Te mahi tahi ki te mana whenua hei taunaki i te whanaketanga o te ao Māori
The development of the mana whenua world

What Can Be Achieved

**Economic**
Maori are key players in the economy

**Cultural**
Heritage and culture in the District includes and acknowledges mana whenua

**Social**
Maori, and especially Maori youth attain excellence in training and education for employment

**Environmental**
An effective kaitiakitanga partnership is established for tikanga to be applied to environmental management regimes and the native flora and fauna are restored to become a feature of the district

Local Government and Maori

The Local Government Act 2002 sets out the principles and requirements for local authorities to account for the Treaty of Waitangi and to facilitate participation by Maori in local authority decision making processes.

The Hastings District Council established the HDC:Maori Joint Committee in 2005 to enhance Maori participation.

The Resource Management Act 1991 sets out the functions and powers in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources. It also accounts for the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.

The Hastings District Council established the HDC:Tangata Whenua Wastewater Committee 10 years ago; and it played a significant role in the development of the Biological Trickling Filter which was launched in September 2010.

Hastings District Council and Maori

Eighty per cent of the Maori population reside in the urban areas, and are predominantly of Ngati Kahungunu descent.

Local hapu also have significant relationships with other iwi descent groups: for example, Ngati Pahauwera, Ngati Hineuru, Ngati Tu, Ngati Hinemanu and Te Whatu I Apiti, Te Hika a Papauma, and Rangitane.

In reality hapu in Hastings District are within the larger catchment area of the Takitimu waka from Wairoa to Pencarrow as well as with wider links to the East Coast and the South Island. Hastings District boundaries encompass more than one hundred hapu and 23 marae.

The diverse hapu realities of Hastings District mean that we all work together through Council processes for opportunities to demonstrate values that are shared to uplift Maori in particular and benefit the community as a whole.

The District Area includes 22% Maori land, and an amount of general land owned by Maori
KEY MAORI STAKEHOLDERS
Council relates to the following key stakeholders in a way that recognises the pivotal role of mana whenua:
- Hapu – more than 100 in the District
- Marae – 23 in the District
- Treaty of Waitangi claimant settlement groups:
  - Ngati Pahauwera Iwi Incorporated
  - Maunga Haruru Tangitu Iwi Incorporated
  - Ngati Hineuru Iwi Incorporated
  - Mana Ahuriri Iwi Incorporated
  - He Toa Takitini
- Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated
- Maori land incorporations and trusts
- Environmental management trusts upholding kaupapa Maori
- Economic development agencies to strengthen Maori in the economy
- Whanau development
- Iwi authorities in other parts of the country
- Public sector agencies developing policy to benefit Maori, for example, Te Puni Kokiri, the Maori Land Court, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry for the Environment and the Hawke’s Bay District Health Board
- Maori land owners - 22% of the District is Maori land; and there is a quantum of general land that is ancestral land owned by Maori

Mana whenua have said they would like Council to:
- Work with key stakeholders to establish mutually appropriate kaitiaki regimes in appropriate partnerships related to flora, fauna, the 3 waters and environmental management;
- Increase Maori participation related to events, cultural and tourism industries;
- Enhance existing facilitation for papakainga housing
- Upgrade infrastructure for service delivery to marae and Maori rural communities
- Develop opportunities for partnerships in co-management and co-governance relationships between the Council and post settlement governance entities
- Work with key stakeholders to achieve high outcomes in education, training and employment for Maori, especially Maori youth

Council’s intention is to:
- Facilitate meetings to support the establishment of culturally appropriate kaitiaki regimes. These would be incorporated into Council policy and undertaken in partnership with weavers, healers, and environmental management groups
- Work to establish mutually appropriate strategic relationship agreements with mana whenua development initiatives
- Work with mana whenua to ensure that occupation of Maori land is safe, healthy and sustainable
- Work with mana whenua and public sector stakeholders to identify and address education and training needs of Maori in the District

The economy – Maori participation
Maori individuals already participate in the economy on their own terms as business and private enterprise equivalent to their colleagues in the private sector. In the business sector participation is about the performance of individuals on their own merits. Opportunities to increase capacity for Maori participation in private enterprise can be created with agencies like the Chamber of Commerce, and companies with potential employment capacity. What this means is a positive response to Maori unemployment by Council working in collaboration with employers, and public sector employment agencies, like the Ministry of Social Development and Te Puni Kokiri.

Whanau and hapu work with shared interests and collective ownership and responsibility for land and resources. Council appreciates that shared decision making may benefit from technical advice and support from policy, planning and consents officers. This advice is available at all times to Maori land owners seeking development and occupation of their land. Effective land use and development may be an important contribution by Maori land owners to the local economy.

The level of Maori participation in the economy is a reflection on education, training and employment outcomes. Council will work with relevant public sector stakeholders to address opportunities to reduce unemployment.

Iwi investment relationships may be encouraged with Council support to share in the development of the District.

Council’s intention is to:
- Institute a cadetship scheme within its own organisation
- Intake 20 youth on direct work experience days
- Issue some specialist university scholarships
- Work with Business Hawke’s Bay to mentor and incubate Maori business development
- Encourage the development of land management plans with whanau, hapu, incorporations and iwi - through a supportive approach to planning and consents related to them
- Work with the relevant hapu collectives, community groups and public sector agencies to improve education, training and employment outcomes for Maori
- Develop its own enterprise plan to attract iwi investment
- Explore opportunities for investment partnerships with post settlement governance entities
Planning and environmental management – a holistic approach

The mana whenua view of the environment is holistic – incorporating all that lies from the mountains to the sea – ki uta ki tai: flora, fauna, land use, water quality and the coastal environment.

Restoration and enhancement work will retrieve the food source for native bird life, and restore a selection of bird passages where they have not been since settlement. Council is advised that an effective native revegetation programme beginning with the District’s reserves [parks, riparian and roads] in partnership with mana whenua and environmental groups is a first step towards this.

Council’s intention is to work with mana whenua and:

- Nga Whenua Rahui, the Hawke’s Bay Regional Council, the Department of Conservation, as well as mana whenua to establish a holistic remedial approach to planning and environmental management through revegetation and the implementation of realistic and relevant kaitiakitanga systems.

- Private environmental management groups, for example, Maraetotara Tree Trust and Haumoana Trees for Hawke’s Bay to share information and resources to support the work they are doing to maintain and strengthen matauranga Maori.

- Maori weavers and healing groups to seek advice and support kaitiakitanga about native revegetation programmes appropriate to the scale and quality of resources needed to maintain customary practices.

- Cross Council relationships – marae and rural communities, and water ways to ensure effective water supply and wastewater management service delivery in an equitable way.

Cultural development – Maori are pivotal to our unique identity

Our unique identity in this District is the heritage and whakapapa of mana whenua. Hastings is remarkable for the international standard of its art, carving, performance, waiata and collective oral traditions and knowledge. These unique qualities have a close relationship to the cultural, economic and social wellbeing of mana whenua and when these are demonstrated the whole community benefits.

Council supports the Takitimu Festival, the Maori Waiata Awards, Kahurangi. Council works with Te Wananga Whare Tapere o Takitimu, Toi Mairangi and Te Panekiritaanga. These events and organisations are leaders in their respective fields – nationally and internationally; and their objectives are consistent with Council’s objectives for positive affirmation of Maori development.

Council’s intention is to:

- Work with mana whenua to ensure cultural connections – language, design, public art, performance - are authentic and appropriately placed in our special projects, like the Civic Square project, urban development and design

- Support the establishment of an enhanced Maori tertiary sector (wananga) presence in the District to provide greater opportunities for mana whenua to access tertiary education delivered in a culturally appropriate way – and to stimulate the economy

- Identify opportunities in the CBD, the Civic Square-arts precinct, and signage to increase the visibility of Maori culture in our District.

- Enhance the importance of Maori culture as a focal point for the District

- Integrate mana whenua aspirations and expectations in the development of an arts, culture and heritage policy

EYE ON IT

CURRENT TRENDS

- The Heretaunga Treaty claims are being settled
- Maori youth is a high proportion of the population and growing
- Cultural industry development is viable in the current relationships between mana whenua, Business Hawke’s Bay, Creative Hastings and Hastings City Marketing.

RECENT SUCCESSES

- Publication of the Papakainga Development Guide in partnership with Te Puni Kokiri and the Maori Land Court
- Council sponsors cultural festivals and events
- Bridge Pa has been connected to the Hastings City Water Supply, in partnership with the Hawke’s Bay District Health Board
Your Voice

It’s important that our plans reflect the needs of our community, so we want to hear from you. We’ve created new ways for you to have your say about how we shape the future of Hastings. Whether you’re a texter, a talker or a typer – however you want to say it we want to hear it.

Head to www.myvoicemychoice.co.nz or find My Voice My Choice on Facebook and let us know what you think about our ideas for the future.

OUR marae hapu communities are important to us all - What resources can we share?

OUR planning processes can include mana whenua aspirations. What are they, and how can we support them?

OUR identity is something we enhance together as Heretaunga. Is this important, and how could this be given best effect?

OUR recipe for success is fundamentally based on working with our people for us all to succeed. How should Council work with mana whenua to uplift the community as a whole?