

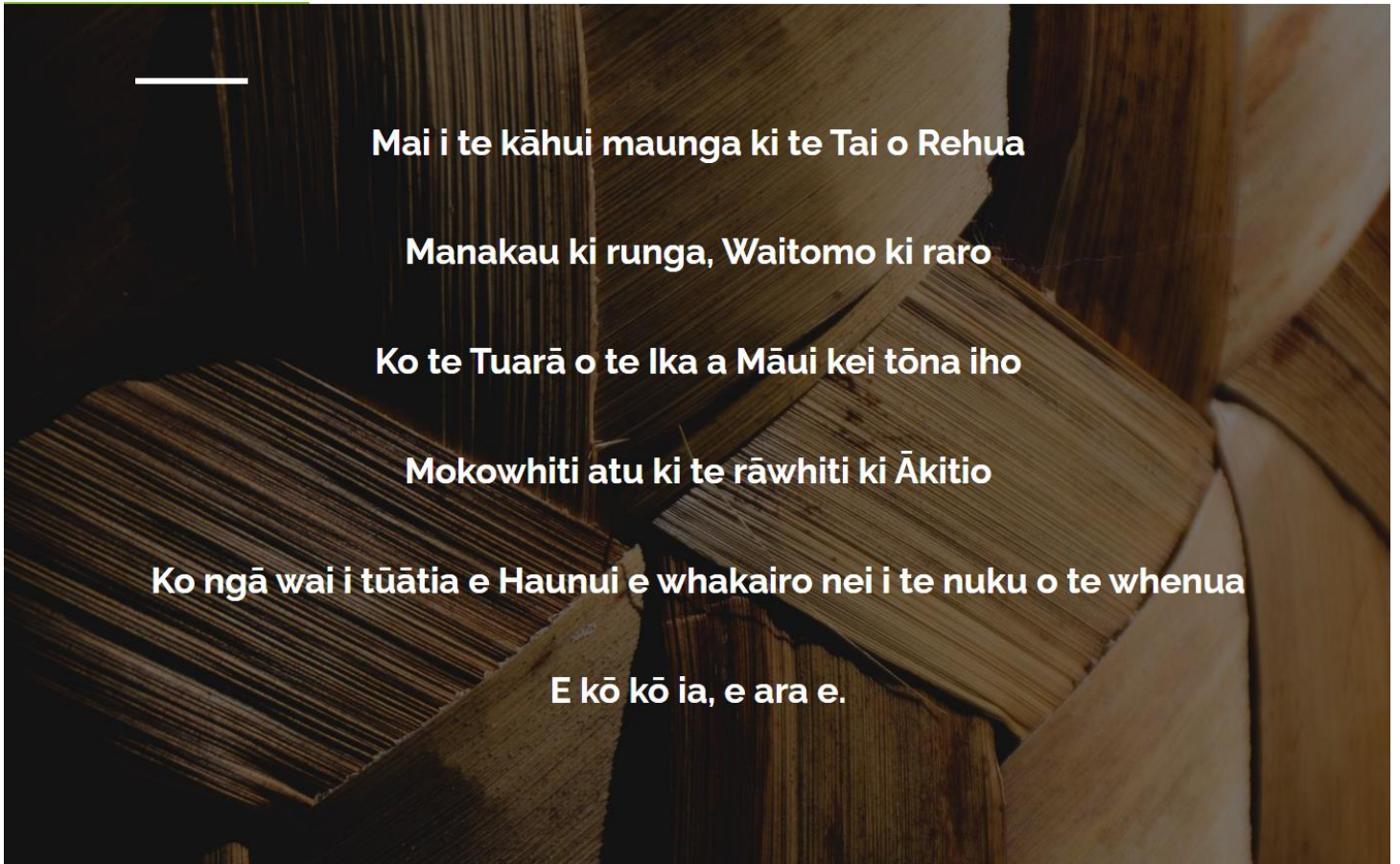
Horizons Regional Council: Tangata Whenua



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DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is collated by Tangata Whenua parties Horizons have engaged through the Oranga Wai Freshwater Management journey. This list is not exhaustive and is not intended to be read as such.

Welcome



Welcome to the Horizons Regional Council: Tangata Whenua document, part of the Freshwater Farm Plans series.

The aim of Freshwater Farm Plans is to better control the adverse effects of farming on freshwater and freshwater ecosystems. This document will help you understand key Tangata Whenua considerations with respect to the management of freshwater in the region. This document will enable you to:

- Identify iwi and hapū within the region.
- Identify settlement legislation within the region.
- Understand Tangata Whenua key values with regard to fresh water and Taiao (environment).

Lesson 1 - Introduction: Tangata whenua and our rohe

The Horizons region extends over 22,000km, from the mountains to the Tasman Sea. Manakau lies to the north, Waitomo below, and the backbone of Māui's fish at its core stretches to Akitio. The waterways named Haunui run through the land. Alas, the birds awaken. Ruapehu in the north and Horowhenua in the south to Whanganui in the west and Tararua in the east. Within this boundary, we have over 25 Iwi and Hapū represented within the region. The list is not exhaustive and is not intended to be read as such.

It is important to know that tangata whenua have a deep and spiritual connection to the taiao (environment). This connection encompasses both land and water. Tangata whenua live by values which should be considered when creating and assessing a Freshwater Farm Plan.

It is highly encouraged that all occupants of land and water look for ways to protect and/or enhance the wellbeing of land and water, bearing in mind sites of significance to tangata whenua such as wāhi tapu, wāhi tupuna and areas of mahinga kai.

Tangata whenua are willing and open to engage with all people and can offer advice to help protect and enhance the mana and mauri of land and water.

As you work through this document you will be able to select the iwi of interest to gather relevant information i.e., iwi values, settlement information, and also contact details.

Iwi Management Plans

An Iwi or Hapū Management Plan (IMP) is an iwi or hapū policy statement that describes their views on resource management issues. The plan contains their strategies for the sustainable use of natural and physical resources; and as such, are an expression of kaitiakitanga.

They may have information relating to specific cultural values, historical accounts, descriptions of areas of interest, hapū and iwi boundaries (rohe), and consultation and engagement arrangements for resource consent matters, and plan changes. It is a planning document, recognised by an iwi Authority that, once completed, is lodged with the relevant local authority. They are relevant to the resource management issues of the region, district, or rohe.

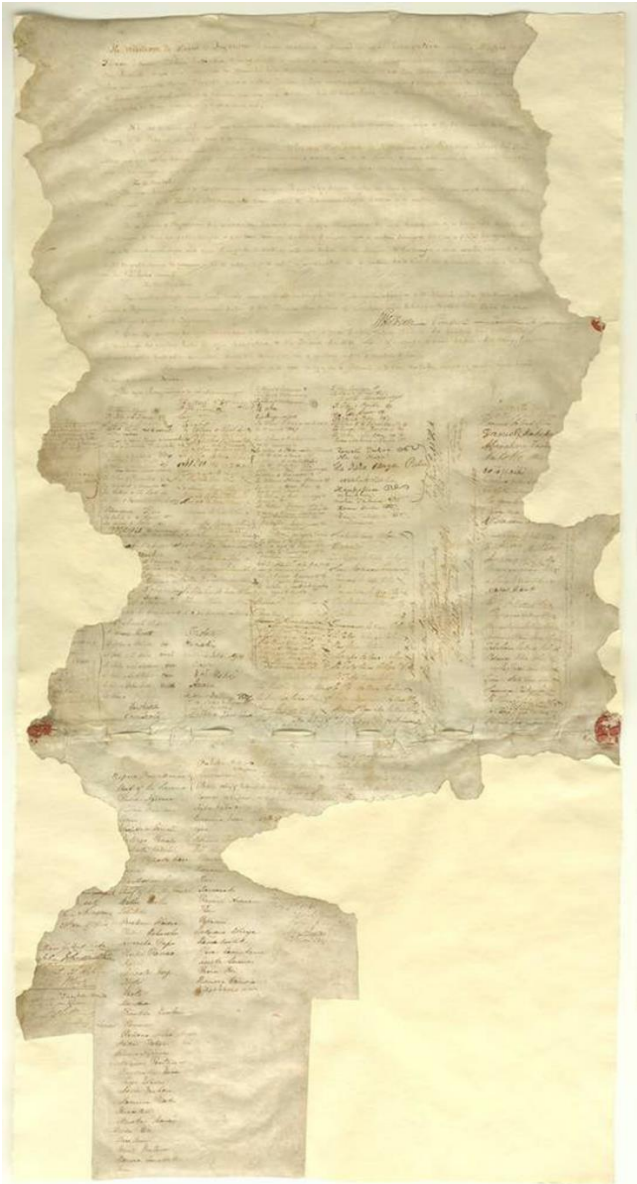
IMPs should be considered in Freshwater Farm Plans. Please note that plans are not a substitute for consultation or partnership.

Iwi Management Plans can be found [here](#)

(<https://www.horizons.govt.nz/about-our-region-and-council/iwi-and-hapu/iwi-and-hapu-management-plans>)



Lesson 2 - The Treaty of Waitangi and statutory acknowledgements



Te Tiriti o Waitangi

The Treaty of Waitangi was signed in 1840 as a symbol of partnership between Māori and the British Crown. Māori were promised possession of their lands, forests, fisheries, and rivers for as long as they desired. However, the original intent of the Treaty of Waitangi quickly suffered, resulting in a substantial loss of the iwi estate and the exclusion of Māori partnership.

In the late 20th century there was a return to recognising the Treaty of Waitangi as our founding document and a desire to acknowledge and settle associated historical grievances. The Treaty of Waitangi settlement process aims to settle the Treaty breaches between the Crown and Māori. The settlements are driven either by an iwi, or a Large Natural Grouping (LNG); where smaller iwi may join as a collective to settle. LNGs are also used to settle grievances associated with natural features, such as Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River) or a National Park; where multiple iwi have recognised interests.

The process is long but starts with identifying and agreeing to the Treaty breaches suffered by the iwi and then negotiating towards a deed of settlement. The deed of settlement typically includes:

- Crown acknowledgement and apology
- Cultural redress
- Financial and commercial redress

Claims Settlement Acts, as negotiated between the Crown and Iwi, who are mana whenua, or have interests within the Horizons Region can be explored in more depth [here](https://www.horizons.govt.nz/about-our-region-and-council/iwi-and-hapu/treaty-settlements) (<https://www.horizons.govt.nz/about-our-region-and-council/iwi-and-hapu/treaty-settlements>).

It includes Te Awa Tupua (The Whanganui River Claims Settlement), a claim made by Whanganui iwi specifically for the river. Ngāti Toa Rangatira resides entirely within the Greater Wellington Regional Council area; however, this iwi also has recognised areas of interest within the Horizons region. Te Arawhiti are another source where you can find information on all Settlements.

The below webpage links detail settlement claims in the Horizons region:

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2005/0084/latest/DLM359211.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2010/0129/latest/DLM2274717.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2014/0017/latest/DLM5953603.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2016/0100/latest/DLM6679929.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2017/0038/27.0/DLM6929832.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2017/0007/latest/whole.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2018/0055/latest/whole.html>

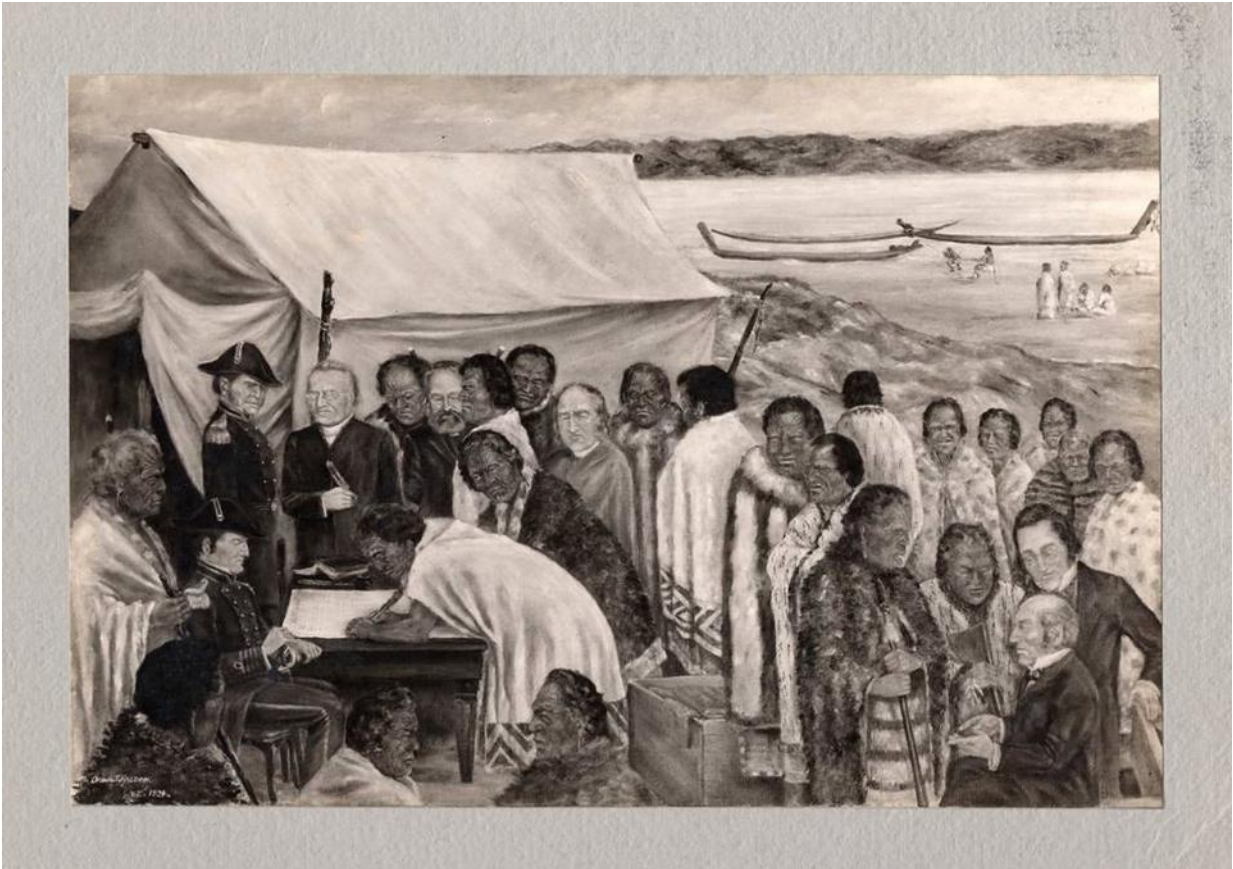
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2019/0040/latest/LMS48436.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2022/0009/latest/whole.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2022/0050/latest/whole.html>

<https://legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2022/0078/latest/LMS15001.html>

Statutory acknowledgments



"The Signing of the Treaty of Waitangi," Ōriwa Haddon

These are statements of cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional associations of an iwi with a site, or an area, that is acknowledged by the Crown in Treaty of Waitangi settlement processes. The areas include land, geographical features, lakes, wetlands, and coastal marine environments that the iwi has an association with.

Statutory Acknowledgements have legal weight from inclusion in Claim Settlement Acts. They do not convey a property right, are non-exclusive and only given over Crown-owned land.

When a statutory acknowledgement relates to a river, lake, wetland, or coastal area, it only applies to that part of the bed in Crown ownership or control. The purpose of the statutory acknowledgements is specified in each Claim Settlement Act, but generally includes:

- A requirement for Horizons to forward summaries of resource consent applications to the post Treaty settlement entity if the activities lie within, adjacent to, or impact directly on the identified statutory areas, unless there is an alternative agreement with the iwi.
- Empowerment for iwi to quote the statutory acknowledgement as evidence of the association that the iwi has with a statutory area in consent decision-making processes.

Exercise of powers and performance of functions and duties

- The statutory acknowledgement and a deed of recognition do not affect, and must not be considered by a person exercising a power or performing a function or duty under an enactment or a bylaw.
- A person, in considering a matter or making a decision or recommendation under an enactment or a bylaw, must not give greater or lesser weight to the association of an iwi with a statutory area than that person would give if there were no statutory acknowledgement or deed of recognition for the statutory area.

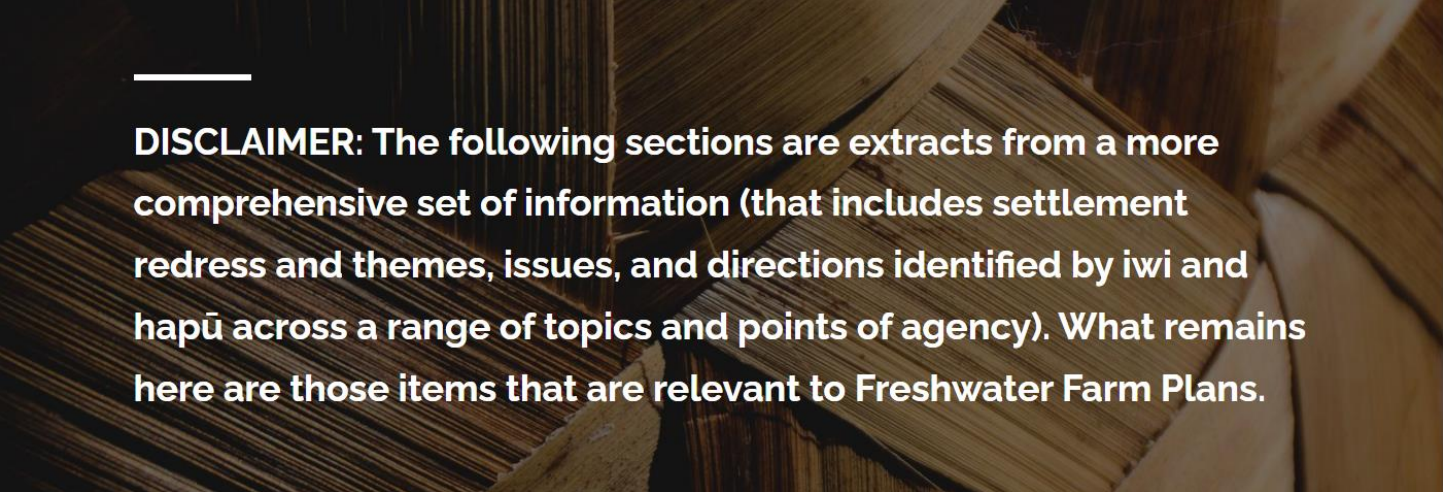
Rights not affected

The statutory acknowledgement and a deed of recognition:

- Do not affect the lawful rights or interests of a person who is not a party to the deed of settlement, and
- Do not have the effect of granting, creating, or providing evidence of an estate or interest in, or rights relating to, a statutory area.

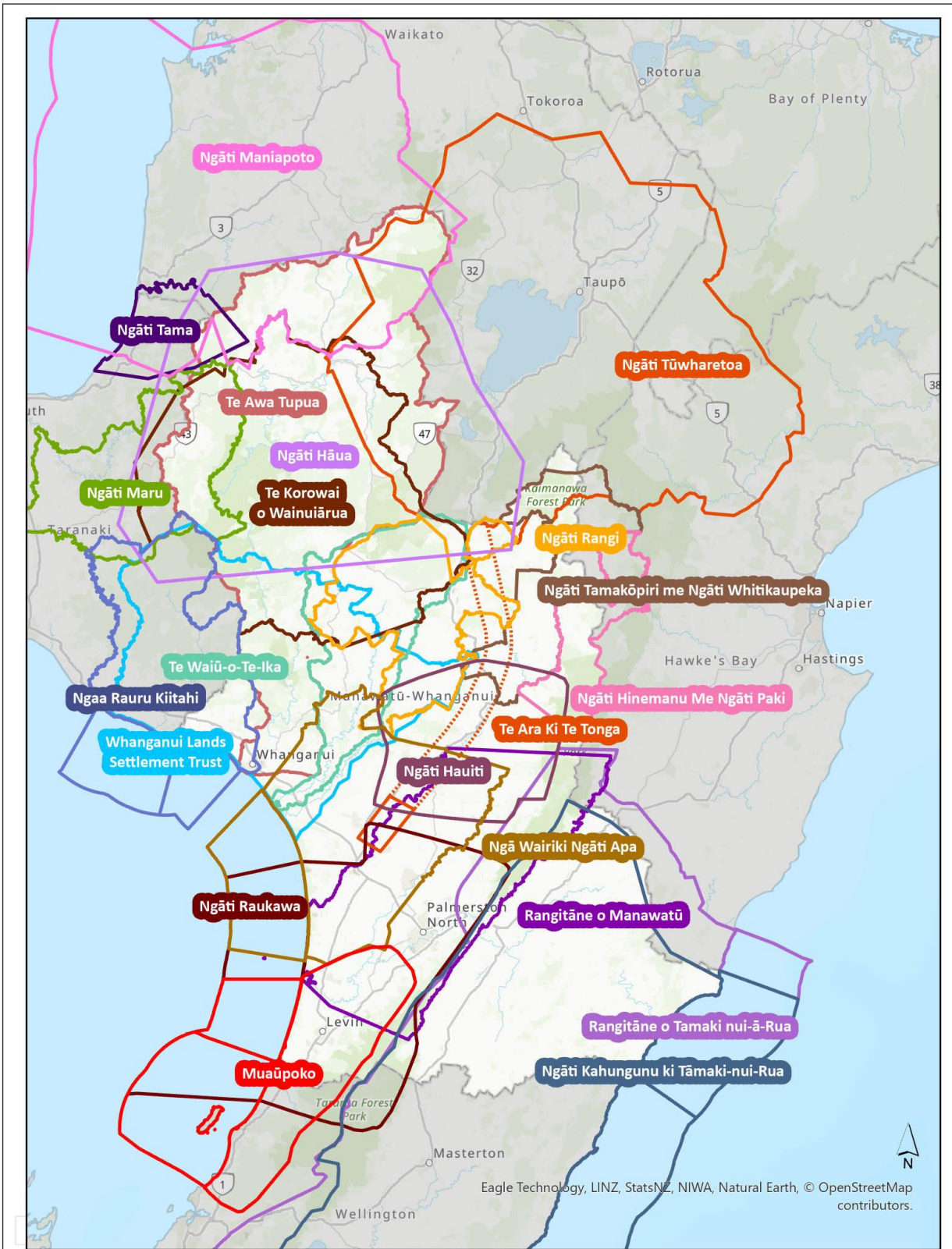
Links to the statutory acknowledgements, that lie within the Horizons Region are listed [here](https://www.horizons.govt.nz/about-our-region-and-council/iwi-and-hapu/statutory-acknowledgements) (https://www.horizons.govt.nz/about-our-region-and-council/iwi-and-hapu/statutory-acknowledgements)

Lesson 3 - Iwi and Hapū



DISCLAIMER: The following sections are extracts from a more comprehensive set of information (that includes settlement redress and themes, issues, and directions identified by iwi and hapū across a range of topics and points of agency). What remains here are those items that are relevant to Freshwater Farm Plans.

The map below identifies the iwi or hapū in the Horizon's area



Iwi Areas
Manawatū-Whanganui Region

Prepared by: P Hodge, Inf M team
For Fresh Water Farm Plan, HRC
Date: 9/05/2024. Ref no: 165591
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Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa

Iwi Authority	Te Rūnanga o Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa
Treaty Settlement Status	Settled 2008.
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Te Rūnanga o Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa
Iwi Management Plan	Ngā Puna Rau O Rangitīkei
City or District Council	Whanganui & Rangitīkei
Contact number	06-327-5594

Statutory acknowledgement areas within the Horizons Region:

- Pukepuke Lagoon
- Omarupapako
- Ruakiwi
- Rangitīkei River
- Turakina River
- Whangaehu River
- Mangawhero River
- Oroua River, and
- Ngāti Apa Coastal Region.

The Rangitīkei – Turakina FMU encompasses the waterbodies of the Rangitīkei and Turakina catchments and Northern Manawatū Lakes and Southern Whanganui Lakes.

Vision:

Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei – Ki Uta Ki Tai He tuaiwi o te rohe mai i te mātāpuna ki tai kia whakapakari ai te iwi | Connecting and sustaining its peoples and communities for a positive future.

Catchment Strategy & Action Plan Goals:

The outstanding wild and scenic characteristics and recreational, fisheries, and wildlife habitat features of the Upper and Middle Rangitīkei River are protected (Water Conservation (Rangitīkei River) Order 1993).

The habitats of indigenous species are protected and restored, and indigenous species can migrate naturally within the Freshwater Management Unit (FMU).

Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei values guide their actions.

- Tūpuna Awa: We are our Awa; our Awa is us
- Kōtahitanga: Working together for Collective Outcomes
- Kaitiakitanga: Maintaining and Enhancing the Mauri of the Awa and its tributaries
- Tino Rangatiratanga: Self Determination to develop and make our own decisions without impinging on the rights of others
- Manaakitanga: Duty of Care to support other Hapū and Iwi where possible
- Mana Ātua: Recognising our spiritual association with Te Taiao
- Mana Tangata: Hapū and Iwi can exercise authority and control over Te Taiao through ahi kā and whakapapa
- Hau: Replenishing and enhancing a resource when it has been used
- Mana Whakahaere: Working Collaboratively for the Awa

Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua

Iwi Authority	Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua Incorporated
Treaty Settlement Status	Yes 2017
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust
Co-Governance Arrangements	-
Iwi Management Plan	Te Tapere Nui-o-Whātonga
City or District Council	Tararua
Contact line	06-374-6860

Treaty Settlement

Statutory acknowledgement over areas within Horizon's region

- Akito river and its tributaries.
- Part of the Coastal Marine Area within the Area of Interest.
- Lowes Bush Scenic Reserve.
- Manawatū River and its tributaries within the Area of Interest.
- Wainui River and its tributaries.

Iwi Management Plans with multiple Iwi involved

Te Kāuru Eastern Manawatū River Hapū Collective Te Kāuru Taiao Strategy

Iwi and Hapū endorsing the Te Kāuru Eastern Manawatū River Hapū Collective Te Kāuru Taiao Strategy:

- Ngai Te Rangitotohu
- Ngāti Ruatōtora
- Ngāti Parakiore
- Ngāti Mutuahi
- Te Kapuārangi
- Ngāti Mārau
- Ngāti Tahu
- Ngāti Te Opekai
- Ngāti Pakapaka
- Ngāti Te Koro
- Ngāti Hāmua

<https://www.tearawhiti.govt.nz/te-kahui-whakatau-treaty-settlements>

[https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Iwi%20and%20Hapu/TeKauruStrategyDocumentLlowResolution-\(1\).pdf](https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Iwi%20and%20Hapu/TeKauruStrategyDocumentLlowResolution-(1).pdf)

Theme	Issues	Direction
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polluted swim spots • Water allocation/extractions: Climate change resulting in being more drought prone, oil exploration • Intensification of farming • Point-source discharges • Non-point-source discharges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in water allocation process • Ensure that all water takes/harvesting is respectful of site-specific unique water body characteristics • Nil point-source discharges to waterways • Riparian planting
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increasing severe weather events leading to more erosion ○ Short-term long term benefit tension with farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acceleration of SLUI programme • Catchment Care groups • No exploration with a negative impact on land and water • Ensure that farming practices are in harmony with land capability and capacity.
Flora and Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degraded native bird, fish, and trout habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore native vegetation/trees/medicinal plants and animal/bat/bird/fish/gecko/insect life
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hapū cultural practices neglected • People disconnected from the awa and environment • Wellbeing and health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with councils to increase understanding of Mātauranga Māori as well as western science • Access to rivers required

Rangitāne o Manawatū

Iwi Authority	Tanenuiārangi Manawatu Incorporated
Treaty Settlement Status	Settled 2016
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Palmerston North
Contact line	06-353-1881

Treaty Settlement

Overview of the settlement includes:

- An agreed historical account, Crown acknowledgements and apology.
- Cultural redress including; a cultural revitalisation fund, sites vested in fee simple, and a letter of introduction to Horizons Regional Council.
- Financial and commercial redress.

https://legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2016/0100/latest/DLM6679916.html?search=qs_act%40bill%40regulation%40deemedreg_rangitane%2Bo%2Bmanawatu_resel_25_h&p=1&sr=1

<https://www.tearawhiti.govt.nz/te-kahui-whakatau-treaty-settlements>

Ngāti Maru

Iwi Authority	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Maru Trust
Treaty Settlement Status	Settled
Post Settlement Governance Entity	To be determined
Iwi Management Plan	No
City or District Council	New Plymouth
Contact line	admin@ngatimaru.co.nz

Treaty Settlement:

Ngāti Maru and the Crown entered into a deed of settlement in 2021. Their Deed of Settlement includes the following:

- An agreed historical account, Crown acknowledgements and apology.
- Cultural, financial, and commercial redress.

Ngāti Kahungunu Ki Tāmaki Nui-a-Rua

Iwi Authority	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated
Treaty Settlement Status	Settlement Legislation passed on 29 October 2021
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Settlement Trust
Iwi Management Plan	Under development
City or District Council	Tararua
Contact line	06-3749224

Ngāti Kahungunu guiding principles

The below are the guiding principles in which Ngāti Kahungunu operate:

1. Te Tūhonohonotanga o Kahungunu (Tapestry of whakapapa that makes us who we are today)
2. Te Hononga Māreikura o Takitimu (How we relate to other iwi/waka)
3. Te Kotahitanga (League of peoples)
4. Te Whakaputanga o te Ao (Declaration of independence)
5. Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Joint venture with Crown)
6. Kanohi ki te kanohi (Face to face)
7. Pakihiwi ki te pakihiwi (Shoulder to shoulder, how we do things)

Muaūpoko

Iwi Authority	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority
Treaty Settlement Status	On hold - Deed of Mandate.
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	Under development
City or District Council	Horowhenua
Contact line	06-367-3311

Treaty Settlement

Muaūpoko iwi have put their settlement on hold.

Muaūpoko Vision

Whakahono kia tū kaha, Muaūpoko – Unite, stand strong, Muaūpoko

Muaūpoko priorities

Theme	Issues	Direction
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lake Horowhenua: Mahinga kai, deterioration due to clearance of forest and wetland vegetation, waste from farming activities Water takes Access to assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replenish fisheries and improve water quality in Lake Horowhenua Partner with and provide support to Lake Horowhenua Accord and Lake Trustees initiatives Water take initiatives
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fisheries assets 	
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land utilisation Access to assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land utilisation initiatives Bring together Muaūpoko land trusts for land development for economic sustainability and autonomy.

Muaūpoko Values are:

MANA	MAURI
WHAKAPAPA	TAPU

In relation to Freshwater Farm Plans Muaūpoko have identified a localised approach that takes into account different water bodies, different values, different wāhi tapū that may require unique responses.

For more information on Muaūpoko views on Freshwater Farm Plans please contact their office on the provided contact line and refer to Muaūpoko Iwi Management Plan, 4.6 Farm Environment Plan.

<https://teara.govt.nz/en/muaupoko/page-3> (Referred to on iwi's website)

Ngāti Raukawa

Iwi Authority	Te Rūnanga o Raukawa
Treaty Settlement Status	Not settled, claims currently being heard
Post Settlement Governance Entity	
Iwi Management Plan	Under development
City or District Council	Rangitīkei, Manawatū, Horowhenua
Contact line	06-368-8678

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Raukawa are currently engaged in the Waitangi Tribunal hearings process, within the Porirua ki Manawatū district inquiry (Wai2200). Claims lodged by Ngati Raukawa pertain to the following:

- Land loss
- Public work issues
- The negative effects of rating legislation
- The Crown's role in the ownership and management of Kāpiti and other islands
- The effect of education policies in respect of Te reo Māori
- Native township issues
- Disregard of customary rights and responsibilities

Kaupapa

The following Tikanga are used by Ngāti Raukawa as guiding principles:

- Whanautanga (Maintaining mana enhancing relationships)
- Whakapapa (Promote relationships and benefits for those registered with Ngāti Raukawa)
- Pūkengatanga (Enhancing knowledge of our whakapapa)
- Manaakitanga (Behaving in mana-enhancing ways)
- Rengatiratanga (Maintaining tino rangatiratanga of our people and the resources which we have received and developed on behalf of Ngāti Raukawa kit e Tonga)
- Kaitiakitanga (Protect and multiply the resources for which we have responsibility so that our mokopuna receive the benefits)
- Wairuatanga (Manage and promote relationships that enrich and enhance our wellbeing)
- Ūkaipōtanga (Establish and affirm relationships of Raukawa kit e Tonga people with the Trust)
- Te Reo (Ko te reo te kaupuri I te Māoritanga)

<https://waitangitribunal.govt.nz/inquiries/district-inquiries/porirua-ki-manawatu/>

<https://raukawakitetonga.maori.nz/Kaupapa>

Ngāti Rangī

Iwi Authority	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rangī
Settlement date	Settled 2019
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Te Totarahoe o Paerangi Ngāti Rangī Trust
Iwi Management Plan	Ngāti Rangī Taiao Management Plan.
City or District Council	Ruapehu
Contact line	0800 672 644

Treaty Settlement

Overview of the settlement includes:

- An agreed historical account, Crown acknowledgements and apology.
- Cultural redress including; Whangaehu River redress, conservation redress, Crown minerals redress, a cultural fund, and a relationship redress.
- Financial and commercial redress.

Cultural redress

The intent of the cultural redress package is to recognise the traditional, historical, cultural, and spiritual associations of Ngāti Rangī with places and sites owned by the Crown within their area of interest.

Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika framework (Whangaehu River): Recognising Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika as a living and indivisible whole.

Te Punga Tupua o Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika: Allows the appointment of individuals to represent issues relating to the health and wellbeing of Te Waiū.

Ngā Wai Tōtā o Te Waiū: The settlement created a river entity with members appointed by Ngāti Rangī, other iwi with interests in the Whangaehu, and local authorities, to: prepare and approve a Whangaehu catchment strategy document, Te Tāhoratonga o Te Waiū; promote the statutory recognition; advance the health and wellbeing and coordinated management of Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika catchment; and engage with and provide advice to local authorities and Crown agencies in relation to Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika catchment.

Fisheries regulations: The settlement provided that MPI and the Ngāti Rangī Post Settlement Governance Entity will develop customary non-commercial fisheries regulations for those parts of the Whangaehu catchment within the Ngāti Rangī area of interest.

Register of Hearing Commissioners: Establishment of a Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika catchment register, maintained by the river entity Ngā Wai Tōtā o Te Waiū, of accredited hearing commissioners who may be appointed to consider certain resource consent applications relating to Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika.

Statement of general relevance: The settlement provides that, when decision-makers are making statutory decisions affecting Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika, they may, at their discretion, consider the Te Waiū-o-Te-Ika Framework as a relevant consideration.

Ngāti Rangī Taiao Management Plan

Ngāti Rangī Principles

Ko te Kāhui Maunga te mātāpuna o te ora - We understand that the Kāhui Maunga is the source of our origin and well-being of Ngāti Rangī

Me karioi te noho - We understand that we, as Ngāti Rangī, are here forever.

Kia mana ai ngā kōrero tuku iho - We understand that the teachings of our tupuna are upheld.

Ko te anga whakamua ki āpōpō - We understand that decisions must be future focused.

Ngāti Rangī Values

The following are Tikanga that guides the behaviours and decisions of Ngāti Rangī:

- Kia Mana ai ngā mahi (To act with Integrity and Honesty)
- Kia mau ai ki te Manaakitanga (To care whole-heartedly)
- Kia tika ai tōu Tūrangawaewae (To be accountable)
- Kia ū ai ki ngā Tikanga (To be duty bound)
- Kia rapu ai i te mea ngaro (To unleash potential)

Purpose of the Iwi Management Plan

This iwi management plan is to provide clarity and structure to the Ngāti Rangī approach to environment. It provides a framework in which an avenue for continued participation in the resource consent process and involvement in the wider environmental policy and planning arena.

<https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Grant-and-Sponsorship/taiao-management-plan.pdf>

<https://www.govt.nz/assets/Documents/OTS/Ngati-Rangi/Ngati-Rangi-Deed-of-Settlement.pdf>

<https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Grant-and-Sponsorship/taiao-management-plan.pdf>

Theme	Issues	Direction
Road works and earth works	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sediment entering waterways• Weed migration• Noise• Dust• Vegetation clearance• Vibration• Stream diversion• Water extraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Road works and earth works mitigation measures to ensure no sediment enters adjacent waterways.• Design Accidental Discovery Protocol.• Biosecurity protocols followed for both aggregate and machinery• Increase consultation• No naturally occurring material from the mountain is to be removed without consultation

Soil contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil health and productivity • Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No consent grants for activities that involve a risk of contaminants entering soil.
Erosion and sedimentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil health and productivity • Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No consent grants for activities that involve a risk of contaminants entering soil.
Land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal area contains different land use activities • Some contribute greatly to environmental issues • LUC Classifications not being adhered to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No resource consent for land use beyond its Land Use Capability classification • No resource consent for intensification of land use unless nutrient management mechanisms exist.
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste accumulation • Landfill leachate • Wasteful use of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste creation and disposal considered by consenting bodies as part of resource consent application assessments, waste build-up conditions will be included.
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefits for the environment • Clear fell harvesting and replanting phase a problem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource consents for forestry - conditions for sediment control, planted Riparian buffers and soil loss prevention
Native flora and fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taonga species disappeared • Removal of native bush • Pest invasions • Modification of landscape and freshwater systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reintroductions • Local seed bank • Wanting to establish a native forest • Naturally occurring native forest left to stand • Access to outcomes of DOC native bush clearance

Customary use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrative barriers and policies limit/restrain use of native plants and animals for customary purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngāti Rangi principles/values to be incorporated in regard to use of native plants and native animal extractions.
Pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species predation Displacement of plants and animals by introduced species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pest control operations will involve Ngāti Rangi
Water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban and rural sources of pollution Abstraction Water quality linked to mouri of rivers and streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No resource consent shall be granted that renders a water body un-swimmable or unfishable, including cumulative effects, or takes that impact on water quality and habitat.
Point and non-point discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of mouri and ecological values of waterways a priority Discharges: agricultural and horticultural run-off, vegetable washing water, storm water, industrial discharges, hydro- generation discharges, and effluent discharges Only some points treated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, discharge consents to water should not be granted. Any discharge consents that are granted must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not impact upon the mouri of the waterbody; Have no impact on the receiving waterbody (as opposed to less than minor effects); Not contribute to cumulative effects; and Pass through Papa-tū-ā-nuku.
Riparian margin management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many places have little/no riparian planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource consents for activities involving water will require sufficient riparian planting, stock exclusion and other run- off control or discharge treatment mechanisms as appropriate.

<p>Diversions and water mixing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversion of Ngāti Rangī waterways for power generation • Severing of spiritual connections • Unnatural mixing of mouri • Loss of natural flow variability • Dewatering of multiple streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new resource consents to divert water between catchments granted in the rohe.
<p>Culverts, weirs, and dams</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem for movement of native fish species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No consent granted that allows the creation of a barrier to native fish passage (With conditions) • No consent granted for any in-stream structure that creates sediment issues • No new dams in the beds of natural lakes or rivers • No consent granted that affects the natural flow variability of any waterway
<p>Wetland drainage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many historic Ngāti Rangī wetlands have been drained • Mahinga kai concerns • Plant resources • Flood and drought protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No wetland drainage will be consented

River and 'drain' clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destroying habitats • Results in loss of animal life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new consent shall be granted for digging in any channel or canal. • 'Soft engineering' solutions will be given preference
Horticulture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure on local water bodies • Degrade soil structure • Impacts of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilisers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant authorities will provide feedback to Ngāti Rangī every three years on the use of agrichemicals in the rohe. • No consents for horticultural activities where that consent allows discharges of nutrients, agrichemicals, or sediment to local water bodies

Ngāti Tūwharetoa

Iwi Authority	The Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board
Treaty Settlement Status	Settled 2017
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Tūwharetoa Settlement Trust
Iwi Management Plan	Ngāti Tūwharetoa Iwi Environmental Management Plan
City or District Council	Tāupō
Contact line	07-376-5086

Ngāti Tūwharetoa have their own IMP. Ngāti Tūwharetoa also endorse the He Mahere Pūtahitanga: A pan-tribal Iwi Planning Document on behalf of the Central North Island Forest Iwi Collective.

Overview of the settlement includes:

- An agreed historical account, Crown acknowledgements and apology.
- Cultural redress including; relationship redress between Horizons Regional Council and Ngāti Tūwharetoa, place name changes, and sites returned to Ngāti Tūwharetoa.
- Financial and commercial redress.

Cultural Redress:

Overlay classification: The overlay classification acknowledges the traditional, historical, cultural, and spiritual significance of a site with Ngāti Tūwharetoa.

Overlapping interests within Area of Interest

- Ngāti Rangī
- Ngāti Hāua
- Manaaki Whenua Tūwharetoa

Ngāti Tūwharetoa Iwi Environmental Management Plan

Theme	Issues	Direction
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effect on mauri of mixing of waters• Discharge of human sewage into waterways• Inadequate protection of puna• Stormwater discharge into waterways• Confusion regarding water management roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As owners of the bed of Lake Taupo-nuiā-Tia and tributaries Ngāti Tūwharetoa assert ownership rights over water.• Advocate the protection of mauri of water through effective policy and planning instruments.• Prohibit all discharge of human waste directly into waterways and promote effluent treatment acceptable to ngā hapū.• Implementation of land-based disposal systems e.g., dairy farm effluent.• Support proposals that seek hapū involvement to improve water quality and promote efficient use of water quantity.

<p>Land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposal of human ashes without appropriate permission • Soil contamination from poorly managed landfills • Confusion of roles/responsibilities and lack of partnership in land management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource users/land owners to implement sustainable land use systems • Support proposals that seek to protect and enhance soil quality • Protection of culturally important areas susceptible to erosion/flooding induced by human activity. • Protect important landscape features from inappropriate use and development.
<p>Sacred places</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of urupā • Access to places of importance restricted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wāhi tapu are only accessible to Ngāti Tūwharetoa and its collective hapū. • Protection of the mauri of wāhi tapu by preventing destruction and modification. • Accidental discovery protocols • Rights of hapū
<p>Fisheries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of protection for customary and traditional fishing rights/practices • Confusion in roles and responsibilities regarding harvest – affects mahinga kai • Lack of monitoring programmes for indigenous species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships with government • Protect and enhance the mauri of the fisheries resource in accordance with the tikanga and kawa of ngā hapū o Ngāti Tūwharetoa. • Monitoring of fisheries stocks • Mechanisms that protect fisheries for current and future generations

Flora and Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of significant habitats continues to adversely affect indigenous flora and fauna • Pest species • Intellectual and cultural property rights threatened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection and enhancement of the mauri of indigenous flora and fauna • Support for proposals that seek to protect and enhance biodiversity • Views of ngā hapū o Ngāti Tūwharetoa are an integral part of all initiatives.
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https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Iwi%20and%20Hapu/Ngati_Tuwharetoa_Iwi_Environmental_Management_Plan_2003.pdf

<https://www.govt.nz/assets/Documents/OTS/Ngati-Tuwharetoa/Ngati-Tuwharetoa-Deed-of-Settlement-8-July-2017.pdf>

Te Korowai o Wainuiārua (Central Whanganui)

Iwi Authority	Uenuku Charitable Trust
Treaty Settlement Status	Agreement in Principle signed
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Ruapehu
Contact line	06-385-4900

Treaty Settlement

Te Korowai o Wainuiārua is the name of a large natural group representing the descendants of three tupuna in the Waitangi Tribunal, Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku. An agreement in principle was signed in 2018. Deed of Settlement negotiations were concluded in 2020.

Please also refer to Ngā Tangata Tiaki [website](https://www.ngatangatatiaki.co.nz/) (https://www.ngatangatatiaki.co.nz/) for more information.

- <https://uenuku.iwi.nz/wp/treaty-settlement/>
- <https://www.govt.nz/assets/Documents/OTS/Central-Whanganui/Te-Korowai-o-Wainuiarua-Signed-Agreement-in-Principle.pdf>
- <https://uenuku.iwi.nz/wp/treaty-settlement/>

Ngāti Hāua

Iwi Authority	Ngāti Hāua Iwi Trust
Treaty Settlement Status	AIP status
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Ruapehu
Contact line	07-895-5966

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Hāua signed an AIP with Crown on 22 October 2022. The mission of Ngāti Hāua is to ensure the survival of their identity. Their goals include:

- Ngāti Hāuatanga: survival of Ngāti Hāua identity.
- Riri Kore: continuity of Ngāti Hāua tikanga (procedure, custom, practice).
- Rongo Niu: holding the Crown to account for its actions.
- Rangitengaue: self-determination.
- Kokako: uphold right of kaitiakitanga (guardianship).
- Tapaka: maintain the integrity of relationships with others.

<https://www.ngatihaua.iwi.nz/about-us/>

Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngāti Ihingarangi, Ngāti Rereahu

Iwi Authority	Maniapoto Māori Trust Board
Treaty Settlement Status	Settlement passed on 22 September 2022
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Te Nehenehehui Trust
Iwi Management Plan	Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao, Maniapoto Environmental Management Plan
City or District Council	Ruapehu, Waitomo
Contact Line	07-878-0028

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Maniapoto signed their Deed of Settlement on 11 November 2021

Potential cultural redress

Overlay classification: The overlay classification requires the New Zealand Conservation Authority to have regard for the statement of Maniapoto values and the protection principles agreed by the parties.

Maniapoto Iwi Environmental Management Plan: When preparing a relevant Conservation Management Strategy that is within Maniapoto area of interest, the Director-General of Conservation will have regard to the Maniapoto Iwi Environmental Management Plan.

Cultural redress with Landcorp Farming Limited: The Crown will explore cultural redress options with Landcorp Farming for parts of Meringa Farms.

Natural resources redress

Whanganui River: Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) Act 2017 provides for Maniapoto representation in relation to Whanganui River and its catchments. This act also provides for input of Maniapoto for the management of waterways. The Crown acknowledges the desire of Maniapoto to be notified of and participate in resource management matters directly relating to the waterways within their area of interest and the Whanganui region.

Ngāti Maniapoto Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao

Theme	Issues	Direction
Freshwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of the role of Maniapoto as rangatira and kaitiaki of Ngā Wai o Maniapoto • Water quality: Mauri, declining resources, indigenous habitats/species, private ownership of ancestral land wastewater, unsafe rivers in rohe, mixing and transport, river bed/margin activities • Water allocation: No prioritisation for Maniapoto purposes, oversubscribed • Integrated catchment management • State of the Environment monitoring tools: Lack of info regarding indigenous species, lack of cultural monitoring tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maniapoto access to water • No discharge of treated/untreated effluent to waterways • Avoid clearing indigenous vegetation • Riparian cultural health assessments • Incorporate mātauranga Maniapoto values in SOE reporting
Wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of the role of Maniapoto as rangatira and kaitiaki of wetlands • Mauri of wetlands: destruction and reduction in wetlands, surrounded by privately owned land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement and consultation • Protection • Enhance natural infrastructure as a climate change and nutrient management response • No further drainage • Mapping and updating information • Spatial planning

Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of the role of Maniapoto and the exercise of rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga for fisheries • Traditional fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maniapoto customary management, harvest and use of fisheries are protected and restored. • Accessibility to significant sites • Ecological functions of fisheries restores • Pest fish controlled • Maniapoto sustainability measures recognised
Coastal and Marine Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of the role of Maniapoto as rangatira and kaitiaki for coastal and marine environment: Ability to practice obligations, meaningful engagement, mechanisms in fisheries management • Protecting customary fisheries: not well protected, degradation and destruction, developments, sea-level rise, unsustainable fishing • Coastal water quality • Integrated management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mauri of marine waters in the Maniapoto coastal area is protected and enhanced. • Adverse effects of discharge activities and land use activities that generate contaminants and pollutants on coastal and marine areas are avoided. • Maniapoto access to coastal areas for customary activities is enhanced and protected. • Maniapoto coordinate management of activities that cross boundaries
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsustainable and inappropriate land use practices • Recognition of the role of Maniapoto as rangatira and kaitiaki for land management • Soil conservation • Poor management of forestry • Agriculture activities: Degradation of resources, • health and wellbeing of Maniapoto 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land management and land use is sustainable and the mauri of land is protected and enhanced. • Contaminated land is managed effectively and, where possible and practicable, contamination is mitigated and the land is restored. • Best practice land and soil management techniques are implemented • Land use prioritises the protection and restoration of the mauri of land and its resources.

Natural Heritage and Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity: Degradation of indigenous habitats/species and culturally significant areas/resources, lack of access, biosecurity and pests, GMOs • Landscapes: Lack of protection for ecological and/or cultural remnants, misnaming/renaming of landscapes/features, obstruction of connections to and between cultural sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous biodiversity is maintained, restored, enhanced, and protected throughout Maniapoto rohe. • Activities and uses that adversely affect significant cultural, spiritual natural and ecological landscapes, features, or locations in the Maniapoto rohe are avoided, and Maniapoto relationships with those landscapes, features or locations are maintained and restored.
Natural Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution of land use and activities: Historical planning decisions, poorly placed subdivisions (Coastal areas), global warming and climate change issues, access to traditional resources and relationship with the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use and activities avoid areas that may be at risk of significant damage from natural hazards • Natural (or 'soft') defences that maintain the mauri of the environment are used when managing natural hazard risks and events
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid and hazardous waste: Not stored and disposed of appropriately, backyard and illegal dumping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid the adverse effects of solids and hazardous waste disposal • Unsafe disposal of waste, including hazardous waste and by-products, is eliminated
Biosecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity and pests: Introductions, plant and animal pest effects on indigenous environment, pest control management • Control agents: Chemical herbicide and pesticide concentrations and activeness, biological control agent management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority plant and animal pests are identified, managed, and controlled • Plant and animal pests are prevented from entering and establishing in Aotearoa and, if established, are appropriately controlled and eradicated • Control agents are appropriately managed, stored, and effective in controlling or eradicating pests.

Riparian planting/restoration

Generally, Maniapoto wish to restore and protect all riparian areas, though these aspirations for restoration and protection may differ at specific sites. Additionally, Maniapoto generally prefers indigenous species to be used in riparian planting and restoration that provides important cultural, economic, and environmental benefits, including, but not limited to:

- mahinga kai habitat
- provision of resources for cultural use
- cultural wellbeing
- provision of rongoā sources
- maintenance and improvement of water quality
- natural flood protection
- Species that contribute to Maniapoto economic wellbeing (e.g., species suitable for honey harvesting).

<https://www.maniapoto.iwi.nz/>

[https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Iwi%20and%20Hapu/Maniapoto-Environmental-Management-Plan-REDUCUED-SIZE-\(2\).pdf](https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Iwi%20and%20Hapu/Maniapoto-Environmental-Management-Plan-REDUCUED-SIZE-(2).pdf)

[https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Iwi%20and%20Hapu/Maniapoto-Environmental-Management-Plan-REDUCUED-SIZE-\(2\).pdf](https://www.horizons.govt.nz/HRC/media/Media/Iwi%20and%20Hapu/Maniapoto-Environmental-Management-Plan-REDUCUED-SIZE-(2).pdf)

Te Awa Tupua & Ngāti Tūpoho

Iwi Authority	-
Treaty Settlement Status	Settled 2014
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Ngā Tangata Tiaki
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Whanganui
Contact line	0800 292 8878

Treaty Settlement

The Whanganui Deed of Settlement was an agreement made by the Crown and Whanganui iwi who had interests with the Whanganui River in 2014.

The Whanganui River Deed of Settlement has two parts and comprises the following two documents:

1. Ruruku Whakatupua – Te Mana o Te Awa Tupua.
2. Ruruku Whakatupua – Te Mana o Te Iwi o Whanganui

Please refer to Ngā Tangata Tiaki website for more information.

<https://www.futurepolicy.org/biodiversity-and-soil/new-zealands-whanganui-river-deed-of-settlement/>

Ngāti Tūpoho

Iwi Authority	Te Rūnanga o Tūpoho
Treaty Settlement Status	In progress
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Whanganui
Contact line	06-348-0395

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Tūpoho are being represented by the Whanganui Land Settlement Trust (WLS) in respect of The Treaty of Waitangi Claims. On 30 August 2019, an agreement in principle has been signed.

<https://www.tearawhiti.govt.nz/te-kahui-whakatau-treaty-settlements>

Please refer to Whanganui Lands Settlement Trust and also Ngā Tangata Tiaki for more information. You can visit Ngā Tangata Tiaki at their website at www.ngatangatatiaki.co.nz

Hapū	Principle base
Te Awa Iiti	Ōtoko Marae
Ngāti Hine-o-te-rā	Ōtoko Marae
Ngāti Ruawai	Ōtoko Marae
Ngāti Pāmoana	Koriniti Marae
Ngāti Hineoneone	Ātene Marae
Ngāti Tūpoho	Te Ao Hou Marae
Ngāti Rangī	Te Ao Hou Marae
Ngāti Hinearo	Parikino Marae
Ngāti Tuera	Parikino Marae
Ngā Paerangi	Kaiwhaiki Pā, Rākato Marae
Ngāti Tūmango	Pūtiki Wharanui Marae
Tamareheroto	Kai Iwi, Taipakē Marae, Te Aroha Marae

Whanganui Lands Settlement Trust

Iwi Authority	-
Treaty Settlement Status	Settlement Negotiations signed in 2019
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Co-Governance Arrangements	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Whanganui
Contact line	06-281-3137

Treaty Settlement

The Whanganui Lands Settlement Trust represent a number of hapū in respect of the Waitangi Claims process. These are listed as the following:

- Ngāti Kurawhatia (shared)
- Ngāti Tuera
- Ngāti Hau (shared)
- Ngāti Tumango
- Ngāti Haunui ā Paparangi
- Te Awa Iti (incl: Ngati Hine, Ngati Ruwai, Ngāti Waikarapu)
- Ngāti Ruakā
- Nga Paerangi
- Ngāti Hine Korako
- Ngāti Hine o Te Ra
- Nga Poutama
- Ngāti Tupoho
- Ngāti Tanewai
- Ngāti Patutokotoko (shared)
- Ngāti Hineoneone
- Ngāti Kauika (shared)
- Ngāti Hinearo

An Agreement in Principle was signed in 2019.

<https://www.govt.nz/assets/Documents/OTS/Whanganui-Land-Settlement-lower-reaches-of-Whanganui/Whanganui-Land-Settlement-lower-reaches-of-Whanganui-Deed-of-mandate-15-Apr-2017.pdf>

Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi

Iwi Authority	Te Kaahui o Rauru
Treaty Settlement Status	Settled 2005
Post Settlement Governance Entity	Te Kaahui o Rauru
Iwi Management Plan	Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi, Puutaiao Management Plan
City or District Council	Whanganui, South Taranaki
Contact line	06-346-5707

<https://www.rauru.iwi.nz/>

<https://legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2005/0084/latest/DLM359211.html?src=qs>

https://www.rauru.iwi.nz/mt-content/uploads/2017/03/emp-review_final_sm.pdf

<https://www.tearawhiti.govt.nz/te-kahui-whakatau-treaty-settlements>

Treaty Settlement

Overview of the settlement includes:

- An agreed historical account, Crown acknowledgements and apology.
- Cultural redress including; area returned to Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi, deeds of recognition for specified areas, and statutory acknowledgement to specified properties.
- Financial and commercial redress.

Cultural redress

Overlay classification: This acknowledges the spiritual, cultural, traditional, and historical association that Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi have with the Lake Beds Conservation Area.

Customary fisheries: Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi appointed as an advisory group to the Minister of Conservation and Minister of Fisheries to advise on the management of fisheries within the Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi Area of Interest.

Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi Puutaiao Management Plan

Theme	Issues	Direction
Papatūānuku (Land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of human activities • Ability to make decisions about land use marginalised • Mismanagement of land resources • All land within rohe is ancestral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in monitoring and review processes of regional policies and planning documents

<p>Maru (Fresh water)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health of waterways • Discharge of contaminants, especially discharge of sewage (treated and untreated), unacceptable and leads to “death” of waterways • Mediocre waterway management • Sick people and ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All discharges of pollutants/contaminants to water avoided • Artificial straightening and diversion of waterways avoided • Water users and decision makers to work collaboratively • Participation of iwi in water decision making management and monitoring • Community-based initiatives • Fencing and riparian planting • Discharge of human effluent to waterways a prohibited activity
<p>Papatuaanuku-Marū-Tangaroa (Coastal Environment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of wāhi tapu/wāhi tūpuna • Discharges • Increased recreational use • Farm run-off • Sediment • Sand extraction • Mahinga kai concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate levels of support to facilitate participation in CE planning and decision-making processes • Integration between land and coastal activities
<p>Taonga Tuku Iho (Treasured resources)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further destruction of: wāhi tapu / wāhi tūpuna, mātauranga, site names, traditional and customary materials, and cultural landscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS site of significance and wāhi tapu/wāhi tūpuna database with protocols and guidelines • Instructions/procedures for accidental discovery • Agreements for use and protection

Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little input into management • Inadequate resourcing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involved in biodiversity management • Activities in rare and threatened habitats need to be controlled • Tangata Whenua developed biodiversity indicators
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliance on region's natural resources for social and economic wellbeing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development should not occur at the expense of their cultural and environmental values

Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki

Iwi Authority	Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Heritage Trust
Treaty Settlement Status	Formally a part of Mōkai Pātea LNG Claim. Currently requesting independent settlement negotiations.
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Rangitikei
Contact line	06-388-0627

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Trusts were included in the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust. However, in 2020, the Trust petitioned to remove their claims from the Mokai Patea Waitangi Claims Trust.

Ngāti Hinemanu me Ngāti Paki Trusts are situated in the Rangitikei – Turakina FMU.

Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitikei – Ki Uta, Ki Tai: Catchment Strategy & Action Plan Goals:

- The outstanding wild and scenic characteristics and recreational, fisheries, and wildlife habitat features of the Upper and Middle Rangitikei River are protected (Water Conservation (Rangitikei River Order 1993).
- The habitats of indigenous species are protected and restored, and indigenous species can migrate naturally within the Freshwater Management Unit (FMU).

Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitikei values guide their actions.

- Tūpuna Awa We are our Awa; our Awa is us.
- Kōtahitanga: Working together for Collective Outcomes.
- Kaitiakitanga: Maintaining and Enhancing the Mauri of the Awa and its tributaries.
- Tino Rangatiratanga: Self Determination to develop and make our own decisions without impinging on the rights of others.
- Manaakitanga: Duty of Care to support other Hapū and Iwi where possible.
- Mana Ātua: Recognising our spiritual association with Te Taiao.
- Mana Tangata: Hapū and Iwi can exercise authority and control over Te Taiao through ahi kā and whakapapa.
- Hau: Replenishing and enhancing a resource when it has been used.
- Mana Whakahaere: Working Collaboratively for the Awa.

<https://www.nzherald.co.nz/whanganui-chronicle/news/taihape-iwi-seek-to-withdraw-from-treaty-negotiation-trust/3P7QRZO5FPFV2LPOXC6QIQ2XLU/>

Ngāti Hauiti

Iwi Authority	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hauiti
Treaty Settlement Status	Iwi member of the mandated LNG; Mōkai Pātea Waitangi claims Trust
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Rangitikei
Contact Line	06-322-8715

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Hauiti are represented by Mōkai Pātea Claims Settlement Trust. Claims made by Mōkai Pātea relate to failure by the Crown to adhere to the Treaty of Waitangi, the introduction of the Native Land Court and their processes that failed to provide for Mōkai Pātea customary rights, as well as the environmental destruction of wāhi tapu and mahinga kai.

Ngāti Hauiti are also members of Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitikei.

Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitikei values guide their actions.

- Tūpuna Awa: We are our Awa; our Awa is us
 - Kōtahitanga: Working together for collective outcomes
 - Kaitiakitanga: Maintaining and enhancing the Mauri of the Awa and its tributaries
 - Tino Rangatiratanga: Self determination to develop and make our own decisions without impinging on the rights of others
 - Manaakitanga: Duty of care to support other Hapū and Iwi where possible
 - Mana Ātua: Recognising our spiritual association with Te Taiao
 - Mana Tangata: Hapū and Iwi can exercise authority and control over Te Taiao through ahi kā and whakapapa
 - Hau: Replenishing and enhancing a resource when it has been used
 - Mana Whakahaere: Working collaboratively for the Awa
- https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/appendix_h-okai_patea_trust_deed_may_2019_final.pdf
 - <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/the-claim/>

Ngāti Tamakōpiri

Iwi Authority	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tamakōpiri
Treaty Settlement Status	Iwi member of the mandated LNG; Mōkai Pātea Waitangi claims Trust
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Rangitīkei
Contact line	06-327-5594

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Tamakōpiri are represented by Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust in respect of the treaty settlement process. Claims made by Mōkai Pātea relate to failure by the Crown in adhering to the Treaty of Waitangi, the introduction of the Native Land Court whose processes failed to accommodate Tangata Whenua their customary rights, as well as the environmental destruction of wāhi tapu and mahinga kai.

Ngāti Tamakōpiri are also members of Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei.

Ngā Puna Rau o Rangitīkei values guide their actions.

- Tūpuna Awa: We are our Awa; our Awa is us
- Kōtahitanga: Working together for collective outcomes
- Kaitiakitanga: Maintaining and enhancing the Mauri of the Awa and its tributaries
- Tino Rangatiratanga: Self determination to develop and make our own decisions without impinging on the rights of others
- Manaakitanga: Duty of care to support other Hapū and Iwi where possible
- Mana Ātua: Recognising our spiritual association with Te Taiao
- Mana Tangata: Hapū and Iwi can exercise authority and control over Te Taiao through ahi kā and whakapapa
- Hau: Replenishing and enhancing a resource when it has been used
- Mana Whakahaere: Working collaboratively for the Awa

https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/appendix_h-mokai_patea_trust_deed_may_2019_final.pdf

<https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/the-claim/>

The following four iwi/hapū groups are not represented on the map above but Horizons would like to have their values acknowledged:

Ngāti Tūkorehe

Iwi Authority	Te Iwi o Ngāti Tūkorehe Trust
Treaty Settlement Status	Not settled
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Horowhenua
Contact line	TBC

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Tūkorehe is represented by the Ngāti Raukawa Iwi Confederation claims in respect of the Manawatū ki Porirua Waitangi inquiry.

<https://waitangitribunal.govt.nz/inquiries/district-inquiries/porirua-ki-manawatu>

Te Tūmatakāhoki

Iwi Authority	Te Tūmatakāhoki
Treaty Settlement Status	In progress
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Horowhenua
Contact line	TBC

Treaty Settlement

Te Tūmatakāhoki are working within the Ngāti Raukawa claims that are currently being heard by the Waitangi Tribunal in the Manawatū ki Porirua Waitangi inquiry.

Ngā Hapū o Te Tūmatakāhoki

- Ngāti Hikitanga
- Ngāti Huia ki Poroutawhao
- Ngāti Ngarongo
- Ngāti Rakau
- Ngāti Te Au
- Ngāti Wehiwehi
- Ngāti Huia ki Matau

- Ngāti Kikopiri
- Ngāti Pareraukawa
- Ngāti Takihiku
- Ngāti Tūranaga
- Ngāti Whakatere

<https://waitangitribunal.govt.nz/inquiries/district-inquiries/porirua-ki-manawatu>

Ngāti Whakatere

Iwi Authority	Te Roopu Taiao o Ngāti Whakatere Trust
Treaty Settlement Status	Not settled, claims currently being heard
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Horowhenua
Contact line	06-210-0073

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Whakatere are working within the Ngāti Raukawa claims that are currently being heard by the Waitangi Tribunal in the Manawatū ki Porirua Waitangi inquiry.

<https://waitangitribunal.govt.nz/inquiries/district-inquiries/porirua-ki-manawatu>

Ngāti Kauwhata

Iwi Authority	Ngā Kaitiaki o Ngāti Kauwhata Incorporated
Treaty Settlement Status	In process, Claims hearing concluded for Ngāti Kauwhata
Post Settlement Governance Entity	-
Iwi Management Plan	-
City or District Council	Manawatū
Contact line	06-323-6646

Treaty Settlement

Ngāti Kauwhata is represented by the Ngāti Raukawa Iwi Confederation claims in respect of the Manawatū ki Porirua Waitangi inquiry.

<https://waitangitribunal.govt.nz/inquiries/district-inquiries/porirua-ki-manawatu>

If you would like to provide feedback on this document, please email:

freshwaterfarmplans@horizons.govt.nz