

Uenuku Charitable Trust



Deed of Mandate On behalf of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua (Central Whanganui LNG)

February 2016

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*Uenuku e noho nei
Mai Ruapehu ki Tangaroa e
Nei rā mātou, mauri ora
Ko te iti ko te rahi
E te iwi e
Manganui-a-te-Ao
Ko te Waimarino
Whakawhiti mai rā ki Raetihi*

*Uenuku e hora nei
Karapoti te whenua o ngā
Tūpuna
Ko te tini ko te mano
Hoki hoki mai rā
I ngā huarahi o te motu e
E huri e huri, ko te pito o te ika
Uenuku, Tamahaki, Tamakana e*

*Haere mai
Haere mai
Haere mai*

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. UCT is humbled that it has been entrusted by the uri of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru, to enter into negotiations with the Crown to settle their historical Treaty of Waitangi grievances.
- 1.2. This draft Deed of Mandate contains information on the process undertaken by the Uenuku Charitable Trust (UCT) to demonstrate its mandate to negotiate with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims, whether or not registered with the Waitangi Tribunal, that relate to the central Whanganui Large Natural Group (LNG) named Te Korowai o Wainuiārua (TKoW).
- 1.3. In 2015, UCT held mandate hui around the country to provide information on the Treaty settlement process for the claimant community to vote on the resolution:
That Uenuku Charitable Trust is mandated to represent Te Korowai o Wainuiārua in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims that relate to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.
- 1.4. UCT received a majority of support from the claimant community receiving an **82% approval** rate. The voting process was conducted by the independent elections company electionz.com. The final declaration of mandate result is appended as **Appendix A**.

2. Background

- 2.1. In June 2013, the framework for Treaty settlements in the Whanganui region was agreed at a meeting between the Whanganui District Collective and the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS). The agreed settlement framework includes four LNGs in the Whanganui region. Following significant work undertaken by many people in the central Whanganui region, the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations recognised the central Whanganui LNG in August 2014.
- 2.2. Three tūpuna were identified as unifying the central Whanganui claimant community: Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru. The Whakapapa is illustrated below:

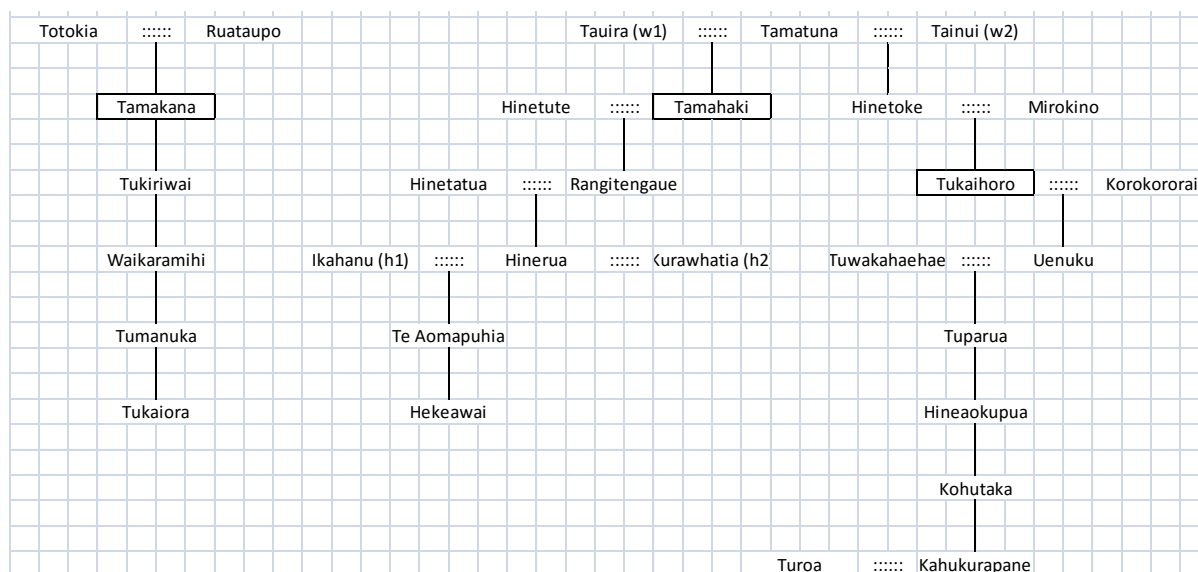


Figure 1. Whakapapa of Tamakana, Tamahaki, and Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru.

- 2.3. Tamakana derives his status as a descendant of Whanganui iwi from his mother Ruataupo. Tamakana lived throughout the central plateau and stretched westwards across Taurewa to Waimarino, down the Manganui-o-te-Ao valley and at times resided in the Murimotu area south of Ruapehu, and at other times east of Tongariro near Rotoaira with Ngāti Pouroto. The founding ancestors of these two Hapū, Pouroto and Tamakana, were first cousins.
- 2.4. One significant child of Tamatuna and Taira is Tamahaki. This eponymous ancestor married Hinetute and from their union came many children and grandchildren, some of whom later formed Hapū in their own right upon their land. Many centuries have passed and the Tamahaki people remain, to this day, proud descendants of this ancestor and their respective Hapū on the lands. The tupuna Tamahaki had many descendants who would later spread out and reside along the river and its tributaries.
- 2.5. Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru: Tūkaihoru, a grandson of Tamatuna and Tainui, Tamatuna's second wife. They had five children and, over time, many Hapū emerged through their union. Although not directly descended from Tamahaki, through close whakapapa and intermarriage these Hapū remained closely linked to Tamahaki Hapū. Prior to the Native Land Court's influence to determine the title of ownership to lands, each Hapū relating to the descendants of Tamatuna through both marriages to Taira and Tainui would show respect for each other's autonomy within their respective cultivations and kāinga.
- 2.6. In February 2014, UCT was established following a Hui-ā-Iwi to enable the adequate provision of services to ensure the economic, social, cultural, and educational development of the claimant community and to progress the settlement of Treaty claims.
- 2.7. UCT is committed to working together with Tamahaki to progress the settlement of all historical Treaty claims as well as in the future to strengthen our people. Our commitment to working with Tamahaki started with their claim to the Whanganui River. For that

purpose, it was agreed that Tamahaki would look after the awa and Uenuku would look after the maunga. UCT is committed to ensuring that this whanaungatanga is upheld through the progress of the comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty claims.

- 2.8. The central Whanganui LNG has been named Te Korowai o Wainuiārua in order to appropriately reflect the inclusion of Tamahaki in the LNG. This does not vest ownership of the name 'Wainuiārua' with Uenuku.
- 2.9. The 2013 Census does not provide population data for Tamakana, Tamahaki or Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru. Population from these tūpuna are recorded with other Whanganui Iwi as Te Āti Haunui-a-Pāpārangi. The 2013 combined population is 11,691. The UCT register of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku uri is currently 2,178. The actual population of Uenuku and Te Korowai o Wainuiārua is undoubtedly larger and UCT is confident it will develop effective strategies to allow all members of TkoW to register and be counted.
- 2.10. In December 2014, a draft Mandate Strategy was publicly advertised for submissions and UCT met all submitters who wanted to meet. A formal mandate hui and voting process was conducted in June 2015 where UCT received a majority of support from the claimant community to enter into negotiation for the full and final settlement of all historical claims against the Crown relating to breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- 2.11. UCT have carefully considered the views of uri of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru feedback received through the submissions process and at mandate hui. UCT has incorporated this feedback into this Deed of Mandate where appropriate and will continue to take on board the views of the claimant community as the Treaty settlement process continues.
- 2.12. The people of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua connect with a number of Marae in the region. We acknowledge our Marae and the Marae to which neighbouring groups are affiliated and we continue to discuss our connections and shared interests with neighbouring groups.
- 2.13. On 29 June 2015, it was agreed between Uenuku and Ngāti Rangi that it was best to consider Marae under the concept of *ahi kā*, Ngāti Rangi having *ahi kā* over Marae east of the Mangawhero River and Uenuku having *ahi kā* over Marae west of the Makotuku River. It was also agreed that the Marae in between the two rivers were shared. These agreements are subject to endorsement by Marae.
- 2.14. The mandate enables UCT to enter negotiations to agree the comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty claims of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua with the Crown. An initialled Deed of Settlement will be presented to the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua claimant community for ratification. The ratification process, to be approved by the Crown, will provide the uri of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru, with the opportunity to approve the settlement redress negotiated by UCT. The Deed of Settlement will only be signed after being ratified by the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua claimant community.

- 2.15. UCT will not receive the settlement redress. Following Treaty settlement negotiations, a new Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) will need to be set up to receive any redress negotiated by UCT. The claimant community will need to ratify the structure of the PSGE, as well as the settlement package set out in the initialled Deed of Settlement.

3. Ko Wai Tātou? (Claimant Definition)

3.1. Ancestry

- 3.1..1. For the purpose of Treaty settlement negotiations, UCT is seeking the mandate to represent the community of individuals who descend from one or more of the tūpuna Tamakana, Tamahaki or Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru.

3.2. Constituent Groups

- 3.2..1. UCT is seeking the mandate to represent every Hapū, whānau or group who trace descent to the tūpuna listed above, including:

Ngāti Atamira	Ngāti Hineraro
Ngāti Hinekoropango	Ngāti Hinerua
Ngāti Hinekura	Ngāti Kahutuna
Ngāti Kahukurapane	Ngāti Kaponga
Ngāti Kahukurapango	Ngāti Kura ¹
Ngāti Kowhaikura	Ngāti Ngarongoā
Ngāti Kuratangiwharau	Ngāti Pakū
Ngāti Maringi	Ngāti Parekītai
Ngāti Matakaha	Ngāti Rongotehengia
Ngāti Pare	Ngāti Ratuhi
Ngāti Puku	Ngāti Ruru
Ngāti Poumua	Ngāti Taipoto
Ngāti Rangi ki Manganui-o-te-Ao ²	Ngāti Takapupapa
Ngāti Ruakōpiri	Ngāti Tamahaki
Ngāti Tamahuatahi	Ngāti Taongakorehu
Ngāti Tamakana	Ngāti Taumatamahoe
Ngāti Tara	Ngāti Tauengarero
Ngāti Tūkaiora	Ngāti Te Aomapuhia
Ngāti Tumanuka	Ngāti Tuawhiti
Ngāti Uenuku	Ngāti Tūhoru
Ngāti Waikaramihi	Ngāti Tukapua
Ngāti Whaikiterangi	Ngāti Tukoio

¹ Ngāti Kura is a distant hapu of Tamahaki and separate to Ngāti Kurawhatia

² Ngāti Rangi ki Manganui-o-te-Ao descend from the following tūpuna: Hamuera Kaiōroto, Hāmarama Te Wainga, Rehauna Te Aurere, Reihana Rangiuraua, Miha Tuatini, Reone Te Maungaroa, Ngarino Te Maungaroa, Peke Rorangi, Mihi Rorangi, Te Akihana Te Pene, Kaiōroto Hamuera, Katarina Parue and Te Hirata Riwha. Current Hapū activities include family gatherings and whakapapa Hui in the vicinity of Pipiriki. Ngāti Rangi ki Manganui-o-te-Ao is discussed in *Central Claims Charitable Trust Oral and Traditional History Report* (Wai 903, A152, pp.167-8).

Ngāti Hae	Ngāti Tuwharekai
Ngāti Hineiti	Rakaetoia
Ngāti Hinekumara	Tangatakore
Ō Te Rangitautahi	Ngāti Paekawa

3.2..2. UCT is also seeking the mandate to represent five Hapū that affiliate to both Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and other LNGs. These shared Hapū will only be included in the mandate to the extent that they trace descent from the tūpuna listed in 3.1. UCT recognises that other entities may seek mandates to represent shared Hapū to the extent that they descend from the founding tūpuna of other LNGs. UCT is seeking the mandate to represent the following shared Hapū:

- Ngāti Hau
- Ngāti Hekeāwai
- Ngāti Hinewai
- Ngāti Kurawhatia
- Patutokotoko

3.2..3. UCT is seeking a mandate to represent Patutokotoko insofar as it relates to the tūpuna listed in 3.1. Patutokotoko was a council of chiefs made up of Hapū who were related by whakapapa. They were responsible for protecting the awa Wainuiārua (Whanganui River) and Uenuku lands and travelled extensively in Aotearoa. Pehi Tūroa was the paramount chief of Patutokotoko and his mana was known from the mountain to the sea. He commanded many including Hekeāwai, Ngāti Hāua, Uenuku, Ngāti Takirau, Ngāti Rangiahuta, Tamakaikino, Maruwahine, Paerangi, Kurawhatia, Rongomaitawhiti, Ruaka and Putiki (for clarity, this list does not extend the claimant definition for this mandate strategy). Pehi Tūroa resided in the Manganui-o-te-Ao valley and was often referred to as the Taniwha of Wainuiārua. Today Patutokotoko is governed by kaumātua and individuals who have a direct whakapapa to the mana of Pehi Tūroa.

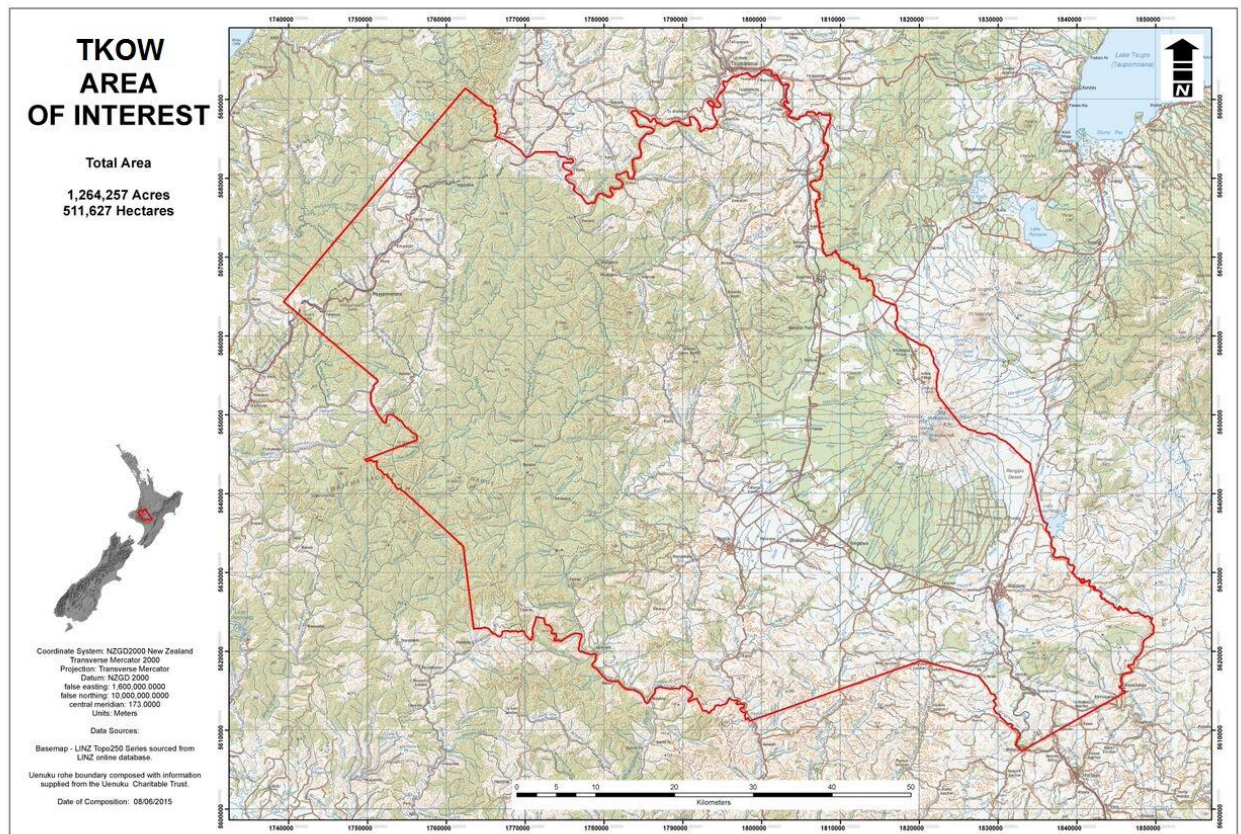
3.2..4. The inclusion of the tūpuna in 3.1. ensures that any Hapū that are currently inactive are able to be stood up should any member of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua see fit to do so.

3.3. Area of Interest/Rohe

*E rere kau mai ana te awa nui mai i te kāhui maunga ki Tangaroa,
ko au te awa ko te awa ko au.*

3.3..1. Te Korowai o Wainuiārua area of interest of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku begins on Ruapehu Maunga, Paratetaitonga down the Whakapapa Nui to the Whanganui River. Then down the Whanganui River to the southern boundary of the Koiro Block, then to the northern boundary of the Maraekowhai Block and onto the Taranaki Boundary. The boundary then moves in a south west direction

along the western boundaries of Maraekowhai Block and Taumatamahoe Block. Then in a south east direction down the Whakaihuwaka Block then across to the Whanganui River, down the River to Matahiwi. Then follow the Matahiwi track to Raukawa Falls then across to Rangiwaea Junction and onto Raketapauma, down to Mataroa and across to Moawhango. Up the Moawhango River to Lake Moawhango, then the boundary goes to the Whangaehu River and follows that river to Te Waiamoe then up to Paretetaitonga.



3.3..2. The map is a draft area of interest and is intended to be indicative only. It will be refined through the Treaty settlement process.

4. Overlapping Claims

4.1. Neighbouring groups that may have overlapping interests are:

- Ngāti Maniapoto
- Ngāti Tūwharetoa
- Ngāti Hāua
- Ngāti Rangī
- Whanganui
- Mōkai Pātea
- Ngāa Rauru
- Ngāti Ruanui
- Ngāti Maru

4.2. UCT will take responsibility for engagement and interaction with neighbouring groups regarding overlapping interests.

5. Claim Definition (Wai Claims)

5.1. UCT will negotiate all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, whether registered with the Waitangi Tribunal or not, for Crown breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi that occurred prior to 21 September 1992.

5.2. Wai claims included in the draft deed of mandate to be represented by UCT are:

- Wai 73 A claim made by Sonny Pehi, Te Mataara Pehi, Sharon Te Paea Patrice Pehi and Tira Natalie Lynnette-Leed.
- Wai 458 A claim made by Richard Ngarirena Marumaru, Ngaire Williams and Karina Williams.
- Wai 836 A claim made by Vivienne Joan Parihita Kopua, Patricia Henare and Tira Taurerewa.
- Wai 843 A claim made by Barbara Lloyd.
- Wai 954 A claim made by Raymond Rapana and Rangi Bristol.
- Wai 1072 A claim made by Matiu Haitana.
- Wai 1073 A claim made by Chris Ngataierua.
- Wai 1084 A claim made by Matiu Haitana, Don Robinson, Rangi Bristol and Raymond Rapana.
- Wai 1170 A claim made by Rangi Bristol, Raymond Rapana and Matiu Haitana.
- Wai 1181 A claim made by Maria Annette Perigo.
- Wai 1189 A claim made by Kahukura Taiaoroa.
- Wai 1192 A claim made by Dean Hiroti, Aiden Gilbert and Patrick Te Oro.
- Wai 1197 A claim made by Matiu Haitana.
- Wai 1202 A claim made by Rangi Bristol, Raymond Rapana, Dean Hiroti, Geraldine Taurerewa, Ngaire Janice Williams, S.K. Taiaoroa, Rufus Bristol, Marilyn Mako, Rosita Dixon and Matiu Haitana.
- Wai 1224 A claim made by Robert Wayne Cribb and Marina Ruuma Williams.
- Wai 1261 A claim made by Aiden Gilbert.
- Wai 1388 A claim made by Rangi Bristol, Raymond Rapana, Matiu Haitana, Aiden Gilbert, Garth Hiroti, Patrick Te Oro, Kahukura and Eleanor Taiaoroa and Wairata Te Huia.
- Wai 1393 A claim made by Phillip Ponga, Sharlane Winiata and Geraldine Taurerewa.
- Wai 1394 A claim by Kura Te Wanikau Tahana.
- Wai 1633 A claim by Kahukura Taiaoroa.
- Wai 1738 A claim made by Rufus Bristol.
- Wai 2203 A claim made by Raymond Rapana and Robert Wayne Cribb.
- Wai 2204 A claim made by Gabrielle Whitu and Robert Wayne Cribb.

5.3. The following Wai claims relate to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua in part only. Only the parts of these Wai claims that relate to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will be covered by the mandate and will be negotiated by UCT. This will not extinguish these Wai claims, and they will still be able to be included in other claimant definitions as Wai claims to be settled in part. They are:

- Wai 48 A claim made by Te Aroha Ann Ruru Waitai and Kevin Amohia.
- Wai 81 A claim made by Te Aroha Ann Ruru Waitai and Kevin Amohia.
- Wai 146 A claim made by Hikaia Amohia and Kevin Amohia.
- Wai 167³ A claim made by Hikaia Amohia, Archie Te Atawhai Taiaroa, Rumatiki Linda Henry, Kevin Amohia, Hoana Joan Akapita, Te Turi Julie Ranginui, Brendon Puketapu, Michael Potaka, John Maihi and Rangipo Metekingi.
- Wai 221 A claim made by Joan Akapita and Don Robinson.
- Wai 428 A claim by the Chair and Committee of Management of Pipiriki Incorporated and other blocks.
- Wai 555 A claim by Robert Wayne Cribb.
- Wai 759 A claim by Meterei Tinirau.
- Wai 1191 A claim by Eleanor Taiaroa, Wairata Te Huia and Margaret Maki Edwards.
- Wai 1229 A claim made by Selwyn Brown, Tahiwi Tiunga Peni, Karina Williams, Thomas and Margaret Waara, Rex Peni, Gloria King, Rangi Bristol, Wayne Waara, Michael Marumaru, Paul Marumaru Lance Ruke, Brian Ruke and David Wiari.
- Wai 1594 A claim made by Geraldine Taurerewa.
- Wai 1607 A claim made by Erina Rawinia Keepa Pucher, Adrian Maximilian Keepa Pucher, Don Edward Robinson and Bobby Gray.

6. Charitable Trust Structure

6.1. Who is Uenuku Charitable Trust (UCT)?

6.1..1. Uenuku Charitable Trust is a registered charitable trust incorporated under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957. Following a Hui-ā-Iwi, UCT was established in 2014 to enable the adequate provision of services to ensure the economic, social, cultural, and educational development of the claimant community and to lead treaty settlement claims. There are 38 seats available on the Board of Trustees including 26 Hapū, 3 Marae, 3 Wai claimants, 3 uri and 3 rangatahi seats.

6.1..2. On 12 July 2015 at the inaugural Annual General Meeting and a subsequent Special General Meeting on 23 August 2015, the following Trustees and Officers were ratified for a three-year term.

TRUSTEE	CONSTITUENT SEAT
Aiden Gilbert (Chairman)	Ngāti Tara

³ Wai 167 is well known as the claim for the Whanganui River Inquiry. It also raises wide-ranging issues throughout the Whanganui district including, for example, claims relating to the Native Lands Acts. Wai 167 is appropriately included to the extent it relates to land in central Whanganui and claims in part relating to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.

Moana Dawson (Secretary)	Ngāti Maringi
Mahanga Williams	Ngāti Tamakana
Kura Wanikau-Turoa	Patutokotoko
Don Robinson	Wai Claimants
Caroline Heta	Ngāti Uenuku
Rayma Bryers	Northern Uri
Clyde Connell	Ngāti Tūkaiora
Lesley Edmonds (Treasurer)	Marae (Raetihi Pā)
Matiu Blackburn	Marae (Makaranui Papakāinga)
Tina Wallace	Ngāti Rangi ki Manganui-o-te-Ao
Renee Wanikau	Ngāti Atamira
Sonny Tonihi	Southern Uri
Kawana Wallace	Rangatahi
Katrina Taura-Hiri	Central Uri (since resigned)
Robert Cribb	Wai Claimant
Peter Anderson	Ngāti Tauengarero
Alexia Tira	Ngāti Pare
Paora Haitana	Ngāti Hinekura
Please note: there are 15 Hapū seats; 1 marae seat; 1 Wai claimant seat; 1 uri seat and 2 rangatahi seats vacant on the Board of Trustees.	

6.1..3. UCT will hold Annual General Meetings to appoint Trustees and to report back to the people on its business, including presenting audited financial statements. The next AGM scheduled for September 2016 will include an election process for the remaining vacant Trustee seats as noted in the above table

6.1..4. Trustee responsibilities include:

- Complying with the duties and obligations of trustees including the statutory obligations as set out in the Trustee Act 1956;
- Governance of Uenuku on behalf of the members of the Iwi and in accordance with the Trust Deed;
- Appointment and removal of representatives on sub-committees, working groups and other associated entities;
- Administration of funds and property vested in the Trust in accordance with the Trust Deed;
- Overall governance of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and the Treaty negotiations of the central Whanganui Large Natural Group with the Crown. Trustees will sign off all important documents such as Deed of Mandate, Terms of Negotiation, Agreement in Principle and draft Deed of Settlement. In regards to the Deed of Settlement, the approval of the claimant community will be required through the formal ratification process.

6.1..5. Trustees meet on a monthly basis and the quorum is ten (10) Trustees. All questions and matters arising at meetings of the Trustees are decided by majority resolution of the Trustees. Trustees can call special general meetings in accordance with the Trust Deed as required. A copy of the Trust Deed is appended as **Appendix B**.

6.1..6. UCT is engaged with other claims on behalf of Uenuku including Tongariro National Park and Taurewa Forest.

7. Responsibilities and Accountabilities

7.1. Appointing, replacing and removing UCT trustees

7.1..1. The appointment, replacement and removal of UCT trustees is set out in more detail in the UCT Representation Protocol appended as **Appendix C**. The protocol is comprehensive and allows for the tino rangatiratanga of each Hapū and Marae.

7.1..2. A review of the UCT Representation Protocol commenced in September 2015.

7.1..3. UCT trustees will hold office for no longer than three years before facing re-election unless he or she is removed as a mandated representative by the group he or she represents or by a Board resolution supported by the majority of trustees present if, in the opinion of those parties, the continuation in office of that trustee would not be in the best interest of UCT.

7.2. Engaging and Reporting back to the Claimant Community

7.2..1. UCT has adopted an Engagement Strategy to continue the consultation process for developing Te Korowai o Wainuiārua readiness for negotiations. This is an interim strategy until a mandate is conferred by the Crown, and the Treaty negotiations structure has been established. The strategy is primarily targeted at all Te Korowai o Wainuiārua members as well as internal and external stakeholders. The objective is to keep the claimant community informed and provide the opportunity to be involved. A copy of the Engagement Strategy is appended as **Appendix D**.

7.2..2. Reporting in relation to the mandate and settlement process will be as follows:

- Monthly Board of Trustees hui at Marae;
- Updates at annual and special general meetings and Hui-ā-lwi;
- Pānui emailed and posted on social media;
- Website – www.uenuku.iwi.nz which includes a dedicated Treaty Updates section and a calendar to alert the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua claimant community of upcoming events;
- Quarterly newsletter;
- Internal and external consultation hui as required.

7.3. Financial Accountability

- 7.3.1 Financial management of the settlement process occurs under UCT's financial policies and procedures. This includes completion of budgets, forecasts and financial monitoring, payment approval, recording and monthly reporting.
- 7.3.2 Banklink via UCT's Accountant is the accounting package used by UCT. UCT also utilises its Accountant to complete the annual financial statements, coordinate the auditor and provide specialist advice, as and when required.
- 7.3.3 UCT has separate bank accounts to hold OTS and Crown Forestry Rental Trust funding for the comprehensive settlement negotiations process.

7.4. Advisors

- 7.4..1. UCT will utilise advisors where appropriate and when required. UCT will use its best endeavours to utilise internal resources and capacity within Hapū groups where appropriate. There will be a need for specialist advisors during the settlement process. One of the criteria UCT will apply to using external advisors will be their ability to help build capacity within Te Korowai o Wainuiārua to ultimately reduce the need to use external resources.

7.5. Te Kaunihera Kaumātua o Uenuku

- 7.5..1. UCT will support a council of elders who may be consulted to seek guidance in relation to matters of tikanga, whakapapa and any other matter. Kaumātua may attend and participate in UCT meetings in an advisory capacity as of right.

7.6. Trust Deed Review

- 7.6..1. UCT is committed to reviewing the Trust Deed within 3 years to ensure it is operating effectively and to consider whether any changes or additions are required to the Trust Deed and the policies and procedures of UCT.
- 7.6..2. The review commenced in September 2015.

8. Tribal Register

- 8.1. The 2013 Census does not provide population data for Tamakana, Tamahaki or Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihoru. Population from these tūpuna are recorded with other Whanganui Iwi as Te Āti Haunui-a-Pāpārangi. The 2013 combined population is 11,691.
- 8.2. The UCT register of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku uri is currently 2,178. The actual population of Uenuku and Te Korowai o Wainuiārua is undoubtedly larger and UCT is confident it will develop effective strategies to allow all members of TkoW to register and be counted.
- 8.3. UCT holds a tribal register of beneficiaries of Uenuku. UCT also holds a whakapapa registration register for those members of the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua claimant community who choose not to register with UCT.

8.4. Registration forms for both registers are available on the Uenuku website and from the UCT Office. A copy of both forms is attached and appended **Appendix E & F**. UCT will continue to actively encourage uri to register.

8.5. Registrations are validated by the Whakapapa Committee established by UCT. The Committee's role is to:

- Determine in respect of any application by any person who wishes to be a registered member that the person descends by whakapapa from Tamakana, Tamahaki or Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tūkaihorō;
- Protect the mana of these tūpuna and the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua claimant community;
- Provide advice to UCT on matters relating to whakapapa.

8.6. A registered member can apply to be removed from the tribal register in writing to UCT.

8.7. UCT will comply with the provisions of the Privacy Act 1993 in relation to personal information held on the tribal register.

9. Treaty Negotiation Structure

9.1. UCT will establish the following working groups to ensure that all interests are represented during Treaty negotiations:

- Claims Committee – to provide strategic direction and leadership on the implementation of Treaty plans and to consider and make recommendations;
- Research Committee – a focus group of researchers headed by an experienced historian/researcher;
- Negotiators – a team of 3 – 5 negotiators will be appointed to work through the details of a Treaty settlement package with the Crown.

9.2. These working groups will be sub-committees of UCT. UCT intends that the working groups will include representation from:

- Tamakana;
- Tamahaki;
- Uenuku;
- Waitangi Tribunal Claimants;
- Kaumātua.

9.3. UCT will run an open and transparent process to appoint members to the above working groups. Appointments to the working groups will be made by resolution of the UCT Board of Trustees.

9.4. If a genuine dispute arises in relation to the replacement, removal or appointment of working group members the parties shall endeavour to resolve the dispute in good faith

between them. If the parties are unable to resolve the matter by negotiation, the UCT Disputes Procedure shall apply as set out in Section 12.

10. Mandate Hui

10.1. Seeking Mandate

10.1..1. UCT initiated discussions with OTS on seeking the mandate to represent the central Whanganui LNG in August 2014.

10.1..2. A draft Mandate Strategy was developed and publicly advertised in December 2014 for submissions before proceeding to formal mandate hui.

10.2. Number and Location of Mandate Hui

10.2..1. The initial tribal roadshow held mid-2014 and consideration of the tribal register determined the following locations:

Date	Venue and Location	Date	Venue and Location
Fri 26 June	Hokonui Marae, Gore	Sat 4 July	Kihikihi Bowling Club, Kihikihi
Sat 27 June	Te Hohepa Te Kohanga Reo, Christchurch	Sun 5 July	Holiday Inn, Auckland
Sun 28 June	Airport Motel, Wellington	Fri 10 July	Kingsgate Hotel, Whanganui
Thu 2 July	Angus Inn Hotel, Hastings	Sat 11 July	CANCELLED - FLOODING Pipiriki
Fri 3 July	War Memorial Hall, Taumarunui	Sun 12 July	Raetihi Pā, Raetihi

10.3. Mandate Hui Notification

10.3..1. Notice for the mandating hui was given in national and local newspapers as set out in the table below as appended as **Appendix G**.

NEWSPAPER	DATE PUBLISHED
NZ Herald	Sat 13 June 2015
Dominion Post	Sat 13 June 2015
Wanganui Chronicle	Sat 13 June 2015
Ruapehu Bulletin	Tue 16 June 2015

10.3..2. The Hui was also notified on the following places at least two weeks before the date of the first Mandate Hui:

- on the UCT website www.uenuku.iwi.nz
- Uenuku Facebook page
- on AWA FM

10.3..1. The pānui clearly stated the purpose of the Hui is for members of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua to receive information before voting on the Mandate.

10.3..2. A copy of the Mandate Presentation appended as **Appendix H** was provided at Hui, which was approved by the Crown, covering the following matters:

- Purpose of Hui – information about UCT’s intention to obtain a Crown-recognised mandate.
- Representation/structure – the structure of UCT and the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua collaboration was explained to participants.
- Treaty settlement process – an overview of the Crown settlement policy was provided.
- Claimant Definition and Claims Definition – the Claimant Definition and Area of Interest was provided with a list of claims to be settled.
- Mandate voting process – the mandate and voting process was explained with a feature of the voting a Register to Vote for those who wished to vote but did not wish to do so as a beneficiary of UCT.

10.4. **Information provided in voting pack**

10.4..1. The following documents were posted to all registered beneficiaries prior to the mandate voting period opened.

- Private Notice – cover letter with voting instructions;
- Pathway to Settlement – mandate information brochure;
- Voting Paper – with unique voter code and password.

10.5. **Record of Hui**

10.5..1. Minutes and attendance registers were taken at each Hui.

10.6. **Independent Observers**

10.6..1. Crown observers from Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) were present at all mandate hui. The TPK observer was required to report on each hui to OTS. The summary report of these hui is appended as **Appendix I**.

10.7. **Independent Returning Officer**

10.7..1. All votes were counted by an Independent Returning Officer.

11. Voting Process

11.1. All members of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua aged 18 years and over, whether registered with UCT or not, were eligible to vote. Each eligible voter was required to vote on the resolution using their voting method of choice.

11.2. Te Korowai o Wainuiārua members were able to vote in three ways:

- Postal voting using prepaid return envelopes;
- Online voting using a unique identifier;
- Voting by using ballot boxes at mandate Hui.

11.3. Final Declaration of Result

11.3..1. The final declaration of result is attached as **Appendix A**. The result for the Resolution is shown below:

Resolution

That Uenuku Charitable Trust is mandated to represent Te Korowai o Wainuiārua in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims that relate to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.

	Votes Received
YES/AE	321 (82.10%)
NO/KAO	70 (17.90%)

A majority (being 82.10%) of those voting on the Resolution voted YES/AE.

The voter return was 48.03%, being 391 votes received from 814 eligible voters, of which 45.78% voted by post or at a hui and 54.22% voted on the internet.

12. Disputes Resolution

12.1. If a genuine dispute arises between members of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and UCT, the parties shall endeavour to resolve the dispute in good faith between them. If the parties are unable to resolve the matter by negotiation the UCT Disputes Procedure shall apply as appended at **Appendix J**.

13. Withdrawal of Mandate from the Mandated Body

13.1 The mandate can be withdrawn from UCT if the mandated group no longer enjoys the support of the claimant community. A letter must be written by the claimant community representatives to the Chair of the mandated body identifying the concerns and also seeking a meeting to discuss these matters.

13.2 The letter must be co-signed by at least 51% of the number of adult members (aged 18 years and over) who voted on the mandate.

- 13.3 If the meeting between the claimant community representatives and the Chair of the mandated body does not resolve the concerns, then the claimant community may organise a series of publicly notified Hui.
- 13.4 The publicly notified Hui should follow the same process that conferred the mandate, with at least 14 days notice in national and regional print media which:
- outlines the kaupapa of the notified Hui;
 - the background to the concerns;
 - the parties involved;
 - the resolution to put to the claimant community; and,
 - an independent Crown observer is invited to observe and record proceedings.
- 13.5 Once the Hui have been completed and the outcome of the voting process determined then the mandated body should inform OTS by way of letter about the result and to discuss next steps for settlement negotiations. This may involve some changes to the mandated body or another process to be undertaken as agreed with officials.
- 13.6 Once the Hui have been completed and the outcome of the voting process determined then the mandated body should inform OTS by way of letter about the result and to discuss next steps for settlement negotiations. This may involve some changes to the mandated body or another process to be undertaken as agreed with officials.
- 13.7 Should members of the claimant community raise concerns that do not meet the requirements for removal and/or amendment of the mandate set out in this section, the mandated body will develop a plan to address those concerns, in discussions with OTS, and seek to resolve such concerns including considering whether any changes to the mandate are needed.

List of Appendices

Appendix A – Mandate Vote – Final Declaration of Result

Appendix B – UCT Trust Deed

Appendix C – UCT Representation Protocol

Appendix D – UCT Engagement Strategy

Appendix E – UCT Registration Form

Appendix F – Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Whakapapa Form

Appendix G – Mandate Hui Public Notification

Appendix H – Mandate Hui Presentation

Appendix I – TPK Mandate Hui Observer Summary Report

Appendix J - UCT Disputes Procedure