Tangata whenua Aspirational Plan 2012 - Horahia o mata ki a Meremere Tuahiahi

The Aspirational Plan was prepared by the Combined Tangata whenua Forum to assist their members to respond in a meaningful and consistent manner to a range of proposals, activities, policy directions and strategies and plans in the western Bay of Plenty. The plan was developed in two stages. The first was an intensive and interactive facilitated workshop of Combined Tangata Whenua Forum members on the 10th September 2012. The second stage was a review of key iwi strategic documents, iwi

management plans and feedback from iwi and hapū members. This plan was adopted by the CTWF in 2012.

11.4 Issues

A. The need to recognise tangata whenua interests and values

There will often be tensions between European property rights and tangata whenua values. This is especially true in the western Bay of Plenty where past growth and development has taken place at significant cost to tangata whenua. This includes the loss of land, authority and self-governance, and other natural and cultural resources to accommodate infrastructure development and public facilities. Also, because of topography and coastal amenity, many sites of cultural value are located in growth areas where there are limited options for accommodating future growth.

The customary relationships and practises of tangata whenua as kaitiaki over their land, waahi tapu and other taonga is recognised and provided for within the district plans. SmartGrowth acknowledges that only Maori and in particular tangata whenua can determine these relationships, and the relationship of their culture and traditions, with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.

B. The need to provide for the use of tangata whenua lands and waters

There remains a myriad of barriers to building on multiply-owned Maori land including access to finance, land administration and infrastructure services. Some success has been achieved through a range of pilots and Papakainga programmes. Most of the progress has come from collaborations between councils, government agencies, Maori NGOs, and land trusts which has resulted in the completion of a comprehensive Papakainga toolkit.

Treaty Settlements involve a range of redress, some of which is financial and commercial. The impending Treaty Settlements will provide tangata whenua with resources to meet their social, economic, environmental and cultural aspirations. The balance between resource protection and resource development will evolve over time. There will be a range of new entities representing interests of iwi, new co-governance and co-management regimes as well as the transfer of a large number of commercial and cultural properties. The changing economic and social landscape of the sub-region post the Treaty Settlements needs to be carefully considered.

Treaty of Waitangi Settlement redress can provide investment to existing plans to develop and create new opportunities, particularly on acquired lands. There may be obvious land development opportunities and subsequent zoning implications. Further work is required to better understand tangata whenua land use aspirations as a result of Treaty settlements. New marae and community development is expected as part of the post-settlement aspirations of iwi in the western Bay of Plenty.

C. The need to understand and plan for changing Maori demographics

Population forecasts show a trebling of the Maori population in the sub-region over the next 50 years. This growth will lead to an increased need to provide housing, employment and social services. Resources such as kaimoana, marae, and urupa will be subject to increasing demands. New Zealand's Maori population is also relatively youthful compared with the total New Zealand population. Although the Maori population will age in the future, it will remain a relatively young in comparison with non-Maori population. This will have economical (workforce) and social implications for the western Bay.

The 2006 Census identified a great number of Maori who do not have a direct affiliation to the area through whakapapa (genealogy) however acknowledge their Maori ethnicity. These populations may have special aspirations and values similar to tangata whenua but may be expressed in different ways such as housing preferences, education, relationships with natural resources, employment and economic opportunities. Tangata whenua have a responsibility to ensure the values of manaakitanga (hospitality) and hononga (relationships) are afforded to Maori living in the sub-region. Understanding the make-up of the Maori population will be an important component of providing the right mix of infrastructure and opportunities in the future.

11.5 Principles

- I. Maori have the ability and capacity to evolve and express their unique culture, traditions and ways of doing things according to their cultural preferences.
- II. Tangata whenua are enabled in the use of their lands and waters to the fullest extent practicable to meet the needs of their people and wider community.
- III. The active protection of Maori interests including.
 - a. Ancestral lands, forests, waters, sites, wahi tapu, fisheries and taonga of significance to ensure the mauri, wairua and tapu of resources is sustained for future generations.
 - b. Tangata whenua participation in all levels of governance and management is an outcome of shared decision-making, collaborative relationships, recognition of the mana and rangatiratanga of iwi and hapu, and the special role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki.

Actions: Recognise tangata whenua cultural identity and change

Funding Key

	Action identified as a priority
	Able to be resourced using partner staff resources or within existing work programmes
	Not able to be resourced within existing SmartGrowth budget commitment. Requires additional resources
	Priority action which requires additional resources
	Potential for partner funding/resources outside SmartGrowth partnership
***	Investigation may result in consequential cost to implement recommendations
###	Implications for partner councils strategic policy work programmes

Timeframes

<i>Urgent</i>	Completed 1 year after adoption
<i>Short</i>	Completed 3 years after adoption
<i>Medium</i>	Completed 5 years after adoption
<i>Long</i>	Completed 5+ years after adoption

11A. Recognise tangata whenua interests and values	Lead Agency Support agencies	Resourcing			Measure of success
		Time	Staff	\$\$\$	
1. Cultural Heritage Database – Project Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete project plan Investigate potential use of alternative mechanisms to protect cultural heritage such as covenants, heritage protection orders and financial incentives 	BOPRC TCC WBOPDC CTWF	<i>Short</i>			Project plan adopted
2. Cultural Heritage Database – Project Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete database set up Populate database with current information Initiate identification and recording programme for new sites Implement database for agreed purpose as set out in project plan 	BOPRC TCC WBOPDC CTWF	<i>Short</i>	###		As agreed in project plan
3. Iwi/hapu Management Plans (IMPs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to update and host sub-regional IMP database Ensure all IMPs are accessible online Continue to provide funding/resources for the development of IMPs Promote specific identification of cultural resources and their significance, spatial extent and policy response as a result of IMPs 	CTWF BOPRC WBOPDC TCC	<i>Ongoing</i>			IMPs lodged for all iwi in sub-region (12) and completed at the rate of 1 per year
4. Sub-regional tangata whenua consultation policy for resource consent processing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast current partner council policies Develop and agree a single sub-regional policy in line with iwi management plans Use and maintain a combined sub-regional contact database for consultation purposes 	CTWF BOPRC WBOPDC TCC	<i>Short</i>			Single policy adopted
5. Representation and co-governance arrangements resulting from TOW settlements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage and maintain sub-regional contact database of Post Treaty Settlement Groups Promote discussion on Maori representation on partner Councils through Maori seats 	CTWF BOPRC TCC WBOPDC	<i>Urgent</i>		***	Database is established and maintained
6. New technologies for water infrastructure Ensure that consideration be given to new technology relating to water infrastructure, including technology which aligns with tangata whenua values such as kaitiakitanga, mauri, tapu, and waahi tapu at the very early stages of resource consent application for water or wastewater infrastructure particular in relation to Katikati and Te Puke upgrades.	WBOPDC CTWF TCC BOPRC	<i>Short</i>			Tangata whenua values are taken into account at consent preparation stage for water and wastewater infrastructure

Actions: **Recognise tangata whenua cultural identity and change** (Continued)

11A. Recognise tangata whenua interests and values (Continued)	Lead Agency Support agencies	Resourcing			Measure of success
		Time	Staff	\$\$\$	
7. Cultural Awareness Facilitate cultural awareness and support cultural awareness training opportunities specific to the western Bay, for local government, business and other organisations and communities across the sub-region including the provision of generic information about Treaty of Waitangi settlements.	CTWF SGP	Short			Material developed and disseminated through SmartGrowth Partners
11B. Provide for the use of tangata whenua lands and waters	Lead Agency Support agencies	Resourcing			Measure of success
		Time	Staff	\$\$\$	
1. Facilitate of Papakainga development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide on-going recognition and support (which may include direct funding) to Joint Agency Group Enabling low impact urban design requirements that are suitable to Papakainga developments Provide assistance with relationship building and approaches to funding providers Enable Papakainga settlements to include some small scale commercial/retail activity and other community facilities. 	JAG MHF WBOPDC BOPRC TCC HNZ TPK MLT	Urgent			Training programme continues Papakainga developments approved at a rate of 2 per year
2. Land use aspirations resulting from Treaty settlements not currently provided for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tangata whenua undertake feasibility and design for new marae in historic settlements not currently provided for through compatible zoning Tangata whenua undertake sub-regional scoping exercise to identify and evaluate planning issues associated with potential business developments arising from TOW settlements, not currently provided for through compatible zoning Partner Councils identify required planning response and undertake plan changes to support development where appropriate 	CTWF WBOPDC TCC BOPRC NZTA	Short	###		Plan changes have been implemented to support development where appropriate
3. Investigate the potential for iconic cultural tourism opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify opportunities, undertake feasibility and prepare business cases for a range of cultural tourism ventures that have iconic or sizeable attributes Review new concept and business cases for cultural tourism ventures from third parties 	Iwi CTWF TBOP BOPRC P1	Medium			Feasibility study completed. Recommendation made
11C. Plan for changing Maori demographics					
1. Maori Demographics Prepare a report from 2013 census data (and document methodology used) that relates to tangata whenua iwi and Maori in the areas of housing, employment, education and income (among others) for the purpose of developing a base platform from which to compare future demographics trends and community needs.	CTWF	Short			Report prepared and base data established

