



Waikato-Tainui Remaining Claims Mandate Information Hui

March to May 2019

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Wai 30 -Background & Context

- Filed in 1987 by Sir Robert Mahuta, the Tainui Maaori Trust Board and Ngaa Marae Toopu
- Concerned issues of Raupatu, the Waikato River, fisheries interests and the West Coast Harbours (Manukau, Whaingaroa, Aotea and Kawhia)
- Waikato Raupatu Claims
 Settlement Act 1995
- Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010
- Wai 30 outstanding claims to be resolved – West Coast Harbours, Maioro & East Wairoa land blocks

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato

The objectives of Te Whakakitenga o Waikato are:

- a) To uphold, support, strengthen and protect the Kiingitanga;
- b) To protect, advance, develop and unify the interests of Waikato-Tainui; and
- c) To achieve and support the existing and future settlements of the Treaty of Waitangi and raupatu claims of Waikato-Tainui

(TWOW 2016 Rules, paragraph 3)



- Waikato-Tainui hapuu (TWOW 2016 Rules, schedule 1)
- Waikato-Tainui marae (TWOW 2016 Rules, schedule 2)



Mandate History

In 2005 the Crown recognised a Waikato-Tainui mandate to negotiate the settlement of the outstanding claims with priority given to the Waikato River.

From 2005 onwards

Te Whakakitenga has maintained a mandate to negotiate the

'Wai 30 outstanding claims'

In 2012, the Crown recognised Waikato-Tainui as a large natural group In 2017, TWOW
appointed Rahui Papa as
the Waikato-Tainui Lead
Negotiator to progress
the resolution of the Wai
30 outstanding claims

From 2017-2019, extensive engagement undertaken directly with marae/hapuu, at Ngaa Marae Toopu & Poukai

2017 onwards, the development of Oati partnerships & ongoing discussions with marae/hapuu.

February 2018, Crown confirmed its 2012 position remains unchanged.

In December 2018, received Ministerial endorsement of the proposed Waikato-Tainui Remaining Claims Mandate process

- Crowns Large Natural Groupings policy
- The Waikato-Tainui Remaining Claims Mandate Strategy
- Mandate information hui March to May 2019
- Submissions on the Mandate Strategy close 10 May 2019
- Te Whakakitenga o Waikato vote to confirm the mandate on 25 May 2019
- Deed of Mandate document compiled by the Team
- Receive submissions on deed of mandate
- Seek Crown mandate recognition

Crown Mandate Process

WT Remaining Claims Mandate Strategy

Key features:

- 1. The scope of the mandate being sought by the Negotiator and TWOW to negotiate the settlement of the Waikato-Tainui remaining claims
- 2. The proposed process from here to seek a mandate recognised by the Crown for the Waikato-Tainui remaining claims
- 3. Which Wai claims are included/excluded by the proposed mandate
- 4. How the West Coast Harbours will be represented
- 5. Development of withdrawal/inclusion mechanisms

WT Remaining Claims Mandate Strategy

First round of submissions opened 1st February 2019 closed 22 February 2019

■ 14 submissions received in total, 13 in opposition and 1 in support

 Following a review of the submissions by the Team, the strategy has been updated to address some of the issues raised by submitters (the revised mandate strategy)

WT Remaining Claims Mandate Strategy (Revised)

- Second round of submissions opened 11 March 2019
- 11 submissions received in total, 5 in opposition, 6 non mandate related
- Submissions on the revised mandate strategy close 10 May 2019

Key issues from submitters

How will hapuu/marae not named in Te Whakakitenga be represented?

Who confirms the mandate on behalf of Waikato-Tainui?

How can tribal members be involved in the process?

Can you withdraw your claim/s from this mandate?

What is the difference between

"outstanding" & "remaining"?

How will Harbour's hapuu/marae be represented through negotiations?

How will internal overlapping interests be resolved?

How did the term "Remaining Claims" come about?

Land & River Settlement legislation definition - 'Excluded Claims'

Claims in relation to Taamaki (Manukau Harbour, Maioro & East Wairoa land blocks), and the West Coast Harbours (Whaingaroa, Aotea & Kawhia) which were excluded from the Raupatu & River settlement to be addressed separately (

'Outstanding Claims'

These excluded claims over time have come to be known and referred to as 'outstanding claims'

Crown definition - 'Remaining Claims'

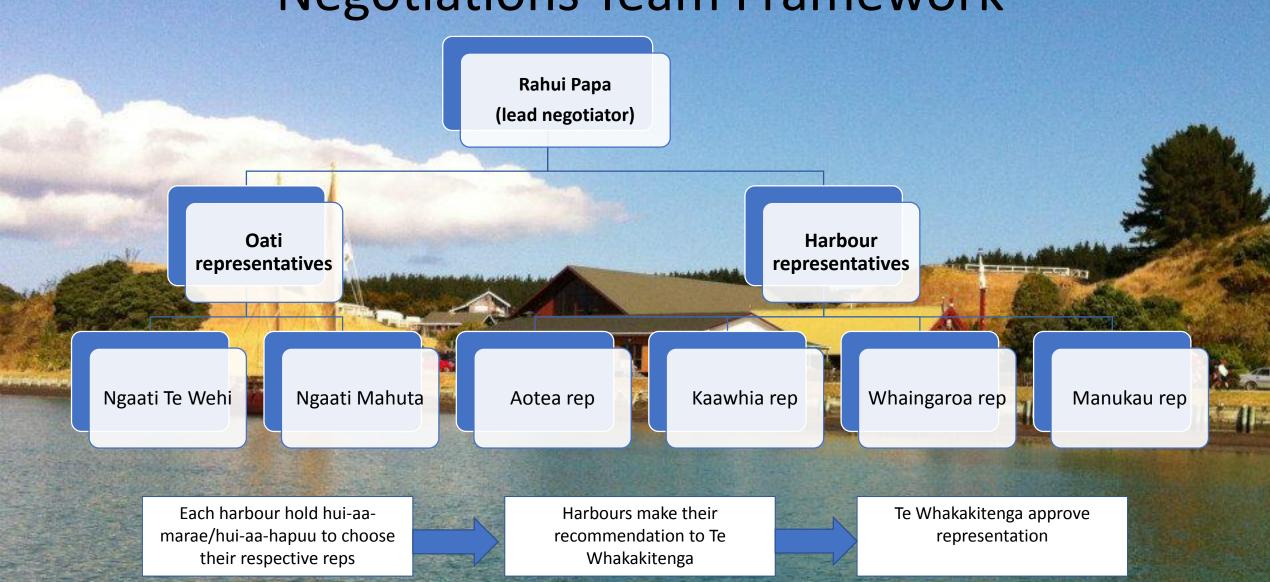
Remainder of historic treaty claims that sit within the Waikato rohe and have been included in the Waikato-Tainui Remaining Claims Mandate Strategy alongside the Wai 30 outstanding claims.



How will Harbours marae/hapuu be represented?

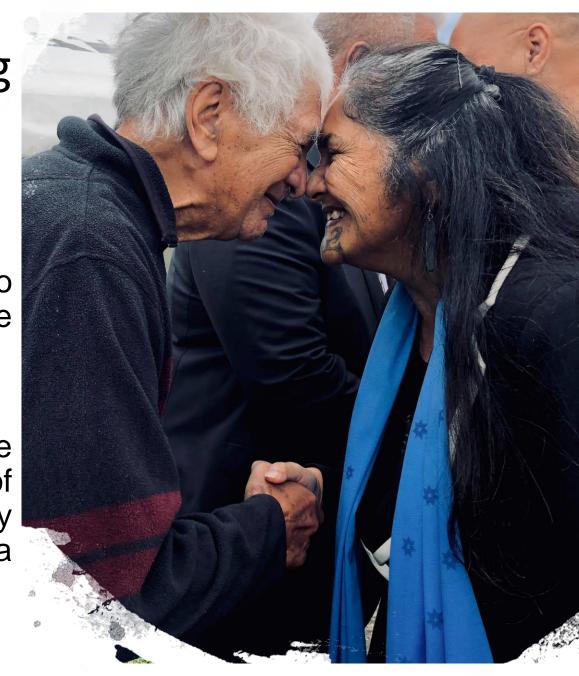
- Through a Negotiations Team
 Framework that is reflective and inclusive of Harbour's hapuu and marae
- Direct input and involvement throughout the entire settlement process
- Oversight in the development of redress and settlement options
- A collective approach to the settlement of the Waikato-Tainui remaining claims

Negotiations Team Framework



How will Internal Overlapping Interests be resolved?

- Some hapuu have indicated they would like to settle their individual claims sperate to the proposed Waikato-Tainui mandate
- Any overlapping interests that impact on the Waikato-Tainui remaining claims (inclusive of Wai 30), will be resolved internally (and NOT by the Crown) according to an agreed tikanga process



Future Aspirations

- Fostering unity and a direction forward
- Realising what we aspire to be, as an iwi, as a hapuu, for our marae and as a whaanau
- Growing the capabilities of our people and our marae
- Looking ahead to enable and achieve mana motuhake over our whenua, moana, and for our people, for our past and present and for our future





Key Information

Formal submissions close on May 10th 2019

 To view an electronic copy of the mandate strategy document and appendices see https://www.govt.nz/treaty-settlement-documents/waikato-tainui-remaining-claims/

OR

 Provide feedback directly to your Marae chairperson or Waikato-Tainui reception at reception@tainui.co.nz by 10th May 2019

 Te Whakakitenga o Waikato final mandate vote on 25th May 2019

Mandate information hui dates

March 2019

Wednesday 20th March – Auckland Central – Te Puea Marae at 6pm-8pm Sunday 24th March – Manukau Harbour– Puukaki Marae at 10am-12pm Wednesday 27th March – South Auckland– Ooraeroa Marae at 6pm-8pm

April 2019

Thursday 11th April – Wellington – Wharewaka Function Centre at 6pm-8pm

Sunday 14th April – Whaingaroa Harbour– Poihakena Marae at 10am-12pm

Wednesday 17th April – Hopuhopu– Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Chambers at 6pm-8pm

Saturday 27th April – Aotea Harbour – Okapu Marae at 10am-12pm Sunday 28th April – Kaawhia Harbour – Maketuu Marae at 10am-12pm

May 2019

Wednesday 1st May – Christchurch– Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu Offices at 6pm-8pm

Thursday 2nd May – Dunedin– Distinction Dunedin Hotel at 6pm-8pm

Saturday 4th May – Hopuhopu– Chambers at 10am-12pm



What is Te Whakakitenga's role in terms of the Negotiation Team Framework?

The role of Te Whakakitenga o Waikato ("TWOW") is to approve the Harbours recommendation. The process to appoint members onto the Negotiation Team is determined by the Harbours hapuu/marae themselves according to their own tikanga. At this stage this is a proposal only, we are open to any feedback or whakaaro from you all on how we might improve this Framework.

Has there been any thought around post settlement structures or aspirations?

It is premature to think about post-settlement at the moment as this will be discussed once a mandate has been recognised not only by the Crown, but by the people of Waikato-Tainui. The post settlement structures and aspirations will be codesigned with our Harbours hapuu/marae. There is the desire for this settlement to be different to the 1995 Raupatu and 2010 River Settlements, to create a devolved model that allows more involvement from our Harbours hapuu/marae over the management of natural resources and settlement outcomes. The overarching focus is creating a model that fits the aspirations and unique characteristics of this settlement and building the capabilities of our hapuu/marae to be able to deliver the settlement redress and outcomes.

How will smaller whaanau/hapuu claims be represented through the settlement process?

We understand the importance of all claims whether small or large and see this as an opportunity to work together to achieve a better outcome for everyone. Therefore there are a number of ways hapuu can be represented throughout the process including TWOW, the Negotiation Team, Oati Partnerships and the Claims Advisory Group.

We welcome and encourage discussions with all marae/hapuu/whaanau about how they would like their interests represented and reflected throughout the process.

• Will the Settlement redress supersede the rights and mechanisms that hapuu already have in place with councils?

We want to solidify all mechanisms and rights into law and to do that we will need to have these legislated. This will help hapuu/whaanau in those areas when enforcing those rights and mechanisms. It is not a matter of superseding or duplicating, rather it is a matter of working collaboratively and entrenching those rights to ensure our natural resources are afforded the highest protection mechanism and our hapuu/marae/whaanau are at the forefront of any decisions being made.

How can I participate in the process without going through my TWOW representative?

There are many opportunities for whaanau, hapuu and even individuals to participate. There are 11 mandate hui across the motu that you can attend as well as a formal submissions process where you can express your whakaaro. You can also contact the Claims Team directly if you have any questions.

What is the threshold for receiving a Crown recognised mandate?

The Crown has not given us a threshold at this stage as we are in a unique situation in comparison to other iwi. Ultimately, the decision is with Minister Davis and Minister Little who will decide whether or not to recognise the mandate. However, we are currently in discussions with the Crown to determine what that threshold might look like for us to provide some certainty moving forward.

Why is the submission process open to the public when TWOW makes the final decision?

This is a typical feature of all mandating processes and is there to involve the views of everybody who may be affected, regardless of whether they are from Waikato-Tainui or not. However, the final decision is made by TWOW.