



Working with Tangata Whenua

**Te Mahi Ngātahi
me Tangata
Whenua**



Working with tangata whenua

Te Mahi Ngātahi me Tangata Whenua

Setting

Tangata whenua

As tangata whenua, six iwi and their respective hapū exercise mana whenua over traditionally defined areas across the New Plymouth District.

The South Taranaki iwi of Ngāruahine, also have overlapping Treaty of Waitangi Settlement interests within the southern boundaries of the district.

Māori population

In 2024, it is projected that our Māori communities will make up 20 per cent (or 17,739 people) of the New Plymouth District's total estimated resident population of 88,977 people.

Waitara currently has the highest percentage of the Māori population averaging 43 per cent of the total resident population there. This is closely followed by Marfell, with 38 per cent of the total population for this area identifying as Māori. Māori represent between 20 to 25 per cent of the total populations in Spotswood, Mount Messenger, Blagdon and Westown. Highlands Park, Omata, Mangorei, Whalers Gate and Mangaoraka all have less than 10 per cent of their total population identifying as Māori.

Our Māori communities are youthful. Infometrics and Statistics New Zealand population projections data tell us that in 2024, 34 per cent of the Māori population will be aged under 14, compared with 19 per cent of the general population in the same age range. In 2034, those numbers are projected to be 29 per cent of the Māori population aged 14 and under compared with 16 per cent of the general population.

Iwi	Population NZ wide (Census 2018)	Hapū	Mandated representative body
Ngāti Maniapoto	45,930	Ngāti Rora Ngāti Rungaterangi Ngāti Rākei	Te Nehenehenui
Ngāti Tama	1,920		Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama
Ngāti Mutunga	3,486	Ngāti Okiokinga Te Kekerewai Ngāti Aurutu Ngāti Hinetuhi Kaitangata Ngāti Kura Ngāti Uenuku Ngāti Tupawhenua or Ngāti Tū	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga
Ngāti Maru	1,608	Ngāti Hinemokai Ngāti Rongonui Ngāti Kopua Ngāti Tamatapu Ngārīki Ngāti Kui Ngāti Te Ika Ngāti Tamakehu	Te Kāhui o Maru
Te Āti Awa	20,937	Ngāti Rahiri Otaraua Manukorihi Pukerangiora Puketapu Ngāti Tawhirikura Ngāti Tuparikino Ngāti Te Whiti	Te Kotahitanga o Te Ātiawa
Taranaki Iwi	8,049	Ngāti Tairi Ngā Mahanga	Te Kāhui o Taranaki

Working with ngā hapū and iwi and knowing where and who our Māori communities are will be key to reaching out and enabling Māori participation in our decision-making. In particular, we want to promote access for our rangatahi to the knowledge, skills and expertise they need as the next generation to take up driving our economy, leading our communities and upholding Māori culture.

Strategic context

I raro i te maru o Taranaki Mounga Under the mantle of Taranaki Mountain

Tiriti Partnership sits at the heart of NPDC's relationships with ngā hapū and iwi and underpins our statutory obligations in relation to the Treaty and Māori.

This is reflected in our strategic framework's vision of a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital which includes strengthening our Tiriti Partnerships to improve wellbeing, a focus on kaitiakitanga and communities that embrace Te Ao Māori.

We are keenly aware that ngā hapū and iwi continue in their obligations to uphold mana whenua, kaitiakitanga and rangatiratanga in ancestral rohe.

This came to the fore with the region's iwi and councils speaking with one voice for Taranaki in the previous government's Affordable Waters and Resource Management reforms. All share a stake in ensuring our communities and outstanding natural environments are healthy and thrive across generations.

We know that strong Tiriti Partnerships with ngā hapū and iwi will be key to ensuring successful climate change adaptation work over the next 10 years. Together, we'll create real opportunities for an inclusive community approach that proactively safeguards communities from the effects of climate change through measures such as managed relocation of at-risk communities. We will continue to work together in a changing legislative space to ensure ngā hapū and iwi are able to meaningfully participate in climate legislative reform and implementation if and when it goes ahead.

Iwi Post Settlement Governance Entities (PSGEs) are increasingly driving sustainable socio-economic prosperity locally and regionally. Collectively, net assets in the district, near just over \$343 million and PSGEs are actively engaged in a raft of environmental well-being, development, housing, community and employment initiatives. Initiatives to build cultural capacity and descendants' knowledge and connection to their whakapapa, rohe and Te Reo Māori also feature.

Our strategic approach is to partner with ngā hapū and iwi, central government, local communities and local philanthropy to ensure our decision-making maximises benefits for all who look to Taranaki Mounga as signifying home.

Legislation

NPDC's key statutory obligations in respect of Māori and the Treaty are contained in the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes and to consider ways it may foster the development of Māori capacity to do so.

Where Council makes a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, it must take into account the relationship of Māori to ancestral lands, waters and other taonga.

Resource Management Act 1991

Where Council carries out its functions and duties in the sustainable management of natural resources under the Resource Management Act 1991, it must recognise and provide for the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga; the protection of protected customary rights; have particular regard to the exercise of kaitiakitanga; and take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

When preparing or changing the district plan, Council must consult with iwi and take Iwi Management Plans into account.

¹ Based on the 2020 Annual Report for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama, and the 2022 Annual Reports for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga, Te Kāhui o Maru, Te Kotahitanga o Te Ātiawa and Te Kāhui o Taranaki. Does not include Te Nehenehenui, the post settlement governance entity for Maniapoto.

Treaty settlement legislation

Council has statutory obligations through Treaty settlement legislation such as sending iwi PSGEs summaries of consent applications lodged and notices of applications for statutory acknowledgement areas and in some cases, jointly developing and preparing reserve management plans for reserves vested in iwi PSGEs that Council continues to administer under the Reserves Act 1977.

Supporting Māori participation

We have a range of mechanisms to support Māori contributions to our decision-making in fulfillment of our statutory obligations, and these are summarised below.

Significance and Engagement Policy

The Significance and Engagement Policy sets out how NPDC will determine the significance of an issue, proposal, decision or other matter, and the extent of engagement required with ngā hapū, iwi and Māori communities along with identified key stakeholders. This ensures a consistent approach to taking into account Māori contributions to Council's decision-making by:

- Assessing the significance of a matter against criteria that include, "How has the matter provided opportunities for the involvement of Māori in decision-making? How has any pre-engagement with iwi and hapū helped determine the significance to Māori and would further engagement provide for a more informed decision?"
- Engaging with ngā hapū and iwi before making a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water. This is so that Council can properly consider the relationship of local hapū and iwi groups and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.
- Considering specifically engaging with hapū and iwi groups on other matters as they arise. Council is more likely to engage where the significance assessment indicates that a decision impacts on the known issues of significance for the iwi and hapū.

Te Huinga Taumatua

Te Huinga Taumatua is a committee whose membership is comprised of Council elected members and iwi representatives selected by iwi PSGEs. The committee is co-chaired and its purpose is to provide strategic guidance and advice to Council on issues of importance to Māori. It also has delegated authority for matters including:

- road naming and renaming;
- naming and renaming of Council-administered reserves; and
- determination of Marae Development and Manaaki Urupā grant applications over \$10,000, and Whanake Grant applications.

The Committee has considered a range of strategic and policy matters over the past year, including:

- Manaaki Urupā, Marae and Whanake grants;
- the future of the Downtown Carpark; and
- the Draft Colson 2050 Vision and remediation plan.

Moving forward, Council will explore ways in which Te Huinga Taumatua may initiate reports on topics of relevance to Māori. We will also work closely with the Committee so that relevant information is available for them to make fully informed decisions.

Te Purutanga Mauri Pūmanawa – Māori Ward

A year into its first term, our new Māori Ward – Te Purutanga Mauri Pūmanawa has allowed dedicated representation for electors on the Māori roll a seat at Council's decision-making table. This ward provides another mechanism to enable Māori contributions to our decision-making processes at the governance level, further increases diversity within our Council and improves the visibility of Māori issues within Council thinking and processes.

Funding and grants

We have recognised that Māori participation in the decision-making process is, in part, constrained by funding. This is particularly evident in relation to resource consenting, where access to technical experts or legal advice is both costly and complex. As a result, we provide funding that supports tangata whenua to engage in resource management processes.

We also provide Marae Development Grants and a Built, Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection Fund to support iwi with marae insurance and maintenance. Council has a Manaaki Urupā Grant to assist Māori owners in maintaining their urupā.

A new grant scheme, Whanake, was approved to address a lack of applications from ngā hapū and iwi to Council's Community Investment Fund. Designed to support community groups who deliver outcomes and aspirations valued by whānau, ngā hapū and iwi, the Whanake Grant successfully generated increased uptake by Māori communities in 2023 and was oversubscribed.

Finally, we provide funding support for the creative sector through Creative Communities funding. Due to the low number of applications for local Toi Māori activities, this will be a priority in 2024 and out years.

Puke Ariki Kaumātua Committee

Te Kaumātua Kaunihera o ngā Whare Taonga o Puke Ariki was established in 2004. Made up of kaumātua (elders) from around Taranaki, the committee advises Puke Ariki on issues regarding Māori, the taonga Māori collection, and tikanga. The Kaunihera meets monthly and is open to kaumātua from all of Taranaki. While providing expert cultural advice, exploring further relationships with iwi may identify opportunities to better align the Puke Ariki experience to their aspirations.

Govett-Brewster Art Gallery/Len Lye Centre

Recognising its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, the Gallery works with the leader to leader advisory group, Whiringa Toi.

An expression of the Gallery's desire to enrich its expression of a Te Tiriti based partnership, the group offers a forum for Iwi-Māori to participate in shaping the priorities, procedures and cultural activities of the Govett-Brewster Art Gallery/Len Lye Centre, and to support Māori staff.

Made up of the Gallery Director and representatives from local Māori artists, NPDC, and iwi of Taranaki, Whiringa Toi is also central to the Gallery's efforts to facilitate engagement, consultation and collaboration with Iwi-Māori and whānau whānui and Māori and Indigenous artists.

Internal capacity

We have enhanced the strategic leadership of our organisation to strengthen Tiriti Partnerships and relationships building through the creation of a new role - General Manager, Te Tiriti Partnerships. Tasked with providing expert advice on Council's approach to its Te Tiriti o Waitangi relationships and obligations, the role also provides oversight for our Iwi Relationships and Governance teams, along with our cultural experiences services at the Puke Ariki Museum, Community Libraries, and the Govett Brewster Art Centre/Len Lye Centre.

We have also developed a our Tiriti Partnerships Strategy to help our staff integrate the Tiriti principles of Partnership, Protection and Participation into the way we work at an operational level.

We have continued our commitment to building the cultural competency of Council employees through the launch of our Te Ao Māori (Māori world view) Learning Framework. This framework includes building capability in basic te reo Māori (language) and tikanga (practices). We'll build our knowledge and understanding of the Treaty of Waitangi, mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge), and Māori values, histories and experiences. Our capability building will include enhancing our confidence and skills in engaging with Māori to establish and manage effective relationships. This is a crucial element to providing meaningful opportunities for Māori participation in our decision-making processes.

Engaging with tangata whenua

Council recognises that the need to engage tangata whenua in our decision-making stems from the Tiriti principle of Partnership. Requiring both parties to act reasonably and make informed decisions, Council acknowledges that engaging early with tangata whenua in any decisions that impact them often leads to a better understanding of the issues and opportunities for considering protection of Māori values and Māori community needs. In many instances, this will result in stronger, trusting relationships, and positive outcomes of mutual benefit.

Aligned to the strategic goals of Trusted, Thriving Communities and Culture, Environmental Excellence, and Prosperity, key opportunities for Council, tangata whenua and Māori to work together are summarised below.



E whakaponotia ana Trusted

Local Government Reforms

Under the last government, an extensive programme of reform was initiated that had significant and material implications for the local government sector and the wider community. Affordable Waters, the Future for Local Government (FfLG) review and splitting the Resource Management Act into three new pieces of legislation; the Natural and Built Environments Act, the Spatial Planning Act, and the proposed Climate Adaptation Act all significantly impact councils' kaupapa and requires a new way of working with partners across the region.

While the new government has repealed the Natural and Built Environment Act, the Spatial Planning Act and the Water Services Entities Act, discussions are continuing at a regional level around water and other shared services. We intend to continue to partner at a regional level with mana whenua. The continued work programme will ensure concepts of te ao Māori, tikanga and mātauranga Māori are infused into decision making and that regular, ongoing engagement with iwi continues.

Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana

In March 2019, Council signed an agreement with Te Ātiawa hapū, Manukorihi and Otaraua at Ōwae Marae detailing how we will work together to manage the proceeds of the sale of Waitara endowment land.

Under the New Plymouth District Council (Waitara Lands) Act 2018 (the Act), 770 leasehold sections can be purchased by occupiers, with the revenue from sales to be used to:

- establish a Hapū Land Fund, with decisions on its use made by Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana Trust, which will manage and administer the interests of Manukorihi and Otaraua hapū;
- establish a Waitara Perpetual Community Fund to help support community projects in Waitara. NPDC and Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana Trust each appoint three board members to Te Tai Pari Board who are tasked with determining annual distributions from the Fund; and
- support Waitara River and environmental projects, to be managed by ngā hapu and iwi with interests in the river, and the Taranaki Regional Council.

To date, over 360 properties have been purchased by leaseholders. Moving forward, a significant piece of work Council and Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana will look to progress is the co-management and administration arrangements for the reserve lands listed in the Act (section 20 of the Act refers).

Ngā Kaitiaki

Initiated in 2016, Ngā Kaitiaki successfully collaborated with Council in the review of the District Plan, culminating in notification of the Proposed District Plan in September 2019.

Ngā hapū and iwi went on to make submissions, speak at hearings, and present evidence in respect of the Proposed District Plan.

With its District Plan review work now completed, Ngā Kaitiaki is exploring an evolved and expanded scope for engagement on district-wide environmental policy and planning matters.

Ngā Kaitiaki works with Council officers and is made up of mandated representatives from iwi PSGEs and ngā hapū.

Te Rewarewa Reserve

In 2007, Council and Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū signed an agreement to co-manage Te Rewarewa Reserve. A site of significant spiritual, cultural and historical importance to the hapū, the agreement describes the expectations and aspirations of both parties in the care and development of the reserve.

In 2018, after a review of the co-management entity in place, Te Rewarewa Reserve Working Party was established. Made up of both Council and Ngāti Tawhirikura representatives, the working party is overseeing the physical return of the hapū back on the reserve, as well as the development of a Council and Ngāti Tawhirikura co-management plan, which will guide care and development of the reserve over the next 10 years. We have provided funding for implementation of the co-management plan.

Waitara Spatial Plan

Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana Trust and NPDC share a vision for an enduring and high-quality Spatial Plan for Waitara that responds to the needs and opportunities for tangata whenua and residents of Waitara, and that enables a strong and resilient community to thrive and meet the challenges of the future.

This project is in partnership with Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana Trust, with the Trust, Manukorihi Hapū and Otaraua Hapū taking the lead in the design and development of the plan.



Ngā Hapori me te Ahurea Tōnui Thriving Communities and Culture

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

The Tūparikino Active Community Hub, planned at the New Plymouth Racecourse site, will provide sporting facilities for various codes and be a place for communities to gather, get active, recreate and connect.

Ngāti Tuparikino and Ngāti Te Whiti are mana whenua for the area and partner in the governance for the project with Council and Sport Taranaki. Mana whenua have been, and will continue to be, involved in the co-design process for the Tūparikino Hub with the aspiration that the facility will feature cultural narratives, history, te reo, opportunities to restore native vegetation, and connection to the wider cultural landscape, including from Taranaki Mouna to the sea.

As a significant investment in community health and well-being, the project will enable equitable access to sport and recreation opportunities for the whole community across all ages.

Rohutu Reservation adaptation planning

Rohutu is a 7.13 hectare Māori freehold land block situated at the end of Leslie Street, Waitara. From 1940 to 1960, a small, vibrant community developed, albeit in an informal, adhoc way.

Administered by the Rohutu trustees since 1960, the vision for the reserve whenua is to develop a safe, secure and resilient community, which maintains its unique cultural heritage while also enjoying the benefits of a modern community, including quality housing, and public amenities and services.

The effects of coastal erosion and the increased frequency of tidal surges mean there is now imminent risk of some buildings falling into the sea. Council will look at ways to collaborate with the Rohutu trustees and others to mitigate immediate risks and looking ahead, to take a more strategic approach to the protection of the people, whenua and the wider Waitara community.

Waitara-Bell Block Coastal Walkway Extension

Residents and visitors will experience the same benefits, with the addition of the Waitara-Bell Block Walkway extension. Potentially adding approximately 10 kilometres, the walkway extension will enable people to see unique landscapes, pass by historical sites and read information boards narrating past events which have shaped who we are as a community.

With the added benefit of offering a safe walking and cycling alternative to State Highway 3, Council in partnership with Manukorihi Hapū, Otaraua Hapū, Pukerangiora Hapū and Puketapu Hapū will collaborate with other key stakeholders, including Te Kotahitanga o Te Ātiawa Trust, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and Papa Rererangi i Puketapu Limited (the New Plymouth Airport Council Controlled Organisation) to progress this initiative.

Te Kohia

In 2016, a significant New Zealand historic site came up for public sale at Brixton, Waitara. NPDC subsequently purchased the property.

Te Kohia Pā, constructed in 1860 by Wiremu Kīngi Te Rangitāke and his followers, was attacked by British Forces on 17 March 1860, marking the commencement of the First Taranaki Land War. The pā was known for its innovative covered trenches – a feature first used at Ruapekapeka in the Northern Land Wars in the 1840s, then refined at Te Kohia. This innovation was replicated by other iwi in the design of pā fortifications during the New Zealand Wars.

Council is committed to an ongoing partnership approach with tangata whenua regarding next steps for this important historic site.

Waitangi Day celebrations

It is important for the Events Team at Council to create and deliver a free accessible Waitangi Day event, in partnership with ngā hapū and iwi, that celebrates the significance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and promotes community connection and participation.

To do this, we are consistently working towards building a stronger more trusted relationship with tangata whenua to deepen and broaden our conversations and understanding of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. We have regular meetings with ngā hapū in the planning stages, and then post-event with a debrief.

This event opens opportunity for local hapū to showcase their creative talent and share their knowledge of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in a safe and accessible environment for all on their ancestral sites (Ngāmotu Beach or Puke Ariki Landing), allowing Māori and non-Māori to celebrate the multi-cultural community we live within.



Te Kōunga ā-Taiao Environmental Excellence

Ngā hapū and iwi resource consenting support

There is increasing demand on ngā hapū and iwi to participate in Council projects and processes like district planning, development projects, urban design and spatial planning. That demand presently outstrips their capacity and capability to be able to respond in a timely manner, while also ensuring they fulfil their responsibilities as Kaitiaki.

With potential impacts on statutory processing, reporting and project completion deadlines, we are partnering with ngā hapū and iwi to explore options to develop a more responsive and efficient resource consenting process for ngā hapū and iwi, Council, and resource consent applicants.

NPDC is increasing its funding by \$300,000 per annum to support ngā hapū and iwi in processing the high number of resource consents requiring their input. This will assist Council, applicants, developers and other stakeholders to complete resource consent applications in an efficient and timely manner. NPDC envisages that taking this Tiriti partnership approach will improve the quality of development in our district and develop a pipeline of local talent through initiatives such as a scholarship and cadetship programme for mana whenua.

Wāhi Taonga review

After the release of the Operative New Plymouth District Plan in 2005, Council became aware that the location of listed wāhi taonga was inaccurate. This happened because of the change from imperial to metric measurements in New Zealand Archaeological Association data. The Wāhi Taonga Review Project was initiated in 2007.

Originally intended to accurately record the locations of known wāhi taonga in the District Plan, it was extended in 2010 to include new sites. Council, an archaeologist, and tangata whenua worked together to confirm the locations and extents of sites so they could be included in the Proposed District Plan which has now been done.

Moving forward, Council will explore opportunities to include ngā hapū and iwi who have yet to identify and confirm their sites, for scheduling in the District Plan.

Urenui/Onaero wastewater project

The Urenui/Onaero wastewater scheme will collect and pipe wastewater from the Urenui and Onaero towns and domains to a local treatment plant and then irrigate treated water to land.

The project will provide a long-term solution to failing septic tanks causing wastewater contamination of the Urenui River and remove the Urenui Domain wastewater leach field from a culturally significant site. The project will also address risks to the current Onaero Domain wastewater leach field posed by coastal erosion.

Council and Ngāti Mutunga have developed a Terms of Reference which outlines how we will work together on the project, in the spirit of partnership. This will allow a cultural lens to be applied when assessing options and designs for the project to ensure cultural concerns are considered. Project working and steering groups with representatives from both organisations have been set up to look at options for the project.

Tangaroa Stream restoration and flood protection project

Part of the wider Waitara Stormwater Programme of work, the Tangaroa Stream restoration and pipeline project seeks to mitigate flooding issues within the Tangaroa catchment.

This project is a collaboration between Manukorihi, Otaraua, Ngāti Rahiri and Council which will also restore the awa and its connection to mana whenua, including its pathway through Owae Marae and its reconnection with the Waitara River.

Stormwater vision and roadmap

NPDC recognises that the management of stormwater must address the mitigation of flooding risk, while incorporating other aspects such as addressing impacts to tangata whenua and their connections to awa, mahinga kai and their cultural practices. There is also a wider impact on community use and overall enjoyment of our waterways. To address these challenges in a holistic manner, we have created a Stormwater Vision and Roadmap.

Co-created with hapū and iwi groups, the Stormwater Vision is an overarching stormwater strategic framework that details our vision, aspirations and objectives for stormwater management. The Stormwater Roadmap details what actions we will take in the planning space over the next 10 years to achieve the vision objectives.

The first one of these actions is co-designing with hapū and iwi groups the Catchment Management Plans specific to their rohe. There are a total of 13 Catchment Management Plans required, with the first started in Waitara early last year.



Tōnuitanga Prosperity

Te Matatini National Kapa Haka Festival

Te Matatini is coming to the Bowl of Brooklands, Pukekura Park in 2025!

Te Matatini is a significant cultural festival and the pinnacle event for Māori performing arts. Held every two years, it is one of the most highly anticipated events for performers, their whānau and the mass of passionate Kapa Haka fans throughout the world.

The festival is a whānau friendly, smoke and alcohol-free event, and has an open-door policy where all people are welcome to come and experience the timeless tradition and spectacle of Kapa Haka. In 2023, the event was hosted in Tamaki Makaurau with 70 thousand tickets sold, 1,800 performers, whānau enjoying Kapa Haka over a four day long event, and 1.8 million global viewers joining in.

NPDC is supporting this initiative led by Te Matatini and Te Kāhui Maunga (representative of the Taranaki region's eight iwi) including with in-kind support such as free entry to exhibitions of ngā iwi o Taranaki artists held at the Govett-Brewster Art Gallery/Len Lye Centre over this period.

Tangata whenua connection to place

The New Plymouth Airport's redeveloped terminal, Te Hono (to connect), was co-designed with Puketapu Hapū and opened in March 2020.

Incorporating distinct cultural concepts and narratives conveyed through traditional and contemporary artworks and sculptures, the \$29m facility re-establishes a Te Ātiawa Iwi and Puketapu Hapū presence upon the landscape. Te Hono has gone on to receive national and international recognition winning the NZ Airports Association Awards for Medium Airport of the Year, 2021 and Medium Infrastructure Project of the Year, 2021; and the Prix Vesailles Airports Awards World Special Prize for an Exterior 2021.

Council continued this model of collaborative early engagement with tangata whenua in the Ngāmotu New Plymouth City Centre Strategy and Kawaroa Destination Play. These projects and the presence of Māori taonga and stories at Puke Ariki, provide significant opportunities to reflect and reaffirm tangata whenua connections to the district and to celebrate their unique and distinctive contribution to the district's identity and heritage.

Going forward, Council will continue to provide early engagement opportunities for tangata whenua in significant projects.

Signature Project – Ngāti Te Whiti Marae

A signature project with potential to benefit the entire district, Ngāti Te Whiti are actively pursuing their aspiration to re-establish their home settlement at Ngāmotu and continue the historical story.

As a cultural focal point for Ngāti Te Whiti and the city, this development has been decades in the making. Ngāti Te Whiti, together with many across our district, are working passionately to create a valued and much needed community facility – a home for Ngāti Te Whiti and a city marae where all are welcome. Feasibility studies, planning and full design documentation are complete.

Council is committed to exploring ways that it can support this amazing Marae development project.

Positioned with prominence on our foreshore, Ngāmotu Marae will welcome all who are visiting or returning home to our city with pride, and support, nurture, and care for those who live, work and play in Ngāmotu. It will provide much needed facilities for meetings and conferences, workshops, and education, and can operate as a Civil Defence Centre offering shelter to people in a state of emergency.

Ngāmotu Marae will be a social support centre and provide education for tamariki and people of all ages on the history of Ngāmotu.

Ngāmotu Marae is part of wider Ngāti Te Whiti aspirations that include papakāinga development (17 homes), a shared coastal walkway through the settlement to Bayly Road, beautification of the Waitapu Urupā, restoration of the Waitapu Stream, and provision for commercial activity.

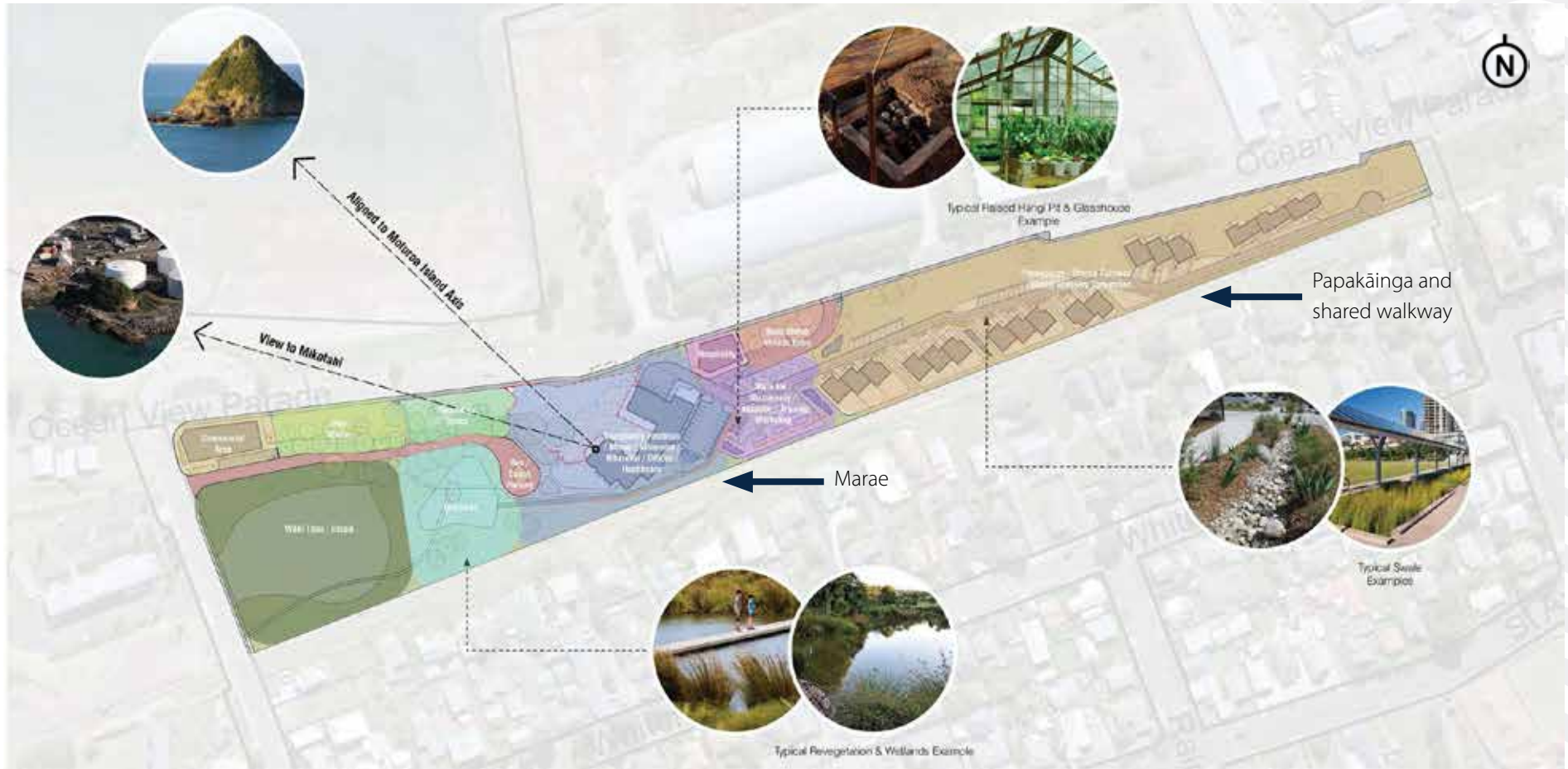


Artist's impression: Image provided by Boon Goldsmith Bhaskar Brebnar Team Architects Ltd, with permission from the Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Toopu Trust

Ngāti Te Whiti Settlement Aspiration Plan

Key

- Commercial Area
- Play Space
- Recreation Space
- Bus / Coach Parking
- Wāhi Tapu /Urupā
- Community Facilities / Marae / Wharenuī / Wharekai / Offices / Healthcare
- Māra kai / Glasshouse / Education / Training Workshop
- Hospitality
- Main Marae Vehicle Entry
- Papakāinga / Shared Pathway / Coastal Walkway Connection
- Wetlands



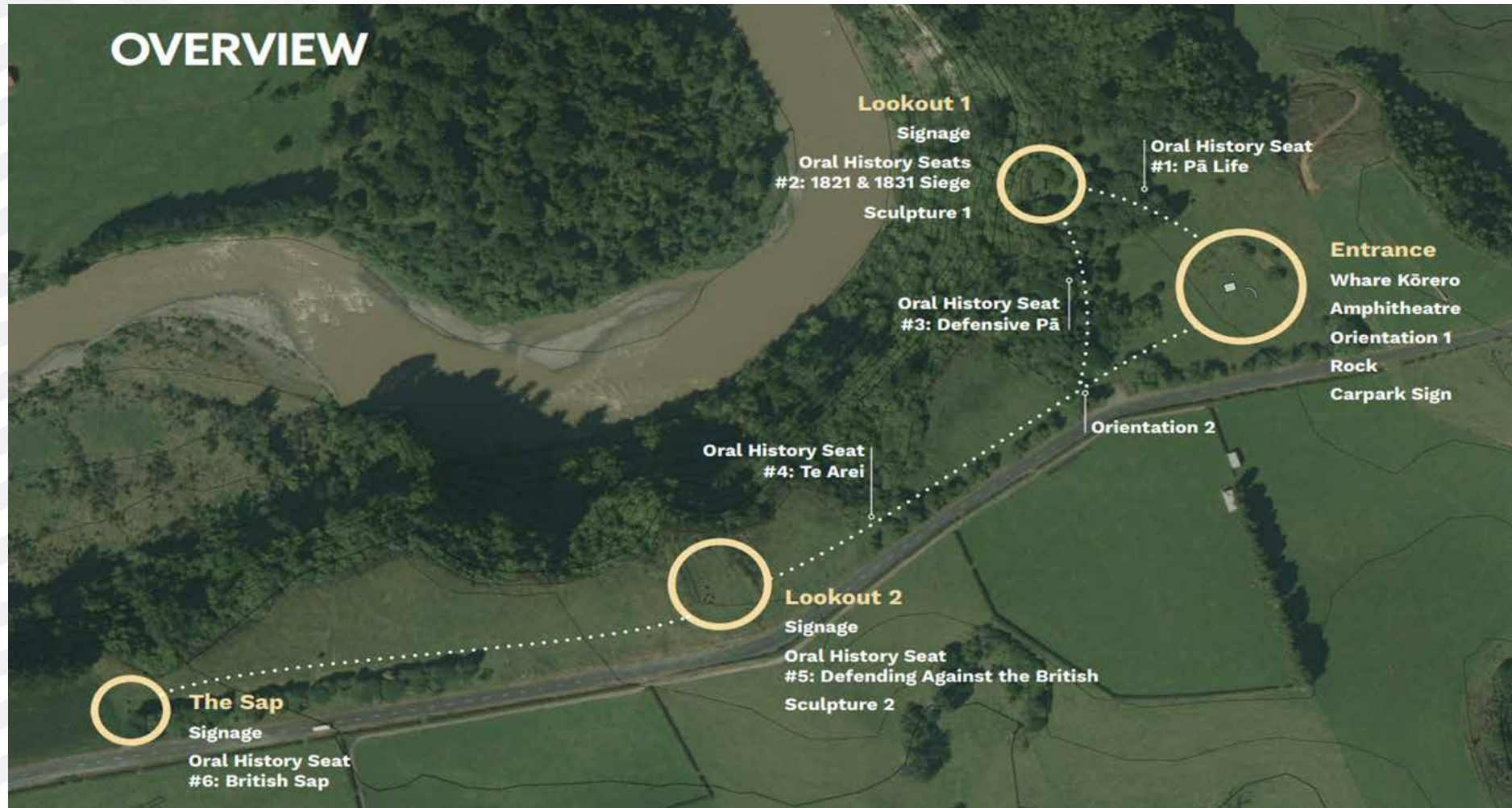
Landscape design: Image provided by Boon Goldsmith Bhaskar Brebnar Team Architects Ltd, with permission from the Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Toopu Trust

Catalyst project - Pukerangiora Pā

The Pukerangiora Pā Project is a catalyst project for Pukerangiora Hapū who aspire to upgrade this significant historic pā site for safety, basic infrastructure, enhancement and economic opportunity. Pukerangiora Pā has rich layers of history. Pukerangiora inhabited the Pā since the 1700s. There were inter-tribal sieges in 1821 and 1831. The British Crown later attacked the Pā in 1861 using the 'sapping' technique and occupied it in 1864 during the Taranaki Wars.

Pukerangiora Hapū plan to offer a cultural experience incorporating the rich layers of history of Pukerangiora. This will include guided tours of the pā and Kairau Marae for corporate retreats and tourists including cruise ship visitors. This opportunity will provide employment for rangatahi, kaumātua and whanau. It will also support Kairau Marae along with local shuttle bus and other businesses.

Council is committed to exploring ways that it can support this catalyst project for Pukerangiora Hapū.



Design schematic: Chris Hay, Locales Ltd, with permission from Pukerangiora Incorporated Society