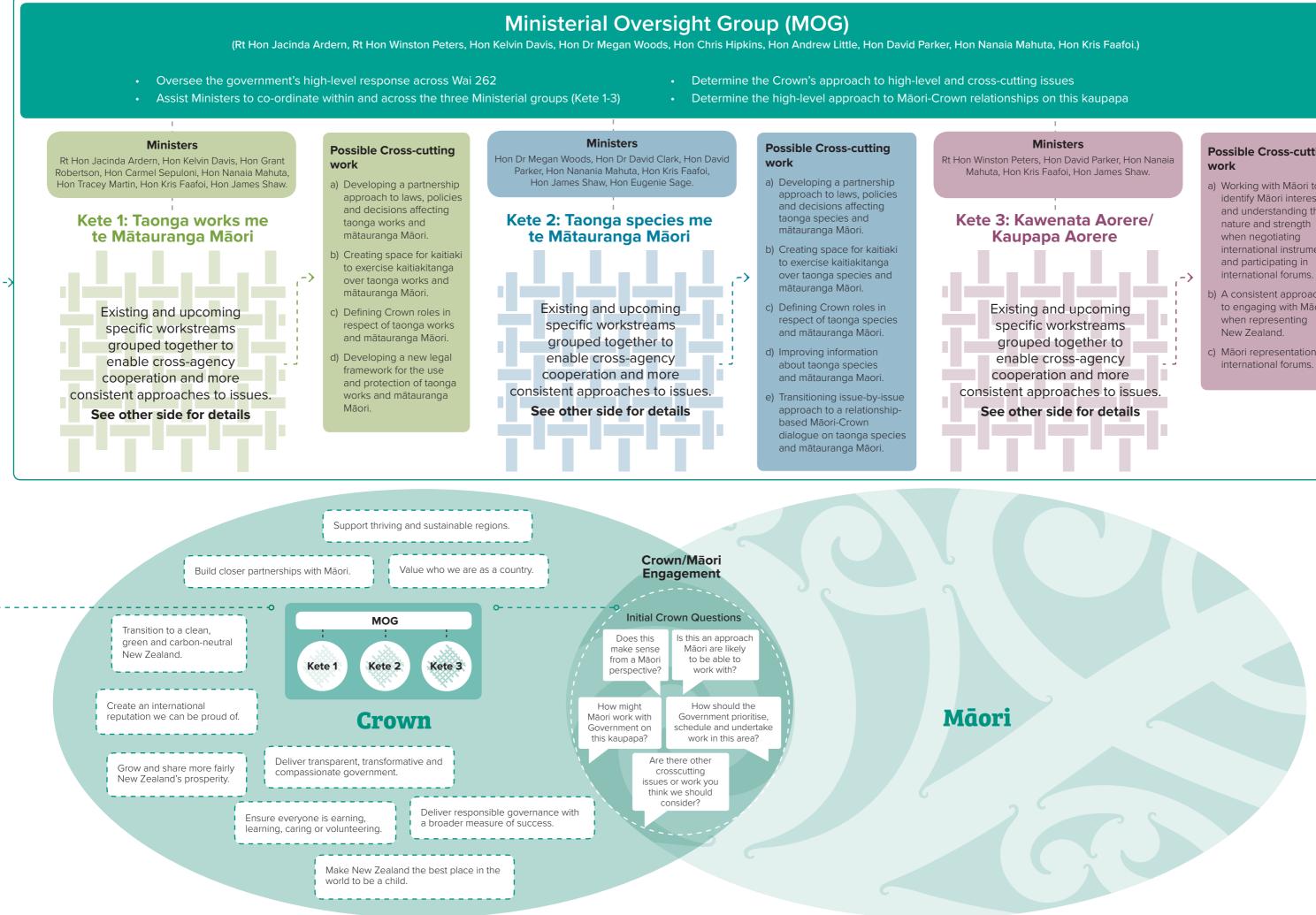
Wai 262 - Te Pae Tawhiti: Preliminary Proposals for Crown Organisation



Possible Cross-cutting

- a) Working with Māori to identify Māori interests and understanding their international instruments
- b) A consistent approach to engaging with Māori
- c) Māori representation in



Kete 1: Taonga works me te Mātauranga Māori

What is the scope of this Kete?

Some of the options for future collaborative work between Māori and the Crown in Kete 1 might include:

a) Kaitiakitanga

How can we better enable kaitiaki to more fully exercise kaitiakitanga over taonga works and mātauranga Māori?

b) Protection

Should there be a new legal framework to protect taonga works and mātauranga Māori? What should it look like?

c) Partnership

How should we make decisions affecting taonga works and matauranga Māori in New Zealand and who should make them?

d) Stewardship

How should the Crown manage taonga works and mātauranga Māori it holds? How should the Crown approach Māori data stewardship and governance issues? How can the Crown better manage its metadata to enable access to the mātauranga Māori it holds?

What are the existing work programmes that sit within this Kete?

The Government has so far identified the following workstreams as being likely to involve issues related to those considered in Ko Aotearoa Tenei in Kete 1 (Taonga Works me te Mātauranga Māori):

- a) The review of the Copyright Act 1994
- b) The review of the Haka Ka Mate Attribution Act 2014
- c) Government data stewardship and Māori data governance
- d) The review of the Statistics Act 1975
- e) National Archival and Library Institutions (NALI) Ministerial Group
- f) Government Digital Strategy
- g) Refresh of Tau Mai Te Reo
- h) Review of the Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori Act 2016
- i) Māori Media Sector Shift.



Kete 2: Taonga species me te Mātauranga Māori

What is the scope of this Kete?

Some of the options for future collaborative work between Maori and the Crown in Kete 2 might include:

a) Kaitiakitanga

How can we better enable kaitiaki to more fully exercise kaitiakitanga over taonga species and mātauranga Māori?

b) Protection

How should we protect taonga species and mātauranga Māori? How might better information systems about taonga species and mātauranga Māori be developed?

c) Partnership

How should we make decisions affecting taonga species and mātauranga Māori in New Zealand and who should make them? How we might transition Māori-Crown engagement on taonga species and mātauranga Māori from a transactional, issue-by-issue approach to a relationship-based model?

What are the existing work programmes that sit within this Kete?

The Government has so far identified the following workstreams as being likely to involve issues related to those considered in Ko Aotearoa Tenei in Kete 2 (Taonga Species me te Mātauranga Māori):

- a) Development of a new national biodiversity strategy
- b) Responding to the Supreme Court's decision in Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust v Minister of Conservation
- c) Improving access to cultural materials
- d) Comprehensive review of the resource management system
- e) Essential freshwater
- f) Developing a National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity
- q) Zero Carbon Bill
- h) Emissions Trading Scheme
- i) Mātauranga Māori when presented as evidence in a decision-making hearing
- j) Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf (Environmental Effects) Act 2012
- k) Three Waters Review
- I) Review of the Plant Variety Rights Act 1987
- m) Consideration of whether there should be a 'disclosure of origin' requirement in the patent system
- n) Development of a Resource Strategy
- o) Review of the Crown Minerals Act 1991
- p) Health Services and Outcomes Inquiry Kaupapa Inquiry (Wai 2575)
- g) Māori Health Action Plan
- r) Fisheries Change Programme
- s) Review of the Biosecurity Act 1993
- t) Forestry Strategy.

What is the scope of this Kete?

The proposed focus for Kete 3 (Kawenata Aorere / Kaupapa Aorere) is:

b) Engaging with Māori New Zealand?

c) Māori representation

this Kete?

particular relevance include:

- International Treaties
- Guidelines led by Te Arawhiti
- role as a Treaty partner".

As set out above, this kete is primarily focused on the Crown relationship with Māori in the area of international instruments. To provide further context, the following are examples of existing or potential future international instruments and related kaupapa on which the Crown is currently engaging with Maori and will need to be mindful of the issues raised in the Wai 262 claim and Ko Aotearoa Tenei:

- d) Convention on Biological Diversity
- negotiations
- - and Singapore



Kete 3: Kawenata Aorere/Kaupapa Aorere

a) Māori interests at international level

How should the Crown should work with Māori to identify Māori interests and the nature and strength of those interests when negotiating

international instruments and participating in international forums?

How should Government agencies engage with Māori when representing

How Maori should be represented in international forums?

What are the existing work programmes that sit within

In Kete 3 existing, recent and upcoming Government workstreams of

a) Implementation of the 2001 Strategy for Engagement with Māori on

b) The development of the Māori Crown Engagement Framework and

c) The development of a Trade for All agenda. One of the Trade for All agenda's key principles is "the creation of a genuine conversation with the public and key stakeholders around the future direction of New Zealand's trade policy; this will include consultation with Māori, consistent with their

a) New Zealand's development of a plan on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

b) World Intellectual Property Organisation negotiations in the

Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore

c) New Zealand's participation in the United Nations Permanent Forum

e) United Nations Agreement on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction

f) UNFCCC/Paris Agreement/climate change negotiations

g) E-Commerce negotiations at the World Trade Organization

h) Digital Economic Partnership Agreement (DEPA) negotiations with Chile

i) Various free trade agreements and related work.