

# AGENDA

## Ordinary Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee Meeting

**Wednesday, 11 December 2024**


**Time:** 10:00 am  
**Location:** Council Chambers  
Memorial Avenue  
Kaikohe

### Membership:

Harry Burkhardt - Chairperson  
Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira – Deputy Chairperson  
Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania  
Kōwhai – Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford  
Cr Ann Court  
Cr Felicity Foy  
Cr Babe Kapa  
Cr Penetaui Kleskovic  
Cr Steve McNally  
Cr Mate Radich  
Cr Tāmati Rākena  
Cr John Vujcich  
Te Kahu o Taonui Representatives





 <b>Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika</b> Far North District Council	<b>Authorising Body</b>	Mayor/Council
	<b>Status</b>	Standing Committee
<b>COUNCIL COMMITTEE</b>	<b>Title</b>	Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee Terms of Reference
	<b>Approval Date</b>	29 June 2023
	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Chief Executive

### Kaupapa / Purpose

The purpose of Te Kuaka Committee is to strengthen a Te Ao Māori perspective within Council decision-making across policies and strategies.

To perform his or her role effectively, each member must develop and maintain his or her skills and knowledge, including an understanding of the Committees' responsibilities, and of the Council's business, operations and risks.

### Ngā Huānga / Membership

The Committee will comprise of Mayor and all Councillors as well as 12 iwi representatives nominated through Te Kahu o Taonui.

Kahika/Mayor Moko Tepania

Harry Burkhardt - Chairperson

Hilda Halkyard-Harawira – Deputy Chairperson

Kōwhai/Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

John Vujcich

Ann Court

Babe Kapa

Felicity Foy

Mate Radich

Penetaui Kleskovic

Steve McNally

Tāmati Rākena

### Kōrama / Quorum

The quorum at a meeting of the Committee is 7 members comprising of 5 FNDC representatives and 2 Te Kahu o Taonui members.

### Ngā Hui / Frequency of Meetings

The Committee shall meet bi-monthly.

**Ngā Apatono / Power to Delegate**

The Committee may not delegate any of its responsibilities, duties or powers.

**Ngā Herenga Paetae / Responsibilities**

The Committees responsibilities are described below:

- Ensure that the work of Te Kuaka is carried out in a way that enhances the social, economic, cultural, and environmental wellbeing of the Far North District
- **Mahi ngātahi mā te huihui, wānanga** Recommend to Council, aspects of importance to Māori for incorporation into the development of the Strategic documents (e.g. Te Ao Māori Framework, Annual Plan, Long Term Plan, District Plan)
- **Manaaki** To assist Council as appropriate in conducting and maintaining effective, good faith working relationships with the Māori community (e.g. Iwi Hapu Environmental Management Plans)
- Recommend to Council aspects that the Far North District Council could pursue to develop and or enhance Māori capacity to contribute to Council's decision-making processes.

**Ngā Ture / Rules and Procedures**

Council's Standing Orders and Code of Conduct apply to all meetings.



**Far North District Council**  
**Ordinary Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee Meeting**  
**will be held in the Council Chambers, Memorial Avenue, Kaikohe on:**  
**Wednesday 11 December 2024 at 10:00 am**

**Te Paeroa Mahi / Order of Business**

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6.4	Te Pae O Uta - Te Ao Māori Framework Quarterly Progress Update .....	53
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**1 KARAKIA TĪMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER****2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Committee and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to review the matters on the agenda and assess and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be a perception of a conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the meeting or of the relevant item of business and refrain from participating in the discussion or voting on that item. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the Chief Executive Officer or the Manager - Democracy Services (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while members can seek advice the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

**3 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATION**

No requests for deputations were received at the time of the Agenda going to print.

Please note that the signing of Te Aro Manatu Memorandum of Understanding Ngāti Rēhia will take place at the start of the meeting immediately after karakia tīmatanga / opening prayer.

## **4 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

### **4.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

**File Number:** A4536238

**Author:** Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor

**Authoriser:** Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

#### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The minutes are attached to allow the Committee to confirm that the minutes are a true and correct record of the previous meeting.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee confirm the minutes of the meeting held 31 October 2024 as true and correct.**

#### **1) BACKGROUND**

Local Government Act 2002 clause 7 Section 28 states that a local authority must keep minutes of its proceedings. The minutes of these proceedings duly entered and authenticated as prescribed by a local authority are prima facie evidence of those meetings.

#### **2) DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS**

The minutes of the meeting are attached.

Far North District Council Standing Orders Section 27.3 states that “no discussion shall arise on the substance of the minutes in any succeeding meeting, except as to their correctness”.

#### **Reason for the recommendation**

The reason for the recommendation is to confirm the minutes are a true and correct record of the previous meeting.

#### **3) FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. TKTAMC Minutes - 31 October 2024 - A4950362 [↓](#) 

**Compliance schedule:**

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
  - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
  - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
  - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

Compliance requirement	Staff assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the <a href="#">Council's Significance and Engagement Policy</a>	This is a matter of low significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	This report complies with the Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7 Section 278.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	It is the responsibility of each meeting to confirm their minutes therefore the views of another meeting are not relevant.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water.	There are no implications on Māori in confirming minutes from a previous meeting. Any implications on Māori arising from matters included in meeting minutes should be considered as part of the relevant report.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences.	This report is asking for the minutes to be confirmed as true and correct record, any interest that affect other people should be considered as part of the individual reports.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision arising from this report.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has not reviewed this report.

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Ordinary Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee Meeting Minutes

31 October 2024

**MINUTES OF FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ORDINARY TE KUAKA - TE AO MĀORI COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MEMORIAL AVENUE, KAIKOHE  
ON THURSDAY, 31 OCTOBER 2024 AT 10:06 AM**

- PRESENT:** Chairperson Harry Burkhardt, Deputy Chairperson Hilda Halkyard-Harawira, Kōwhai – Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford (online), Cr Felicity Foy (online), Cr Steve McNally (online), Cr Mate Radich (online), Cr Tāmati Rākena, Cr John Vujcich, Phil Grimshaw (online) Te Kahu o Taonui Representative.
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Kiri Sloane-Hobson (Operations Manager – Te Kahu o Taonui) (online), Kawiti Waetford (Kaiwhakawhiti Reo – Language Interpreter)
- STAFF PRESENT:** Guy Holroyd (Chief Executive Officer), Jacine Warmington (Group Manager – Strategic Relationships), Tanya Proctor (Head of Infrastructure), Ruben Garcia (General Manager - Communications and Engagement), Roger Ackers (General Manager – Planning and Policy), Charlie Billington (General Manager – Corporate Services), Zena Tango (Team Leader Transaction Services), Casey Gannon (Manager - Civic Engagement and Education), Llani Harding (Manager- Te Hono), Scott May (Manager - Stakeholder Relationships), Sarah Peri (Kaupapa Māori Programme Lead - Future of Severely Affected Land), Marlema Baker (Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Coordinator), Aisha Huriwai (Manager- Democracy Services), Imrie Dunn (Democracy Advisor).

**1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER**

At 10:06 am, Chairperson Harry Burkhardt commenced the meeting, Kawiti Waetford opened with a karakia. Mihi provided by Cr Tāmati Rākena.

**2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST****APOLOGY****RESOLUTION 2024/12**

Moved: Cr Tāmati Rākena

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

**That the apology received from Kahika Mayor Moko Tepania and Crs Ann Court and Babe Kapa be accepted and leave of absence granted.**

**CARRIED****3 NGĀ KŌRERO A TE KAHIKA / CHAIRPERSON ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Deputy Chairperson Hilda Halkyard-Harawira:

- Last weekend, delegates from the Pacific gathered under the name Te Kuaka, united in their resistance to nuclear bases in the region.
- Mihi was extended to those who have recently passed. Deputy Chairperson Halkyard-Harawira acknowledged two individuals:

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- Don Bellingham from Kaitiāia, who granted permission over 30 years ago for Te Hiku Media to establish a transmitter.
- Robert Ludbrook, a lawyer from Auckland, recognized for his advocacy on behalf of Māori and Pasifika communities, notably during the Dawn Raids.
- Te Arikunui Ngā Wai hono i te pō is anticipated to visit Te Aupouri on 29 November.
- The Waharoa of Waimanoni Marae will be opened on 30 November; all are welcome to attend.
- Congratulations were offered to Chair Harry Burkhardt for his recent award recognizing efforts in environmental waste repurposing, alongside Karleen Everitt, who also received an award for her contributions.

Councillor Tāmati Rākena:

- Councillor Rākena commemorated He Whakaputanga, the Declaration of Independence signed on 28 October 1835, with an event hosted by Ngāti Kawa and Ngāti Rāhiri at Waitangi, which brought together hapū, iwi, and whānau from across the district.
- He noted the Council's vision aligns with Section 32 and the 2100 report's Te Pae o Uta, ensuring that kaupapa central to council processes honour these significant historical events.
- Councillor Rākena recognized that these annual commemorations coincide with the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, including the Waimate North signing on 10 February and the largest signing at Māngungu on 12 February. This year marks 189 years since the signing of He Whakaputanga.

Chairperson Harry Burkhardt:

- Chairperson Burkhardt acknowledged the kawē mate for Selwyn Murupaenga, which will be held tomorrow with Ngāti Rēhia, followed by Ngāti Kahu at Oturu, and at Te Hāpua on Saturday.
- Chairperson Burkhardt shared that a delegation recently visited Beijing, where discussions took place with representatives from China, Japan, and Alaska on Kuaka and the shared values and benefits of collaboration.
- The Chair noted that agenda item 7.1, Simpson Grierson Legal Opinion on Māori Ward Poll Requirements, will now be discussed in the public portion of the meeting, as legal privilege has been waived.

**4 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATION**

Nicole Wihongi and Albert Cash regarding Waitangi 2025 Commemorations.

**Attachments tabled at meeting**

- 1 Draft Waitangi Week Calendar 2025 - Document Number A4957081 refers.

**3 NGĀ KŌRERO A TE KAHIKA / CHAIRPERSON ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTINUED**

Chief Executive Officer gave a verbal update for outstanding matters

**Attachments tabled at meeting**

- 1 CEO Briefing Paper Update to Te Kuaka Committee - Document A4957078 refers.

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**5 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES****5.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

Agenda item 4.1 document number A4536236, pages 8 - 16 refers.

**RESOLUTION 2024/13**

Moved: Deputy Chairperson Hilda Halkyard-Harawira

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee confirm the minutes of the meeting held 25 September 2024 as a true and correct.****CARRIED****6 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS****6.1 TE ONEROA-A-TŌHĒ VARIATION TO SPEED LIMITS**

Agenda item 5.1 document number A4932032, pages 17 - 24 refers.

**RESOLUTION 2024/14**

Moved: Cr Tāmāti Rākena

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

**That Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee recommend to Council that Te Kaunihera o Tai Tokerau ki te Raki Interim Speed Management Plan is amended to include 30 kilometre per hour speeds 200 metres either side of the following beach access points:**

- a) Hukatere Access;
- b) Te Wakatehāua Access; and
- c) Kauēparāoa Access.

**CARRIED****7 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS****7.1 SIMPSON GRIERSON LEGAL OPINION - MĀORI WARD POLL REQUIREMENTS**

Agenda item 4.1 document number A4947746, pages 7 - 8 refers

**RESOLUTION 2024/15**

Moved: Cr Tāmāti Rākena

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Hilda Halkyard-Harawira

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the Simpson Grierson Legal Opinions requested by Taituarā on Conduct of Polls of Electors on Division of Electorate into Māori Wards or Constituencies and Māori Ward Poll Requirements.****CARRIED****Attachments tabled at meeting**

- 1 Agenda item 7.1 Simpson Grierson Legal opinion - Māori Ward Poll Requirements - Document number A4957119 refers.

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*At 11:38 am, Cr Tāmati Rākena left the meeting and returned at 11:40 am.*

**7.2 NORTH HOKIANGA ROADING WORKING GROUP UPDATE**

Agenda item 6.1 document number A4938961, pages 25 - 28 refers.

**RESOLUTION 2024/16**

Moved: Cr John Vujcich

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Hilda Halkyard-Harawira

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report North Hokianga Roding Working Group Update.**

**CARRIED**

**Attachments tabled at meeting**

1 Motuti Newsletter 16.10.24 - Document number A4957094 refers.

**7.3 AROTAKE WHAKAAHUATANGA TANGATA - REPRESENTATION REVIEW 2024 FINAL DETERMINATION**

Agenda item 6.2 document number A4938479, pages 29 - 51 refers

**RESOLUTION 2024/17**

Moved: Cr John Vujcich

Seconded: Cr Tāmati Rākena

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata - Representation Review 2024 Final Determination.**

**CARRIED**

**7.4 WHENUA MĀORI - FREEHOLD LAND RATING RELIEF**

Agenda item 6.3 document number A4936059, pages 52 - 54 refers

**RESOLUTION 2024/18**

Moved: Deputy Chairperson Hilda Halkyard-Harawira

Seconded: Cr Tāmati Rākena

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Whenua Māori - Freehold Land Rating Relief.**

**CARRIED**

**7.5 LOCAL WATER DONE WELL - CREATING A UTILITIES ENTITY (AND A WATERS INDUSTRY)**

Agenda item 6.4 document number A4904735, pages 55 - 65 refers

**RESOLUTION 2024/19**

Moved: Cr John Vujcich

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Hilda Halkyard-Harawira

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**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Local Water Done Well - Creating a Utilities Entity (and a Waters Industry).****CARRIED***At 12:26 pm, Cr Steve McNally left the meeting.***7.6 FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL (FNDC) WAITANGI DAY COMMEMORATIONS 2025 UPDATE**

Agenda item 6.5 document number A4934284, pages 66 - 67 refers

**RESOLUTION 2024/20**

Moved: Cr Tāmati Rākena

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Far North District Council (FNDC) Waitangi Day Commemorations 2025 Update.****CARRIED****7.7 TE KUAKA- TE AO MĀORI COMMITTEE OPEN RESOLUTIONS UPDATE OCTOBER 2024**

Agenda item 6.6 document number A4709032, pages 68 - 68 refers

**RESOLUTION 2024/21**

Moved: Kōwhai – Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

**That Te Kuaka – Te Māori Committee receive the report Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori October 2024 Open Resolution Report.****CARRIED****8 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS****8.1 MINOR ITEM NOT ON THE AGENDA****RESOLUTION 2024/22**

Moved: Kōwhai – Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

**That Te Kuaka Te Ao Māori**

- a) acknowledge support offered from Te Kahu o Taonui to work with Council staff, particularly around the engagement planning templates for IHEMP's and MOU's**
- b) investigate opportunities for further workstreams such as treaty agreements.**

**CARRIED****9 MEETING CLOSE****The meeting closed at 1:28 pm.**

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**The minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at the Ordinary Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee Meeting held on 11 December 2024.**

.....  
**CHAIRPERSON**

## 5 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

### 5.1 DISTRICT WIDE TANGATA WHENUA PARTNERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE AND CONFIRMING STRUCTURE TO SUPPORT THE DISTRICT WIDE SPATIAL AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGIES

**File Number:** A4993824

**Author:** Tammy Wooster, Manager - Integrated Planning

**Authoriser:** Roger Ackers, Group Manager - Planning and Policy

#### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To seek approval for the District Wide Kaupapa Framework for Tangata Whenua partnership and governance.

To seek approval for the terms of reference for the Kaupapa Steering Rōpū to oversee the District Wide Spatial and Open Spaces Strategies.

#### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Council is currently engaging with Iwi and Hapū through various consultation processes for district planning, strategies, policies, and projects. However, these processes are often project-specific and resource-intensive, necessitating the development of new engagement strategies for each initiative
- Staff from Te Hono and the Planning & Policy Group are working to standardise and collaborate on engagement approaches with Tangata Whenua aimed at enhancing efficiency and consistency
- A **District Wide Kaupapa (DWF) Framework** (refer to attachment A) has been developed as an enduring model that will embed Te Ao Māori perspectives into decision-making, enhance tangata whenua partnership and governance, and streamline engagement across all Council projects
- The framework is expected to lower the resource demands and costs typically associated with project-specific engagement. It aims to build momentum in Tangata Whenua collaboration, ultimately resulting in more efficient decision-making and long-term cost-effective outcomes
- On the 31 October 2024, a workshop with the committee was held, to provide background on the DWK framework and clarify its structure and responsibilities
- The DWK framework is a crucial step in implementing the Council's new Māori Responsiveness Strategy, Te Pae o Uta
- Staff are seeking approval to give effect to the DWF framework and approval for the **terms of reference for the Kaupapa Steering Rōpū** (refer to attachment C) that will support the District Wide Spatial and Open Spaces Strategies.

#### TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee approves:**

- a) the District Wide Kaupapa Framework for Tangata Whenua partnership and governance
- b) the terms of reference as specified in Attachment C for the Kaupapa Steering Rōpū overseeing the District Wide Spatial and Open Spaces Strategies.

## 1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Council is currently engaging with Iwi and Hapū through various consultation processes for district planning, strategies, policies, and projects. However, these processes are often project-specific and resource-intensive, necessitating the development of new engagement strategies for each initiative.

Staff from Te Hono and the Planning & Policy Group, involved in district-wide strategies such as the District Wide Spatial Strategy, Open Spaces Strategy, and Community Adaptation Programme, are working to standardise and collaborate on engagement approaches with Tangata Whenua, with the aim of enhancing efficiency and consistency.

A **District-Wide Kaupapa (DWF) Framework** (refer to attachment A) has been developed as an enduring model that will embed Te Ao Māori perspectives into decision-making, enhance tangata whenua partnership and governance, and streamline engagement across all Council projects. Four focus areas have been identified in the DWK framework to provide a structure to establish: a District Wide Kaupapa Steering Rōpū, Hapū Kaitiaki Forum(s), and a Te Ao Māori & Technical Expert Panel. This framework is intended to be used for the District Wide Spatial Planning Strategy, Open Spaces Strategy, and Community Adaptation Programme.

On the 31 October 2024, a workshop with the committee was held, to provide background on the DWK framework and clarify its structure and responsibilities. Input from the committee has been instrumental in shaping the framework and governance structures, aiming to provide for robust partnerships with Tangata Whenua across various projects at all stages.

The DWK framework is a crucial step in implementing the Council's new Māori Responsiveness Strategy, Te Pae o Uta. It aims to enhance cultural wellbeing and promote inclusion in decision-making for Māori communities, integrating Tangata Whenua into critical areas such as open space management, climate change, and long-term growth planning. The Council must also continue to undertake engagement in accordance with any legislative requirements and Mana Whakahono ā Rohe agreements.

Further background regarding an Overview of Current District-wide Strategies (including the District Wide Spatial and Open Spaces strategies), and the DWK framework, are included in attachments **B** and **A**.

## 2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The DWK Framework is intended to assist the council in meeting its responsiveness goals:

Te Pae o Uta – Whainga/Goals	Description	Actions
Tū Kotahi	<p><b>Relationships</b> – strengthening relationships with Mātauranga and Te Ao Māori.</p> <p><b>Participation</b> – by giving Māori agency in matters of interest to them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing guidance in Te Ao Māori governance to inform elected members through the Kaupapa Steering Rōpū.</li> <li>• Increasing Māori participation in district-wide initiatives via Hapū Kaitiaki Forums.</li> <li>• Improving engagement systems at the hapū level through Hapū Kaitiaki Forums.</li> </ul>
Whanake Tahī	<p><b>People</b> – building organisational capability, capacity, and cultural competency.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in enhancing processes and systems for engagement and decision-making between the council and hapu through the DWK framework.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Policy</b> – effective consideration and understanding of Māori needs and issues in policy thinking and development.</p> <p><b>Process</b> – improvement of processes and systems to maintain and enhance capability to give effect to roles in relation to Māori and to promote a responsive culture and working environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the development of organisational capability, capacity, and cultural competency.</li> </ul>
Kōkiri Tahi	<p><b>Engagement</b> – effective communication and engagement with Māori.</p> <p><b>Wellbeing</b> – council's role in contributing to Māori wellbeing.</p> <p><b>Capacity</b> – building Māori capability and capacity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing Māori intergenerational wealth and building capability through Hapū Kaitiaki Forums and the Te Ao Māori Technical Panel.</li> <li>• Supporting Hapū to meet the needs and aspirations of tamariki and their whānau.</li> </ul>

## Operational

The DWK Framework has been designed to establish an enduring and reusable model that can be implemented across the Council. This framework is versatile and can be partially adopted for specific projects or fully integrated as required.

## Cost

Although the costs of implementing the proposed DWK Framework cannot yet be determined, the primary goal is to enhance efficiency and streamline engagement across Council projects. By standardising approaches and fostering stronger partnerships, the framework is expected to lower the resource demands and costs typically associated with project-specific engagement. It aims to build momentum in Tangata Whenua collaboration, ultimately resulting in more efficient decision-making and long-term cost-effective outcomes.

## Kaupapa Steering Rōpū (KSR) – Open Spaces Strategy & District Wide Spatial Strategy

A KSR will be created to oversee the development of DWK and provide recommendations to the Council. The KSR will meet monthly, initially overseeing the Open Spaces Strategy & District Wide Spatial Strategy. It aims to offer a Te Ao Māori (Te Taitokerau) perspective, representing both the Council and the iwi and ngā hapū of the Far North District.

The KSR's primary responsibilities include offering feedback during the DWK's development, consulting with Subject Matter Experts for advice, and incorporating feedback from the Council's communication initiatives. While the KSR will provide recommendations, the final decision-making authority remains with the Council. Staff in collaboration with Te Hono will appoint KSR representatives, which may include non-committee members with strong Te Ao Māori expertise. Funding for the KSR will come from operational district-wide kaupapa budgets. A terms of reference, including the appointment process, is attached for approval (refer to Attachment C).

## Options

### 1. Status Quo

Staff continue to take a project-specific approach, which necessitates the development of new engagement strategies for each initiative.

This will provide full flexibility for each project but may not achieve the goals set down in Te Pae o uta and carries the risk of not creating efficiencies and a streamlined engagement process across Council projects. It will not overtime result in more efficient decision making and long-term cost-effective outcomes.

## **2. Approve the DWK Framework and Terms of Reference (Recommended)**

This will create an enduring and reusable model that can be implemented across the Council. It will provide direction to staff and create efficiencies and a streamlined engagement process across Council projects. It sets up a terms of reference for the District Wide Spatial and Open Space strategies. It will overtime result in more efficient decision making and long-term cost saving outcomes. It will result in reducing delays in starting projects due to the complexity of establishing and undertaking meaningful Tangata Whenua engagement on district wide projects.

### **TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommend that Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee approve the DWK Framework and proposed appointment process for the KSR for the District Wide Spatial and Open Spaces Strategies to start to realise the benefits identified in Option 2 above as well as the responsiveness goals as identified in Te Pae o Uta.

### **3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

Tangata whenua engagement comes from operational budgets. Over time, it is expected operational costs will decrease due to efficiencies without increasing current district-wide kaupapa costs, leading to anticipated savings. To provide some guidance on costs the Guidelines – Remuneration for Māori technical expertise and meeting participation has been attached (refer to Attachment D).

### **ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. **Attachment A - District Wide Kaupapa (DWK) Framework - A4997990** [!\[\]\(dce81645e0100714e86d66fe4d06ecba\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(2f7100595fe61fbdc3e7ec71332af01e\_img.jpg\)](#)
2. **Attachment B - Overview of Current District-wide Strategies - A4997998** [!\[\]\(c642f5e2c9782d94443748a0940dbd21\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(b82b2c4d16df374e5cf5c4302a900972\_img.jpg\)](#)
3. **Attachment C - Terms of Reference - Kaupapa Steering Roopu (KSR) - A4998001** [!\[\]\(e500462ce8b37b68fec443a59b516ee9\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(57751d13ffc7b8074593575dc87e1010\_img.jpg\)](#)
4. **Attachment D - Remuneration for Maori Technical Expertise and Meeting Participation - A4998423** [!\[\]\(bc4fbf45f0b6f42c2b72b5688b5a3228\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(418d08985a51bb3697a9ce6c04c22e6f\_img.jpg\)](#)

**Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:**

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
  - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
  - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
  - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

<b>He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement</b>	<b>Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment</b>
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the <a href="#">Council's Significance and Engagement Policy</a>	Staff are proposing an engagement framework that will ensure that we are meeting our significance and engagement policy requirements.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	The DWK Framework aligns with Te Pae o Uta and helps us achieve any statutory obligations Council has under Te Tiriti o Waitangi when developing policy.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	The DWK Framework is designed to be applicable across all district-wide initiatives. It does not eliminate the necessity of engaging with Community Boards or the wider public and obtaining their perspectives; rather, it aims to enhance their contributions.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water.  State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	There are positive outcomes achieved through this strategy for Māori. This DWK framework streamlines engagement and technical input into district wide kaupapa by Māori. It aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	Approval is being sought to implement a framework that will provide for partnership and governance with Tangata Whenua. It does not supersede our obligations to identify persons likely to be affected by any policy development and engaging with them as appropriate to ensure their interest / views are considered.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	The DWK Framework and engagement with Tangata Whenua will be funded from operational budgets. Efficiency improvements are expected to reduce long-term operational costs, rather than increase district-wide expenses.
Chief Financial Officer review.	This report has been reviewed by the Acting CFO



Sensitivity: General

1

## District Wide Kaupapa (DWK) Framework

### Background

Council currently engages with Iwi and Hapū through consultation processes tailored to specific planning initiatives, strategies, and projects. While necessary, these approaches are often resource-intensive and vary from project to project, requiring new engagement strategies each time.

To improve efficiency and consistency, staff from the Planning & Policy Group—who are involved in key District-Wide Kaupapa (DWK) like the Spatial Planning Strategy, Open Spaces Strategy, and Community Adaptation Programme—are working to standardise engagement with Tangata Whenua.

There is now a significant opportunity to establish a comprehensive DWK framework focused on Tangata Whenua partnership and governance. This framework aims to provide a unified approach to collaboration and decision-making, ensuring effective and cohesive engagement with Tangata Whenua across all Council projects. This framework aims to enhance and standardise engagement with Tangata Whenua, improve efficiency, reduce resource demands.

Currently Tangata whenua engagement and technical support comes from operational budgets. While the costs of implementing the framework are not yet determined, the goal is to enhance efficiency and reduce the resource intensity typically required for project-specific engagement. By standardising approaches and fostering stronger partnerships, the framework is expected to lead to more efficient decision-making and long-term, cost-effective outcomes.

Supported by Te Hono, staff have identified four key focus areas for the DWK framework, which are detailed in this report.

Sensitivity: General

Summary of DWK Framework

This section summarises the proposed District-wide kaupapa framework (Figure 1). Figure 2 illustrates the DWK framework in practice, detailing the interactions between staff and focus areas within the DWF.

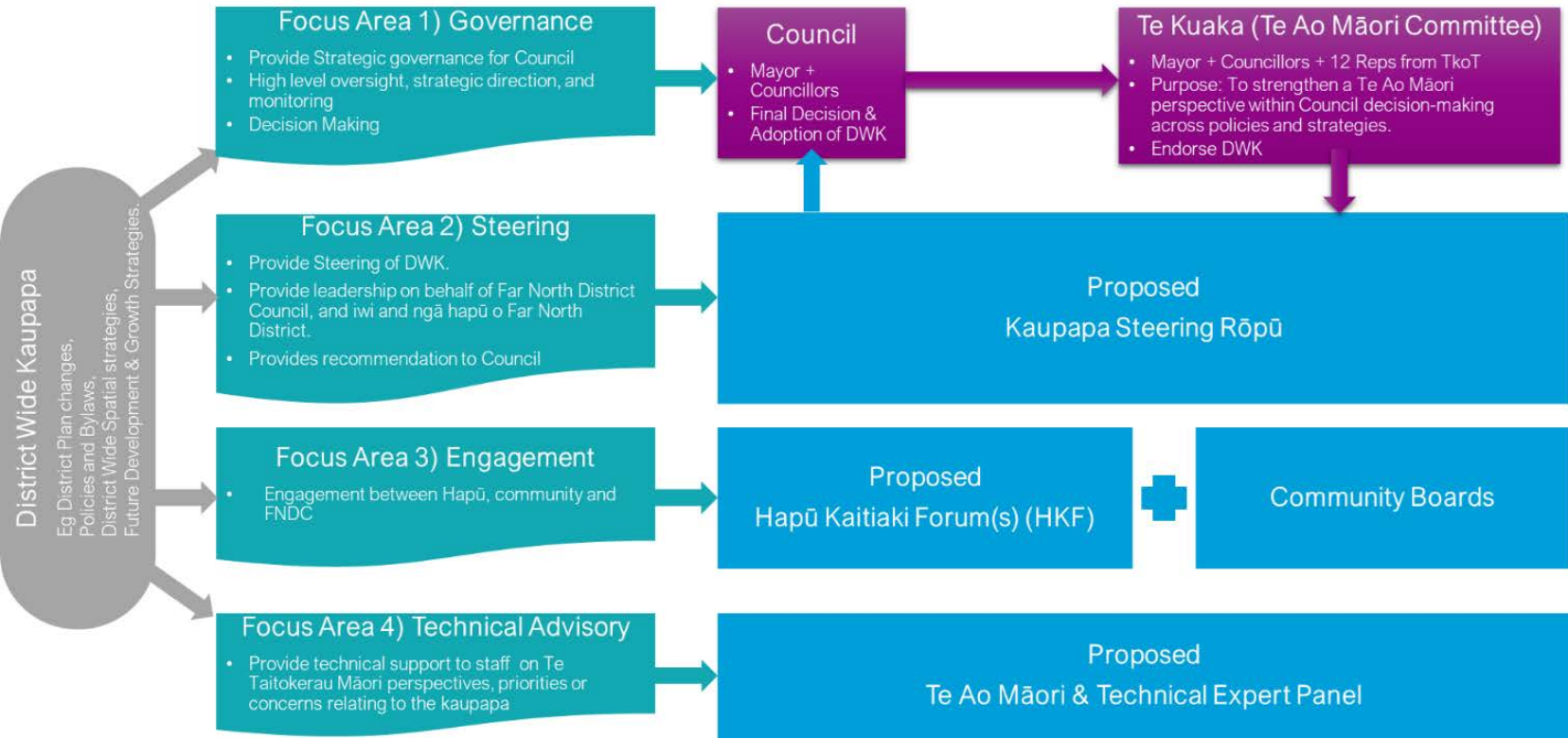


Figure 1: Proposed District Wide Kaupapa Framework (DWF).

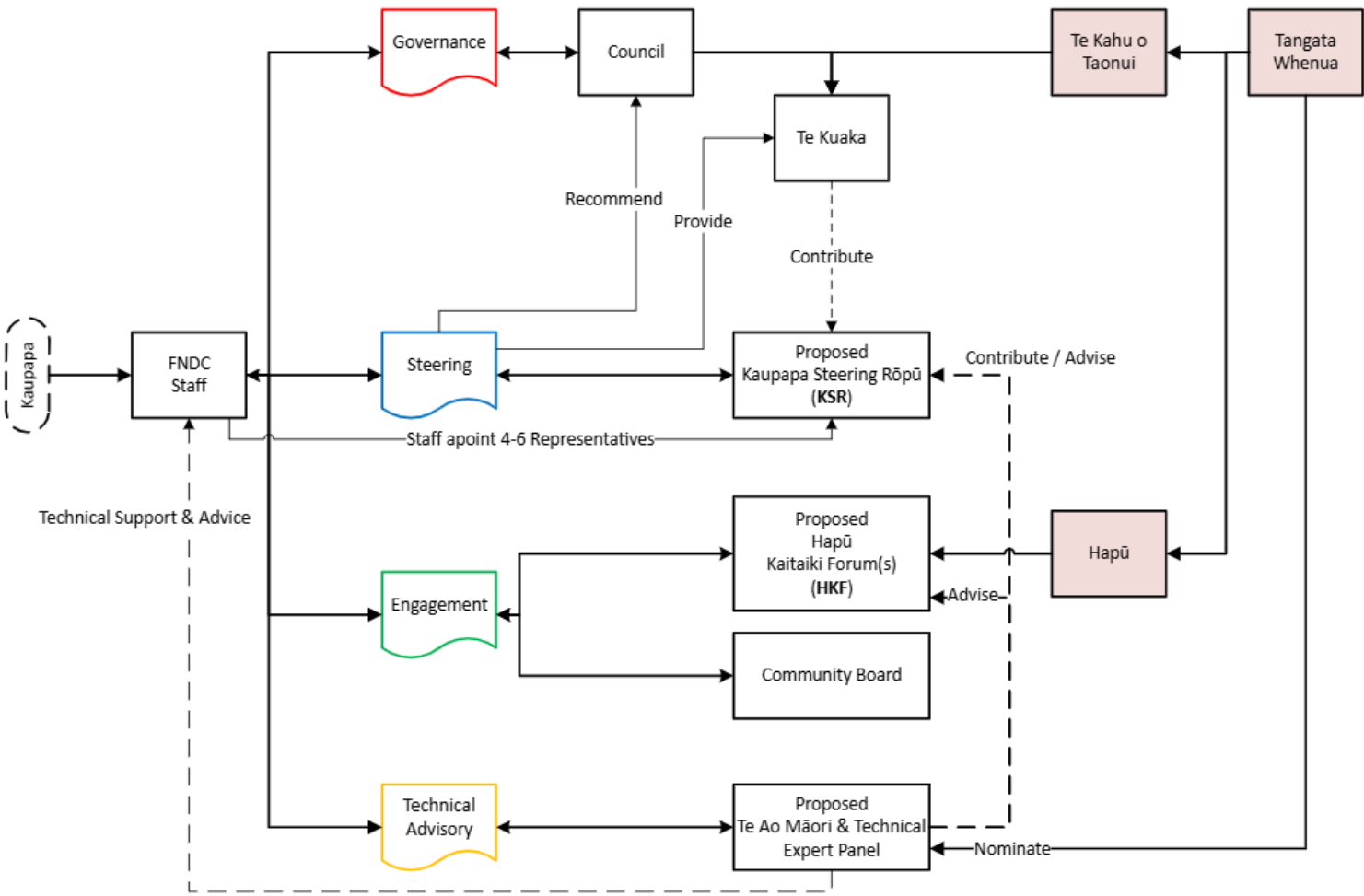
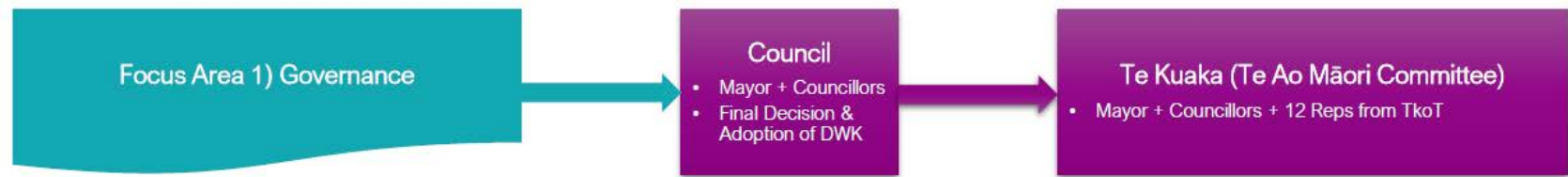


Figure 2: DWK Focus Areas & Staff Interactions

Sensitivity: General

3

Focus Area 1) Governance



<b>Purpose:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide governance and decision making of district wide kaupapa.</li><li>• Final Approval by Council.</li></ul>
<b>Summary:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Strategic Governance:</b> Council provides strategic governance, offering high-level oversight and direction for regionwide strategies and policies.</li><li>• <b>Te Ao Māori:</b> Through Te Kuaka, the Council strengthens a Te Ao Māori perspective within its decision-making across all policies and strategies.</li><li>• <b>Regulatory Decision-Making:</b> The Council makes key decisions on regulatory matters, ensuring compliance with regional and national standards.</li><li>• <b>District-Wide Decisions:</b> The Council is responsible for making strategic decisions that impact the entire district, ensuring alignment with overarching regional goals.</li><li>• <b>Monitoring and Oversight:</b> The Council continuously monitors the implementation of strategies and policies to ensure they meet strategic objectives and community needs.</li></ul>
<b>Description:</b> <p>The Council provides strategic governance through high-level oversight and direction for district-wide strategies and policies. Through Te Kuaka, the Council incorporates Te Ao Māori perspectives into its decision-making processes, ensuring that all policies and strategies include Māori values. It makes regulatory decisions to ensure compliance with regional and national standards.</p> <p>The Council is responsible for making strategic decisions that impact the entire district, aligning these decisions with broader regional goals. Additionally, it monitors the implementation of strategies and policies to ensure they meet strategic objectives and address community needs effectively.</p>
<b>Financial Implications:</b> <p>This is the status quo. Hence No financial implications.</p>

Sensitivity: General

4

Focus Area 2) Steering –Kaupapa Steering Rōpū (KSR)



<p><b>Purpose:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide oversight and direction for the development of DWK</li><li>• Provide Strong Te Ao Māori (Te Tai Tokerau) Lens</li><li>• Provide recommendation to Council</li></ul>
<p><b>Summary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Kaupapa Steering:</b> Provide leadership on behalf of Far North District Council, and iwi and ngā hapū o Te Hiku o Te Ika.</li><li>• <b>Development:</b> Provide feedback to staff throughout the development of DWK</li><li>• <b>Te Ao Māori:</b> Seek and consider advice from Te Ao Māori &amp; Technical Experts.</li><li>• <b>Engagement:</b> Consider feedback gained through Council’s communication and engagement processes.</li><li>• <b>Representation:</b> Comprised of representatives appointed by Te Kuaka. Representatives can be members or non-members of Te Kuaka i.e. subject matter experts, hapū or other iwi reps.</li><li>• <b>District-Wide Decisions:</b> Provide recommendations in accordance with key responsibilities. No delegated authority.</li></ul>
<p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>A Kaupapa Steering Rōpū (KSR) is proposed to be established to oversee and guide the development of the DWK and to provide recommendations to the Council. The KSR aims to incorporate a Te Ao Māori (Te Taitokerau) perspective. This group is intended to represent both the Council and the iwi and ngā hapū of the Far North District, ensuring that diverse perspectives are included in the DWK.</p> <p>The KSR's primary responsibilities include providing feedback during the DWK's development process, engaging with Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) for specialised advice, and integrating feedback from the Council's communication and engagement efforts. The group's structure will be adaptable based on the kaupapa, potentially functioning as either a permanent body or being convened for specific initiatives. It is anticipated that representatives to the KSR will be appointed by Staff (in collaboration with Te Hono). Members of the Te Kuaka committee are eligible to be representatives, as well as non-committee members. It is recommended that the members of the KSR are either mandated by Tangata Whenua or have strong Te Ao Māori expertise. While the KSR will provide critical recommendations, it will not have delegated authority, which remains with the Council. A recommendation has been made to have a KSR composed of representatives with Tangata Whenua mandate and/or Te Ao Māori expertise, appointed by Staff (in collaboration with Te Hono).</p>
<p><b>Financial Implications:</b></p> <p>Proposed to be funded from operational budgets. Hence No financial implications.</p>

Sensitivity: General

5

Focus Area 3) Engagement – Proposed Hapū Kaitiaki Forum(s) (HKF)



<p><b>Purpose:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide forums for engagement on DWK between Council staff with Hapū &amp; Community</li><li>• Provide input into DWK from a local level</li><li>• Give effect to Te Pae o Uta - FNDC Te Māori responsiveness strategy.</li></ul>
<p><b>Summary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Engagement:</b> Provides dedicated forums for engagement between staff, hapū, and community to discuss district-wide strategies and policies.</li><li>• <b>Local Input:</b> Hapū and community are given opportunities to provide input into regionwide strategies and policies from a local perspective, ensuring grassroots voices are heard.</li><li>• <b>Strengthening Partnerships:</b> Seeks to build meaningful, mana-enhancing partnerships with tāngata whenua, upholding tikanga and rangatiratanga in decision-making.</li><li>• <b>Te Tiriti Commitments:</b> Policies and strategies are designed to give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, promoting cultural well-being and ensuring equitable inclusion of Māori in decision-making.</li><li>• <b>Kaitiakitanga and Rangatiratanga:</b> supports Māori in exercising Tino Rangatiratanga and Kaitiakitanga, fostering Te Tiriti-based relationships that enhance environmental stewardship</li></ul>
<p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>Alongside the existing Community Engagement (including with Community Boards), the proposed Hapū kaitiaki forums (HKF) aim to establish dedicated spaces for meaningful engagement between Council staff, hapū, and the community on DWK. Currently, engagement with hapū occurs only on a per-project basis through hapū working groups. The HKF seeks to address this by fostering stronger relationships between the Council and hapū, alleviating time and resource pressures, and providing a platform for hapū to influence outcomes that directly impact them.</p> <p>These forums could either be permanent fixtures (recommended) or established for specific kaupapa, focusing on recognising the mana of ngā hapū and integrating their perspectives into both local and district-wide strategies. By creating the HKF, we intend to offer dedicated opportunities for discussing and shaping district-wide strategies and policies, ensuring that local input from hapū and the community is actively heard and considered. This approach is designed to build meaningful partnerships that uphold tikanga and rangatiratanga in decision-making, giving effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and promoting cultural well-being.</p> <p>The forums will support hapū in exercising Tino Rangatiratanga and Kaitiakitanga, reinforcing relationships based on Te Tiriti principles and enhancing environmental stewardship. Every hapū will have the opportunity to contribute, and the establishment of these forums will benefit future district-wide engagement efforts. While the HKF will play a crucial role in providing input and recommendations, it will not have delegated authority, which remains with the Council.</p>
<p><b>Financial Implications:</b></p> <p>Proposed to be funded from operational budgets. Hence No financial implications.</p>



Sensitivity: General

6

Focus Area 4) Technical Advisory



<p><b>Purpose:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides advice to Staff and KSR on Te Tai Tokerau Māori perspectives, priorities or concerns relating to the kaupapa.</li><li>• Gives effect to Te Pae o Uta - FNDC Te Ao Māori Framework.</li></ul>
<p><b>Summary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Te Ao Māori &amp; Technical Expert Panel is a register of subject matter experts (SME's). Similar to MfE's Making Good Decision Commissioner register.</li><li>• Tangata whenua can nominate subject matter experts to the Panel. Appointments to panel are to be endorsed by Te Kuaka. It is proposed Te Hono administer the Panel.</li><li>• SME's can be procured via FNDC procurement policies to assist staff and KSR in development of Kaupapa, and across council workstreams.</li><li>• Tangata Whenua may also seek SMEs from this panel to provide expertise, technical support and assistance in engagements.</li><li>• A process for qualifying the "Field of expertise" for each subject matter expert will need to be developed.</li><li>• It has no delegated authority in relation to the kaupapa</li><li>• Example disciplines for the SMEs: Te Ao Māori, Maramataka, Taiao Specialist, Planners Engineers etc.</li></ul>
<p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>A Te Ao Māori &amp; Technical Expert Panel is proposed to be developed at the Council to provide specialised advice to staff and the KSR on Te Tai Tokerau Māori perspectives, priorities, and concerns related to various kaupapa. This initiative is intended to support the implementation of Te Pae ki Uta, FNDC's Māori Responsiveness Strategy.</p> <p>The panel will function as a register of small to medium enterprises (SMEs), akin to the Ministry for the Environment's Making Good Decisions Commissioner register. Tangata whenua will have the opportunity to nominate experts to the panel, with appointments requiring endorsement from Te Kuaka. It is proposed that Te Hono will administer the panel.</p> <p>SMEs can be engaged through Council's procurement policies to assist both staff and the KSR in the development of the kaupapa. A process will need to be established to qualify the "field of expertise" for each panel member, ensuring that the advice provided is relevant and high-quality.</p> <p>The panel will not have delegated authority concerning the kaupapa; its role will be to offer expert guidance and recommendations. This structure aims to ensure that Māori perspectives are effectively integrated into decision-making processes while adhering to Council's commitment to cultural responsiveness and Te Tiriti o Waitangi principles.</p>
<p><b>Financial Implications:</b></p> <p>Proposed to be funded from operational budgets. Hence No financial implications.</p>

## Overview of Current District-wide Strategies

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### District Wide Spatial Strategy

The District Wide Spatial Strategy is a planning document that will look at 30 to 50 years plus into the future for our district. It will be informed by Far North 2100 desired outcomes and be focused on how we want our district to grow and function. It can look at how all our settlements, or selected locations work together and how we connect with the wider region. It enables the district to take a long-term spatial view of wellbeing, infrastructure objectives and growth. It will also help to facilitate investment from public and private sector partners and influence any future regional spatial plans.

### Open Spaces Strategy

The Open Spaces Strategy will set the direction for how we protect, provide, and manage our district's public open spaces network (parks, reserves, cycleways, beaches, rivers, playgrounds) to make sure the community can access and enjoy them for generations to come. It looks ahead to the next 30 years and considers the challenges and opportunities we're likely to see, including a changing climate, population growth and change, and advances in technology. The strategy is currently in the development stage. The project has already undertaken some preliminary stakeholder and community engagement and the project team are currently drafting technical chapters for the strategy such as a District Profile which is a stocktake of the open spaces we currently have.

Population growth, economic, and tourism opportunities are leading to more people wanting access to open space areas. In the absence of an open space strategy, it is challenging for Far North District Council to be able to plan consistently. We are prone to the market dictating supply of open space infrastructure or lack of, rather than planning strategically to align with land use changes and priorities. Therefore, decisions are made in an ad hoc manner and there is a risk that valuable spaces can be developed, used, or rezoned for other purposes. The development, protection, and growth, of the open space network and improvements to the quality of open space is increasingly important.

Council staff have already discussed this project with Te Kuaka at a committee meeting late last year.

### Community Adaptation Programme

The Community Adaptation Programme is a series of stages adaptation planning projects where Council supports communities in making decisions on adapting to flooding and coastal hazards, like permanent sea level rise and coastal flooding and inundation. These decisions will become Community Adaptation Plans. Each Plans will take about three years to create. We will work across the district over the next 10 years, over four stages.

1. **Stage One** (2024-26) Hokianga, Whangape and Herekino
2. **Stage two** (2027-29) Kaeo, Waitangi-Paihia
3. **Stage three** (2030-32) Awanui, Ahipara, Taipa, Tokerau, Hihi
4. **Stage four** (2033-35) Matauri, Rangitane, Purerua, Russell.

Community is at the centre of this process. There will be focused engagement with groups, organisations, neighbourhoods, schools, etc that make up different communities. There will also be community-wide consultation and opportunities for input. We will work with iwi, hapū, marae and whānau across takiwā, rohe and haukāinga areas of interest. How Tangata Whenua will be involved in this process will be determined by local context and tikanga and will be developed and endorsed by iwi-hapū.



## **DRAFT - Terms of Reference – Kaupapa Steering Rōpū (KSR)**

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### **1.0 Purpose**

The Kaupapa Steering Rōpū (KSR) is established to provide strategic oversight, direction, and leadership for the development and implementation of the District-Wide Kaupapa (DWK) framework. The KSR ensures that the DWK reflects the principles of Te Ao Māori (Te Tai Tokerau), integrates the perspectives of iwi, hapū, and stakeholders, and supports district-wide initiatives.

Initially, the KSR will oversee the development of the Open Spaces Strategy and District-Wide Spatial Strategy, with the potential to expand its role to include future initiatives based on Council priorities, iwi aspirations, and stakeholder engagement outcomes.

The KSR will:

- Provide leadership and advocacy on behalf of the Far North District Council (Council), iwi, and ngā hapū o Far North District.
- Offer ongoing feedback and guidance to staff in the development of the DWK framework.
- Ensure alignment with the principles, values, and aspirations of Te Ao Māori (Te Tai Tokerau).
- Collaborate with other governance groups and workstreams to promote alignment and avoid duplication.
- Seek and incorporate advice from Te Ao Māori practitioners and technical experts.
- Integrate feedback from Council's communication and engagement processes.
- Maintain transparency and foster stakeholder and community trust.
- Provide regular reporting to the Te Kuaka committee, including progress updates, challenges, and recommendations.
- Make recommendations to Council while recognising that final decision-making authority rests with the Council.

### **2.0 Membership**

#### **Composition**

The KSR will consist of representatives with diverse expertise and perspectives, including:

- Councillors.
- Iwi and hapū leaders mandated by Tangata Whenua.
- Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) with technical or cultural expertise.

#### **Criteria for Selection**

- Members should represent a balance of iwi, hapū, and regional perspectives.
- Members must have expertise in Te Ao Māori or subject matter relevant to the DWK framework.
- Inclusivity will be prioritised to ensure a range of voices, including gender and generational diversity.

- Members must have formal mandates from their iwi or hapū to ensure legitimacy and accountability.

#### **Structure and Appointment**

- Membership will range from a minimum of 4 members to a maximum of 6 members.
- Representatives will be appointed by Council staff in collaboration with Te Hono.
- A chairperson will be appointed by staff, considering the KSR recommendations.
- Members will serve for the same term as the KSR, with provisions for replacements in case of resignation or unavailability.

#### **Succession and Continuity**

- In the event of a member's resignation or unavailability, staff will appoint a replacement in collaboration with Te Hono to ensure continuity of the KSR's work.
- Members are expected to actively participate in meetings and represent their communities effectively.

### **3.0 Meetings**

- Meetings will be held monthly or as required, based on the progress and needs of the DWK programme.
- Hybrid meeting options (in-person and online) will be available to ensure accessibility for all members.
- Agendas will be distributed at least one week prior to each meeting.
- Minutes, including key decisions, actions, and unresolved issues, will be circulated within one week after each meeting.
- As the programme progresses, the frequency of meetings may be reviewed and adjusted.
- Non-confidential summaries of key discussions and decisions may be shared publicly to ensure transparency with stakeholders.

### **4.0 Duration**

- The KSR will have an initial term of 12 months, which may be extended by staff in consultation with the group.
- The KSR's term will continue until the agreed programme of work is completed, subject to periodic reviews.

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### **5.0 Accountability and Reporting**

The KSR will:

- Provide regular, structured progress reports to the Te Kuaka committee, including:
  - Updates on work completed.
  - Identified risks, challenges, and opportunities.
  - Feedback from stakeholders and how it has been integrated.
  - Recommendations for Council consideration.

- Maintain clear documentation of all recommendations, decisions, and actions.
- Resolve disputes or unresolved issues through escalation to the Te Kuaka committee or other governance bodies.

### **6.0 Evaluation and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

The success of the KSR will be evaluated through:

- Timely completion of the agreed programme of work.
- Quality and impact of recommendations made to Council.
- Effective integration of Te Ao Māori principles into district-wide initiatives.
- Stakeholder satisfaction with the KSR's processes and outcomes.
- Evidence of meaningful collaboration and alignment with other governance structures.

### **7.0 Remuneration**

- Remuneration for KSR members will align with Council policy and include:
  - Payment for Māori technical expertise and meeting participation.
  - Reimbursement for travel and other reasonable expenses incurred in fulfilling duties.
- Clear communication of rates and allowances upon appointment.
- Remuneration policies will ensure equity, recognising the value of cultural expertise alongside technical expertise.

### **8.0 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest**

- Members must maintain confidentiality regarding sensitive information shared within the KSR.
- Members are required to disclose any conflicts of interest at the earliest opportunity and abstain from related discussions or decisions.
- Conflicts of interest will be managed through transparent procedures, including the potential replacement of conflicted members or assigning alternate decision-makers for specific issues.

## GUIDELINES - REMUNERATION FOR MĀORI TECHNICAL EXPERTISE AND MEETING PARTICIPATION

<b>Policy Sponsor</b>	Jacine Warmington, Strategic Relationships
<b>Policy administrators</b>	Te Hono
<b>Approved</b>	For use by Far North District Council
<b>Review date</b>	30 June 2027

### Purpose

This guideline sets out how we remunerate our Māori stakeholders and mana whenua when providing services, technical expertise or governance guidance to Council. It aims to ensure council upholds its partnership commitments and to support staff to work effectively with tangata whenua / Māori. The Guideline also seeks to provide an effective and consistent approach to engaging and remunerating Māori services and mātauranga across the organisation. Finally, the Guideline will help ensure council budgeting processes adequately take account of remuneration in the early planning stages.

These guidelines are intended for use by all departments of the Far North District Council.

### Background

Virtually all Council work programmes, policies and services affect mana whenua and often require some form of engagement and/or participation with iwi Māori. We engage with iwi / hapū of Te Tai Tokerau and Māori in the Far North district by sharing information, consultation processes, receiving feedback and through active collaboration and partnership. Active collaboration and partnership includes governance participation, project delivery and the provision of specialist advice.

In the past Council has not had standard guidance for remunerating Māori for these services. Without clear guidance, a range of ad-hoc approaches and payment rates are likely to have been used across Council.

Remuneration conversations can be difficult to initiate. Having guidance in place helps these conversations to progress. It also ensures better planning and budgeting outcomes by ensuring that adequate resourcing of Māori services and mātauranga is considered from the start.

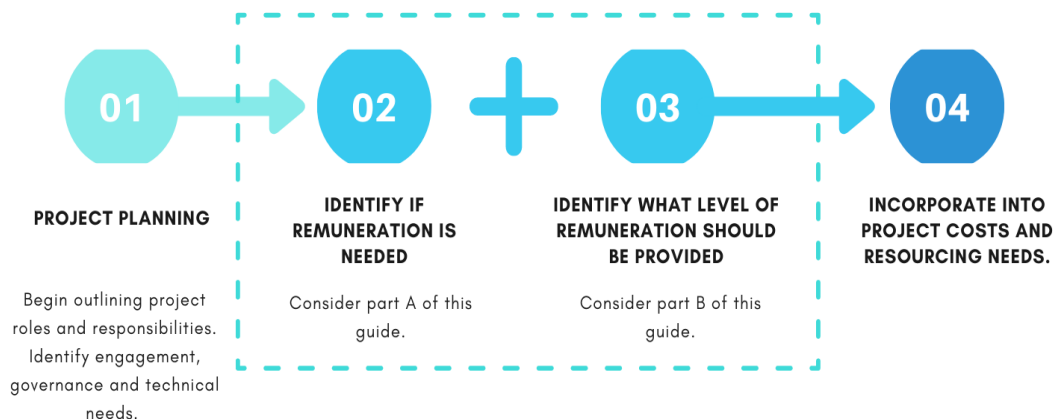
### Application of this Guideline

This Guideline should be considered by any staff member seeking Māori services, mātauranga Māori or looking to establish a relationship with mana whenua where there is no existing agreement in place. On rare occasions, the suggested remuneration might not be appropriate, and this Guideline might not be followed. In those cases, staff should document and send to Te Ho Correction made no the reasons for departing from this Guideline. (This helps us to identify when amendments to the Guideline are required).

This Guideline recommends that staff assess two issues:

- A. Identify if remuneration is needed; and
- B. Identify the level of remuneration needed.

Figure 1 (below) sets out how/when to use sections a) and b) in practice.



#### **PART A: Identify if remuneration is needed**

To answer this question, you need to be clear about what you are asking mana whenua to provide. In general there are 3 types of input:

- **Expert advice:** It is often essential to our projects that we work with tangata whenua as part of understanding the values, knowledge and history of a place or activity. This can be procured as a professional service, or the delivery of specific mātauranga Māori.

Mātauranga Māori is expert and traditional knowledge developed over generations. Some Mātauranga Māori is widely known or shared by Māori, but much of it is specific to whānau, hapū and iwi. Examples include technical advice, design concepts, technical analysis to inform project options, providing a cultural impact assessment, draft policy, developing a methodology for work delivery, or expert facilitation of workshops and training. As a general rule, expert advice should be remunerated (it would be unusual to not remunerate).

- **Governance roles:** Council, iwi/hapū groups and communities are increasingly engaging in partnership / collaborative processes for decision-making, planning, and managing public places and spaces. It can include Governance groups<sup>1</sup>, Co-management groups<sup>2</sup> and Advisory groups<sup>3</sup>. In some cases, mana whenua participate in council governance groups is part of their ordinary job. In those circumstances, remuneration is not provided.

<sup>1</sup> Governance groups have decision-making responsibility. They provide direction to Council's operational staff, or make recommendations to Council for decision. Examples include, Council committees, and some project steering groups eg Kaikohe Waste Water Working Group

<sup>2</sup> Co-management groups jointly manage a natural resource or public space. They make decisions on day-to-day management of the resource or space, but final governance authority sits elsewhere. Often these forums consist of operational staff of Council, mana whenua and potentially other community groups. Examples include the TE Oneroa a Tohe Beach Board

<sup>3</sup> Advisory groups provide ongoing advice and input as part of a larger project or provided to a higher decision-making level. They include members nominated or preferred by mana whenua. Examples include Kaikohe Civic Hub Steering Group

- **Important factors to note:**

- You should always have a clear Terms of Reference for Governance/Co-management/Advisory groups. This helps clarify expectations and roles, Council's contribution (for example, who will provide admin support) and minimises disagreement in the future. It will also help you identify the appropriate remuneration. Te Amorangi can assist you to draft Terms of Reference.
- Governance/Co-management/Advisory groups are **not** responsible for carrying out engagement with iwi/hapū. They can give you advice on suitable contractors to carry out engagement and they can identify of people and groups that should be included. However, the ongoing responsibility for engagement rests with Council. Make sure that you have factored this in to your project plan and budget.

- **Other costs:**

- **Attending a meeting called by mana whenua:** If you are going to a hui called by mana whenua, it is usually appropriate to provide a koha. Check the koha policy and talk to Te Hono for guidance.
- **Meetings called by Council and held in Council buildings:** If mana whenua are travelling to meet you in a Council building, this can reduce staff travel time and venue hire costs. However, you should factor in travel costs for your guests (at the current IRD mileage rate) and provide refreshments.
- **Meetings called by Council but held outside of Council buildings:** You will need to factor in venue hire and catering.

Set out below are matters you should consider when you are identifying if remuneration is needed.

Table 1: Identifying where remuneration is needed	
Remuneration will occur if:	Mana whenua are being asked to provide expert advice. This is advice requiring technical input beyond that of a regular member of the community. For example, where work requires technical input, expert advice or mātauranga Māori from hapū/iwi. Examples include technical advice, design concepts, technical analysis to inform project options, providing a cultural impact assessment, draft policy, developing a methodology for work delivery, or expert facilitation of workshops and training.
	It is input that occurs outside the person's regular paid role (e.g., an individual would not be paid if they already hold a role with an iwi authority in that/similar capacity and this work occurs within a regular workday).
	It is not an ordinary and routine part of providing democracy services (e.g. attendance at community workshops/forums, or as a submitter at a plan change or consent hearing).
	It has a paid market-place equivalent (e.g., preparing cultural impact assessments) and contestable procurement via "open" markets that ensures pay rates are appropriate for the service given.
Remuneration will not occur if:	It is already resourced through Council funding or other funders.
	It is not commissioned by Council.
	It is part of an existing contract, service agreement or relationship agreement.

It is an ordinary and routine part of engaging with ratepayers and residents. For example, meeting with a ratepayer to respond to a rates enquiry, responding to a routine Request For Service, providing information that is no different to information that is provided to all members of a community

It is an ordinary and routine part of providing democracy services (e.g. attendance at community workshops/forums, or as a submitter at a plan change or consent hearing).

#### **PART B: Identifying what level of remuneration should be provided**

Once you have identified that remuneration is needed (Step A), you must identify the appropriate level of remuneration (Step B).

##### **Technical advice – remuneration level**

Remuneration for professional services and expert advice should align with the broader consulting market. For expert advice, this can range from \$100 – \$200+ per hour (plus disbursements) for a senior/principal level consultant. The preparation and delivery of specialist reports and written advice is an example. Figure 2 sets out an indicative scale of remuneration based on the level of expertise required, complexity of the task, and the level of accountability associated with the role.

##### **Governance and meetings – remuneration level**

Remuneration should be a fixed rate per meeting, including time spent outside the meeting in preparation.

Table 2: Indicative scale of remuneration				
LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLEXITY OF THE TASK			
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Technical advice - admin or corporate services	Up to \$35/ hour	\$55/ hour	\$75/ hour
	Technical advice - surveys, monitoring, measuring	Up to \$50/ hour	\$75/ hour	\$100+/ hour
	Technical advice - analysis and evaluation	Up to \$75/ hour	\$75 - 100/ hour	\$150+/ hour
	Technical advice - negotiating, brokering, project managing	Up to \$75/ hour	\$75 - 100/ hour	\$150+/ hour
	Technical advice – managing	Up to \$100/ hour	\$150+/ hour	\$200+/ hour
	Governing, co-managing and advisory groups	Up to \$100 per meeting	\$150 per meeting	\$200 per meeting

**Good Process**

We recommend the 'remuneration conversation' as early as possible in a clear and honest way. In the process of having this discussion, it is important to clarify that, as Council staff, you:

- are entering the discussion in good faith,
- are limited to operating within Council practice and process (including this and other financial guidance),
- acknowledge that the people or group you wish to engage with are likely to be working under an assortment of remuneration arrangements with agencies that may have a bearing on the conversation,
- are seeking a fair arrangement that reflects the value you place on their involvement and balances this with the limits placed upon you as a representative of Council.

All payments for professional services must comply with Council's ordinary contracting, invoicing and procurement policies. All payment processes are to follow those set out by Council's Business Support Group.

**Getting Help**

For assistance, please contact Te Hono

**\_FINAL (003) 1**



## 6 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS

### 6.1 WHENUA MĀORI – FREEHOLD LAND RATING RELIEF

**File Number:** A4998031

**Author:** Zena Tango, Team Leader - Transaction Services

**Authoriser:** Charlie Billington, Group Manager - Corporate Services

#### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to update Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee (Te Kuaka) on the progress made to date by the Whenua Māori Working Group (the Working Group).

#### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Working Group was established to ensure Far North District Council (FNDC) provides ongoing support to Māori Freehold Landowners
- The Working Group has committed to a holistic approach with cross Council collaboration and community engagement to achieve key outcomes of reducing debt levels, clarifying rating information, reducing barriers to land use and development, stimulating regional growth, and enhancing understanding of Whenua Māori.

#### TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Whenua Māori – Freehold Land Rating Relief.**

#### TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The following is an outline of actions that have been completed since the 31 October 2024 report.

Actions completed	Start date	End date
Geospatial mapping: Basemap loaded and operational (received by 30/12/24 due to vendors health issues this has added additional delays)	01/05/24	19/08/24

In progress	Start date	End date
Review of existing rating relief policies	01/05/24	WIP
Learning and development training plan Whenua Māori for working group & others involved in engagement plan (Now commenced, more sessions in the diary)	01/05/24	01/11/24
Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Machine Learning (ML) feature extraction for Geo Spatial mapping to be completed (We had data corruption previously, they have been resolved but vendors health issues have added additional delays.)	19/08/24	13/09/24

Next steps	Start date	End date
Commence engagement plan (Initial hui was cancelled/postponed, now commencing 23 November)	30/09/24	28/02/25
Build layers to utilise geospatial mapping for data analysis (We had data corruption previously; they have been resolved but vendors health issues have added additional delays. To be completed by 30/12/2024)	13/09/24	30/12/24

Data analysis utilising geospatial mapping to review the balance of 2,501 accounts (We had data corruption previously, they have been resolved but vendors health issues have added additional delays, now expected to commence 01/11/24)	27/09/24	30/06/25
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The Working Group aims to have materially completed its review of accounts by the end of the 2024/2025 rating year, with future reviews to be completed annually.

## **MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS**

### **Property Reviews**

A total arrears balance of \$596,862 for 154 properties, has been written off since the start of this rating year.

Since the last report, no further CE write-offs have been processed but 8 accounts are to be batched for a total of \$123,244. The total CE write-offs completed this rating year is \$29,700.

### **External trial learning workshop**

A trial workshop was held on October 24th from 4pm to 6pm in the Chambers at Kaikohe. The session aimed to evaluate presentations/brochures from FNDC, Te Puni Kōkiri, and the Māori Land Court, with a selected group of invited Whenua Māori owners. Thirteen owners accepted the invitation, although the goal was to have twenty attendees. The feedback received has enabled necessary revisions to be made before the first Marae hui. An update report was presented to Te Kuaka Te Ao Māori Committee on 31 October 2024.

### **Whenua Māori information brochure**

Updated brochure has had Te Reo Māori translation inserted. This has been included as an attachment.

### **Marae visits**

Given the timing and scheduling constraints, we have confirmed the following Marae visits below. Calendar invites have been sent to Elected Members. Communications have been distributed to external stakeholders and partners via email, and the information has been added to our website and social media channels.

The confirmed bookings are:

Day	Date	Marae	Time
Saturday	23 November	Waipuna Marae, Panguru	10am - 3pm
Monday	16 December	Ōtiria Marae, Moerewa	10am – 3pm

We are currently awaiting dates to reschedule Roma Marae, Ahipara for early March 2025.

It is proposed that the FNDC Multimedia Strategy & Communications Advisor attend a Marae and make a short film of the day.

### **Updates**

Verbal updates of any changes since the date the report was submitted, will be provided by the Working Group during the Committee meeting.

## **PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

Provision is made for doubtful debts in relation to the arrears owed to council.

Impact on financial performance is expected to be limited as aged balances are provided for under the doubtful debt provision, which offsets the amount written off within the rating year.

Financial implications are relevant to the engagement plan as budget is required to fund this activity.

**ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

**Nil**

## 6.2 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND EDUCATION WORK PROGRAMME

**File Number:** A4995210

**Author:** Casey Gannon, Manager - Civic Engagement and Education

**Authoriser:** Jacine Warmington, Group Manager - Strategic Relationships

### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee with information about the Far North District Council (FNDC) Civic Engagement and Education (CEE) work programme; and seek their commitment to support the organisation in increasing meaningful engagement, and participation in local government processes, and approaches to increase voter turnout in future local government elections.

### WHAKARĀPOOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- FNDC has a responsibility to facilitate and foster representative and substantial elector participation in elections and polls held under the [Local Electoral Act 2001](#).
- To enhance community connection and increase informed decision-making civic engagement and education are essential to close the knowledge gap between council and the public. With a population of 50.5% Māori descent, it is of benefit to FNDC to ensure Māori are engaged in this process.
- The CEE work programme is a phased approach which initially focuses on local government elections in 2025 but will extend past that as civic engagement and education expand.

### TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori committee receive the report Civic Engagement and Education Work Programme.**

### 1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

FNDC recognises the importance of the active engagement of citizens in local government, to increase public awareness of council activities, consultations and community initiatives. A lack of awareness of the council's roles, responsibilities, and the services it provides can often lead to misinformation, disengagement, and a lack of trust in local government. Citizen engagement can also impact voter turnout. In 2022 the FNDC - local government election voter turnout was 41.5%. The national average for voter turnout at district councils local government elections is 45%.

Section 42(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 outlines the responsibilities of the Chief Executive to their local authority. It includes clause *(da) facilitating and fostering representative and substantial elector participation in elections and polls held under the [Local Electoral Act 2001](#)*. To support this FNDC has created the Manager – Civic Engagement and Education role focused on managing and leading efforts to increase public knowledge of local government; and increase voter turnout in future local government elections.

FNDC is committed to increasing voter turnout in the upcoming 2025 local government election by delivering a civic engagement and education work programme that aims to educate hapori (communities) on how to engage with FNDC effectively. Encouraging our communities to engage every step of the way, not only during an election period, will increase the relevance of local government and in turn, active participation to ensure the voice of our local communities is heard to inform all decision-making processes at FNDC.

## 2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

A CEE programme to be utilised with partners/stakeholders, hapū groups, iwi service providers, iwi media, marae committees, kura (schools), kaumatua/kuia (aged), rangatahi (youth), accessibility challenged, and other community champions will have a staged approach to deliver the following outcomes:

- Educate and activate residents and ratepayers to effect change democratically by removing barriers.
- Engage “early and often” with our hardly reached communities.
- Increase voter turnout at 2025 LG Elections.

The phased approach supported by relevant data looks to “promote”, “engage”, and “activate” in the lead-up to and after the 2025 local government elections. These phases will increase the number of informed candidates and increase participation (including voter turn-out) by informed voters. The early focus is on increasing voter turnout for the 2025 local elections. The following steps are illustrated in the graphic below.

Step 1 (Nov 2024 - ongoing):

- Video series: Day in the Life - FNDC staff, Local Legends what has it been like for community groups to work with FNDC.

Step 2 (Feb – July 2025):

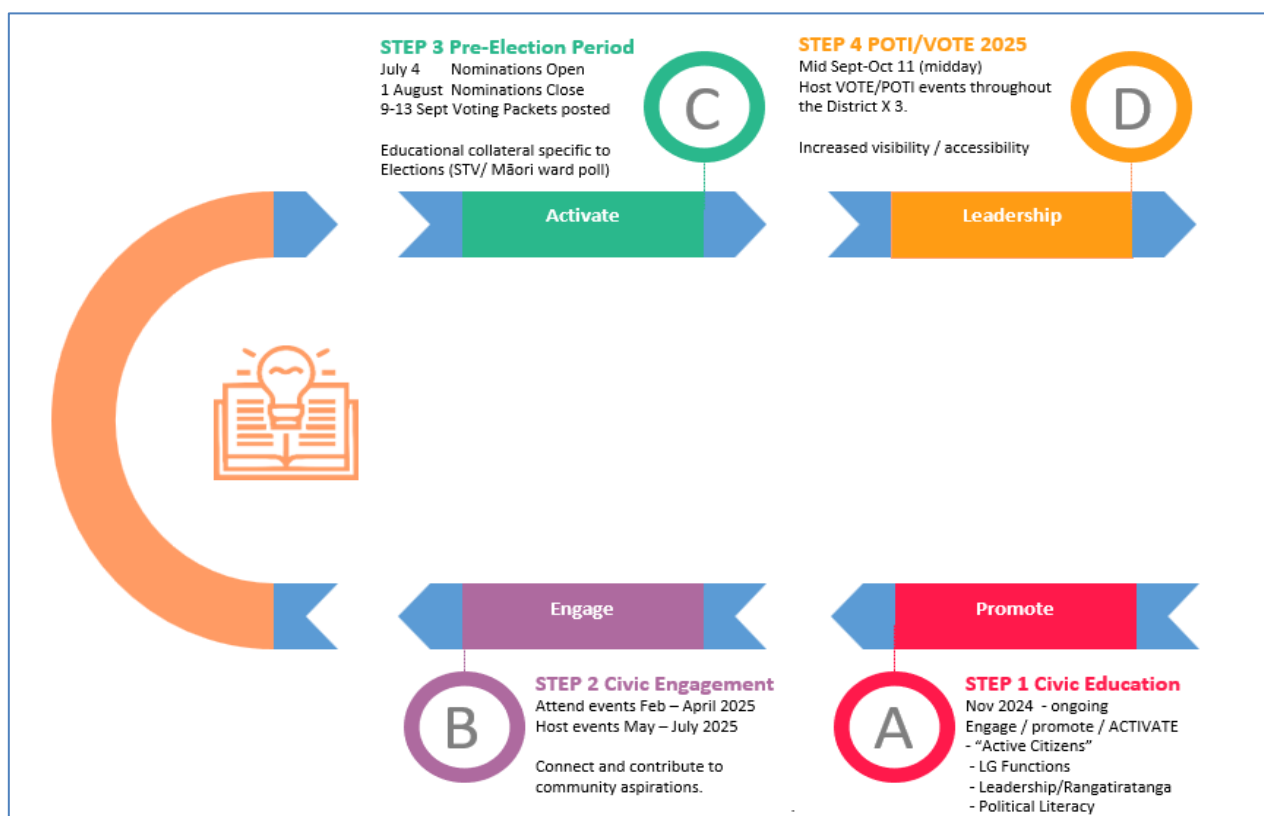
- Attend community events, host community events – connect to contribute to community aspirations.

Step 3 (July – Sep 2025):

- Specific events targeted on education related to how to vote, where to vote, and Māori ward poll – using a data-driven campaign.

Step 4 (Sept – Oct 2025):

- Host VOTE/POTI 2025 events, increase accessibility and visibility.



Dr. Mike Reid (Principal Advisor), Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) recently delivered a presentation at the Electoral Officer Forum in Wellington which included survey results and comparisons of local government election turnout from a national perspective since 1989. The results relevant to the CEE are provided in Attachment A. Far North District Council 2022 voter turnout statistics are provided in Attachment B. Information from the surveys and statistics will be used to help inform the CEE programme.

To gain a more accurate insight into voter turnout in the Far North local elections there is a need for more specific and local data from the Electoral Commission (EC). There are concerted efforts by council staff, Taituara and FNDC's electoral officer to get the EC to provide this data for district councils. The EC's local staff are assisting FNDC with resources and realistic expectations of what support they can provide.

Increased civic education before the next election will help potential candidates understand the roles and responsibilities of elected members. In turn, this will help to manage expectations and potentially attract candidates who are well-suited for these governance roles. The civic education will also support FNDC's induction and onboarding programme for elected members.

Increasing relevant and meaningful education and engagement with all communities to activate participation, and partnership and give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi principles through our schools and community groups is expected to be part of the post-election phase of the programme. FNDC has a responsibility to support the civic education taught in schools related to democracy starting with Te Tiriti o Waitangi me He Whakaputanga. A detailed plan of how this will rollout is still in development. Activating, educating, and empowering our rangatahi as early as possible to encourage their voice to be heard resulting in a district full of active citizens effecting positive change democratically.

### **TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

Limited participation in the local government process can lead to decisions being made that are missing integral voices from our diverse communities. By increasing accessibility to FNDC resources, consultations, engagements, processes, and voting through education and clear communication we can increase trust and confidence in the local government sector as a trusted partner and public service.

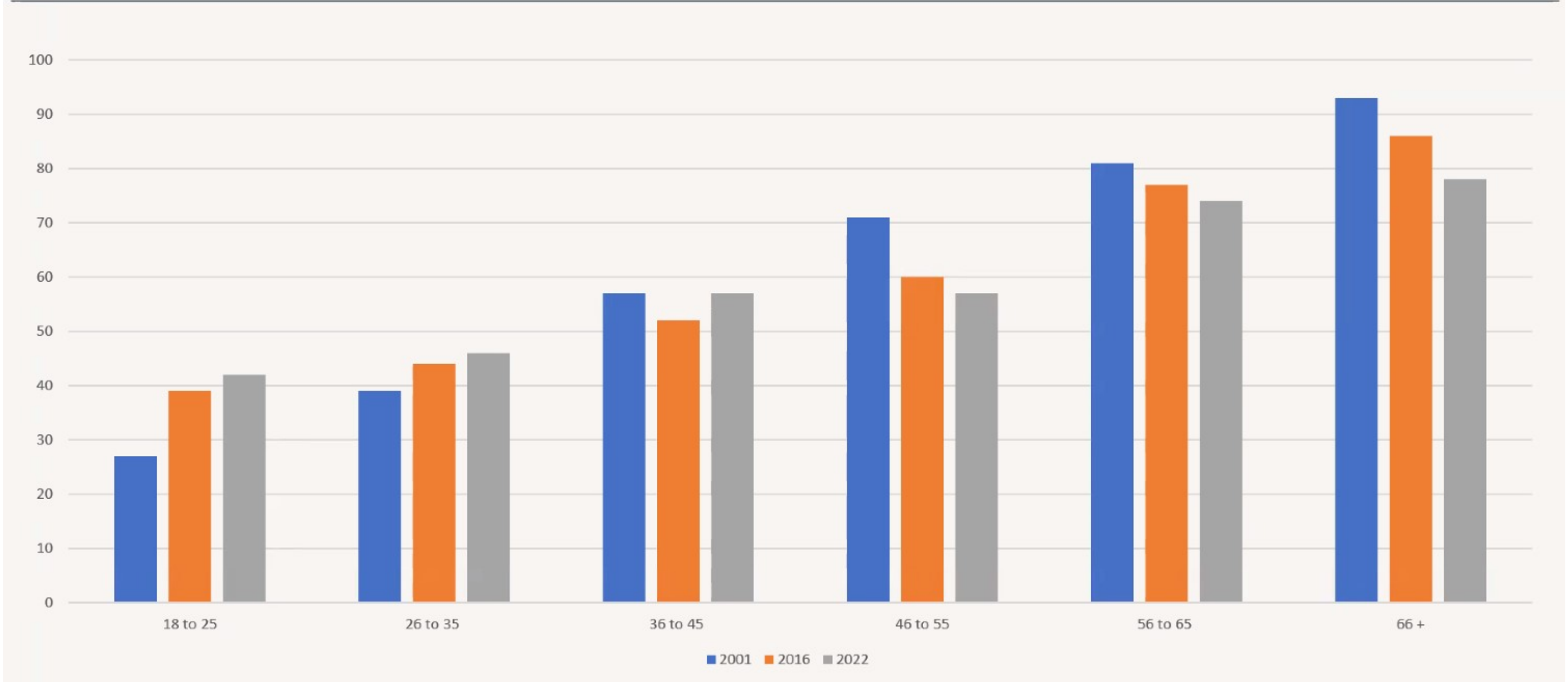
### **3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

The Civic Engagement and Education Programme as outlined is being delivered within the existing budget.

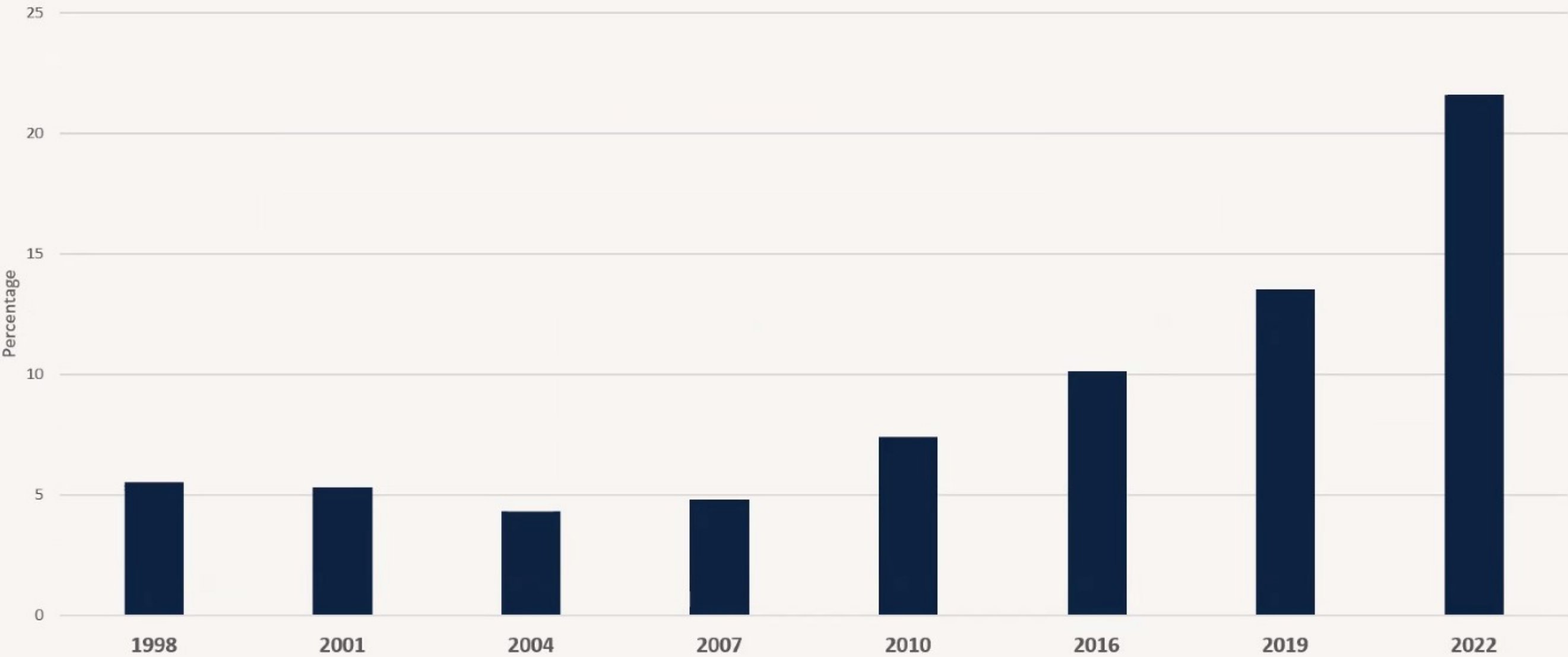
### **ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. **LGNZ 2024 Local Government Voting Statistics (1989-2022) - DR Mike Reid - Principal Advisor - Local Government New Zealand - A4996046**  [Download](#)
2. **Far North District Council 2022 Local Government Election Voting Stats - A4996047**  [Download](#)

# // Age of voters 2001 and 2016



# // Māori elected members





# // Some insights from 2022

Voting	2016	2022
• Posted voting papers	88%	72%
• Put in a ballot box	12%	28%
• Posted on same day	33%	39%

87% of respondents in 2022 found voting to be easy/very easy

Big issues for voters	
Housing	38%
3 Waters	32%
Infrastructure	32%
Roading	29%
Climate change	26%
Public transport	25%
Public facilities	20%

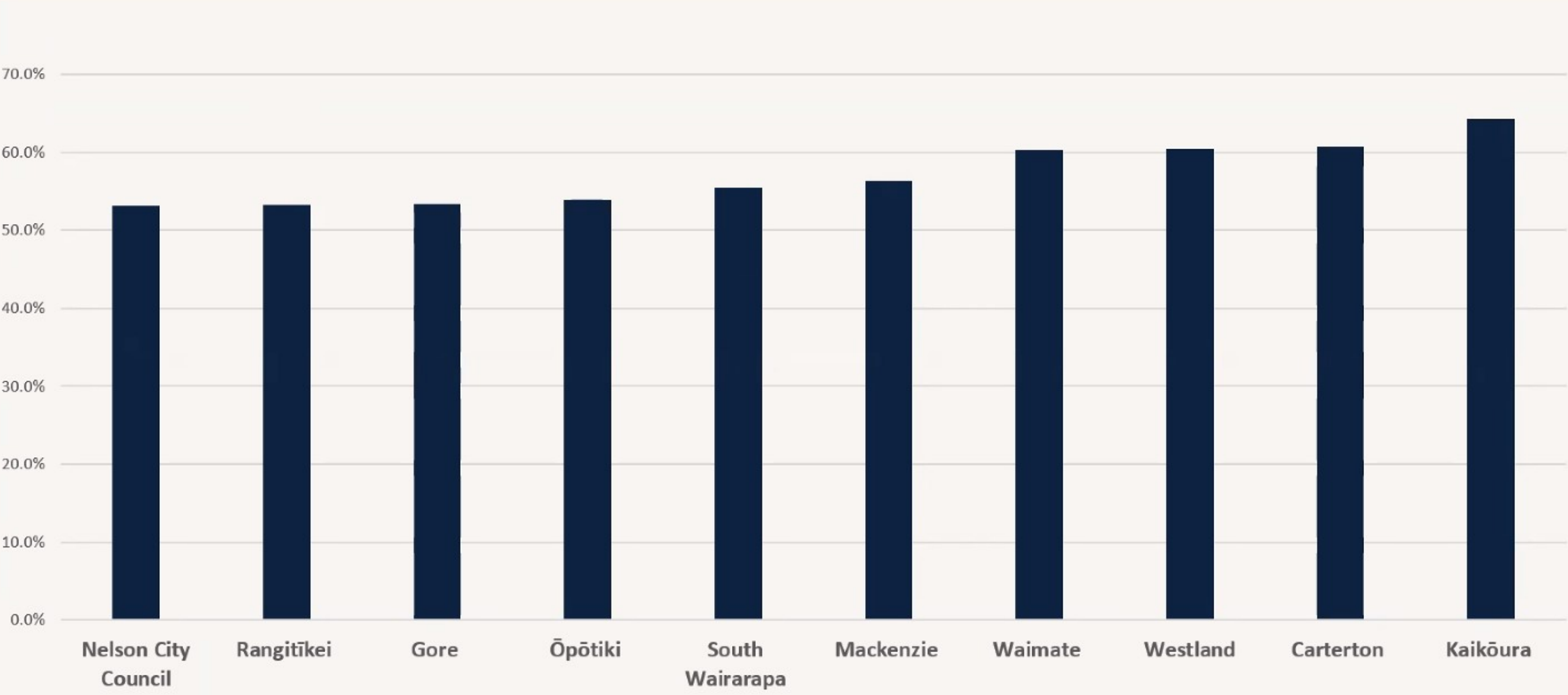
# // Top reasons for not voting

	2001	2004	2007	2016	2022
Not enough information about candidates or policies	31%	29%	30%	32%	23%
Lack of interest	14%	18%	19%	16%	18%
Too busy/other commitments	14%	12%	17%	9%	13%
Forgot/missed deadline	12%	10%	14%	14%	3%

# // Suggestions for increasing turnout – the 2022 survey

More information about what councils do	40%
Make it easier to engage with your council	25%
More events to get to know the candidates	19%
More information to get to know the candidates	37%
Candidates required to include policy positions in their candidate profile	32%

# // Ten councils with highest turnout





# // Those more likely to vote (%)

Employers	72.7
Retirees	81.3
Lived at same address >10 years	75.8
Couple with no dependents	73.6
South Island residents	67.9
Males	66.3
Respondents aged >61 years	85.32
Property owners	72.7

Far North District Council

2022 Local Government Elections Turn out

			Conteste d Subdivisi ons (N)	Uncontes ted Subdivisi ons (N)				Candidat es (communi ty) board members (N)	(Communi ty) board members elected (N)				Residenti al electors (conteste d wards only)	Ratepay er electors (conteste d wards only)	Total electors (Conteste d wards only)	Residenti al voters (N)	Residenti al turnout (%)	
Authority	Community Board	Subdivision	Electoral system		Positions (N)	Elected uncontes ted (N)	Candidat es (N)			Residenti al electors (N)	Ratepay er electors (N)	Total electors (N)						
Far North	Te Hiku Community	North Cape Subdivision	STV	1	1		2	1	1	2,220	1	2,221	2220	1	2,221	1,000	45.0%	
Far North	Te Hiku Community	Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision	STV	1	1		2			2,558	19	2,577	2558	19	2,577	1,023	40.0%	
Far North	Te Hiku Community	Doubtless Bay Subdivision	STV	1	1		2	1	1	2,937	20	2,957	2937	20	2,957	1,332	45.4%	
Far North	Te Hiku Community	Kaitiāia Subdivision	STV	1	3		4	2	2	7,136	13	7,149	7136	13	7,149	2,544	35.7%	
Far North	Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community	Whangaroa Subdivision	STV		1	1	1	1	1	2,679	9	2,688	0	0				
Far North	Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community	Waipapa Subdivision	STV		1	1	1	1		3,254	1	3,255	0	0				
Far North	Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community	Kerikeri Subdivision	STV	1	2		5	2	1	7,464	5	7,469	7464	5	7,469	3,436	46.0%	
Far North	Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community	Paihia Subdivision	STV	1	1		3	2	1	3,507	7	3,514	3507	7	3,514	1,541	43.9%	
Far North	Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community	Russell-Ōpua Subdivision	STV		1	1	1	1		2,986	41	3,027	0	0				
Far North	Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community	Kawakawa-Moerewa Subdivision	STV	1	1		2			2,743	2	2,745	2743	2	2,745	853	31.1%	
Far North	Kaikohe-Hokianga Community	North Hokianga Subdivision	STV	1	1		4			1,727	2	1,729	1727	2	1,729	727	42.1%	
Far North	Kaikohe-Hokianga Community	South Hokianga Subdivision	STV	1	2		5	1		2,915	16	2,931	2915	16	2,931	1,291	44.3%	
Far North	Kaikohe-Hokianga Community	Kaikohe Subdivision	STV	1	3		7	2	1	4,975	3	4,978	4975	3	4,978	2,014	40.5%	
																38,270	15,761	41.2%

Authority	Ward	Electoral system	Contested Wards (N)	Uncontested Wards (N)	Positions (N)	Elected uncontested (N)	Candidates (N)	Candidates - Council sitting members (N)	Council members re-elected (N)	Candidates - community board members (N)	Community board members elected (N)	Electors - Residential (N)	Electors - Ratepayer (N)	Electors - Total (N)	Residential electors (contested wards only)	Ratepayer electors (contested wards only)	Total electors (Contested wards only)	Residential voters (N)	Residential turnout (%)
Far North	Bay Of Islands-Whangaroa General	STV	1		3		13	3	2	2		18,552	66	18,618	18552	66	18,618	8,407	45.3%
Far North	Kaikohe-Hokianga General	STV	1		1		3	1	1			5,052	17	5,069	5052	17	5,069	2,314	45.8%
Far North	Te Hiku General	STV	1		2		9	3	2	1		9,889	49	9,938	9889	49	9,938	4,412	44.6%
Far North	Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori	STV	1		4		18	1				13,608	7	13,615	13608	7	13,615	4,354	32.0%
																	47,240	19,487	41.3%

**6.3 1 WHARO WAY, AHIPARA & POHUTUKAWA TREE AND TE PUNA O KUPENUKU UPDATES****File Number: A4613564****Author: Michelle Rockell, Team Leader - Property Management****Authoriser: Tania Steen, Manager – Property & Facilities Management****TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To provide Te Kuaka Te Ao Māori Committee (Te Kuaka) with an update on:

- Te Puna o Kupenuku
- 1 Wharo Way, Ahipara & Pohutukawa Tree.

**WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Staff note that Te Kuaka has not received an update on the progress of these kaupapa since November 2023. This report serves as a mechanism to communicate the current status to the Committee.

**TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report 1 Wharo Way, Ahipara & Pohutukawa Tree and Te Puna o Kupenuku Updates.**

**TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND****Te Puna o Kupenuku**

Far North District Council have carried out quarterly hui with Te Puna o Kupenuku on the following dates:

- 12<sup>th</sup> February
- 24<sup>th</sup> May and
- 29<sup>th</sup> October 2024.

The next hui is booked for February 2025 (date yet to be confirmed).

Courses are progressing well within the campus, though a decision on the longevity of the lease has not yet been determined. The Board has indicated that the option of divesting the buildings to Te Puna o Kupenuku alongside a long-term ground lease is of interest. Far North District Council staff are awaiting direction from the Boards lawyer before progressing with a formal report to the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board.

**1 Whāro Way, Ahipara & Pōhutukawa Tree**

- A joint site visit was held with Property and Facilities (P&F) and Citycare late August 2024 to understand the site and provide technical expertise around the management of the reserve.
- Property and Facilities arranged for 1 & 3 Whāro Way to be mowed by Citycare in mid-September 2024 in preparation for the blessing to be held at Moringahe. Positive feedback was provided by Rueben Taipari (on behalf of local hapū).
- On the 22nd September, Ngā Hapū o Ahipara held a blessing and erected the pouwhenua, Toakai, to watch over the reserve.
- Discussions have continued between P&F and Rueben Taipari (on behalf of hapū) around the maintenance of the reserve, health and safety requirements, the installation of bollards for



security and the plaque. There is appetite to do a combined unveiling of a plaque with Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o Te Ika and Ngā Hapū o Ahipara.

- Co-management of reserves is a new concept to Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o Te Ika so an understanding of what this entails, and resource requirements is currently being worked on.

Reserve status;

- Both 1 and 3 Whāro Way have been gazetted as Historic Reserves and the gazette notices registered on title.



## **MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS**

### **Te Puna o Kupenuku**

Far North District Council staff have indicated that a decision regarding the divestment of the buildings and long-term lease would be desired by the next hui to be held in February 2025. Once a decision has been made, reports will be presented to the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board and Council for resolution.

### **1 Whāro Way, Ahipara & Pōhutukawa Tree**

Work continues to understand good co-management, what levels of service are required for both sites and creation and placement of the plaque.

Site security is important, and work will continue towards installation of bollards with support and communication from Rueben Taipari

## **PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision as a result of this report.

## **ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS**

Nil



## 6.4 TE PAE O UTA - TE AO MĀORI FRAMEWORK QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE

**File Number:** A4952966

**Author:** Llani Harding, Pouhautū Te Hono - Manager - Te Hono

**Authoriser:** Jacine Warmington, Group Manager - Strategic Relationships

### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide a progress update on Te Pae o Uta.

### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Progress on Te Pae o Uta framework initiatives:
  - Te Rōpū Tupuwanawana (Te Rōpū) – Te Pae o Uta steering group
  - Te Pae o Uta dashboard and reporting
  - Te Pae o Waho
  - Te Pae Waiaata
  - Far North Holdings (CCO)
  - Awards

### TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the Te Pae O Uta - Te Ao Māori Framework Quarterly Progress Update.**

### TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Far North District Council (FNDC) adopted the Te Pae o Uta Framework in the Council hui (resolution 2023/8 dated 7 September 2023). The overall principles for Council in respect of the Te Pae o Uta are to:

- Recognise He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni (Declaration of Independence) and Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi) as the founding covenants of Te Tai Tokerau and Aotearoa respectively;
- Acknowledge the importance of relationships both tangible and intangible e.g. Ngā Atua, Whenua, Mauri o Te Wai, Taiao (Oranga Taiao, Oranga Tangata);
- Focus on the pursuit of excellence in the Te Ao Māori space;
- Valuing Te Ao Māori requires staff to understand key Māori concepts and practices;
- Acknowledge kōrero tukuiho at FNDC by recognising iwi and hapū kōrero.

### MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

Implementation of Te Pae o Uta is progressing well, across the organisation.

#### Te Rōpū Tupuwanawana (Te Rōpū)

Te Rōpū has now been established to help lead and guide Far North District Council staff through the implementation of Te Pae o Uta. The purpose of Te Rōpū is to oversee Te Pae o Uta implementation, review progress and encourage continuous improvement.

Te Rōpū last met on the 1<sup>st</sup> of November to review the terms of reference which have been referred to SLT for approval. Te Rōpū will meet monthly and will contribute to quarterly reports on progress against Te Pae o Uta to Te Kuaka.

## Te Pae o Uta Dashboard and Reporting

Te Hono will continue to provide 6-weekly check-ins with staff on their committed goals for each department.

Staff have committed to 155 goals towards achieving the goals of Te Pae o Uta.

The following dashboard provides a snapshot of progress:



## Te Pae o Waho

The second cohort is scheduled to begin in February post-Waitangi Day. Staff who are currently completing Level 1 will automatically move forward to Level 2 and so forth.

Current enrolments:



The Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) is due to commence Level 1 training in November.

#### Te Pae Waiata

Staff are engaged in regular opportunities to practise Waiata with the support of Te Hono staff. Waiata takes place every fortnight at different locations.

#### Far North Holdings (FNHL)

For FNDC to be an organisation that is genuine in its actions to cultivate our partnerships with Iwi/Hapū, our CCOs must be included. Work to have Te Pae o Uta incorporated into their business as usual supported by council staff will commence with a workshop with FNHL senior leadership - a date is yet to be agreed.

#### Awards

Applying for appropriate awards for the Te Pae o Uta - Te Ao Māori Framework is important to provide recognition of the framework's innovative and culturally grounded approach to guiding and improving FNDC's responsiveness and inclusiveness of Te Ao Māori across the organisation for improved decision-making, Māori well-being and success. Awards can validate the value of integrating Te Ao Māori principles into organisational practices, encouraging respect for and adherence to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and He Whakaputanga.

Additionally, recognition through awards enhances the framework's visibility, fostering collaboration and investment in Māori-led initiatives. It acknowledges the mahi of those involved, inspiring others to prioritise culturally responsive frameworks while strengthening the identity, mana, and aspirations of Māori communities.

Awards that have been applied for:

- Oct 2024 - Human Resources New Zealand (HRNZ) "Mana Tangata - Emerging or Leader Māori HR Award"

*"The Award is for individuals/organisations who have implemented significant programmes that involve integrating Māori cultural values and tikanga into their practices including HRM policies. Entry into this Award category requires demonstration of tangible improvement in outcomes for Māori in the workplace".*

Awards to be applied for (but not limited to):

- Taituarā Excellence Awards (March 2025)
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori - Te Wiki o te Reo Māori (2025)
- International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Excellence Awards (2025)
- Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Excellence Awards (2025)

#### **PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

Activities are undertaken within existing group budgets.

#### **ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS**

**Nil**

## 6.5 TE REO AND TIKANGA POLICY

**File Number:** A4952973

**Author:** Jude Campbell, Principal Advisor

**Authoriser:** Llani Harding, Pouhautū Te Hono - Manager - Te Hono

### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee (Te Kuaka) with an update on the Te Reo and Tikanga Policy, as well as progress on the Ka Irihia Te Reo Māori Action Plan.

### WHAKARĀPOOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides Te Kuaka with an update on the Council's progress in implementing and advancing the Te Reo Māori and Tikanga Policy, which was adopted in September 2023.

#### TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Te Reo and Tikanga Policy update.**

### TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Te Reo and Tikanga Policy, along with Ka Irihia support the revitalisation of Te Reo Māori. Ka Irihia was developed to assess Council's commitment to implementing the Te Reo and Tikanga Policy.

#### Te Reo and Tikanga Policy:

The purpose and scope of the Te Reo and Tikanga Policy is to enable the Far North District Council to support correct usage of Te Reo Māori by providing a framework for its use by Far North District Council both internally and externally.

The vision is that by 2025 Far North District Council has increased use of Te Reo and Tikanga in the workspaces and public places we manage as a key element to strengthening our partnership with tangata whenua and in delivering effective services.

The goals and objectives are to:

1. Demonstrate leadership in increasing the use of Te Reo
2. Achieve Te Reo and Tikanga staff development outcomes
3. Implement effective Te Reo communication systems and processes
4. Increase Te Reo use in human resource processes and systems

The respective roles and responsibilities of the policy include:

1. Senior leadership team provides authority for the policy, and with managers, will demonstrate leadership and role modelling in implementing the policy
2. Employees will be aware and implement the policy by making the policy and implementation plan available through the intranet and induction training processes.
3. Te Hono will provide advice and support on any issues associated with the policy
4. Far North District Council's trainer in Te Reo and Tikanga will provide clarification in Te Pae o Waho sessions.

**Ka Irihia – Te Reo Māori Action Plan:**

The purpose of the Te Reo Māori Action Plan for Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o Te Ika is to affirm the intrinsic value of te reo Māori as a cherished taonga and an official language of Aotearoa New Zealand.

Ka Irihia is designed to elevate the council's commitment to tangata whenua, honouring He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Niu Tirenī and Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The action plan also gives effect to the Council-adopted Te Ao Māori framework Te Pae o Uta and Council-adopted strategies Toi Mana and FN2100. The goal of Ka Irihia is to achieve full Reorua (bilingual) status by 2040.

**MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS**

Council is making progress towards giving effect to the Te Reo Māori and Tikanga Policy through several key approaches, including team goals for Te Pae o Uta, Te Pae o Waho, implementation plans within Council strategies such as Toi Mana and FN2100 and Ka Irihia.

The key actions of Ka Irihia, which include Te Kore (Critical Awareness), Te Pō (Status) and Te Ao Mārama (Use), as well as success factors, and Action Plan steps, are progressing according to the allocated timeframe (See attached).

**PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

All sections of the Council must ensure they have the necessary budgetary provisions to support the implementation of the Te Reo and Tikanga Policy and Ka Irihia through their respective actions.

**ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. Te Reo Maori Policy Implementation Plan (1) - A4979261 [↓](#) 
2. Ka Irihia Te Reo Maori Action Plan 2024 - A4874879 [↓](#) 
3. Toi Mana Draft May 2024 - adopted by Council 11 July 2024 - A4979523 [↓](#) 
4. FN2100 - A4979579 [↓](#) 

## Te Reo Māori Policy Implementation Plan

Phase	Action Steps	Objectives	Status
1. Preparation and Engagement	Internal Education: Development of Te Pae o Uta goals that give effect to the policy.	Build understanding and familiarity with Māori language and customs.	In progress
	Stakeholder Engagement: Consult with local iwi, hapū, and Māori organisations.	Ensure policy reflects local Māori dialects and customs.	Ongoing
	Update of Council Internal Systems: Revise internal databases, workflows, and reporting systems to incorporate Te Reo Māori terms as per the Reo Māori Policy.	Integrate Te Reo Māori across all Council operations.	In progress
	Council and Committee Meeting Reports: Ensure reports and documentation use Te Reo Māori in headings, greetings, and acknowledgments per the Reo Māori Policy.	Promote consistent use of Te Reo Māori within council documentation.	Ongoing
	Resource Development: Create resources like pronunciation guides and bilingual templates in alignment with the Reo Māori Policy.	Equip staff with tools to integrate Te Reo in daily work.	In progress
2. Policy Rollout	Signage and Communication: Implement bilingual signage in council facilities and materials, including internal and external signage (libraries, parks, reserves, place names) as per the Reo Māori Policy.	Increase visibility and accessibility of Te Reo Māori in council spaces.	In progress
	Current Signage Review: Audit existing signage to assess opportunities for incorporating Te Reo Māori per the policy.	Align current signage with Te Reo Māori Policy guidelines.	In progress
	New Signage Implementation: Develop and install new bilingual signage across council sites, including parks, reserves, and libraries in alignment with the Reo Māori Policy.	Create a seamless bilingual environment across council spaces.	In progress

	Council Signs, Libraries, Place Names: Update council signs, library materials, and public place names to include Te Reo Māori as per policy.	Promote Te Reo Māori visibility in public and civic spaces.	In progress
	Routine Practices: Encourage the use of Te Reo Māori greetings, farewells, and place names, aligned with the Reo Māori Policy.	Normalise the daily use of Te Reo Māori within council operations.	In progress
	Council External Website: Add bilingual features and Te Reo Māori content across the council's website in line with the Reo Māori Policy.	Extend policy reach to public-facing digital content.	In progress
	Council Letters, Emails, Public Statements, Presentations: Incorporate Te Reo Māori in formal correspondence and presentations per the Reo Māori Policy.	Enhance cultural visibility and language normalisation in external communications.	In progress
	Social Media Communications: Share content in both Te Reo Māori and English on council social media platforms, as per the Reo Māori Policy.	Engage with the public and promote Te Reo Māori through social media.	In progress
	Council Adopted Strategies: Ensure the Long-Term Plan, Annual Plan, and District Plan are reviewed and updated to include correct Te Reo Māori terminology and phrasing, consistent with the Reo Māori Policy.	Integrate Te Reo Māori consistently in all council-adopted strategies, ensuring cultural and linguistic accuracy.	Completed/ongoing
	Protocol for Events: Establish guidelines for protocols in meetings and events.	Respect local customs in formal settings.	To be completed
3. Ongoing Training and Support	Te Pae o Waho Classes: Offer Te Pae o Waho classes for staff and councilors.	Support continued language learning and fluency.	In progress
	Te Hono drop-in sessions for any Te Reo or Te Ao Māori related questions.	Provide ongoing support for aligning with Māori values.	Ongoing
4. Monitoring and Feedback	Regular Audits: Evaluate the presence and effectiveness of Te Reo across council departments in accordance with the Reo Māori Policy.	Ensure consistent application and visibility of policy initiatives.	To be completed
	Feedback Mechanism: Establish feedback channels for staff and the community.	Gather insights for policy improvements and responsiveness.	In progress

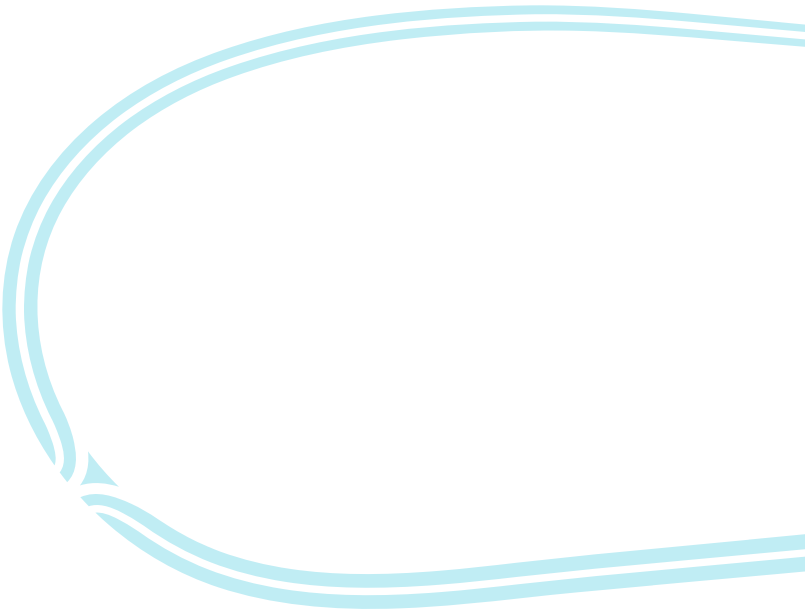


# KA IRIHIA TE REO MĀORI ACTION PLAN 2024



SUNRISE: MATAURI BAY





RĀRANGI  
UPOKO  
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# TE HOROPAKI CONTEXT

**Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o Te Ika honours He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Niu Tirenī and Te Tiriti o Waitangi as the foundational constitutional documents of Aotearoa. The council acknowledges and gives effect to our Te Pae o Uta framework and the Te Reo and Tikanga Policy.**

Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o Te Ika, located in the Far North District, is the northernmost territorial local authority in Aotearoa. We share borders with the Whangārei and Kaipara Districts and span a land area of 669,251 hectares. Our district boasts an estimated residential population of approximately 74,700 people, with Māori making up over 50% of the total population at around 38,000 individuals. The Far North District is projected to grow to a population of 82,000 by 2043. Our culturally rich area is home to over 200 Hapū, 10 Iwi Rūnanga, and 144 Marae, reflecting our deep and diverse whakapapa.

Te Tai Tokerau holds profound cultural significance for Māori, including Te Rerenga Wairua, the sacred departure place of our spirits; Hokianga, the historic landing site of our tupuna Kupe; and Te Moana Pikopiko o Whiti, where our first constitutional documents, Te Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiratanga o Niu Tirenī and Te Tiriti o Waitangi, were signed.

The introduction of colonial policies and practices had devastating effects on te reo Māori, Māori culture, and identity. Colonisation significantly contributed to the decline of te reo Māori, with historically enforced policies suppressing its use through the education system including corporal punishment, resulting in intergenerational language loss within Māori communities. Today, the lingering effects of these historical injustices continue to impact the vitality and prevalence of te reo Māori.

The Māori Language Act of 2016 plays a crucial role in protecting te reo Māori, and this Te Reo Māori action plan makes a commitment to support revitalisation efforts in Te Tai Tokerau. In the year 2040, marking 200 years since the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o Te Ika is committed to achieving its goal of having Te Hiku o te Ika become the first regional district to attain Reorua status.

***Kia Toitū Te Reo.  
Kia Toitū Te Hiku o te Ika.***

## TE TAKE PURPOSE

The purpose of the Te Reo Māori Action Plan for Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o Te Ika is to affirm the intrinsic value of te reo Māori as a cherished taonga and an official language of Aotearoa New Zealand. This action plan is designed to elevate the council's commitment to tangata whenua, honouring Te Tiriti, giving effect to our Te Ao Māori framework Te Pae o Uta and the revitalisation of te reo Māori. The understanding and use of te reo Māori not only will enrich the lives of all Māori but also all communities of the Far North District. Encouraging all residents of Te Tai Tokerau to embrace te reo Māori will enhance their personal experiences and contribute significantly to the regional and national revitalisation.

By implementing this plan, the council aims to rectify historical injustices, promote social cohesion, and celebrate the unique cultural heritage of Māori within the wider region of Te Tai Tokerau. In September 2023, the Council formally endorsed the Te Reo Māori and Tikanga policy.

## INGĀ PAE SCOPE

**Te Pae Tata** – in near reach, now to 3 years which aligns with the long term plan

**Te Pae Tawhiti** – the more distant horizon, every ten years, alignment to the regular long term plan (FN2100 – Strategy)

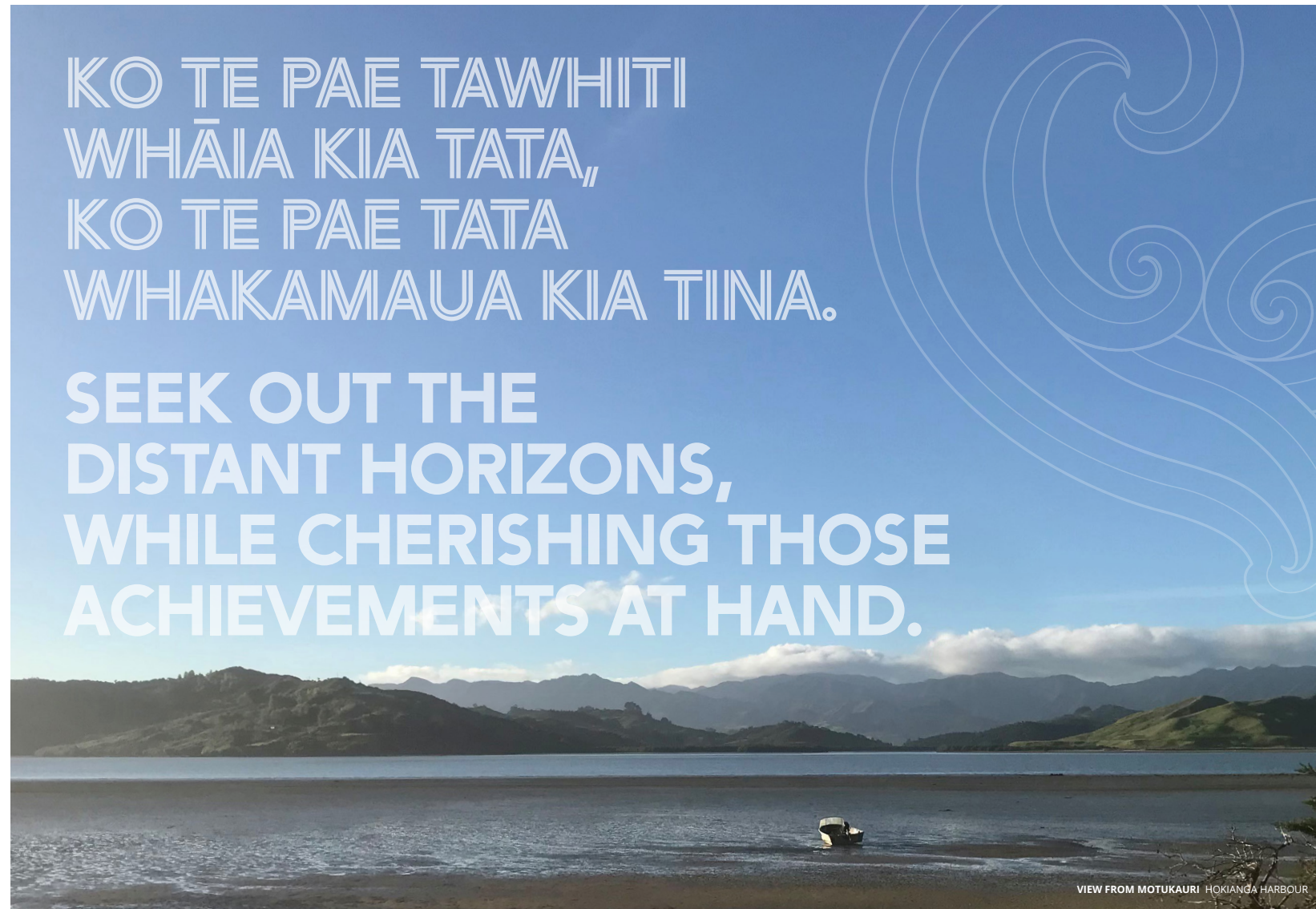
The action plan has been formatted to show the actions to be taken over a 3-year period which is consistent with the Far North District Council Long-term plan period 2024-2027.

This action plan and te reo revitalisation will be led by Te Hono by implemented by all staff Council-wide. This action plan is supported by the Te Kuaka Māori standing committee, mana whenua/ tangata whenua partnerships, memorandum of understanding agreements with Iwi and Hapū.

The Te Reo Māori action plan will be reviewed triennially to ensure the actions are still relevant to the vision of every town and community in Te Tai Tokerau being reo rua by 2040.

Ka Irihia is endorsed by Te Kuaka Te Ao Maori Committee and approved by Council.





# HE KAUPAPA HERE MŌ TE REO ME NGĀ TIKANGA MĀORI TE REO MĀORI AND TIKANGA POLICY

## 1. Purpose and Scope

The purpose and scope of this Policy is to enable Far North District Council (FNDC) to support the correct usage of Te Reo Māori by providing a framework for its use by FNDC both internally and externally.

## 2. Vision

The vision is that “By 2025, FNDC has increased the use of Te Reo and Tikanga in our workspaces and the public places we manage as a key element in strengthening our partnership with tangata whenua and in delivering effective services.”

## 3. Goals and objectives

To achieve our vision and promote the use of Te Reo in our workplaces and the public spaces we manage, FNDC will:

- A.** Demonstrate leadership in increasing the use of Te Reo
- B.** Achieve Te Reo and Tikanga staff development outcomes
- C.** Implement effective Te Reo communication systems and processes
- D.** Increase Te Reo use in human resource processes and systems.

## 4. Application

This policy applies to:

- i.** all permanent employees
- ii.** fixed term employees.

Casual and temporary employees and those on short term contracts under 6 months are exempt from the training requirements of this policy but must be familiar and work within the policy expectations that impacts on their area of work.

## 5. Responsibilities

The respective roles and responsibilities for this policy include:

- i.** SLT provides the authority for the policy, and they, and Managers will demonstrate leadership and role modelling in implementing the policy;
- ii.** Employees will be aware of and implement the policy by making the policy and implementation plan available through the intranet and induction and training processes;
- iii.** Te Hono will provide advice and support on any issues associated with the policy;
- iv.** FNDCs trainer in te reo and tikanga will provide clarification during te Reo and training sessions and on a case by case as negotiated and agreed outside of training session times.

6. Relevant Legislation, Policies and Procedures

Legislation	<a href="#">Te Ture Mō te Reo Māori 2016</a> <a href="#">Māori Language Act 2016</a> <a href="#">Local Government Act 2002</a>
Council Policies and Procedures	FNDC Tangihanga policy and Koha policy
Other	<a href="#">Te Puni Kōkiri Maihi Māori and Maihi Karauna</a> <a href="#">Te Puni Kōkiri Māori English Bilingual Signage: A guide for best practice</a>
Guiding documents	He Whakaputanga o Niu Tirenī 1835, Te Tiriti o Waitangi 1840,

7. Support

This policy is to be read in conjunction with the Te Reo and Tikanga Policy Guidelines.

For more information on Council's 'Te Reo Māori and Tikanga Policy', please email the Te Hono team support at [tehonosupport@fndc.govt.nz](mailto:tehonosupport@fndc.govt.nz)

8. Definitions

Term	Definition
<i>Tikanga reo rua</i>	<i>Bilingual</i>
<i>Mauri</i>	<i>Life essence</i>





# INGĀ KAUPAPA SETTING

The Far North District Council has legislative duties and considerations in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi. These principles are integrated into our daily operations. Here are some methods that support our approach:

- Far North District Council: Te Kuaka Māori standing committee
- Te Pae o Uta – Te Ao Māori framework
- Long term plan
- Online Operative District Plan — Chapter Tangata Whenua
- Tangata Whenua
- Iwi Hapū Environment Management Plans
- Memorandum of Understanding relationship agreements with Iwi and Hapū
- Hapū working groups
- Road Naming Committee
- Terms of Reference and delegations that enable Mana Whenua/Tangata Whenua partners to sit on Council working groups

- Kaikohe Wastewater Treatment working group
- Te Pātukurea Kerikeri Waipapa Spatial plan working group Te Tiriti Framework
- Te Hono roles at Far North District Council
- Manawhakahono ā rohe
- External committee membership

Some of the highlights that support the Council's commitment to te reo Māori me ōna tikanga include:

- Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika perform at Te Tai Tokerau kapa haka regionals and place top 10
- Te Wiki o te reo Māori celebrations
- Puanga/Matariki celebrations
- Facilitating the appropriate cultural karakia and blessings of significant projects and events
- Te Kerikeri — First bilingual town in Te Tai Tokerau (Reo Rua)
- FNDC brand gets refreshed with a new logo and name Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika
- Maramataka integration of into Council formal calendar

# TE PAERANGI VISION

## Goals and objectives:

*To achieve our vision and promote the use of te reo in our workplaces and public spaces we manage, Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika:*

- A** Demonstrate leadership in increasing the use of te reo Māori
- B** Achieve te reo and tikanga staff development outcomes
- C** Implement effective te reo communication systems and processes
- D** Increase te reo use in human resource processes and systems
- E** To promote the use of Te Reo o Te Hiku o te Ika (Reo o te kāinga)

## LONG-TERM GOAL

To achieve full bilingual status (reo rua) by 2040, where both languages are equally valued and utilised.





# TE RAUTAKI MAHI MŌ TE HIKU O TE IKA ACTIONS



# TE KORE CRITICAL AWARENESS

SUCCESS FACTOR	ACTION PLAN STEPS	BY 30 JUNE 2025	BY 30 JUNE 2026	BY 30 JUNE 2027
Annual plans and the Long-Term Plan will reflect our commitment to be a bilingual district by 2040.	Incorporate activities supporting bilingualism into work programs and success metrics within annual and long-term planning cycles.	📍		
An updated Naming Policy and Working Group that incorporates processes to adopt more te reo Māori place and space naming.	Develop a policy and working group to facilitate the adoption of te reo Māori names for locations, promoting cultural awareness and revitalisation.	📍		
Dual language welcome signs for the whole District.	Install dual-language welcome signs across the district to promote inclusivity and bilingualism.		📍	
A procurement process that aligns with our commitment to be a reo rua Māori district by 2040.	Align procurement practices with bilingual objectives, favouring activities contributing to strong te reo Māori community outcomes.		📍	
An Arts and Culture Strategy emphasising the importance of Māori performance/events and encouraging te reo Māori me ōna tikanga across the district.	Develop and implement an Arts and Culture Strategy promoting Māori events and traditions while encouraging the use and understanding of te reo Māori across art and culture domains.	📍		
Dual Council signage.	Implement dual-language signage across Council facilities to promote te reo Māori use and visibility.	📍		
Change Council parks and reserves to reflect the traditional Māori names.	Update Park and reserve names to incorporate traditional Māori names, enhancing cultural recognition and respect.			📍

**TE KORE**  
**CRITICAL AWARENESS** *(continued)*

SUCCESS FACTOR	ACTION PLAN STEPS	BY 30 JUNE 2025	BY 30 JUNE 2026	BY 30 JUNE 2027
All Council external communications reflect the Tikanga and Te Reo Policy with dialect from Te Tai Tokerau.	Ensure that all external communications adhere to the Tikanga and Te Reo Policy, incorporating dialect from Te Tai Tokerau to promote language accuracy and cultural sensitivity.		●	
The mayor and elected members will be supported in te reo revitalisation to lead our district to becoming bilingual by 2040.	Provide support, training, and resources for elected officials to lead the district toward bilingual status, including cultural inductions, language lessons, and policy overviews.	●		
The Chief Executive and Senior Leadership team will support the organisation in the journey of te reo revitalisation by 2040.	Provide top-level support and guidance for te reo revitalisation efforts within the organisation, aligning leadership strategies and initiatives with bilingual objectives.	●		
Identify opportunities to sponsor community awards that help recognise and celebrate te reo Māori and Māori champions and leaders.	Establish awards and recognition programs within the community to celebrate achievements and contributions in promoting te reo Māori and Māori leadership.	●		
Facilitate a te reo Māori expo to provide a platform for businesses and organisations to share ideas and best practice.	Organise an expo to promote te reo Māori use, encourage innovation, and facilitate collaboration among businesses and organisations.			●
Work with Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori, Te Mātāwai, and other central government agencies for a local and regional approach to revitalising te reo Māori.	Collaborate with central agencies for a coordinated approach to te reo Māori initiatives, ensuring effective use of resources and support for a te reo district by 2040.		●	
Develop a reo rua strategy for Te Tai Tokerau.	Create a comprehensive strategy to promote te reo Māori within the district, fostering a bilingual environment in alignment with goals.	●		
Incorporate te reo Māori in the triennial election vote campaign.	Include te reo Māori elements in election campaigns to promote language use and visibility among voters.	●		
Translation and interpretation services for Council and Committee meetings, including a tikanga-based process for deputations.	Provide translation services for te reo Māori presentations and interpretations during Council meetings, ensuring inclusivity and understanding in decision-making processes.		●	
Ensure all job descriptions for Māori-specific roles are translated into te reo Māori.	Translate job descriptions for Māori-specific roles into te reo Māori to promote language use and cultural inclusivity within the organisation.	●		

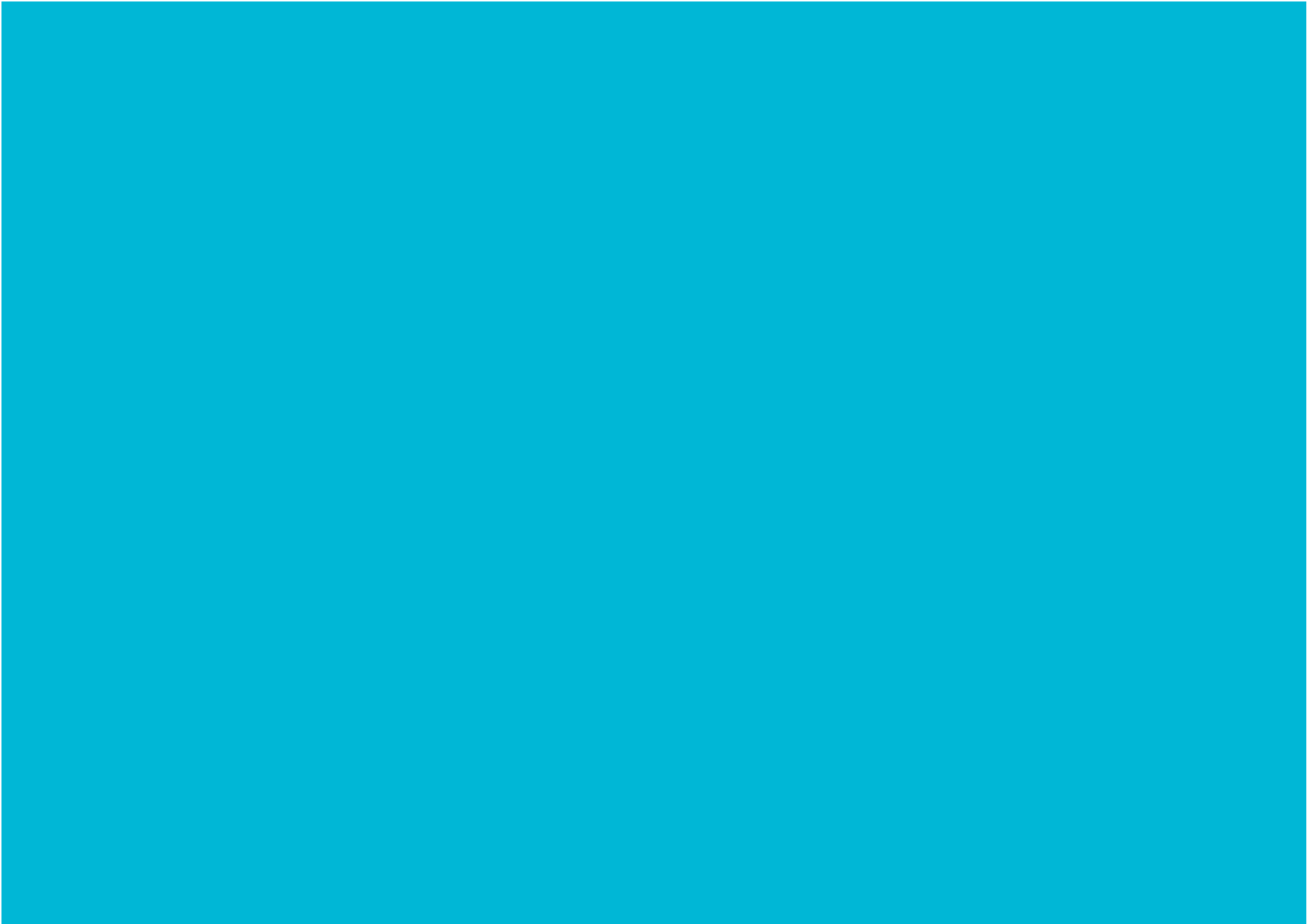
TE PŌ  
STATUS

SUCCESS FACTOR	ACTION PLAN STEPS	BY 30 JUNE 2025	BY 30 JUNE 2026	BY 30 JUNE 2027
Our public committee and Council chambers reflect our bilingual aspirations, including mahi toi, signage, naming, and tikanga practices.	Establish bilingual practices and cultural elements in public spaces and council environments, showcasing and valuing te reo Māori in official settings and decision-making processes.	🗨️		🗨️
Collaborate with mana whenua and other Māori organisations to create partnership models that maintain a strong mana whenua presence.	Develop partnership models with mana whenua and Māori organisations to promote cultural presence and values within the district, fostering investment and economic development.	🗨️		
Playgrounds will support site storytelling in design, technology, and bilingual signage.	Incorporate storytelling elements and bilingual signage in playground designs to promote cultural narratives and language use among tamariki and whānau.		🗨️	
Bilingual areas at our Council Libraries with te reo Māori resources, books, signage to increase the use of te reo Māori, e.g. at our Council Libraries and Community Centres.	Enhance te reo Māori resources and signage in Council libraries and community centers to promote language learning and cultural engagement among visitors.		🗨️	
Develop a guideline with mana whenua entities that assist Council naming of internal and external working groups.	Create guidelines with mana whenua entities for naming working groups, promoting cultural alignment and sensitivity in organisational practices.	🗨️		
We will ensure that we prioritise karakia, kōrero tuku iho, whakatauhāki, kiwaha and whakapapa of Te Tai Tokerau.	Promote and prioritise traditional Māori practices, narratives, and genealogy of Te Tai Tokerau in organisational activities and engagements.	🗨️		
Level one headings for all reports.	Standardise report headings in te reo Māori to promote language visibility and consistency across Council documentation and communications.	🗨️		
We will upgrade our Council technology to include macronised technology in our systems e.g Info Council.	Integrate macronised te reo Māori technology into Council systems to support accurate language representation and use across digital platforms.		🗨️	



TE AO MARAMA  
USE

SUCCESS FACTOR	ACTION PLAN STEPS	BY 30 JUNE 2025	BY 30 JUNE 2026	BY 30 JUNE 2027
Increase the use of te reo Māori on social media and other Council platforms.	Enhance te reo Māori presence on digital platforms to reach broader audiences and promote language use in modern communication channels.	●		
Council website with full bilingual function.	Council website will have full bilingual function and all te reo Māori headings in English function.		●	
We will use technology in central spaces to tell local Māori history and kōrero tukuiho.	Utilise technology to showcase local Māori history and narratives, promoting cultural understanding and appreciation within the community.		●	
All external Council signage will have correct macrons.	Ensure that Council signs have correct macrons.	●		
All Council strategies and policies that have a narrative must be reflective of pūrākau from Te Tai Tokerau.	Ensure that Council narratives and policies reflect Te Tai Tokerau narratives and pūrākau, promoting cultural authenticity and relevance.	●		
Correcting te reo Māori internal signs and ensure all job descriptions for Māori specific roles are translated into te reo Māori.	Address language errors in internal signage and job descriptions, promoting accurate use of te reo Māori and cultural sensitivity within the organisation.	●		
All Council reports will be peer reviewed for correct te reo Māori grammar, if written in te reo.	Ensure all Council reports are peer reviewed to check te reo Māori grammar, including marcons, correct names, kupu etc.	●		
We will refresh a list of job titles, department names, team names and meeting room names with dialect from Te Tai Tokerau.	Ensure all job titles, department names, team names and meeting room names in te reo Māori have correct dialect from Te Tai Tokerau.	●		



# TOI

**DRAFT**  
CONFIDENTIAL

# MANA

## 2024-2034

He Rautaki ki te tautoko i ngā Toi, Ahurea,  
Tukuihotanga hoki ā-Rohe mō Te Tai Tokerau ki te Raki

A strategy to support arts, culture and heritage in the Far North



Cover Photo: Tame Tango-Cooper at Bling Bling Toi Marama Matariki event Kaikohe  
Northern Advocate photo by Peter de Graaf

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# Te Whakakitenga Mission

Manea Tapuwae ā Nuku Footprints of Kupe | Photo Northland NZ



# A message from our Kahika | Mayor

## Kia kawea tātou o Te Hiku o te Ika e te rēhia o Toi Mana!

I am excited to present Toi Mana, the Far North district's first Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy.

Toi Mana recognises that arts, culture and heritage are the mauri | life force of the Far North, essential to the wellbeing, identity and connectedness of our people, and the vitality, success and future of our district.

The arts, culture and heritage of the Far North are important not only to our district, but to Aotearoa New Zealand. Our district is home to Hokianga Whakapau Karakia, where Kupe discovered Aotearoa and Te Rerenga Wairua, the leaping off place of spirits. It is here that He Whakaputanga o Te Rangitiratanga o Niu Tirenī | the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1835 and where Te Tiriti o Waitangi | Treaty of Waitangi was first signed in 1840.

As a place of beginnings, our district has much to teach Aotearoa about the formation of our contemporary nation.

Arts, culture, and creativity help us tell the stories of Aotearoa and allow us to have important conversations about our national identity.

We can learn from our past and work together, as our tūpuna | ancestors intended through the vision of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, to build a more equitable shared future.

Toi Mana was developed in collaboration with the Far North's creative and heritage sectors and our creative communities. It represents our collective vision and will require our collective efforts to achieve our aspirations.

We want to be renowned as a district that values and supports arts, culture and creativity while protecting and treasuring our rich heritage. We want to be known as an area that embraces toi Māori, taonga Māori and mātauranga Māori. We want to take every opportunity to tell our district's unique stories. We want to harness the power of art, culture and creativity to bring about positive change, growth and transformation in our communities.

Guided by Toi Mana, Council aims to better support our communities as the grassroots leaders, drivers and kaitiaki of our district's culture and creativity. It is our people that make arts, culture and heritage flourish.

We would like to thank everyone who has contributed to Toi Mana, including Creative New Zealand, who granted us funding to develop the strategy.

Our district is alive with creativity, culture and talent. We hope that Toi Mana sparks conversations, ignites ideas and kindles collaboration.

Ngā mihi nui

**Moko Tepania**  
**Te Kahika o Te Hiku o te Ika**  
Mayor of the Far North District



## Te Kaupapa Purpose of Toi Mana

Toi Mana is a ten-year strategy and high-level action plan developed by Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika | Far North District Council in collaboration with the arts, culture and heritage sectors and our creative communities.

Toi Mana presents a collective vision for arts, culture and heritage in the district. It sets out priorities and actions that will help focus our resources and energy to achieve our vision.

The strategy will be used to guide the decisionmaking and actions of the Far North District Council and the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa, Te Hiku and Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Boards. It is a roadmap for Council staff, designed to bring arts, culture and heritage to the forefront of our thinking, planning and practice.

Council will investigate assigning an arts officer and a heritage officer to support the delivery of the actions proposed in Toi Mana and an elected member to take on the arts, culture and heritage portfolio to help champion the vision of Toi Mana.

## Te Haerenga Journey

Development of Toi Mana included reviewing our district's iwi and hapū Environmental Management Plans and Community Development Plans. Creative Northland, the lead regional arts development agency for Te Tai Tokerau, led online and in-person consultation and hui, surveys and one-on-one meetings with a diverse range of community arts leaders, artists, creative organisations, community groups, and representatives from creative and cultural facilities. A reference group including members of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, Toi Ngāpuhi, Creative Northland, the Creative Communities Scheme, the Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai, Te Kōngahu Museum of Waitangi, Te Ahu Museum, the Turner Centre, Jacman Entertainment and Rachel Smith reviewed the draft strategy and offered valuable advice.

## Mahi Tahī Collaboration

Achieving the priorities and actions identified in Toi Mana will require collaboration built on strong relationships with tangata whenua, central government agencies such as Creative New Zealand, Heritage New Zealand and the Department of Conservation, Northland Inc - Te Tai Tokerau Northland's Economic Development Agency, advocacy organisations such as Toi Ngāpuhi and Creative Northland, community-led arts, culture and heritage groups, event promoters, performance venues, libraries, festivals, galleries, museums, marae, cultural centres, creatives and artists, schools and the business community.

Consultation revealed the need to establish stronger communication, connection, coordination and collaboration between everyone involved in arts, culture and heritage in the Far North.

We hope that Toi Mana is the start of a journey towards deeper partnerships, communication and collaboration that helps our arts, culture and heritage ecosystem thrive.

Council is proposing to establish a cross-sector Arts, Culture and Heritage working group. The first priority of the working group will be to turn Toi Mana's action plan into an implementation plan that will further develop the proposed actions, identify key partners and timelines and determine how impacts and outcomes will be measured.

The intention is that Toi Mana will be resourced through the Far North District Council's Annual and Long Term Plans.



Te Kōngahu Museum of Waitangi at the Waitangi Treaty Grounds.  
Photo David Kirkland, Northland NZ



Arts, culture and heritage play a vital role in creating healthy, connected, thriving communities.

Engaging with arts, culture and heritage has a powerful and profound effect on our mauri | life force and can benefit all aspects of hauora | wellbeing:

- Taha tinana  
physical
- Taha hinengaro  
mental and emotional
- Taha whānau  
social
- Taha wairua  
spiritual<sup>1</sup>

New Zealanders who take part in cultural or recreational activities are more likely to be satisfied with their lives compared with those who don't.<sup>2</sup>

# Te Hauora Wellbeing

The Local Government Act 2002 requires councils to integrate and balance the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of their communities.

These wellbeing outcomes are intertwined and all are enhanced by arts, culture and heritage.

Creativity changes lives - it makes us happy, builds our confidence, resilience and empathy for others. It gives us a voice and helps us explore, express and understand important social issues.

Participating in creative and cultural activities connects us and improves our social and collective wellbeing. It enhances social inclusion, cohesion and civic engagement.

Connecting with our culture through language and discovering our heritage deepens our identity and mana. Our past is a source of knowledge and ideas. Understanding our history enriches our cultural wellbeing, giving us a sense of our place and purpose.

Creative placemaking helps grow communities' connection to whenua and place. It improves our environmental wellbeing by rejuvenating townships, making them safer and more welcoming. Arts and culture can also grow our understanding of climate change, appealing to our emotions in a way that science can't, leading to change.<sup>3</sup>

Creativity, culture and heritage contribute to our economic wellbeing by creating jobs, attracting visitors, enriching our tourism, and benefiting aligned sectors such as hospitality and education.

Investing in arts, culture, and creativity is an investment in our people, our places and our communities' wellbeing.

1- Wellbeing measures based on Te Whare Tapa Whā model, Sir Mason Durie 1984.  
2 - Statistics NZ New Zealand General Social Survey 2016 3- Manatū Taonga Long-Term Insights Briefing 2022, p 15  
3- Manatū Taonga Long-Term Insights Briefing 2022, p 15

Kerikeri Street Party  
Photo Claire Gordon, Flash Gordon Photograph





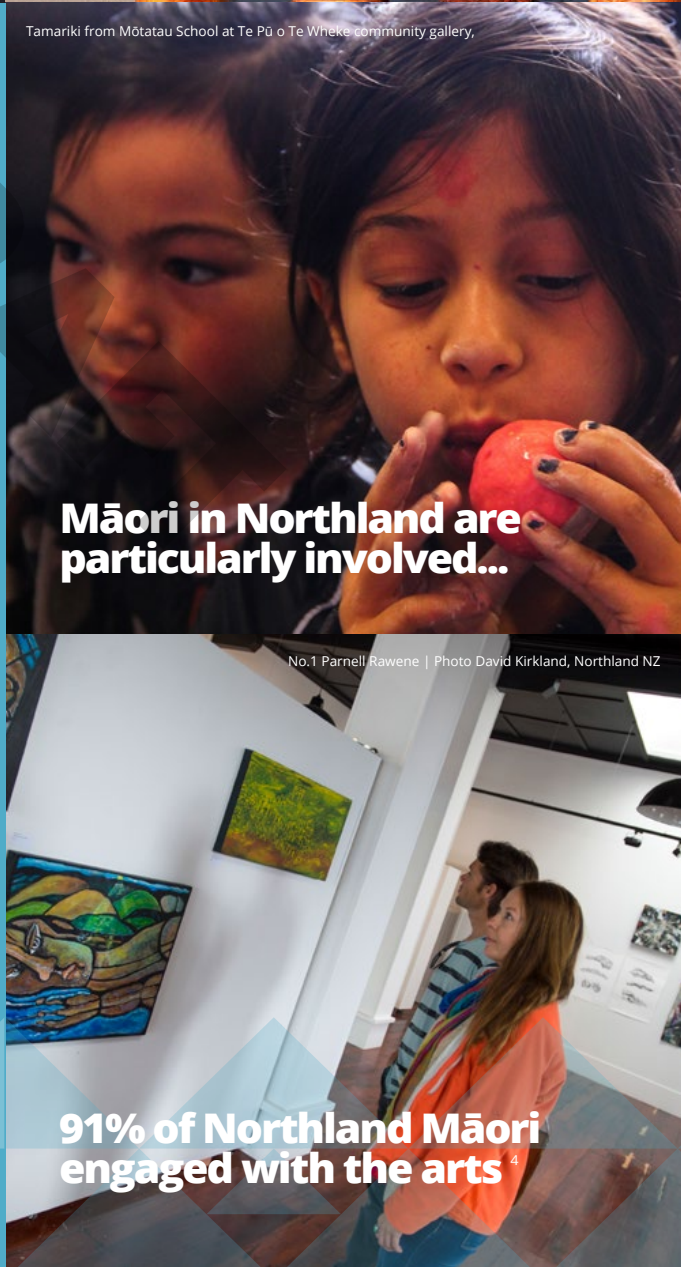
# How we feel about arts and culture

**Arts and culture are embedded into the lives of many Far North residents.**

The majority of Northlanders agree that arts define who we are as New Zealanders, improve our society, and should be supported by their local council.<sup>5</sup>

4-5: New Zealanders and the Arts: attitudes, attendance and participation Ko Aotearoa me ōna toi: waiaro, wairongo, waiuru. Creative NZ Survey findings for Northland residents 2020 p 8, 15, 18

10



# Tō Mātou Tuakiri Our Identity

An estimated 74,700 people call the Far North home. Our district is home to many towns, villages and settlements.<sup>6</sup>

According to the 2018 Census, 21 places in the Far North have a population of over 500. These places have unique identities shaped by culture and community.

Our people are spread across a wide geographical area - from Hukerenui in the south to North Cape | Otou and Cape Reinga | Te Rerenga Wairua in the north.

People of Māori and European descent are our largest population groups. More than half of the Far North's people identify as having Māori descent<sup>7</sup>, from 11 different iwi: Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Kuri, Te Aupōuri, Ngai Takoto, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Kahu, Ngāti Kahu ki Whangaroa, Ngāpuhi ki Whangaroa, Ngāti Hine, Ngāti Wai and Te Roroa.

The Far North is also home to other diverse cultures, including people from the Pacific, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa.

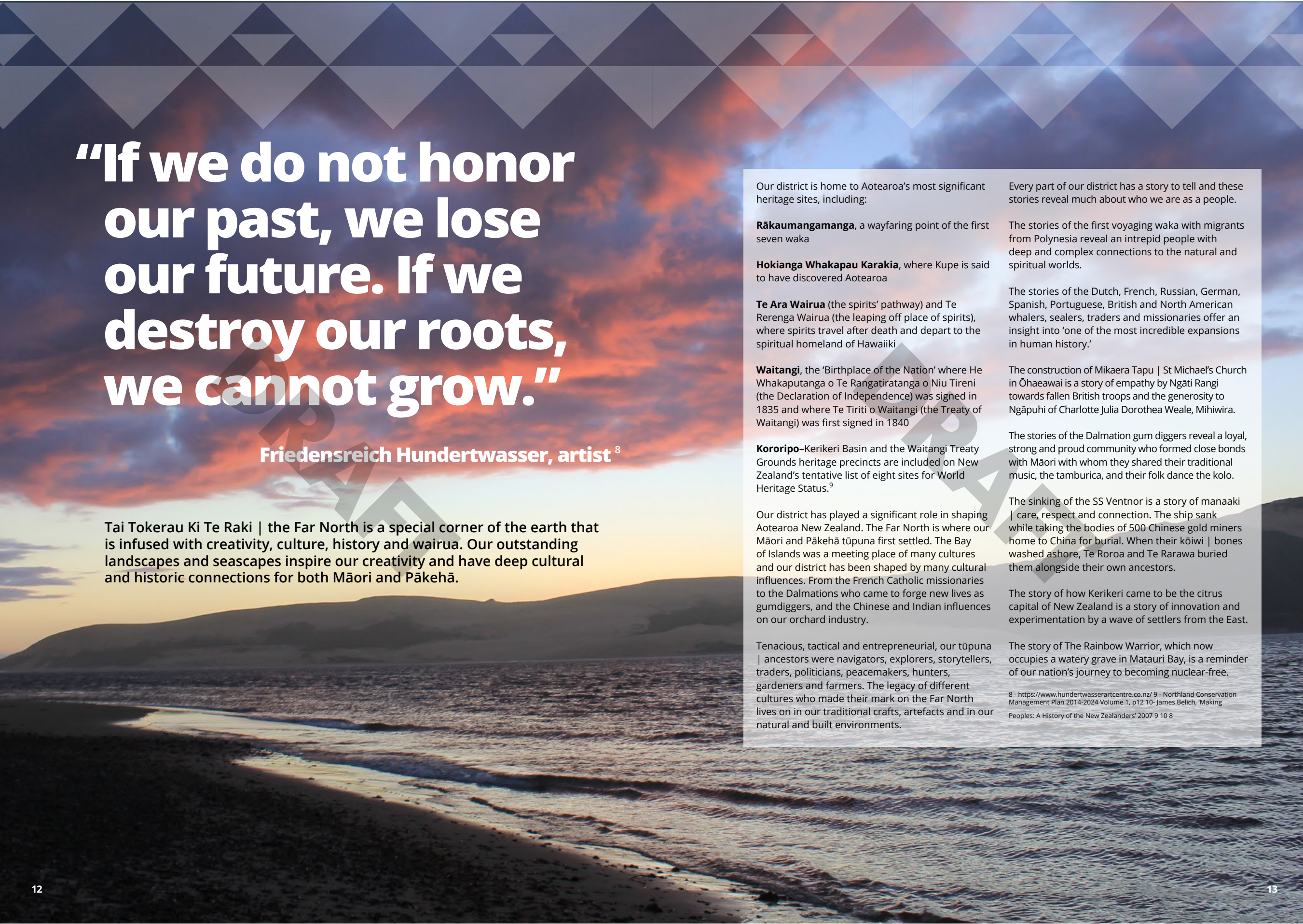
6 - Subnational population estimates (TA, SA2), by age and sex, at 30 June 1996-2023 (2023 boundaries)

7 - 2018 census Māori descent in the Far North District, New Zealand - Figure.NZ

Bay of Islands Music Festival  
Photo Mark Russell (Renegade Peach) and Jacman Entertainment

11





“If we do not honor  
our past, we lose  
our future. If we  
destroy our roots,  
we cannot grow.”

Friedensreich Hundertwasser, artist <sup>8</sup>

Tai Tokerau Ki Te Raki | the Far North is a special corner of the earth that is infused with creativity, culture, history and wairua. Our outstanding landscapes and seascapes inspire our creativity and have deep cultural and historic connections for both Māori and Pākehā.

Our district is home to Aotearoa’s most significant heritage sites, including:

**Rākaumangamanga**, a wayfaring point of the first seven waka

**Hokianga Whakapau Karakia**, where Kupe is said to have discovered Aotearoa

**Te Ara Wairua** (the spirits’ pathway) and Te Rerenga Wairua (the leaping off place of spirits), where spirits travel after death and depart to the spiritual homeland of Hawaiiki

**Waitangi**, the ‘Birthplace of the Nation’ where He Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiratanga o Niu Tirenī (the Declaration of Independence) was signed in 1835 and where Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi) was first signed in 1840

**Kororipo**–Kerikeri Basin and the Waitangi Treaty Grounds heritage precincts are included on New Zealand’s tentative list of eight sites for World Heritage Status.<sup>9</sup>

Our district has played a significant role in shaping Aotearoa New Zealand. The Far North is where our Māori and Pākehā tūpuna first settled. The Bay of Islands was a meeting place of many cultures and our district has been shaped by many cultural influences. From the French Catholic missionaries to the Dalmations who came to forge new lives as gumdiggers, and the Chinese and Indian influences on our orchard industry.

Tenacious, tactical and entrepreneurial, our tūpuna | ancestors were navigators, explorers, storytellers, traders, politicians, peacemakers, hunters, gardeners and farmers. The legacy of different cultures who made their mark on the Far North lives on in our traditional crafts, artefacts and in our natural and built environments.

Every part of our district has a story to tell and these stories reveal much about who we are as a people.

The stories of the first voyaging waka with migrants from Polynesia reveal an intrepid people with deep and complex connections to the natural and spiritual worlds.

The stories of the Dutch, French, Russian, German, Spanish, Portuguese, British and North American whalers, sealers, traders and missionaries offer an insight into ‘one of the most incredible expansions in human history.’

The construction of Mikaera Tapu | St Michael’s Church in Ōhaeawai is a story of empathy by Ngāti Rangī towards fallen British troops and the generosity to Ngāpuhi of Charlotte Julia Dorothea Weale, Mihiwira.

The stories of the Dalmation gum diggers reveal a loyal, strong and proud community who formed close bonds with Māori with whom they shared their traditional music, the tamburica, and their folk dance the kolo.

The sinking of the SS Ventnor is a story of manaaki | care, respect and connection. The ship sank while taking the bodies of 500 Chinese gold miners home to China for burial. When their kōiwi | bones washed ashore, Te Roroa and Te Rarawa buried them alongside their own ancestors.

The story of how Kerikeri came to be the citrus capital of New Zealand is a story of innovation and experimentation by a wave of settlers from the East.

The story of The Rainbow Warrior, which now occupies a watery grave in Matauri Bay, is a reminder of our nation’s journey to becoming nuclear-free.

8 - <https://www.hundertwasserartcentre.co.nz/> 9 - Northland Conservation Management Plan 2014-2024 Volume 1, p12 10- James Belich, ‘Making Peoples: A History of the New Zealanders’ 2007 9 10 8



Tō Mātou Auahatanga  
Our Creativity

Some of Aotearoa’s most celebrated creatives and artists whakapapa to, live or have lived in the Far North, including: painters Ralph Hotere, Shane Cotton, Kura Te Waru Rewiri, Theresa Reihana and Flox; poet Hone Tūwhare; sculptor Chris Booth; filmmaker Florian Habicht; actor and writer Waihoroi Shortland; author Dame Fiona Kidman; artist and sculptor Friedensreich Hundertwasser; waka builder and navigator Sir Hector Busby; musician and actor Troy Kingi; actor and director Don Selwyn; musician Teeks; reggae band 1814; composer Erima Maewa Kaihau; composer and taonga pūoro practitioner Horomona Horo; photographer Frank Habicht; actors Rena Owen and Rawiri Paratene; weaver and installation artist Dr. Maureen Lander, among many others.

Across our district, tucked away in the bush and overlooking the sea, writers, painters, potters, weavers, carvers, designers, documentary-makers, sound designers are creating magic.

In marae, community halls, schools and professional venues throughout the Far North dancers, actors, musicians, singers and kapa haka performers are taking to the stage to express themselves creatively and tell their stories.

Art, culture and heritage are alive in our homes, papakāinga, neighbourhoods, villages, towns, in our built and natural environments, in our markets, marae, festivals, fairs, community centres, galleries, shops and libraries, in our wild areas and gardens, public spaces and architecture.

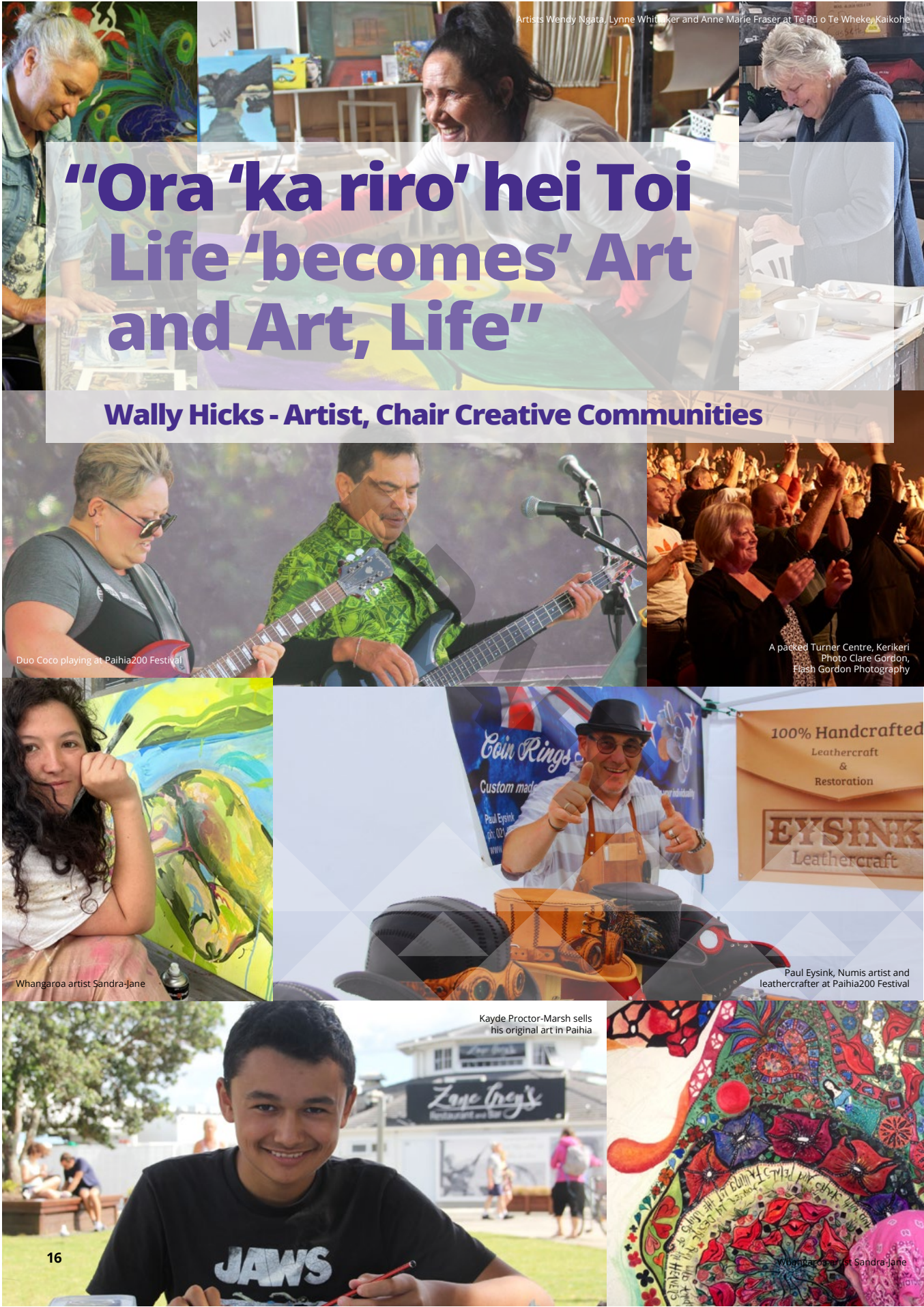
Toi Mana sets out an action plan to inject more creativity and culture into community life by making it easier for our people to participate.

The strategy identifies ways to nurture our artists and creatives, who play such a vital role in our society as storytellers, innovators and disruptors who challenge the status quo, explore and confront the important issues of our time and re-imagine our world.

Toi Mana also commits to protecting the natural and built heritage, taonga, traditional knowledge and stories that make us unique.







# Ngā Whakamāramatanga Definitions

## Art

Art involves using imagination and skill to express ideas, emotions and meaning. It encompasses visual arts (such as painting, sculpture, photography, design and architecture); crafts (such as weaving, pottery, jewellery-making and carving); performance arts (such as theatre, music, dance, spoken-word poetry, circus and comedy); written arts (such as poetry, fiction and nonfiction); multimedia arts (such as digital art, visual effects, animation, sound design and filmmaking); and other forms of creative expression (such as fashion design, tattoo artistry, floristry, garden design etc.)

## Heritage

Our heritage encompasses both tangible and intangible elements including: artefacts, collections, buildings, structures, landscapes, archives, stories - oral, visual and written; knowledge; customary practices and skills.

Historic heritage is defined by the Resource Management Act 1991 (s2) as “those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand’s history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities: (i) archaeological; (ii) architectural; (iii) cultural; (iv) historic; (v) scientific; (vi) technological”. Historic heritage includes: (i) ‘historic sites, structures, places, and areas; (ii) archaeological sites; (iii) sites of significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu; (iv) surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources.”<sup>11</sup>

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 promotes the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. Its definitions of historic heritage include: archaeological sites, historic places, historic areas, sites of interest to Māori, Wāhi tapu, Wāhi tapu areas and Wāhi tūpuna.<sup>12</sup>

## Ngā toi Māori (Māori arts)

Ngā Toi Māori includes both contemporary and heritage arts practice such as tā moko, tārai waka, waiata, mōteatea, raranga, whakairo, te reo, whaikōrero, karanga, tukutuku, kōwhaiwhai, kapa haka, waiata ā-ringa, waiata tawhito, poi, whakaeke, whakawaatea, waiata haka, mau rākau, taonga pūoro and traditional Māori games.<sup>13</sup>

## Culture

*Culture is the set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual, and emotional features of society...it encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, values systems, traditions and beliefs.”* UNESCO Declaration on Cultural Diversity

Culture encompasses the characteristics, traditions and knowledge of a particular group of people. New Zealand’s Ministry for Culture and Heritage defines cultural wellbeing as “the vitality that communities and individuals enjoy through: participation in recreation, creative and cultural activities; and the freedom to retain, interpret and express their arts, history, heritage and traditions.

## Creativity

Creativity is the ability to produce or use original and unusual ideas.<sup>14</sup>

**Cultural heritage**

The Department of Conservation talks about cultural heritage in holistic terms - it is about Place, Story and People | Wāhi, Kōrero and Tangata. Equally important as places are the stories associated with those places and the people who tell those stories.

11- Resource Management Act 1991 Section 2  
12 - Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga Act 2014  
13- Creative New Zealand definition, Ngā Toi Māori strategy English p8  
14- Cambridge Dictionary Photo Te Waimate Mission grounds 14





Council can support, facilitate and advocate for arts, culture and heritage through the work of many departments, including: our libraries, museum, community development, planning, funding, infrastructure, Te Hono and communications teams.

**Provider and supporter of facilities**

- Council operates and supports public facilities and spaces to enable the community to create, connect and learn:
- Council runs 6 public libraries (Kāeo, Kaikohe, Kaitiāia, Kawakawa, Kerikeri and Paihia), one mobile library and supports another 5 community libraries
- Council owns buildings, land and 19 community halls
- Council maintains 500 hectares of parks and reserves in over 30 locations that can be used to stage arts and cultural activities

- Council supports:
  - Te Ahu Centre in Kaitiāia, which houses a library, museum, theatre, art space, cinema, rooms for hire, i-SITE and council service centre
  - Hundertwasser Memorial Park and Centre Te Hononga in Kawakawa, which brings together a library, council service centre, Hundertwasser Memorial Interpretive Centre, public gallery, community workshop and public facilities
  - The Turner Centre in Kerikeri, the largest performing arts venue in the district
  - Te Ahurea in Kerikeri, a unique Māori cultural and historical experience
- Council funds local construction and maintenance of walking and cycling routes, which can be used to tell the stories of our district

**Funder and fund-seeker**

- Council Community Boards support community-led arts, culture and heritage projects including: public art, signage, events, festivals, infrastructure and programmes
- Council also:
  - helps to distribute government grants on behalf of Creative New Zealand through the Creative Communities Scheme (which focuses on participation, diversity and youth)
  - supports large events through the Events Investment Fund applies for funding from central government and non-government organisations

**Advocate and promoter**

Council advocates for the Far North district nationally and internationally

Council is a joint owner of Northland Inc Ltd, the region's Economic Development Agency and Regional Tourism Organisation

Council co-ordinates and, where appropriate, leads the implementation of an Annual Tactical Marketing Plan for destination marketing, in alignment with the direction of national tourism organisations and in partnership with the Tai Tokerau Northland tourism sector.

**Protector of heritage**

- Council has responsibilities for heritage management and protection under the Resource Management Act 1991, Heritage New Zealand Act 2014, Building Act 2004 and Local Government Act 2002
- Council supports Te Ahu Museum and manages Rediscovery: the Far North District Libraries database providing digital access to heritage photos, documents, maps and related ephemera capturing the Far North District's past
- Council has mana-enhancing partnerships with Heritage Kaikohe and the Far North Regional Museum Trust, so they are able to preserve and share our unique cultural history.

**Enabler and regulator of events**

Council enforces local bylaws and manages resource consents that impact events and festivals (e.g. alcohol licensing, road use, waste disposal).



# Te Horopaki o Te Rautaki Strategic Fit

The Far North District's vision is

HE WHENUA RANGATIRA

A DISTRICT OF SUSTAINABLE PROSPERITY & WELL-BEING

The district's mission is

HE ARA TĀMATA

CREATING GREAT PLACES

Supporting our people

The Long Term Plan (LTP) is one of the Council's key planning tools. It sets out what the Council plans to do from 2021-2031 to achieve the district's vision.

Toi Mana also aligns with several of the community outcomes detailed in the LTP, which Council believes our District needs to grow and succeed:

- Proud, vibrant communities
- Prosperous communities supported by a sustainable economy
- Communities that are healthy, safe, connected and sustainable
- We embrace and celebrate our unique culture and heritage and value it as a source of enduring pride

Far North 2100 is an aspirational strategy that envisages how the Far North might look in 80 years' time. Strategic objectives outlined in Far North 2100 are: Communities of Care, Growth, and Stewardship.

Toi Mana's objectives align closely with three out of five proposed key drivers of change:

- Putting the wellbeing of the communities and people first (taking a place-making approach to 'urban planning' to bolster community wellbeing by creating a sense of purpose and place)
- Promoting resilient economic growth for sustainable prosperity (which includes investing in the tourism experience based on the Far North's cultural and natural heritage) Connecting people, businesses, and places

The Far North is home to the Te Tiriti o Waitangi | the Treaty of Waitangi, the founding document of Aotearoa New Zealand. Council honours the principles and spirit of te Tiriti o Waitangi and its original promise of mutual benefit.

Council recognises the special place of tangata whenua in the Far North District and seeks to work in partnership with Māori communities for the enhancement and benefit of those communities and the whole district. We acknowledge that the 1835 He Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiratanga o Niu Tirenī is an important foundational document for the hapū of the Far North.

Toi Mana celebrates the vital and significant contribution of Māori to our district's arts and culture and acknowledges that Māori are the kaitiaki | carers of their natural, cultural and historic heritage, as recognised in Article 2 of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Strong partnerships with tangata whenua are fundamental to the success of this strategy and we aim to work together to achieve our goals and outcomes while valuing and integrating te ao Māori | a Māori world view.

## Ngā Uara Values

- Manawatōpū | unity of purpose and collaboration Whanaungatanga | connection, inclusion and caring
- Tū tangata | strong cultural identities Mana tangata | respect and fairness
- Te Tiriti o Waitangi | partnership
- Kaitiakitanga | stewardship and sustainability
- Mōhiotanga | knowledge sharing
- Mahi hou | innovation

Embracing these values, Toi Mana recognises the diversity of cultures that makes our area unique and seeks to support and encourage opportunities that enable the expression of this diversity through arts and creativity, in order to make the Far North a more vibrant and inclusive place.

14 Rammed earth lovingly crafted by Kawakawa locals for Te Hononga Hundertwasser Memorial Interpretive Centre Ngā Uara | Values 15

Toi Mana aligns with Council's key strategic priority, which is outlined in Council's LTP:

# "Deepen our sense of place and connection"

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Item 6.5 - Attachment 3 - Toi Mana Draft May 2024 - adopted by Council 11 July 2024

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# Ngā Wero Challenges

Some of the key challenges facing arts, culture and heritage in the Far North include:

- the wide geographical spread of our communities and a lack of affordable local spaces to participate in creative activities
- a lack of coordinated promotion for arts, culture and heritage
- funding is insufficient and fragmented with creatives having to compete for limited resources, which is detrimental to collaboration. There is an expectation that creatives will work for free and the sector relies heavily on volunteers
- red-tape roadblocks, high costs and a lack of capacity for our events sector
- limited skill development opportunities or creative career pathways for youth and creative professionals
- a lack of connection and collaboration
- a lack of protection for significant cultural heritage landscapes and other tangible and intangible heritage resources.

Toi Mana sets out priorities and actions to address these challenges, in order to better support our arts, culture and heritage and to improve community access to creativity and culture.

**Below left:** Dallan August's mural in Rawene depicting the Dog Tax War of 1898  
**Below right:** Nick Grace's Chinese-inspired gate to Mitimiti Urupā is a tribute to the tragic sinking of the SS Ventnor | Photo Northland NZ



# Ngā Arawātea Opportunities

Toi Mana identifies actions to harness the incredible opportunities and potential in our district, which include:

- passionate, talented, knowledgeable, experienced and innovative creative and cultural practitioners and communities, both professional and grassroots
- strong Māori culture and Ngā Toi Māori
- potential for greater collaboration
- diverse communities across our district, with distinct identities
- unique stories that reveal the beginnings and formation of contemporary Aotearoa New Zealand
- significant cultural heritage landscapes, places and taonga
- legendary manaakitanga | hospitality
- stunning beaches, forests, islands, seascapes and landscapes that inspire creativity and attract visitors.

## Te Whakatakanga Mission

We learn from our past and look to our future with culture and creativity at the core of our identity. The Far North's unique arts, culture and heritage anchor, empower, nourish, inspire and transform us

## Te Whakakitenga Vision

By supporting our arts, culture and heritage ecosystem and enabling community participation, we enrich our people's hauora | wellbeing

To drive the success of Toi Mana, we have identified five focus areas and goals with 15 key priorities.

Ngā Aronga Focus Areas	Ngā Whāinga Goals	Ngā Whakaarotau Priorities
Tuakiritanga Identity	We are empowered by expressing our unique identity and culture	1. Champion and promote te reo Māori 2. Tell our unique stories to foster our community, district and national identity 3. Celebrate and promote Ngā Toi Māori
Whai wāhitanga Participation	Everyone can access and participate in creative and cultural activities	1. Support a range of creative spaces and places 2. Foster and grow youth participation 3. Remove barriers to access 4. Build our promotion of arts, culture and heritage
Whakahaumanutanga Revitalisation	Arts, culture and heritage revitalise our public spaces and infrastructure	1. Support our communities to revitalise their public spaces 2. Integrate culture and creativity into our infrastructure and facilities
Whakamaru Protection	We value and protect our heritage and have opportunities to learn about it	1. Identify and protect more of our district's heritage resources 2. Support opportunities for our people to learn about our heritage 3. Advocate for the repatriation of cultural artefacts   taonga to the Far North
Pitomata auaha, ahurea hoki Creative & cultural potential	The Far North is reaching its creative and cultural potential	1. Build the capacity and sustainability of our creative sector 2. Explore ways to grow the Far North district's creative economy 3. Include creativity, culture and heritage as a key part of our destination development

The following 10-year Mahere Hei Whai | Action Plan gives context for Toi Mana's focus areas, goals and priorities and suggests actions to help achieve our goals. These actions will be further developed in partnership with iwi, hapū, our creative communities and the proposed cross-sector Arts, Culture and Heritage working group once Toi Mana is adopted.





Seven pouwhenua at Te Ahi Centre in Kaitiāra represent the seven peoples of Te Hiku - Ngāti Kuri, Te Aupōuri, Ngai Takoto, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Kahū, the Croatian settlers and Pākehā

“To create a more equitable, thriving society for tamariki and rangatahi, we must embrace our national identity...”

Taiohi Insights 2022

v

# Tuakiritanga Identity

*We are empowered by exploring and expressing our unique identity and culture*

A strong sense of self identity, cultural identity and national identity is empowering. It is key to people’s wellbeing and selfdetermination | mana motuhake. Art, culture and heritage help to tell the stories of Aotearoa and contribute to our sense of self, nationhood, and understanding of others.

The Far North is the place of beginnings. It is the earliest area of settlement for both Māori and Pākehā, and the meeting place of different cultures whose histories are entwined with the growth and stories of our district.

As the birthplace of modern Aotearoa, the Far North District is well positioned to tell the stories of our ancestors, the early contact period, the signing of He Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiranga o Niu Tīreni | the Declaration of Independence and Te Tiriti o Waitangi | the Treaty of Waitangi.

Our history can be uncomfortable and contentious, but it needs to be heard and reflected upon. Discovering our past, the reasons for and the true intent of Te Tiriti is key to exploring our national identity and empowering our people to build an equitable shared future.



Priority 1

Champion and promote te reo Māori  
— the Far North is a bilingual district

Why?

Te reo Māori was the first language of our country. It is a precious cultural taonga for all, that deserves to be seen, heard, read and spoken.

Te reo Māori is integral to our district's identity. We have the most te reo Māori speakers in the country. 43% of Māori in Te Taitokerau are able to understand or converse in te reo Māori. <sup>15</sup>

Elevating the visibility, use and mana of te reo Māori alongside reo Pākehā helps us to acknowledge the Far North's unique cultural heritage. Council's Te Hono department is supporting Council staff on their journey of cultural competency.

Council acknowledges that Māori are the kaitiaki of their language and that there are different dialects in our district. We will be guided by mana whenua in our journey to become a bilingual district that champions and promotes te reo Māori.

An initiative to make Kerikeri the Far North's first bilingual town will involve local hapū Ngāti Rēhia and Council working together to develop more spaces, places and opportunities to see, hear and celebrate te reo Māori.

15- FNDC Section 32 Report Tangata Whenua May 2022 p17



Kerikeri Mission Station/Kororipo Heritage Park | Photo Northland NZ

Actions

- 1.1
- Make te reo Māori heard and visible in our communities - e.g. use te reo Māori on town gateway signs, in our public places, in our communications and at events.
- 1.2
- Support creative and cultural events and programmes that give our people the opportunity to engage with te reo Māori and tikanga, including those run by our libraries and museum.
- 1.3
- Support the use of te reo place names that reflect the unique culture and identity of communities in the Far North District.
- 1.4
- Use bilingual signage in public spaces such as parks, reserves, playgrounds and at Council-managed facilities.
- 1.5
- Resource and administer Naming Komiti | Committees to offer guidance for developers and property owners to consult with mana whenua when choosing Māori names for developments or roads.
- 1.6
- Work with mana whenua to correct historical inaccuracies of original place names.
- 1.7
- Support the integration of te reo Māori and tikanga in Council communications, operations, delivery and events.
- 1.8
- Encourage and support te reo speaking Council elected members/staff to engage with media organisations that help te reo Māori flourish on air, online and in print.

Left: An initiative to make Kerikeri the Far North's first bilingual town will involve local hapū Ngāti Rēhia and Council working together to develop more spaces, places and opportunities to see, hear and celebrate te reo Māori.

Rangihoua is where Māori and Europeans first learned to live side by side. Now a heritage park, it is one of nine Tohu Whenua sites in the Far North. "Te Tai Tokerau Northland's Tohu Whenua and the interweaving journeys, tell the stories of our beginnings. These are the places where both our Māori and European ancestors arrived, centuries apart, and where their identities were defined."

Ko tōaku reo  
tōku taku ohooho,  
ko tōku taku reo tōku  
taku māapihi maureia  
My language is  
my awakening,  
my language is  
the window  
to my soul



Priority 2

Tell our unique stories to foster our community, district and national identity

Why?

We want to take every opportunity to use art, culture and heritage to tell the Far North's stories, which offer insight into who we are as individuals, communities, a district and a nation.

The Far North's distinct communities have unique beginnings, cultural influences and stories.

Our communities have told us that it is important that they are supported to tell their own stories.

Traditional written history does not tell the whole story of our past. It is important that communities, especially those whose voices have traditionally been under-represented, are supported to tell their stories through a variety of creative mediums.

The power of impactful storytelling can be harnessed to build a greater district identity and to encourage community engagement in important contemporary issues, such as climate change.

There is strong evidence that sharing stories builds empathy and understanding for different experiences. Sharing stories can also be a powerful and transformative tool for empowering communities to make social change to redress inequities.<sup>17</sup>

Creative activities that bring different cultures together can improve interethnic relations between different cultural groups.<sup>18</sup>



Traditional story-telling, karakia, waiata and taonga pūoro on the Puanga Matariki Festival dawn cruise.  
Photo Mark Russell (Renegade Peach) and Jacman Entertainment

Actions

- 2.1 Empower our communities to tell their unique stories | pūrākau by building community storytelling capability, e.g.
- run programmes at our libraries and museums teaching communities how to collect and present their stories
  - seek external funding to appoint a historian/researcher to work with communities to tell their stories
  - help communities access central government funding that supports storytelling projects.
- 2.2 Through Creative Communities, Community Board and Events funding, support projects that bring different cultures together and allow our diverse communities and cultures to explore different ways to tell the stories of the Far North - e.g., through festivals, art, theatre, kapa haka, waiata, kōrero, music, film, digitally, through apps and pop-up events.
- 2.3 Work with mana whenua to improve our signage with interpretation and the stories of our places.
- 2.4 For new developments, at the planning stage, seek information about the historical significance of the site and explore the possibility of telling the story of the place (ensuring that stories are told by those who have the right to tell them).
- 2.5 Use our communities' stories to enrich our destination marketing - strengthen our promotion of the Far North as the place of beginnings where all New Zealanders should visit to discover the origins of our unique partnership and to explore our national identity; the place where Māori and Pākehā first met and where we continue to live side by side.

17 - Empowering social action through narratives of identity and culture, Williams, Labonte, O'Brien. Health Promotion International, Oxford University 2003 p8  
18 - What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being? A scoping review.World Health Organisation 2019 p9 P



Above: The Far North is proud to be home of the award-winning Te Kōngahu Museum of Waitangi, which tells the story of Te Tiriti o Waitangi from multiple perspectives and examines Te Tiriti's role in the past, present and future of Aotearoa | Photo David Kirkland, Northland NZ

Above right: 'Ruatarua's Flags and Other Fabrications' exhibition by Dr. Maureen Lander at Kerikeri Mission Station featured original creations inspired by the deep connections of prominent Ngāpuhi figures to the mission and wider Bay of Islands | Photo NZHPT

Right: Kerikeri Theatre Company actors tell the incredible story of the Bay of Islands Vintage Railway in 'Rail Tales' for Upsurge Festival

Below: Manea Footprints of Kupe offers a multi-sensory journey of guided storytelling through art, taonga, film, performance, digital interaction, and the splendor of Hokianga's natural surroundings

Below right: Far North photographer Claire Gordon and writer June Pitman captured the stories of kaumātua in their exhibition and book Kaumātua o Tamaterau Life Stories

Bottom left: Tai Huri Films' 'Tāhuhu | Stories of Ancestry' fosters new tai tamariki Māori storytellers to reimagine their rich cultural history in film

Bottom right: The 1845 Battle of Ōhaeawai is remembered in a walkway from the church to the school through the battlefield



Priority 3

Celebrate and promote Ngā Toi Māori

Why?

People, art, culture and heritage are inseparable in te ao Māori and Ngā Toi Māori | Māori art is a powerful vehicle to bring Māori culture to life. Ngā Toi Māori enhances cultural wellbeing and strengthens identity.<sup>19</sup>

Ngā Toi Māori distinguishes Aotearoa from any other country, it is our unique voice. 63% of Northlanders believe that Ngā Toi Māori helps define who we are as New Zealanders and 71% of Northland Māori say art is an important way of connecting with their culture.<sup>20</sup>

The Far North is home to exceptionally talented traditional and contemporary Ngā Toi Māori practitioners. Their work is an essential element of our district's unique identity that needs to be celebrated and promoted.

Hapū and iwi must be supported to protect and revitalise local knowledge and cultural practices.

Actions

- 3.1

Increase opportunities for our people to engage with Ngā Toi Māori e.g., through public art, events, programmes and festivals such as Matariki.
- 3.2

Promote and celebrate the talent and successes of our Māori artists and creatives through destination marketing, including expanding existing art trails and journeys to showcase Ngā Toi Māori.
- 3.3

Build deeper relationships with iwi, hapū, marae and advocacy organisations such as Toi Ngāpuhi to identify and advance the needs of the Far North's Toi Māori artists and practitioners.
- 3.4

Recognise and support marae as creative spaces that provide training and showcase the arts - this could include creating a new fund to specifically support Ngā Toi Māori creative spaces.
- 3.5

Facilitate connections between Ngā Toi Māori artists, creatives and performers and organisations working on development projects and events
- 3.6

Support initiatives that provide opportunities for ringatoi | young Māori artists to learn and practice both contemporary and traditional Ngā Toi Māori and initiatives that provide pathways for them to build a future in the arts.
- 3.7

Consider the implications of WAI 262 claim regarding Māori culture and products and have conversations about appreciation versus appropriation.

19 - New Zealanders and the Arts: attitudes, attendance and participation Ko Aotearoa me ōna toi: waiaro, wairongo, waiuru. Creative NZ Survey findings for Northland residents 2020 p15

20 - New Zealanders and the Arts: attitudes, attendance and participation Ko Aotearoa me ōna toi: waiaro, wairongo, waiuru. Creative NZ Survey findings for Northland residents 2020 p24







**Above:** Bone carving and Pounamu Toki workshops at Matariki Pewhairangi Festival  
Photo Mark Russell (Renegade Peach) and Jacman Entertainment

**Above right:** Dallas King painting at Wānanga Toi, Ōtiria Marae, Moerewa.  
Toi Ngāpuhi, Tai o Hi Tai o Hā Wānanga Toi Series 2021 | Photo Te Rawhitiroa Bosch

Celebrating Ngā Toi Māori 23

**Right:** Wiremu Sarich teaching ngā taonga tākaro (traditional Māori games) at Taiohi Exhibition, Hihiaua Cultural Centre, Whangārei.  
Toi Ngāpuhi, Tai o Hi Tai o Hā Wānanga Toi Series 2021 | Photo Jos Wheeler

**Below:** Mikara Hita learning muka, Wānanga Tuatahi, Waiwhatawhata Marae, Hokianga.  
Toi Ngāpuhi, Tai o Hi Tai o Hā Wānanga Toi Series 2021 | Photo Bethany Edmunds

**Below right:** Makareta Jahnke teaching daughter Mikara Hita, Wānanga Toi, Ōtiria Marae, Moerewa. Toi Ngāpuhi, Tai o Hi Tai o Hā Wānanga Toi Series | Photo Te Rawhitiroa Bosch

**Bottom:** A carving at Ngāwhā Springs | Photo Northland

### Whai wāhitanga Participation

#### Everyone can access and participate in creative and cultural activities

Communities are stronger and more connected when everyone has equal opportunities to participate in community-based activities such as arts and cultural events.<sup>21</sup>

Engaging with arts and culture has positive impacts on individuals, communities and our wider district, but these impacts are not always evenly distributed. Despite high engagement with the arts, only half of Northlanders say they can easily access the arts in their community.<sup>22</sup>

The greatest barriers to participation in the Far North are geography, cost, a lack of opportunities for youth, and inadequate communication about arts and cultural activities.

Growing participation will involve addressing these barriers while ensuring that our diverse and underrepresented communities are included and have equal access.

“Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts.”  
Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article <sup>27</sup>

**Top:** Te Ahu Museum partners with local schools and learning institutions to co-design and run outreach programmes that take collections to remote rural schools and marae

**Right:** ‘The award-winning show ‘Meremere’ at the Turner Centre | Photo Claire Gordon, Flash Gordon Photography

**Bottom:** The free family festival Ngā Purapura Kaeo celebrates community and creativityThe free family festival Ngā Purapura Kaeo celebrates community and creativity

21 - Centre for Social Impact, Effective Philanthropic Support for Diverse Communities 2020  
22- New Zealanders and the Arts: attitudes, attendance and participation Ko Aotearoa mōi waiuru. Creative NZ Survey findings for Northland residents 2020 p22





Priority 4

Support a range of creative spaces and places

Why?

Ideally, everyone in our district would have easy access to a performing arts venue, a library where they can access the internet, a community art gallery where they can see, exhibit and buy local work, a space to see their taonga, a creative meeting and learning space and public outdoor spaces where they can see and create art.

Our district is faced with significant challenges in providing creative spaces for our many communities. We need to innovate by incorporating areas for creativity in our existing facilities, by taking art and events into our public spaces, and by forming partnerships with iwi, businesses, education facilities and other stakeholders to ensure that all of our residents, even those who live remotely, are able to participate in creative activities.

**Top left :** Pottery classes at Cherry Park House, an arts hub based in a council-owned building in Kerikeri that is the creative home of more than 30 community groups.

**Top right:** Kylie Fifield, Maudena Wood and Alexander Moa at Ako Hokianga's Pūtātara workshop run by Nopera Pikari at the Hokianga Community Campus | Photo Kara Dodson

**Middle 1:** Kerikeri's Turner Centre is our district's largest performing arts venue. A hub for over 32 community groups, it has hosted 2000+ events | Photo Clare Gordon, Flash Gordon Photography

**Middle 2:** Arko Fenwick and William Burling get creative at Kaikohe Library's Crafternoon..

**Bottom:** Secrets in Your Streets - Java Dance Company and Upsurge Festival taking performance to the streets | Photo Claire Gordon, Flash Gordon photography.

Actions

- 4.1

Create an inventory of the district's existing creative spaces and venues (including size, facilities, charges) so that our communities and touring groups know what spaces are available.
- 4.2

Support the growth of our district's libraries as community spaces to discover and participate in cultural and creative activities.
- 4.3

Continue to upgrade Council-owned community halls and support their reinvigoration as creative hubs.
- 4.4

Explore options for including areas for creativity, arts and heritage in new and existing council libraries and council spaces (e.g., performance spaces or places to showcase taonga).
- 4.5

Partner with The Centre at Kerikeri Limited to improve the Turner Centre's long-term sustainability as a more affordable and inclusive community venue that connects people with creativity and culture.
- 4.6

Improve the communication and navigation of rules, regulations and permitting processes so that it is easier for the community to use public spaces for creative projects such as street festivals, craft markets, pop-up galleries and busking.
- 4.7

If a Council-owned building becomes vacant, explore partnerships that could enable the building to be used for creative activities.
- 4.8

Explore investing in mobile infrastructure (e.g., temporary stages, theatre tents, inflatable screens) to take events and programmes to remote areas of our district.
- 4.9

Support outreach programmes, touring acts and festivals that take creative and cultural activities to remote areas and programmes that provide subsidised transport options.

"A performing arts centre can play such an important role in a community; as well as providing programmes that inspire, engage, educate and entertain, it can build community spirit, cohesion, resilience and wellbeing. People want to live in a place that makes them happy - and arts and culture are a major contributor to that fulfilment."

Gerry Paul -  
General Manager,  
The Turner Centre





Priority 5

Foster and grow youth participation

Why?

Arts, culture, and creativity help to grow healthy tamariki and rangatahi. Participating in creative and cultural activities builds their confidence, resilience, sense of belonging and connection.

Research conducted by Creative New Zealand in 2020 revealed that nearly three quarters of young people feel good about life in general when taking part in arts activities and they see the arts as something that can contribute to their wellbeing.<sup>23</sup>

The arts also enable young people to engage with social issues, contribute to their communities and instigate social change.<sup>24</sup>

Participating in creative activities can help reduce antisocial and criminal behaviour in teenagers, including substance use.<sup>25</sup>

We want our young people to be able to participate in fun, exciting creative experiences that build a lifelong love of arts, culture and creativity. We want our tamariki and rangatahi i to have the freedom to express themselves creatively.

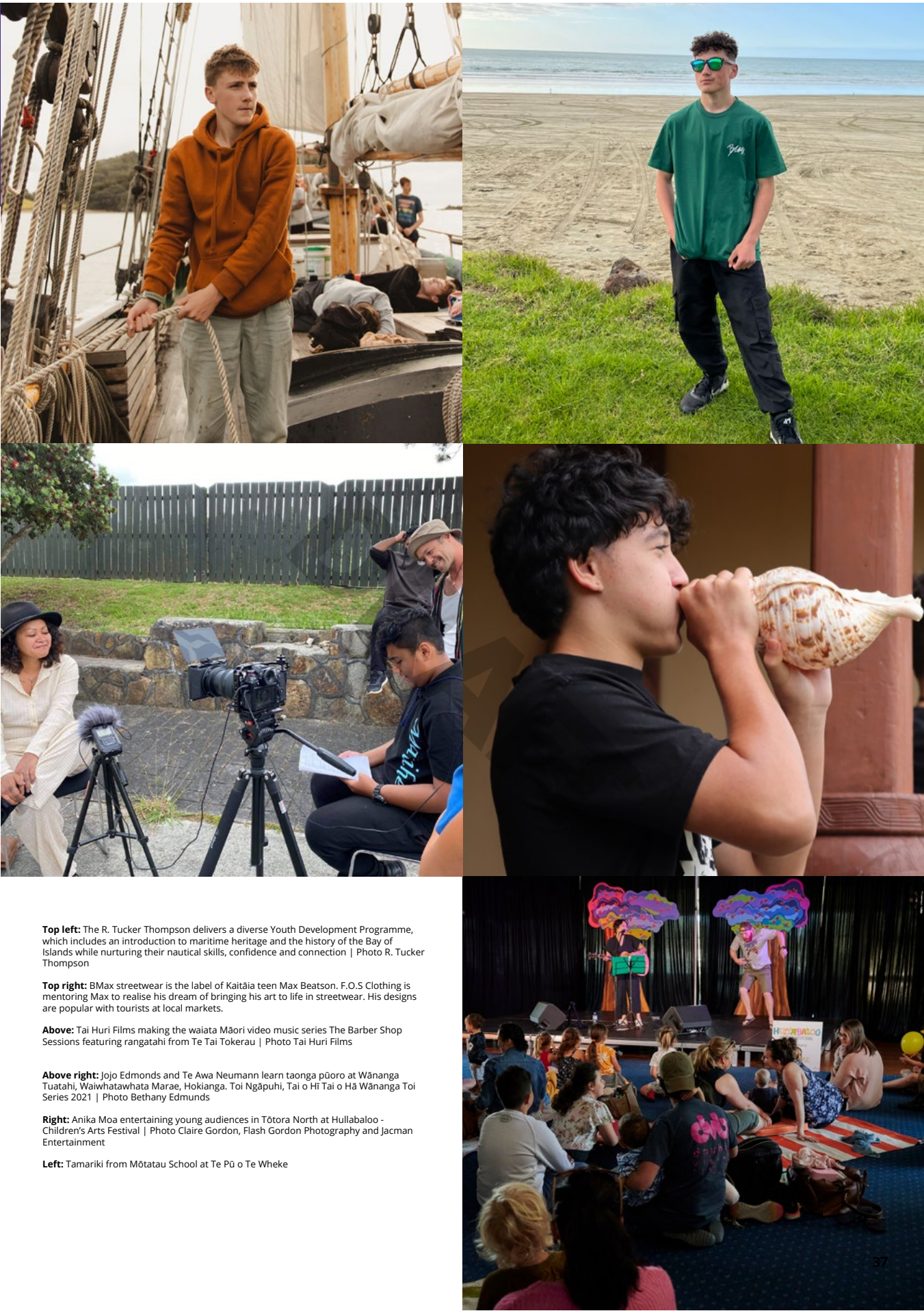
Creativity is key to our future economies. According to the World Economic Forum, creativity will be a key skill for the workforce of the future. We want to embed creativity in our district so that our young people are creative thinkers, innovators and problem solvers who can navigate challenges and lead our district to a positive, prosperous future.

Connecting our youth with their culture and history is vitally important. There is evidence that giving young people opportunities to learn about the successes and strengths of their tūpuna | ancestors can be used as a powerful tool to enhance their aspiration, optimism and cultural pride, presenting them as ‘powerful agents of their own destiny.’<sup>27</sup>

23 - New Zealanders and the Arts Young Persons Survey 2020, Creative New Zealand p6  
24- Dr. Molly Mullen, University of Auckland ‘Arts funding central to improving youth wellbeing’ March 2022 25-  
25 - Arts Culture & the Brain: A literature review and new epidemiological analyses, Arts Council (UK) 2022, P1  
26 - World Economic Forum, The Future of Jobs Report 2018 p12  
27 - A Fire in the Belly of Hineāmaru: Using Whakapapa as a Pedagogical Tool in Education, Melinda Webber and Kapua O’Connor, 2019 26 24 27 27 Actions

Actions

- 5.1
- Provide more opportunities for youth to participate in the arts, culture and heritage activities by supporting youth programming through Community Board, Creative Communities and Events funding.
- 5.2
- Ensure that the voices of our young creatives are heard on Youth Council.
- 5.3
- Grow creative and cultural programming for youth in our libraries and museums. Build stronger relationships with schools to enable youth learning the new Te Takanga o Te Wā and Aotearoa New Zealand’s histories curriculum to access and engage with local history.
- 5.4
- Showcase the talents of our youth performers and creatives at Council-run events and activities.
- 5.5
- Support opportunities for Far North creative professionals to engage and inspire the next generation e.g. motivational events, mentoring opportunities, internships, holiday programmes.
- 5.6
- Explore ways for our youth to take a more active role in telling our district’s stories and promoting our heritage e.g. guiding.
- 5.7
- Use social media platforms to reach youth to promote arts, culture and heritage events, activities, volunteering and career development opportunities.



**Top left:** The R. Tucker Thompson delivers a diverse Youth Development Programme, which includes an introduction to maritime heritage and the history of the Bay of Islands while nurturing their nautical skills, confidence and connection | Photo R. Tucker Thompson

**Top right:** BMax streetwear is the label of Kaitiāia teen Max Beatson. F.O.S Clothing is mentoring Max to realise his dream of bringing his art to life in streetwear. His designs are popular with tourists at local markets.

**Above:** Tai Huri Films making the waiata Māori video music series The Barber Shop Sessions featuring rangatahi from Te Tai Tokerau | Photo Tai Huri Films

**Above right:** Jojo Edmonds and Te Awa Neumann learn taonga pūoro at Wānanga Tuatahi, Waiwhatawhata Marae, Hokianga. Toi Ngāpuhi, Tai o Hī Tai o Hā Wānanga Toi Series 2021 | Photo Bethany Edmonds

**Right:** Anika Moa entertaining young audiences in Tōtara North at Hullabaloo - Children’s Arts Festival | Photo Claire Gordon, Flash Gordon Photography and Jacman Entertainment

**Left:** Tamariki from Mōtatau School at Te Pū o Te Wheke



Priority 6

Remove barriers to access

Why?

We want to increase access to the arts and creativity for people who experience barriers to participation. People of all cultures, ages and abilities should have equal access to creative and cultural activities.

The cost of participating in creative and cultural activities can be prohibitive for many of our people. Half of the Far North's population lives in the highest areas of deprivation.<sup>28</sup>

Northland has one of the highest rates of disability in the country, which is likely to increase as our population ages. By 2043, it is estimated that 31% of our population will be aged 65+.<sup>29</sup>

Participating in creative activities can support health outcomes, bringing benefits for mental health, physical rehabilitation, and treating chronic and age-related conditions. 'Creative Ageing' harnesses the physical, mental and social wellbeing benefits of engaging with the arts and tackles social issues such as isolation and loneliness.

Technology is transforming the ways we participate in and engage with arts and cultural activities. Eliminating the 'digital divide' in our district is also necessary to remove the barrier to digital participation.

Actions

- 6.1Support free and low-cost events and programming through Community Board, Creative Communities, and Events funding.
- 6.2Build the capability of our libraries to offer free creative and cultural programming - aim to increase the number of attendees at library events and programmes by 5% annually.
- 6.3Continue to upgrade Council facilities, including community halls, libraries, parks and reserves, to ensure that people with access needs can participate in creative and cultural activities.
- 6.4Advocate for more arts therapy programmes that support community wellbeing in the Far North.
- 6.5Continue advocating for 100% digital connectivity in our district to enable isolated communities to participate and engage in creative and cultural activities digitally.
- 6.6Ensure that all of our district's diverse cultures feel supported to showcase their creativity and share their cultural traditions e.g., celebrate Diwali and the Chinese New Year at our libraries and community facilities.
- 6.7Ensure that our rainbow communities have opportunities and safe spaces to connect creatively.

“Working with your hands and being creative changes the way your mind is wired to the positive. While your hands are busy, conversation and openness can come. Art can heal quietly.”

Gladys Caolo - mental health worker, potter



28- Understanding the Landscape of Auckland & Northland: An Evidence Review Written by the Centre for Social Impact 2018 p6  
29 - Far North 2100 p14



Priority 7

Build our promotion of arts, culture and heritage

Why?

The Far North is alive with creativity, but a lack of clear and coordinated communication means that people often find out about events, creative programmes and activities after they have happened. Young people, in particular, say they are unaware of what arts and cultural activities are happening.

Many arts organisations and individual creatives lack the resources to pay for advertising to promote their work and events.

A more cohesive approach to communicating the creativity in our district will enable greater participation.

Council will actively champion the value of arts, culture and creativity in our district and take every opportunity to showcase, celebrate and promote local talent and success.

Actions

- 7.1
- Explore ways to build our district’s promotion of arts, cultural and creative events, programmes and practitioners (ensuring that existing resources are utilised, leveraged and not duplicated or competing).
- 7.2
- Investigate the feasibility of creating a ‘go-to’ online hub for arts, culture and heritage in the Far North that includes:
- an inventory of our arts, culture and heritage practitioners, resources and places
  - links to event calendars, learning opportunities, and resources for creative practitioners
  - ‘Far North stories’, with links to community websites that tell local stories and apps that offer GPS-triggered audio tours telling the stories of taonga and historic sites.

Whakahaumanutanga

Revitalisation

Arts, culture and heritage revitalise our public spaces and infrastructure

Arts, culture and creativity are powerful tools for community renewal and revitalisation, which can be used to change the energy of our communities, turning neglected and run-down places into welcoming, vibrant spaces filled with life, music, theatre, emotion and wairua.

The arts improve the built environment, enhance social cohesion and decrease levels of violent crime, leading to safer places.<sup>30</sup>

Public art, festivals and events transform public spaces, inject vibrancy and connect disparate community groups.<sup>31</sup>

Creative placemaking harnesses the existing strengths of our communities. It highlights community culture and identity and refines the narrative of a place. Community-centred creative placemaking can offer healing, hope and inspiration - it stimulates neighbourhood pride.<sup>32</sup>

30- What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being? A scoping review. World Health Organisation 2019 p 11

31 - Valuing the Arts, Ministry for Culture & Heritage Manatū Taonga (NZ)2022 p32

32 - Center for Community Progress, Creative Placemaking Progress Points 2022



Oromahoe School Light Festival, Matariki  
Photo Mark Russell (Renegade Peach) and Jacman Entertainment



Kaitiāia, Awanui and Ahipara have been transformed by more than 80 infrastructure, art and placemaking plans completed by the community-led, multi award-winning Te Hiku o Te Ika Open Spaces Revitalisation Project. Awanui was named Most Beautiful Tiny Town in the 2023 Keep NZ Beautiful Awards.





Priority 8

Support our communities to revitalise their public spaces

Why?

We want to support our people to develop a creative vision for their communities that reflects their identity and stories.

It's about bringing fun, magic and wairua into communal spaces so that people want to spend time there, connecting with others.

We want our people to be proud of their towns and public spaces, so they feel more connected to them and want to protect and look after them. There is evidence, for example, that public art can deter tagging and graffiti.

33- Place : 29 secrets to creating extraordinary public place Edition 2, David Engwicht & Jodi Stojanov, 2015 p15 33 Revitalising our communal spaces Bringing colour to the streets of Kawakawa

Actions

- 8.1
- Support our communities, including mana whenua, youth, artists, local organisations and businesses to collectively develop a creative vision for their neighbourhood.
- 8.2
- Engage local artists to transform uninspiring spaces in colourful, creative ways that reflect the unique identity and stories of the neighbourhood.
- 8.3
- Encourage and enable communities to use public spaces for music, busking, art-making, street theatre and craft markets.
- 8.4
- Engage youth-led community art projects to target graffiti hot-spots.

“Placemaking is the art of creating memorable experiences that are potentially transformative.”

David Engwicht, placemaker <sup>33</sup>

Music and dance in Kerikeri Domain for Upsurge Festival  
Photo Claire Gordon, Flash Gordon Photography



Revitalising our communal spaces

“Creative placemaking animates public and private spaces, rejuvenates structures and streetscapes, improves local business viability and public safety, and brings diverse people together to celebrate, inspire, and be inspired.”

‘Creative Placemaking’, Markusen Economic Research Services and Metris Arts Consulting, 2010`

- Top left:** Paihia has completed over 20 placemaking projects, earning them a ‘community of the year’ award.
- Top right:** Paihia’s community working with master placemaker David Engwicht to revitalise their public spaces
- Above:** Taitamariki were actively involved in a project to revitalise the Kerikeri Domain and skate park. Youth were encouraged through art, design and storytelling to explore concepts that would uplift the face, mana and mauri of their public spaces.
- Left:** Kohokohu has created its own community plan with the vision: “Kohokohu, a community that supports, empowers and celebrates our people – hapū/iwi and tauīwi – our diverse cultures, skills, arts and heritage; and our strong desire for freedom and selfdetermination.”
- Below left:** Kāretu School’s conservation-inspired mural project won a Keep New Zealand Beautiful award and is a much-photographed local landmark.
- Below right:** An art project designed to discourage tagging at Forest Pools picnic area.





Priority 9

Integrate culture and creativity into our infrastructure and facilities

Why?

Integrating creativity and culture into the design of our streets, parks, bridges, service facilities, housing and other new assets has the potential to uplift and revitalise our public spaces and utilities.

There is evidence that public art initiatives can increase the use of public spaces and encourage a sense of ownership and community pride.<sup>34</sup>

We want to ensure that arts, culture and creativity are a central component, not an afterthought, when developing infrastructure. Artistic and cultural values should be considered alongside function, cost, sustainability and environmental impact, and artists should be involved in the planning from the start.

**Bottom left:** Kawakawa's toilets, designed by internationally-acclaimed artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser have been listed as a Category 1 historic place. The toilets are an example of how public facilities can be transformed into works of art. They are a major tourist attraction, drawing a reported million visitors annually | Photo Northland NZ

**Bottom right:** A waharoa | gateway represents the many rangatira | chiefs of Kororāreka | Russell, where Ngare Raumati held mana whenua 600 years before Cook arrived

Actions

- 9.1Explore options for including art and design elements in council infrastructure projects.
- 9.2Consider Māori design based on te ao Māori principles when building new Council facilities and work with mana whenua to include mātauranga Māori and stories in council infrastructure projects, where appropriate.
- 9.3Investigate establishing a new fund to support public art that celebrates our communities' distinct identities and enhances residents' sense of place.
- 9.4Ensure there are funds available to maintain and conserve Council-commissioned public artworks (e.g., art commissioned as part of the Kerikeri Domain and Te Hiku Revitalisation projects) and work with communities to create conservation plans for community-led public art projects in the public spaces Council owns and manages.

34 - Kakano: A review of the Henderson Youth Art Project to determine its effectiveness in engaging disenfranchised young people in further education, Kakano Youth Arts Collective (NZ)2016 p23

Whakamaru Protection

*We value and protect our heritage and have opportunities to learn about it*

The Far North's heritage is central to our identity. It connects us to the whenua, each other, and our ancestors. It enriches our lives by teaching and inspiring us. It can also sustain us through tourism.

**'Te ira tangata – our rich heritage and diversity is respected and celebrated.'**

Far North District Council's Long Term Plan 2021-2023

Protecting and conserving our district's heritage resources for current and future generations is an investment in our district's social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing. The Resource Management Act (RMA) requires the Far North District Council to ensure that historic heritage is managed sustainably.

Council recognises that Māori are the kaitiaki | carers of their natural, cultural and historic heritage, as recognised in Article 2 of the Treaty of Waitangi. Council is committed to supporting the kaitiakitanga | guardianship of iwi, hapū and whānau.

Council will work in partnership with tangata whenua and organisations tasked with protecting heritage, such as Heritage New Zealand and the Department of Conservation, to research, identify and give formal recognition to more of our district's heritage resources to ensure their long-term protection. This includes building our knowledge and protection of cultural landscapes and sites of customary value.

**Top:** Ruapekapeka Pā, New Zealand's best preserved land war battlefield | Photo Northland NZ  
**Middle:** Christ Church, Kororāreka | Russell - New Zealand's oldest surviving church | Photo David Kirkland, Northland NZ  
**Bottom right:** Kororipo Heritage Park is culturally and historically one of the most important sites in Aotearoa New Zealand | Photo Northland NZ





Priority 10

Identify and protect more of our district's heritage resources

Why?

Northland's Conservation Management Plan identifies the biggest threats to heritage values as natural forces, ignorance of their values or their protection by law, a lack of knowledge about their precise location, land developments and loss of knowledge.<sup>35</sup>

The Far North District Plan is used to identify and protect heritage resources. It includes schedules of historic sites, buildings and objects, sites of cultural significance to Māori (including wāhi tapu, urupā, pā sites, sacred awa, historic and Māori reserves, marae, maunga tapu and taonga islands), registered archaeological sites, notable trees and heritage overlay areas where there are significant clusters of historic heritage (Kerikeri, Kohukohu, Kororāreka Russell, Mangōnui and Rangitoto Peninsula, Paihia, Rangihoua, Rāwene and Te Waimate).

Council acknowledges the need to build deeper trust and make it clearer to communities the importance of and process for scheduling heritage resources in the District Plan. Council is committed to working with our communities, iwi and hapū to identify more of our heritage resources in order to protect them.

35 - Conservation Management Strategy 107B Northland 2014-2024, Volume I, p24

**The Ōruru Valley** is a site of considerable significance due to its exceptionally intact archaeological landscape. There are hundreds of archaeological sites in the valley and more pa sites than the whole of the South Island. Currently, less than 1% of the total recorded archaeological sites in the valley are scheduled within the Operative District Plan. Te Paatu ki Kauhanga Trust Board, Far North District Council and Heritage New Zealand are seeking funding to collaborate to record the information, in order to better protect the Ōruru Valley as a cultural landscape. The pilot project will play an important role to inform and guide the approach to the future District-wide assessment of sites and areas of significance to Māori in collaboration with tangata whenua.

Actions

- 10.1
- Aim to strengthen relationships between mana whenua, heritage groups, the wider council family and community to enable stronger heritage and cultural landscape outcomes.
- 10.2
- Investigate the appointment of a Heritage Officer to support heritage processes and outcomes.
- 10.3
- Encourage research, support and funding to widen our knowledge of the district's heritage resources to enable their identification and better protection through regulatory and non regulatory processes.
- 10.4
- Work towards increasing our recognition of tangata whenua values and cultural heritage, including cultural landscapes, as part of the development of the Open Spaces Strategy and within the District Plan framework (subject to RMA and Local Government Reform).
- 10.5
- Work with mana whenua to grow our understanding of the cultural heritage values of reserves and parks that are currently managed by the Council, and explore the possibility of telling the stories of those places.
- 10.6
- Explore ways to assist private owners of built heritage resources to preserve their heritage values (e.g., re-instate the heritage fund, relief/waiving of consent fees, provision of free expert advice).
- 10.7
- Partner with tangata whenua, the Department of Conservation, Heritage New Zealand, communities and the tourism and recreation sectors to develop joint long-term regional destination management plans for visitor experiences, facilities, infrastructure and transport to heritage sites.



Discovering our heritage

**Top right and left:** Kaikohe's Pioneer Village has a collection of 30,000 items gifted by the community and 22 heritage buildings, including the oldest court house in the country, built to be part of the rūnanga system of local government. The village regularly hosts community events and education outreach programmes to engage people with their past.

**Above:** Stuart Park, Heritage New Zealand's former Northland Manager shares the stories of interesting characters from different backgrounds and time periods who 'Came to Kerikeri' in one of Procter Library's Monthly Heritage Talks.

**Below right:** Discovering the art of tintype photography at Te Ahu Museum during Far North Heritage Week.

**Below left:** Rediscovery is the Far North District Libraries' Recollect website. It is a database providing digital access to heritage photos, documents, maps and related ephemera capturing the Far North District's past.

**Bottom photos:** The Bay of Islands Pastoral & Industrial Show, held in the historic Waimate North Showgrounds, is the oldest agricultural Show in New Zealand.



Priority 11

Support opportunities for our people to learn about our heritage

Why?

Enriching experiences of connecting with our heritage make us more likely to become advocates for the protection of natural, cultural and historic heritage.<sup>36</sup>

Much Māori land-based, built heritage, and archaeology has been damaged or destroyed over the past 150 years due to a lack of understanding of their cultural significance.

We want to improve our communities' understanding of our district's heritage resources when they visit physical sites and by offering learning experiences through our libraries, museums, digital archives, events and experiences.

Council recognises that some information about places, spaces and sites is highly sensitive and we will be guided by mana whenua as to what information can be made public.

36 - Department of Conservation Heritage and Visitor Strategy He Rautaki Taonga Tuku Iho, Manuhiri Tūārangī hoki p20



Actions

- 11.1
- Support projects that tell the human stories and explain the cultural significance of the heritage sites, buildings, objects and areas in our district, including those scheduled in the District Plan.
- 11.2
- Support iwi, hapū and whānau as kaitiakitanga | guardians of their mātauranga | knowledge and tukuihotanga | cultural property, heritage - support events and programmes that share this knowledge and grow understanding.
- 11.3
- Work to grow the community's understanding of the importance of preserving heritage e.g., education opportunities for landowners and developers, more community engagement with residents living in heritage precincts and heritage properties.
- 11.4
- Expand and promote Rediscovery: the Far North District Libraries Recollect website which offers digital access to heritage material to preserve it for future generations.
- 11.5
- Support the growth of the digital collections of our district's museums to enable wider access to their taonga.
- 11.6
- Continue to support and advocate for the district's many community-led local heritage preservation and museum initiatives (e.g., Kaikohe Pioneer Village, The Bay of Islands Vintage Railway Trust and others).
- 11.7
- Continue to support and promote events that allow people to engage with and celebrate our history and heritage e.g. Far North Heritage Week, run by Te Ahu Museum.
- 11.8
- Explore ways to connect art, culture and heritage and bring heritage spaces to life e.g. creative residencies, galleries and events in heritage spaces.

**Right:** Te Ahurea in Kerikeri is an interactive pā site and experiential living and learning centre for Māori culture and heritage that shares cultural and historic mātauranga | Photo Claire Gordon, Flash Gordon Photography

**Left:** Te Ahu Museum collects, cares for and keeps alive the precious histories and stories of Te Hiku o Te Ika. The museum has more than 10,000 items, but not enough space to show them all, so the museum is embarking on a massive digitisation project to make its collection items available online.





Priority 12

Advocate for the repatriation of cultural artefacts | taonga to the Far North

Why?

Taonga are important and enduring symbols of Māori identity and repatriating cultural taonga can be a powerful tool for reconnecting and revitalising communities.<sup>37</sup>

Many of our district's taonga are currently held in collections in other parts of New Zealand or internationally.

Council is committed to supporting projects that aim to repatriate cultural taonga to the Far North district and investigating new ways to store these treasures safely.

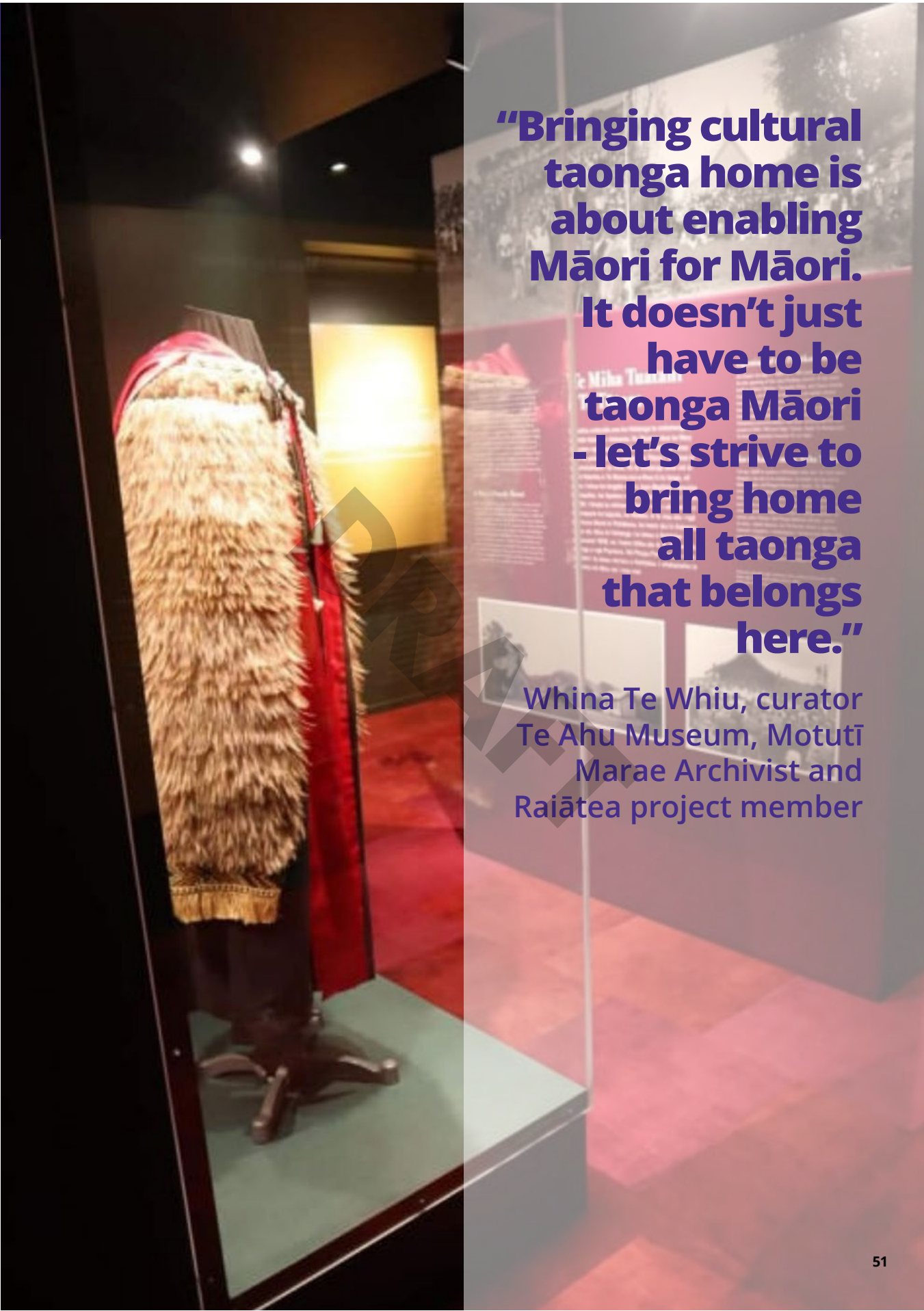
37 - He Mana Taonga, He Mana Tangata: Māori Taonga And The Politics Of Māori Tribal Identity And Development by Arapata Tamati Hakiwai p 19 & 24

**Below and right:** Raiātea Resource Centre is Aotearoa's first tribally controlled purpose-built whare taonga. Based at Motutū (Tamatea) Marae in the Hokianga, Raiātea is solely managed by a collective of hapū under the banner of Ngāti Tamatea. Raiātea holds over 10,000 items including Māori artefacts gifted to the late Pā Henare Tate such as carvings, tukutuku panels, cloaks and taonga pūoro (traditional musical instruments). Raiātea will allow Ngāti Tamatea to manage their collections to express, discover, articulate and fulfill kaitiakitanga of the physical, intellectual and spiritual care of taonga. Raiātea is a hapū space with cultural practices taking precedence over museum practices.



Actions

- 12.1
- Advocate on behalf of projects led by our museums (including iwi managed whare taonga) that aim to repatriate cultural artefacts | tāonga to the district.
- 12.2
- Support mana whenua to create marae-based or iwi/hapū-led museums that are managed by the descendants of the taonga on their own ancestral lands.
- 12.3
- Where iwi and hapū do not have the space or resources to care for their taonga, investigate new ways to safely store and display taonga - e.g., at Te Ahu Museum, retro-fitting library buildings with spaces for taonga, or explore the possibility of creating a regional museum/gallery.
- 12.4
- Support projects that engage young people to document and research cultural taonga from the Far North that is located elsewhere.



“Bringing cultural taonga home is about enabling Māori for Māori. It doesn’t just have to be taonga Māori - let’s strive to bring home all taonga that belongs here.”

Whina Te Whiu, curator Te Ahu Museum, Motutū Marae Archivist and Raiātea project member



Priority 13

Build the capacity and sustainability of our creative sector

Why?

A growing number of our people work in the arts. The Far North is one of the largest movers in the Infometrics Creativity Index, which measures the number of people employed in the arts and creative sector. In the last decade, we have jumped from 23rd place to 14th.<sup>38</sup> More people work in the arts and creative sector in Northland than in Nelson, Hawkes Bay or Taranaki.<sup>39</sup>

We want to support the artists and creatives who already live in the Far North, and attract more creative practitioners and artists to our area.

Our creative professionals are immensely talented and capable, but face many challenges in attaining sustainable careers. Those who work in the arts and creative industries are more likely to be selfemployed than workers in New Zealand as a whole.<sup>40</sup>

Many work in silos and lack the time, resources, or skills to apply for funding, market their work, or run creative businesses. The 'funding treadmill' is seen as relentless, unpredictable and unsustainable. Event organisers creating, developing, and investing time and money into events want support to maximise their creativity and promote their events.

Ensuring that our district's infrastructure, roading, internet and power are fit for purpose is also important for artists who run home studios. More systemic support, advocacy, networking, collaboration and capability-building opportunities will help our creative sector become stronger and more sustainable.

Cross-agency collaboration with other sectors such as housing, health, education, conservation and the environment could open up cross-agency funding opportunities to increase the sustainability of our creative sector.

38 - <https://www.infometrics.co.nz/article/2022-05-new-zealands-most-creativity-in-2021> 39 - 2023 Sector profile Arts and Creative Sector, Infometrics, P3 40 - 2023 Sector profile Arts and Creative Sector, Infometrics, P 8

Actions

- 13.1

Investigate assigning a council staff member to support, connect and advocate for creativity and culture within the Council and the community.
- 13.2

Work alongside organisations such as Creative Northland and Toi Ngāpuhi to support and facilitate collaboration, networking and professional development opportunities to build the capability of the sector, e.g.,
  - support workshops in funding, marketing, digital and creative business skills
  - explore ways to offer internships, residencies, mentoring/succession planning
  - grow connections with other sectors such as business, health, education, justice and the environment
- 13.3

Review existing pūtea | funding for arts, culture and heritage in the Far North:
  - align our existing funds to the priorities outlined in Toi Mana
  - ensure funding information and processes are inclusive, accessible and equitable
  - continue to support arts and creative groups applying for Council and other non-Council funding
  - explore the creation of potential new funds e.g., for marae as creative spaces, a public art fund, a heritage fund
  - consider multi-year funding options to give more security in planning annual events/festivals
  - continue to actively apply for central government and other funding to support the Far North's arts, culture and heritage
  - advocate for greater investment in regional and local arts, culture and heritage by central government.
- 13.4

Explore cross-agency collaboration, facilitate connections between the creative sector and other sectors, and explore ways to collectively fund projects through partnerships
- 13.5

Build the capacity of our events sector by supporting initiatives that train locals to work in event crewing and production roles e.g., security, construction, sound, audio visual, traffic management, videography and promotion.

Pitomata auaha, Ahurea Hoki

Creative & cultural potential

The Far North is reaching its creative and cultural potential

Arts, culture and creativity are central to a thriving Far North District. There is enormous untapped potential to grow these sectors, particularly creative, cultural and heritage tourism, to boost our district's economy.

We want our district to be renowned as a place where the cultural and creative landscape is vibrant and filled with passionate makers and creators, practitioners and participants.

We want to be a district that values and supports its creative communities by nurturing local, emerging and indigenous talent and fostering excellence. We want to be known as a leading cultural, creative and heritage tourism destination.

We want to activate and unleash our creative potential to create new opportunities so that we all flourish.

By supporting our arts, culture and heritage we can harness the significant economic development role that these sectors can play in the Far North.

**Middle:** Creative Northland provides advocacy, funding, capability-building and leadership to develop the Far North's arts, heritage and cultural sector. The organisation offers free services advice, a financial umbrella service, professional development, and programming with and for the community. Creative Northland's professional business development support helped Te Pū o Te Wheke Community Gallery and Arts Trust to secure funding support from the Manatū Taonga Ministry of Heritage and Culture

**Below:** Matariki Pewhairangi is a collaborative, multi-disciplinary festival to celebrate Puanga Matariki. Photo Mark Russell (Renegade Peach) and Jacman Entertainment

"It would be great to have a local, creative hub to learn about marketing and business skills to help me promote my art."

Artist Anne Hui at her studio in the old Kaikohe Dairy Factory.





Priority 14

Explore ways to grow the Far North District's creative economy Why?

Why?

The arts and creative sector generated \$16.3 billion in GDP in 2023, with 117,517 jobs.<sup>42</sup> Between 2000 and 2021, the economic contribution of the arts and creative sector more than doubled (+121%), outstripping the economy as a whole.<sup>42</sup>

In 2023, GDP growth was 6.5% for the Māori arts and creative sector (compared to 2.9% growth for the total economy<sup>43</sup>) and the Māori arts and creative sector contributed over \$1.05 billion to New Zealand's GDP between March 2020 and March 2021.<sup>44</sup>

We are committed to exploring sustainable ways to grow the Far North's creative economy to help our district flourish. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment says the New Zealand screen industry brings direct and indirect economic benefits to the sector and New Zealand's wider economy. The Ministry for Culture and Heritage suggests councils work with the film and broadcasting sectors to encourage filming in, and promotion of, their areas. "Through film and broadcasting we experience and showcase ourselves and others."<sup>45</sup>

The Far North's proximity to Auckland means we are in a prime position to attract large-scale television and film productions. Harnessing our spectacular scenery and legendary manaakitanga offers a unique point of difference.

The increase in remote working and the lure of our lifestyle means we are well-placed to attract boutique creative tech companies (e.g., those creating visual effects or sound design). Improving connectivity will be essential to attract creative tech businesses and grow our creative economy.

Music concerts and festivals can also generate significant income for the regions. The 2021 Six60 concert at Waitangi attracted 14,000 people and involved a crew of 650 people behind the scenes. Local workers, accommodation, restaurants, and attractions all benefitted.

41 - 2023 Sector profile Arts and Creative Sector, Infometrics, p2-3  
42 - Manatū Taonga Long-Term Insights Briefing 2022 p6  
43 - Arts and Creative Sector Profile 2023 Infometrics report summary , Ministry for Culture & Heritage 44 - Manatū Taonga Long-Term Insights Briefing 2022 p21  
45 - Ministry of Culture and Heritage - Cultural Wellbeing, What is it? p30 41 42 Actions  
45 The story of Far North mother and son 'James & Isey' by Florian Habicht is one of New Zealand's most successful documentaries of all time | Photo Florian Habicht

Actions

- 14.1
- Explore ways to grow the Far North's music concerts and festivals - support local promoters who use local crew and suppliers and who are working towards zero waste goals.
- 14.2
- Investigate the feasibility of attracting large-scale international film productions to our district to promote our area and benefit our wider economy.
- 14.3
- Explore ways to grow our local film industry, e.g., investigate building a sound stage on Council-owned land, which could incorporate a community training facility for young film-makers, actors and technicians to enable them to stay in the district.
- 14.4
- Explore ways to encourage creative tech companies to set up in the Far North.
- 14.5
- Support our district's community market culture, especially those that feature arts, crafts and performers (such as The Old Packhouse Market in Kerikeri, the Towai Makers Market and the Kohukohu Craft and Produce Market).
- 14.6
- Explore launching a 'Buy Far North Art' campaign to promote the work of our artists and creative practitioners. Priority 14 - Explore ways to grow the Far North District's creative economy



The story of Far North mother and son 'James & Isey' by Florian Habicht is one of New Zealand's most successful documentaries of all time | Photo Florian Habicht



Priority 15

Include creativity, culture and heritage as a key part of our destination development

Why?

Tourism is a key contributor to Taitokerau Northland's economy, contributing \$491.7m towards Northland's GDP in 2023 and employing 7,192 people in the Northland region.<sup>46</sup>

International research shows that arts can have a significant impact on tourism by attracting visitors, boosting the economy, offering yearround tourism and helping visitors understand different cultures.<sup>47</sup>

Harnessing our creativity, culture and heritage in tourism initiatives that are sustainable, respectful, and authentic has the potential to benefit our district.

The Taitokerau Northland Destination Management Plan 2021 recognises that Taitokerau Northland remains relatively undiscovered by domestic and international visitors and has room for intentional growth in the tourism sector.

The Far North has recently benefited from significant central government support to boost our cultural heritage offerings, including the new Manea Footprints of Kupe Cultural Centre in the Hokianga, Te Rau Aroha Museum within the Waitangi Treaty Grounds, Kupe Waka Centre in Aurere, Te Pakanga o Ōhaeawai Memorialisation to the Battle of Ōhaeawai and Te Ahurea interactive pā site in Kerikeri. These new sites will encourage visitors to explore more of our district.

It is vitally important that the economic benefits of cultural heritage tourism are reaped by the communities who have the right to tell the stories of their places. By supporting our communities to tell their own stories, showcase their creativity and talent, we can enrich our tourism for the benefit of our people.

46 - <https://www.northlandnz.com/business/key-industry-sectors/tourism/>  
47- Arts vital for the future of tourism , Creative New Zealand Jan 2019

Actions

- 15.1

Aligning with current regional marketing pillars (Subtropical Pathway, Contrasting Coastlines, Māori Living Today and Ancient Living Forests), build the Far North's profile as a creative, cultural and heritage destination.
- 15.2

Promote our district as the place to commemorate Waitangi Day and explore ways to grow our Matariki events and programming.
- 15.3

Building-up to the 200-year anniversary of the signing of Te Tiriti in 2040, explore a programme of events to mark significant interactions between Māori and Pākehā leading up to the signing of the Treaty that offer insights into their unique relationship and the origins of their partnership.
- 15.4

Put our artists and creatives on the map - create 'off-the-beaten track' art, culture and heritage trails that encourage locals and visitors to explore more of our district.
- 15.5

Work with iwi and organisations such as Te Puni Kōkiri to build the capability of our communities so that they can earn a sustainable income from their places and stories through cultural and heritage tourism.
- 15.6

Work with mana whenua, Northland Inc, Northland regional tourism organisations and trail trusts to enhance the heritage experiences and storytelling (physical and digital) on the district's walkways and cycleways (e.g., the Pou Herenga Tai-Twin Coast Cycle Trail, the Te Araroa Trail, Northland Journeys).
- 15.7

Ensure sustainability and environmental stewardship are central to our decision-making.

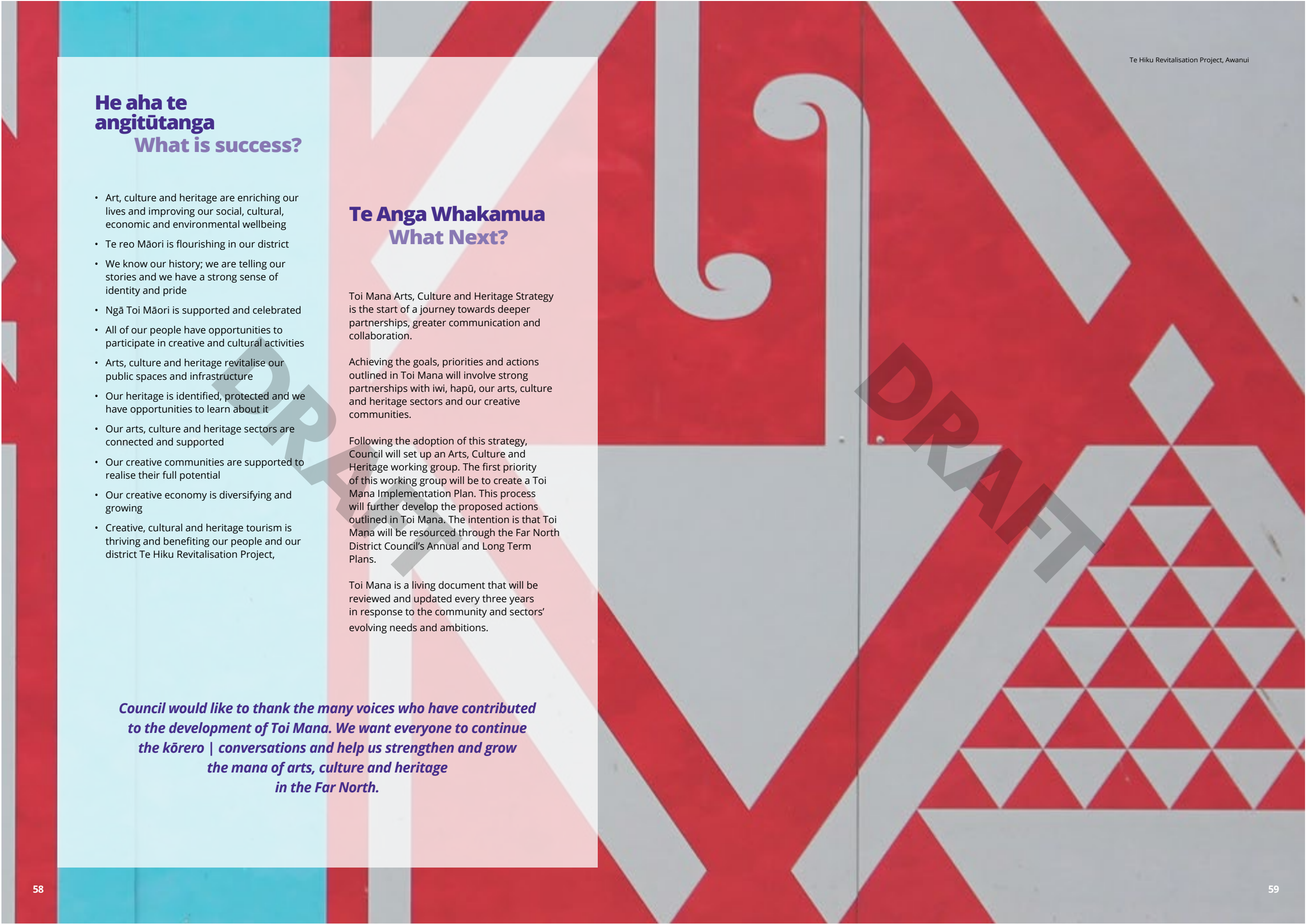
Right: Arahia Mahanga from Puhi Designs at Paihia200 Festival, bicentenary celebrations marking the arrival of the first Church missionaries, the establishment of the Paihia Mission Station and the beginnings of the relationship between Māori and Pākehā

“Visitors are increasingly seeking out experiences that have authentic connections to Māori culture and heritage, providing ever more opportunities for tangata whenua to share their stories and benefit from visitors.”

Department of Conservation Heritage and Visitor Strategy



Arahia Mahanga from Puhi Designs at Paihia200 Festival, bicentenary celebrations marking the arrival of the first Church missionaries, the establishment of the Paihia Mission Station and the beginnings of the relationship between Māori and Pākehā



**He aha te angitūtanga**  
**What is success?**

- Art, culture and heritage are enriching our lives and improving our social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing
- Te reo Māori is flourishing in our district
- We know our history; we are telling our stories and we have a strong sense of identity and pride
- Ngā Toi Māori is supported and celebrated
- All of our people have opportunities to participate in creative and cultural activities
- Arts, culture and heritage revitalise our public spaces and infrastructure
- Our heritage is identified, protected and we have opportunities to learn about it
- Our arts, culture and heritage sectors are connected and supported
- Our creative communities are supported to realise their full potential
- Our creative economy is diversifying and growing
- Creative, cultural and heritage tourism is thriving and benefiting our people and our district Te Hiku Revitalisation Project,

*Council would like to thank the many voices who have contributed to the development of Toi Mana. We want everyone to continue the kōrero | conversations and help us strengthen and grow the mana of arts, culture and heritage in the Far North.*

**Te Anga Whakamua**  
**What Next?**

Toi Mana Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy is the start of a journey towards deeper partnerships, greater communication and collaboration.

Achieving the goals, priorities and actions outlined in Toi Mana will involve strong partnerships with iwi, hapū, our arts, culture and heritage sectors and our creative communities.

Following the adoption of this strategy, Council will set up an Arts, Culture and Heritage working group. The first priority of this working group will be to create a Toi Mana Implementation Plan. This process will further develop the proposed actions outlined in Toi Mana. The intention is that Toi Mana will be resourced through the Far North District Council's Annual and Long Term Plans.

Toi Mana is a living document that will be reviewed and updated every three years in response to the community and sectors' evolving needs and ambitions.













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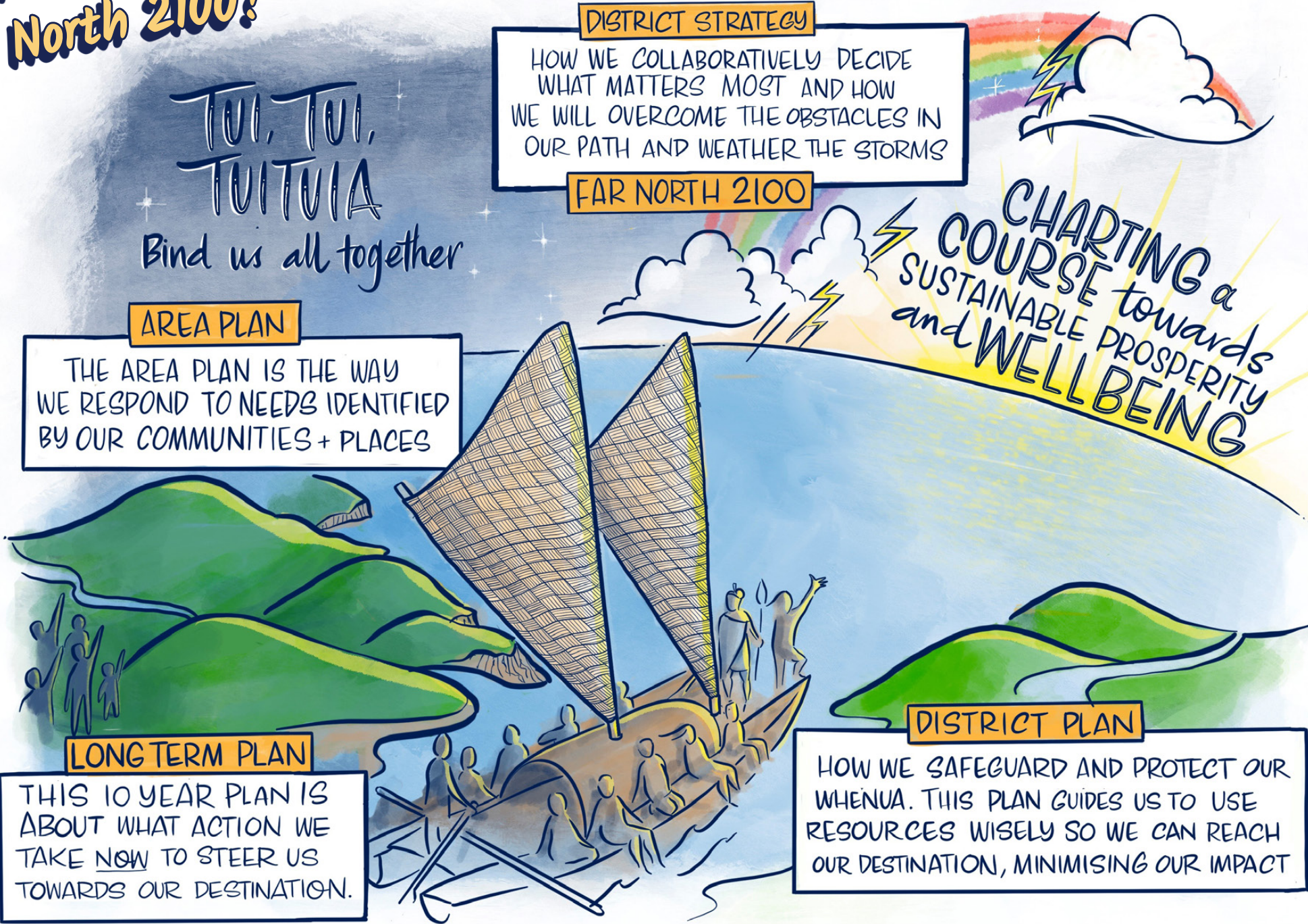
# What is the purpose of Far North 2100?

The purpose of Far North 2100 is to support the District to realise its vision of He Whenua Rangatira – a district of sustainable prosperity and wellbeing.

In 2020, the Far North District experienced one of the worst droughts on record. In addition, the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an economic downturn that many predict will be long and deep, especially with the pandemic-related collapse of international tourism. There are many other changes happening nationally and globally, including climate change, advances in renewable energy, degradation of water quality and soils, biodiversity loss, increasing digital connectivity, and mounting challenges with housing affordability and supply.

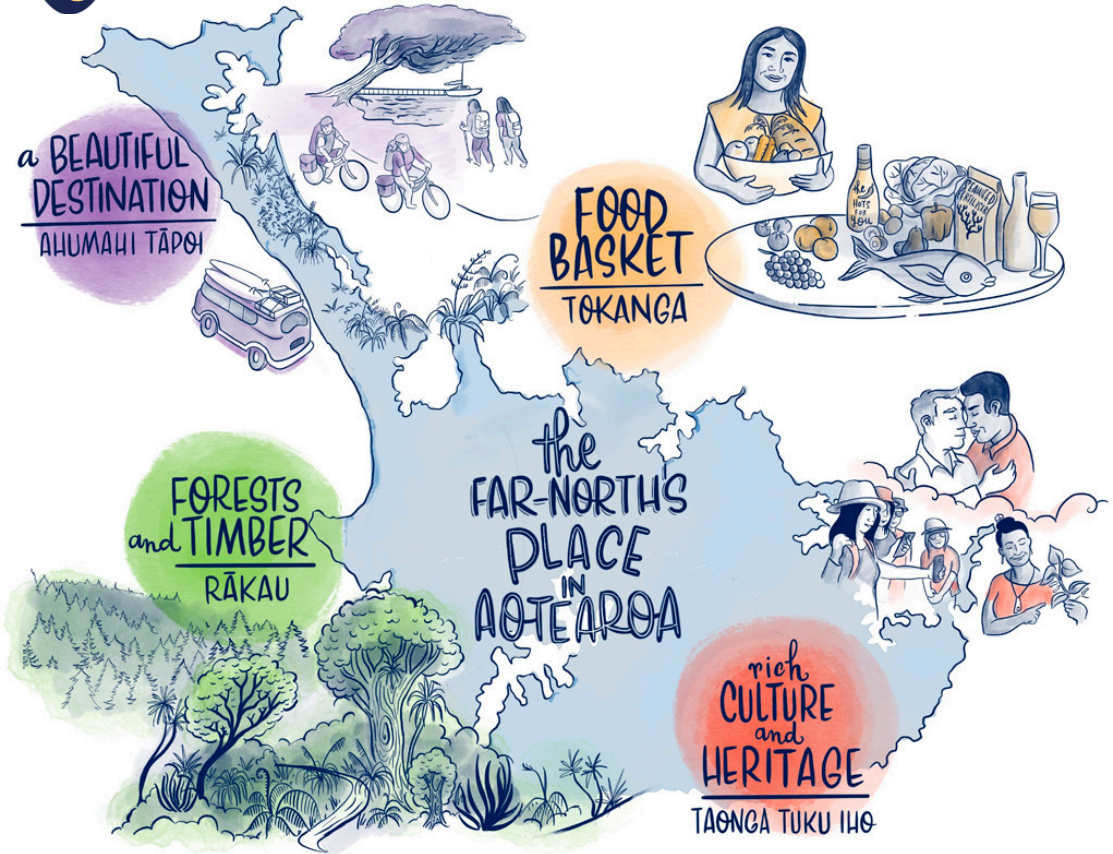
It is timely to set a course that will enable the District to navigate the challenges and opportunities ahead. A collective vision for the future, and an actionable plan to achieve that vision, provides a frame of reference and a guide, even when times are hard.

Far North 2100 can be applied to both the Council and the wider district. For the Council, it guides the direction for land-use, infrastructure and service planning. It supports the District Plan, the Long-Term Plan and infrastructure plans. For the wider district, it is expected to provide guidance for investment decisions, community development and our cultural identity.





# The Far North District Our place



The Far North District is the most northern territorial local authority in New Zealand and shares borders with the Whangarei and Kaipara Districts. It has a land area of 669,251 hectares and an estimated residential population of 69,300. The population of the Far North is predicted to grow to 78,443 by 2043, which is an increase of over 21 per cent from today.

The Far North is characterised by coastal harbours and bays on the east coast and long beaches interrupted by deep harbours on the west coast. Inland, the Far North is made up of rugged bush covered areas, farmland, and horticulture. There is no single main centre. Instead our urban population is focused in a series of towns across the district, with Kerikeri, Kaitiaki, Kaikohe and Kawakawa being the largest.

The Far North economy is dominated by primary production and the service industries based around horticulture, agriculture, and tourism. Historically the Far North has played a founding and significant role in the shaping of Aotearoa and is culturally important as the tail of Te Ika a Maui.

# Te Paerangi Our Vision

During 2014 and 2015, the Council worked with communities to develop a shared long-term vision for the Far North District. Nearly 1,200 residents contributed through public submissions, attendance at meetings, social media engagement and emails.

- The goals were to create:**
- a better future for the Far North
  - a clear statement of what is important to us
  - a platform for better decision-making and action; and
  - momentum for change.

The vision of He Whenua Rangitira – a district of sustainable prosperity and wellbeing was the culmination this community conversation. Far North 2100 aims to give practical effect to the values and expectations that support this vision for the Far North District.





# Community wellbeing

In 2019, the four aspects of community wellbeing – social, economic, environmental, and cultural – were reinstated into the Local Government Act.

The reinstatement of the four well-beings acknowledges that local government has a broader role in fostering liveable communities than simply providing core services. Under the revised legislation, the Far North District Council has a significant role to play in lifting the quality of life of all communities in the district.



# Where we are now

Over the course of 2019 Council completed a hui, a summit and the release of a discussion document to attendees to the summit held in June 2019. The outcome of these events culminated in the proposed strategic objectives of communities of care, growth, and stewardship.

Before we start out on the path to building a thriving and resilient future, we must take stock of the district’s current state.

## Communities of Care

**Social Prosperity**  
Inequality is a growing issue in the Far North. This is evident in the disparity between those who own homes, enjoy educational opportunities, and have access to services, and those who do not. The inequalities are accentuated by large travel distances – if you live in a small rural community and cannot afford to own or run a car you are disadvantaged. This situation creates divided communities in which only some people have all their needs met. Full social cohesion and inclusiveness cannot be achieved while inequality exists.

**Cultural Prosperity**  
Our Māori community has a strong cultural identity across Mātauranga Māori, Tikanga and Te Reo. This is influencing the wider community as younger generations, both Māori and non-Māori, embrace Te Ao Māori. However, race-based issues still exist and considerable progress is required before Māori norms and practices, including Te Reo Māori, become an accepted and normal feature of Aotearoa-New Zealand’s culture. The Far North is well positioned to lead this cultural shift given its rich Māori and non-Māori history, and its growing Māori population.

## Growth

**Economic Prosperity**  
The economy of the Far North is low in GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita. Incomes are low in comparison to other areas of New Zealand. The district also has high unemployment and is structurally skewed towards primary production (forestry, agriculture, and horticulture) and supporting industries. This makes us vulnerable to fluctuations in the marketplace and environmental conditions, like droughts and flooding. Historically, the district has suffered more than

other parts of New Zealand from economic downturns. The horticulture and agriculture sectors, which are large income earners for owners of capital, are well-positioned to benefit from the automation of repetitive tasks but this is likely to have a negative impact on the labour market with fewer jobs available in the primary sector.

## Stewardship

**Environmental prosperity**  
The Far North has benefited economically from the exploitation of the natural environment. This has not always been managed sustainably. We have low levels of water quality in both freshwater and marine environments, our flora

and fauna are endangered, and biodiversity is decreasing. There is heightened awareness that past practices are unsustainable and that there is inherent social, cultural, and economic value in looking after the environment.



# Where we are going

*Ko te pae tawhiti whāia kia tata,  
Ko te pae tata whakamaua kia tina.*

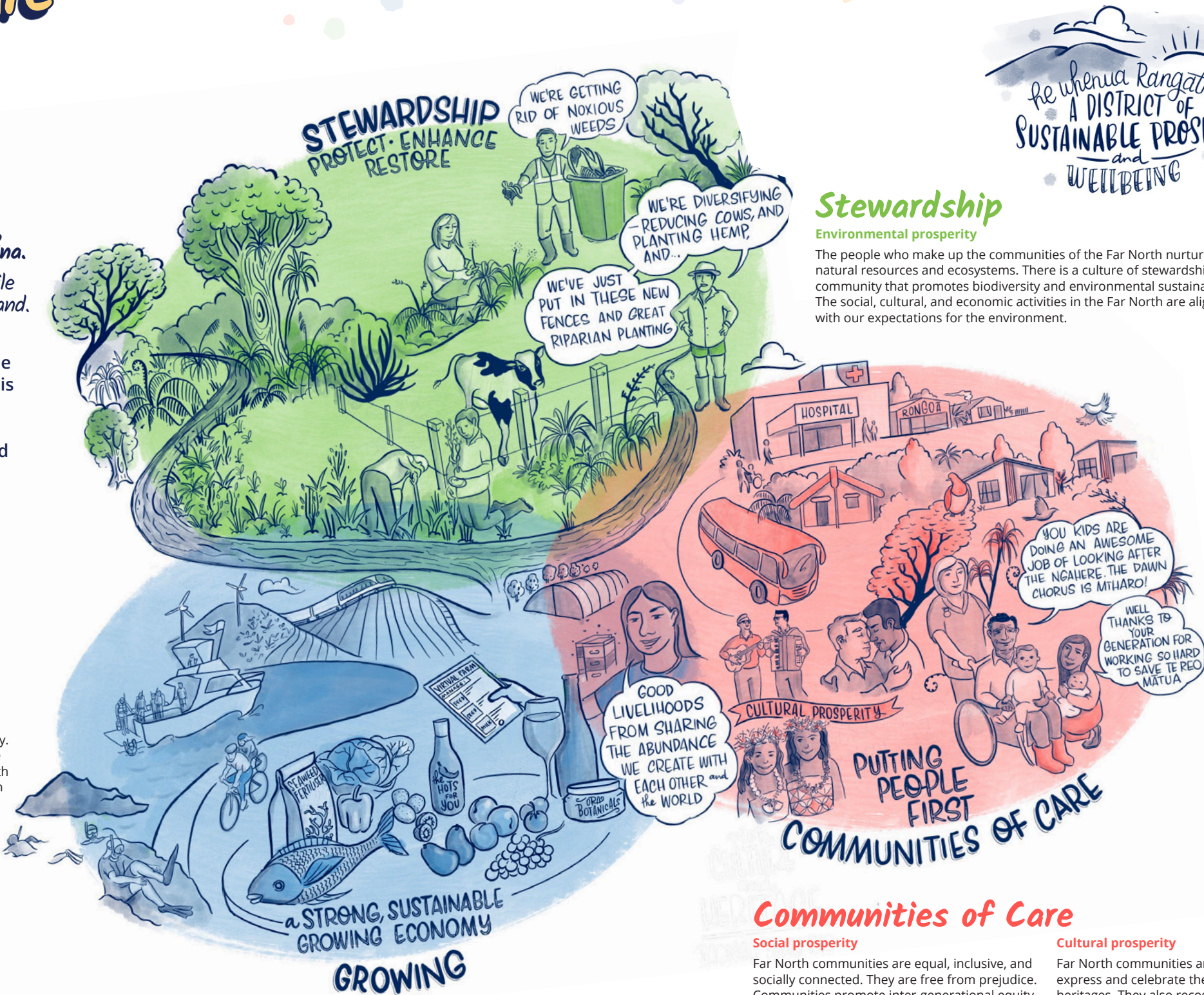
*Seek out the distant horizons, while  
cherishing those achievements at hand.*

We look to a place where our communities are flourishing, and the natural environment thrives. There is respect and partnership, a strong identity and connected people. The four aspects of wellbeing are aligned with our strategic objectives of communities of care, growth, and stewardship.

## Growth

### Economic prosperity

The Far North has a sustainable economy. It is high in productivity and provides the opportunity for all people in the Far North to contribute and succeed. The Far North economy supports a standard of living that enables our people to lead happy, healthy lives.



## Stewardship

### Environmental prosperity

The people who make up the communities of the Far North nurture their natural resources and ecosystems. There is a culture of stewardship in the community that promotes biodiversity and environmental sustainability. The social, cultural, and economic activities in the Far North are aligned with our expectations for the environment.

## Communities of Care

### Social prosperity

Far North communities are equal, inclusive, and socially connected. They are free from prejudice. Communities promote inter-generational equity — meeting the needs of the present population, without compromising the ability to meet the needs of future generations.

### Cultural prosperity

Far North communities are empowered to express and celebrate their diverse cultural heritages. They also recognise the cultural significance of Māori as tangata whenua of Aotearoa – New Zealand.





Drivers of change

If we compare where we are now with where we want to be, there is a clear gap. From an analysis of this gap, combined with an understanding of the national and global issues we face, we can identify the drivers of change we must consider. In this strategy, we break these drivers of change down into smaller, actionable pieces so we can progress from the current state toward our desired future state — He Whenua Rangatira — a district of sustainable prosperity and wellbeing — by the year 2100.

Putting the wellbeing of the communities and people first

Driver of change

The promotion of the four aspects of wellbeing has been re-introduced as a purpose of local government under the Local Government Act. It is now a requirement that we consider social, cultural, economic, and environmental wellbeing as part of Council decision-making.

Parts of the Far North District are deprived, and wellbeing measures are low. These areas are not progressing and, in some cases, they have lost their sense of place and purpose. Total populations in some parts of the district are also falling and aging. Currently, more people in the Far North live rurally than in urban settings. This can contribute to either high or low wellbeing outcomes depending on the connections within those communities.

Social connectivity has a significant role in the future wellbeing of the district. This might play out through the provision of multimodal transport linkages (walking, cycling and public and private transport options) between places. This, and high-speed internet will contribute to the economic and social wellbeing of the Far North by re-connecting communities to each other, the nation, and the world.

How we get there:

a. The four aspects of wellbeing will be re-introduced into decision making by:

● Tracking consistent and standard wellbeing measures aimed at achieving defined goals and outcomes. This aims to:

• Set a baseline for wellbeing that must be achieved for every member of the community

• Provide clear, measurable wellbeing goals for initiatives that can be included in organisation and agency strategies and plans.

● Recognising and including social connectivity measures and baselines as core wellbeing goals for the Far North. This aims to:

• Acknowledge the remoteness and, in some cases, isolation of the people of the Far North from social connections and wellbeing services

• Emphasise this measure and baseline when it comes to prioritising community-led and Council-led initiatives.

b. Tikanga guides the cultural and spiritual wellbeing of Tangata Whenua.

The use of Tikanga ensures the environmental wellbeing of the land and sea, enabling Māori as Kaitiaki to use the resources to support their economic wellbeing. By 2050, over 50 per cent of the Far North population will be of Māori descent, so the significance of Tikanga will increase.

Te Ao Māori will be embedded into decision-making and Māori will be integral to decision-making-through:

● Acknowledging Tangata Whenua as Kaitiaki aims to:

• Create opportunities for Kaitiaki in decision-making on the cultural, spiritual, environmental, and economic wellbeing of the community

● Embed Tikanga Māori within Council as part of decision-making. Having Tikanga as part of decision-making aims to:

• Bring a Te Ao Māori (worldview) to all decisions made by the Council to ensure decisions made on behalf of

the parts of the community that identify as Māori are representative

● Working in partnership with iwi and hapū on initiatives that will support the wellbeing of Tangata Whenua across the district. This aims to:

• Deliver on the wellbeing outcomes for Tangata Whenua that are designed by Tangata whenua based on Tikanga and Te Ao Māori.

c. A shared vision, and a consistent approach to achieving that vision will make it easier for inter-agency partnerships and collaboration.

At present, there are many organisations, government agencies and community groups with aspirations to improve the wellbeing of Far North communities. However, individually most are operating with limited capability, capacity, and funding. Few achieve what they set out to do in any substantial and/or long-lasting manner.

The delivery of long-lasting wellbeing outcomes for the community, led by the communities of the Far North will be achieved by:

● Working collaboratively with government agencies and community groups that have similar wellbeing strategic goals. This aims to:

• achieve wellbeing outcomes in the form of improved public health, social connections, and the wellbeing of communities

• build partnerships with agencies, iwi and hapū, so we benefit from collective knowledge and experience, and diverse worldviews

• pool the expertise, capacity and capability into focused projects that have common outcomes.

Driver of change

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How we get there (continued)

d. Community wellbeing is bolstered by a sense of place and purpose.

Council plans and decisions have a direct impact on how people choose to live and on the places they call home. The place-making role played by Council has a direct impact on the people who make up the communities in the Far North. This will be achieved by:

- Taking a placemaking approach to 'urban planning'. This aims to:
  - ensure that the wellbeing of the people who live in and visit towns and places in the Far North is considered first when it comes to planning towns and places.

Promoting resilient economic growth for sustainable prosperity

The Far North has one of the lowest GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita measures in New Zealand. Historically, the Far North economy has been hard-hit by economic downturns. The impact of events such as drought, floods or pandemics tend to be delayed and long lasting. The Far North economy is dominated by primary sector industries like farming, horticulture, fishing and quarrying. It is less represented by secondary sector industries, which process raw materials from the primary sector into manufactured goods and products.

In the coming decades, growth and high incomes are expected to emerge from the quaternary sector – that is knowledge-based industries focused on technology, research and development. At present, the quaternary sector's contribution to GDP in the Far North lags behind other parts of New Zealand.

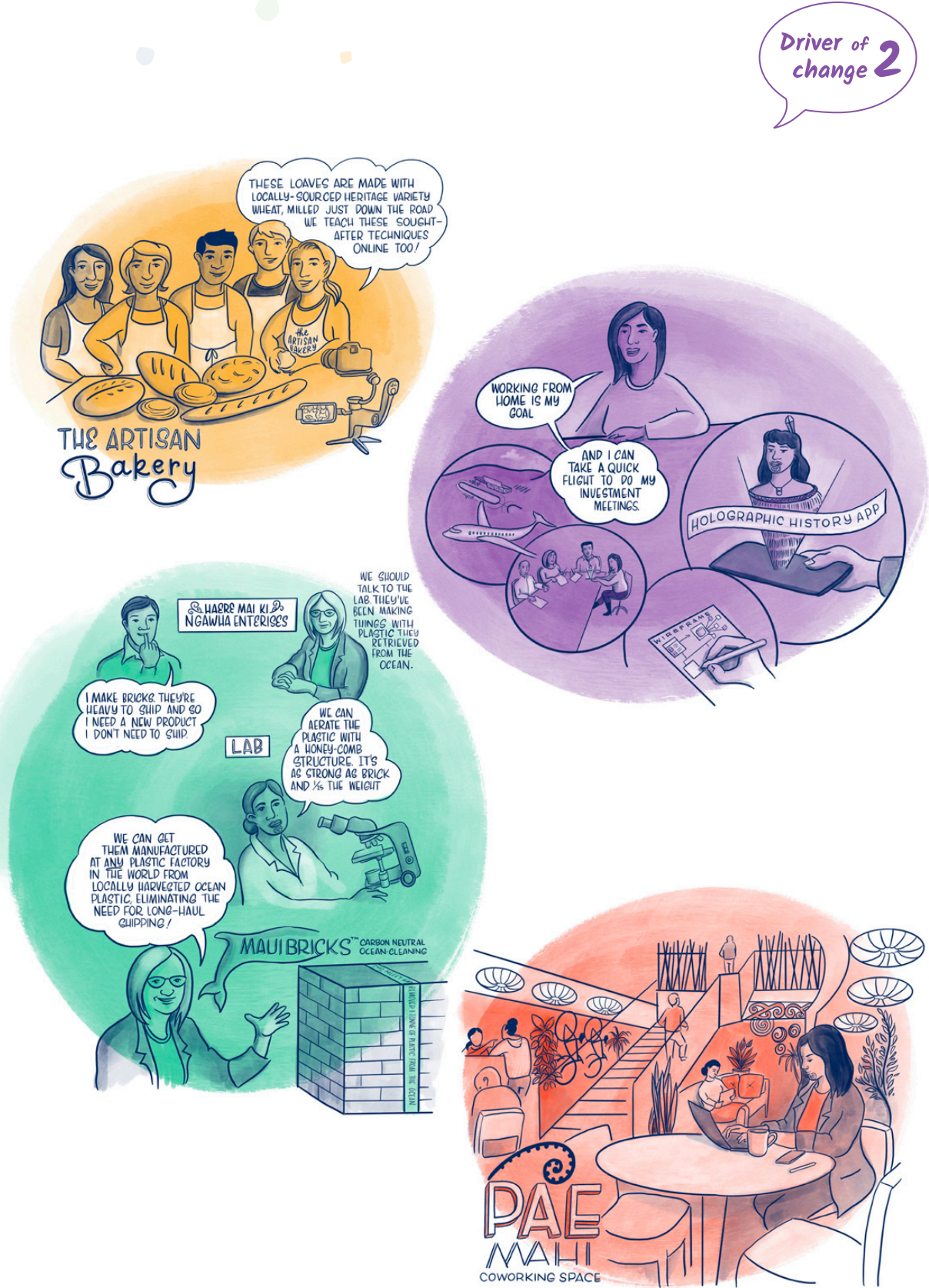
Our workforce is changing. Almost half of New Zealand jobs are at risk of automation before 2050. This is likely to be higher in the Far North, due to automation within the primary sector. One third of New Zealand's working population is in a job that is not salaried full-time employment. Research suggests half the people in temporary work are doing so through choice. Thirty-one per cent of the of the Far North's population is expected to be over 65 by 2043.

How we get there:

Sustainable, resilient economic growth will be achieved by:

- Making use of the strategic advantage of the environment, climate, soils culture and people of the Far North. This aims to:
  - Create a local economy in that is self-sustaining, higher in per capita GDP than most other rural districts and regions, is resilient to economic shocks and is growing based on high-income sustainable businesses
  - Reinforce and support existing industries and enterprises in the Far North that can continue to prosper under volatile and changing economic conditions
  - Diversify the local economy so it is high in earning and resilient to downturns
- Investing in the tourism experience based on the Far North's cultural and natural heritage. This aims to:
  - Fully realise the tourism potential of the Far North as part of a journey and a destination in its own right
- Actively promoting inwards investment in sustainable business ventures both within New Zealand and from other Countries. The aim is to:
  - Grow the economy of the Far North in total GDP and per capita GDP
- Provide an increased number and diversity of jobs to people of the Far North and those who can move to the Far North.
- Promoting localism by supporting local entrepreneurship with the aim to:
  - Enable those with entrepreneurship potential but without the means to start up their businesses. Successful start-ups will provide a diversity of positions in the Far North.
- Providing pathways for young people from secondary to tertiary education into vocations that are high earning. This aims to:
  - Retain, highly motivated, educated and skilled people in the North
  - Realise the economic strategic advantages that the Far North has in its people.
- Promoting and supporting new ventures and initiatives that are premised on creating employment and growing the economy. Promoting new ventures and initiatives aims to:
  - Grow value add, high-earning sustainable businesses in the Far North.

Driver of change 2





Active response  
to Climate Change

Driver of  
change 3

Climate change is a global issue we all face and is due, largely, to the increasing levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The entire Far North is predicted to experience temperature increases and more extreme weather events. Our coastal communities will be affected by sea level rise. Climate change will impact what can be grown in the District and where people can live.

How we get there:

a. Council's goal<sup>1</sup> is to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Government's national emission reduction targets or better.

Council will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions through:

● A carbon emissions reduction programme for the Council. This will start in the 2021-31 LTP and will prepare the Council for reporting and compliance under the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019. This aims to:

• position Council to take advantage of the anticipated rise in price of carbon credits as the Governments

• drives the Country towards a carbon zero 2050 through emissions trading drive

● A sustainable procurement policy. This will incorporate outcomes such as the supplier's contribution to net zero carbon, waste minimisation, responsible water management and environmental guardianship.

b. Council has a goal to support Far North businesses and communities of the Far North towards a carbon zero 2050, with gradual reductions through the years.

Council is a significant provider of infrastructure therefore can play a leading role in making this happen. Council will support Far North businesses and communities towards carbon zero 2050 through:

● The development of a co-designed work programme aimed at a carbon zero 2050. This aims to:

• highlight projects that have net positive and negative impact on the district's emissions and

• demonstrates to the community the Council's commitment to a carbon zero 2050

● The provision of a public environmental dashboard that displays current district emissions and other environmental measures, including water storage and consumption. This aims to:

• inform and include the community in moving the district towards a carbon zero 2050.

c. Council will future-proof its resources, assets, and services from the risks of climate change.

This means Council must incorporate predicted impacts of climate change as part of its forward planning and build infrastructure designed to withstand the impacts of climate change. Futureproofing of Council's resources, assets, and services from the risks of climate change will be achieved by:

● The acknowledgment of climate change and the science behind it

● Including climate change disclosure, reporting and assessment policies into the decision-making processes of Council. The aim is to:

• Ensure transparency in reporting on climate change mitigation activities to Government

• minimise Council's legal risk by applying evidence-based, science-based, best practice methodology to support transparent and consistent decision-making

• minimise insurance costs and the risk of Council not being insurable

• ensure Council continues to be eligible for borrowing as it has incorporated climate-related financial disclosure into its processes and reporting.

● Adopting best adaptive planning tools, which aims to:

• Ensure Council decision-making on the future provision of assets and services to communities vulnerable to climate change is defensible

● ensure all records and data on the impacts of climate change on Council assets and services is approved, relevant, correct, current and accessible to decision makers in Council.

● Capturing data on climate change impacts on Council services and assets according to information management best practice. This aims to:

• Ensure all new data is captured and made available for input into decision making. This includes data from community engagement.

● Regulatory enforcement, which aims to:

• Ensure the Council is compliant with legislation and its own regulatory plans like the District Plan.

● Establishing appropriate governance oversight for all future climate change work. This aims to:

• Ensure long term, strategic thinking is applied to decision making on climate change adaptation initiatives.

1 Council adopted the Far North District Climate Change Roadmap on 7 May 2020.

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Driver of  
change 3

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How we get there (continued)

d. Council will work with communities to prepare for and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

This will be achieved by:

- Engaging with communities, iwi and hapū using the Council-adopted adaptive planning and financial modelling tools. This aims to:
  - Ensure that future infrastructure and community planning is informed by a process that is transparent, repeatable, and defensible
  - Provide the community with options that enables short term actions while keeping options open for larger adaptation measures in future years
  - Allow the community to decide on how they want their place to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The tools will support an approach to planning that is not too little nor too much, and not too early nor too late
  - Ensure a clear line of sight for the community on how the climate change adaptation projects they have decided on will be paid for
  - Provides input into future LTPs on projects that prepare the community, their places, and the supporting infrastructure for climate change.
- Regulatory enforcement, which aims to:
  - Ensure that Council is compliant with all current legislation requirements and is prepared for new regulatory requirements as scheduled.

- Including a programme in future Long Term Plans that are informed by the outcome of community consultation on climate change. The inclusion of a community-informed programme in Long Term Plans aims to:
  - Ensure Council is delivering on the community decision for how they will prepare for climate change
  - Ensure there is full transparency on who and how climate change adaptation projects will be paid for
  - Ensure Council can make decisions on future infrastructure planning where conditions are uncertain and invest not too little nor too much, and not too early nor too late.
- Regular monitoring of the effectiveness of the adaptive planning and financial modelling tools and their application the Far North District. This aims to:
  - Ensure that, with changing modelling and uncertainty, the tool sets – both regulatory and non-regulatory are fit for purpose.

Connecting people, businesses, and places

Driver of change 4

The Far North District is made up of many small communities, some remote, that rely on an extensive road network to physically connect people and places, businesses, amenities, and services. The geography of our district means these roads require high levels of maintenance. Due to its small ratepayer base, the cost of maintaining the road network is a challenge for the Far North District Council. Severe weather events dramatically increase the roading bill and leave communities temporarily cut off. These events are are expected to increase due the effects of climate change.

Access to a private car is often a necessity to access services. This disadvantages those who do not drive or cannot afford to drive. The cost of running a petrol or diesel vehicle is expected to rise as the nation pursues its goal of becoming carbon zero by 2050.

Currently, access to and within the Far North is via the State Highway and district road network. There are few affordable alternative modes of transport around the District beyond use of private or commercial vehicles.

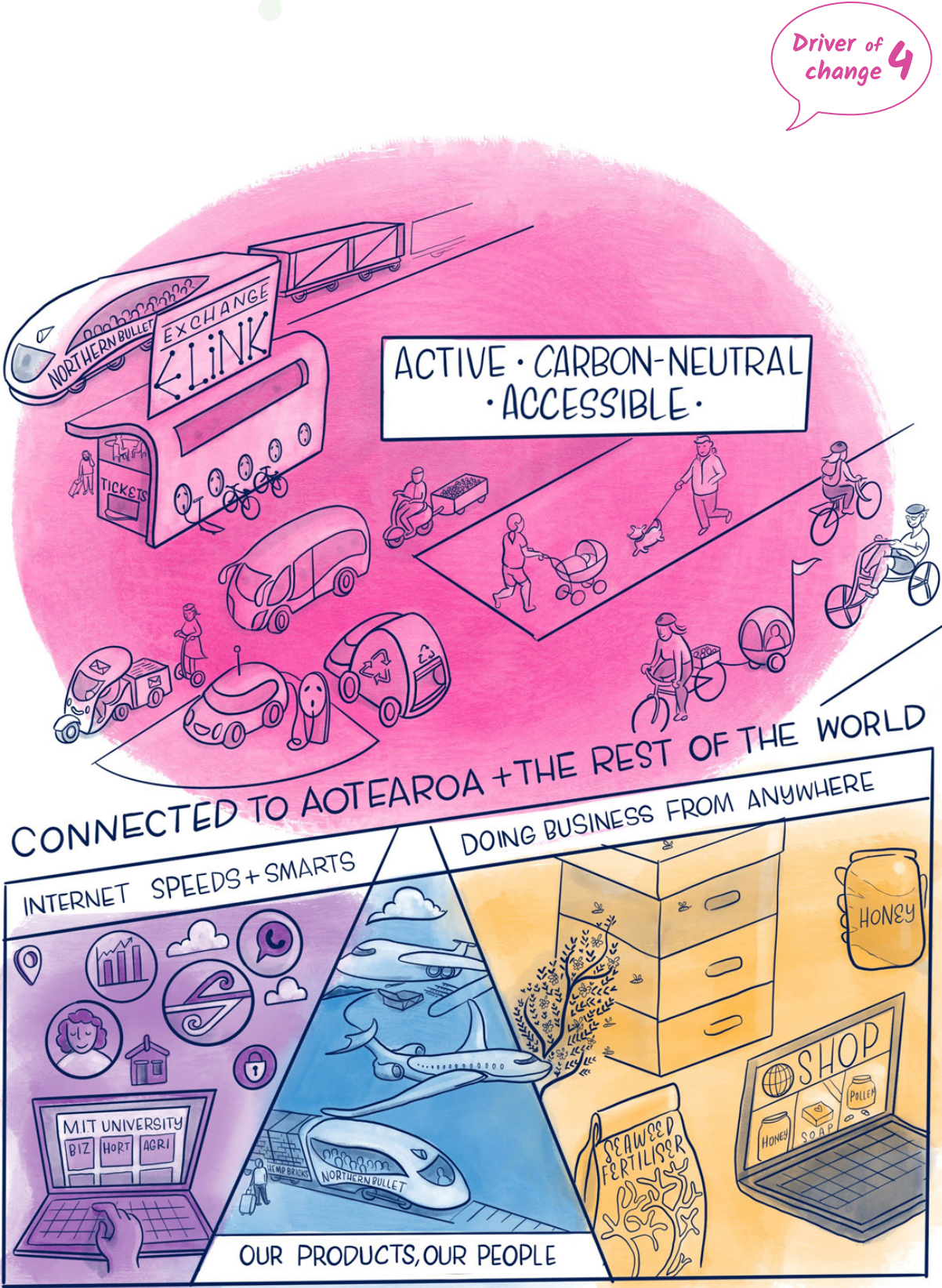
Whangārei is positioned to benefit from Auckland's growth north, which the Far North can also take advantage of.

In terms of digital connectivity, there is a heavy reliance on a stretched limited fibre and 3G/4G backbone with some people resorting to satellite internet. The lack of affordable and reliable

internet access in the Far North creates a 'digital divide', in which people without are excluded from opportunities available to others who do have good internet.

The Far North has made a lot of progress to narrow the digital divide through government-funded infrastructure initiatives. It is predicted that by 2023 there will be adequate connectivity to most households in the Far North. Most marae will also be well connected, as will popular tourist spots. There will still be gaps on our State Highways and Public Conservation Areas (that is land administered by the Department of Conservation which accounts for 16.8% across the Far North) will have limited coverage.

Poor reliability and capacity of broadband to the District has been a deterrent to tech-based businesses setting up and staying in the district, which has a knock-on effect on the Far North economy.





How we get there:

Connecting people, business and places will be achieved by:

- Investing in high speed internet to everyone with a 'no-one left behind' policy. This aims to:
    - Improve the economic, environmental, and social wellbeing of all in the District
    - Make the District an attractive place in which to establish and retain an internet-based business.
  - Taking a regional approach to transport planning by applying the climate change adaptive planning processes and a regional spatial planning and placemaking approach to the physical transport network.
  - Developing and implementing an improved multimodal network built to accommodate walking, cycling and alternative modes of transportation (e-bikes, scooters and e-vehicles)
  - Investing in cost-effective transport hubs and networks (inland ports, airports, and rail)
  - Planning based on an end to petrol-driven vehicles in the District by 2050
- Planning for driverless commercial and public transport in the District by 2050
  - Taking a regional spatial planning approach to transport planning aims to:
    - Connect services, markets, and public amenities across the District in way that is not excessive in travel times or unsafe
    - Plan a transport network that is future-ready and considers the big shifts in automation and climate change
    - Invest just enough now based on current transport modes while preparing for the anticipated changes
    - Plan urban areas around walking instead of planning around roads
    - Position the Far North to benefit socially, and economically from the planned growth north from Auckland to Whangārei
    - Provide viable alternatives for producers of goods and services to get their goods to market out of the District.

Protect the natural environment for future generations

The Far North has a nationally-unique environment containing many endangered species of plants and animals, as well as significant habitats such as natural wetlands and dune lakes. A sizeable percentage of the Far North is considered a Significant Natural Area, recognised for its natural values and because of the native species present.

The Far North has extensive areas of versatile, high-class soils. Sixty-five per cent of land cover is agriculture, forestry, and horticulture with just under 30 per cent supporting indigenous vegetation.

Rugged hill and mountain ranges present challenges in terms of access and land management.

There is 2,347km of coastline (including islands), numerous rivers and eight major harbours. We have a high proportion of unique freshwater and marine environments that should be treasured.

Biosecurity risks remain high through border control breaches. The risks of exotic species encroaching into protected natural areas increases because of temperature rise through climate change.

Other natural phenomena are expected to increase through climate change including droughts, changes to rainfall patterns, higher temperatures, more fires in forestry plantations, rising sea levels, more frequent storm events and significant levels of coastal erosion.

Littering is a visible and ongoing issue in the Far North.

High quality natural (potable) water resources are scarce and compromised by primary production activities. The water quality of the marine environment is also degraded. There is increased competition for use of water resources. In 2020, the Council signed the Local Government Leaders' Water Declaration, which provides a continuing and absolute commitment to valuing and managing water as a precious resource.

Driver of change 5

Driver of change 5





### How we get there:

Protecting the natural environment for future generations will be achieved by:

- Acknowledging the Mauri o te wai. This aims to recognise the mana of the harbours and water ways of the Far North.
- The active management of indigenous biodiversity including protecting indigenous vegetation, significant natural areas and outstanding natural landscapes and features from the adverse effects of human activity and introduces species including predators. This aims to:
  - Ensure that there is abundant biodiversity for future generations
  - To free the Far North from pests and predators that threaten the native and endangered flora and fauna.
- Actively encouraging, with incentives and true economic valuations, and leveraging the move to a carbon zero 2050 a return of land to indigenous vegetation and the introduction of indigenous species. Realising the true economic value of indigenous flora and fauna aims to:
  - Ensure that landowners and Kaitiaki reap the benefits from protecting and creating areas of natural vegetation that support native flora and fauna. This includes the tourism benefits such as dark sky reserves and ‘off-line’ nature retreats.

- Protect versatile soils from the adverse effects of development and human activity. This aims to:
  - Ensure that the soils are productive for the generations to come as food security becomes an imperative.
- Complying with consent conditions for discharge of pollutants on to the land, into waterways and into the air. This aims to:
  - Make the Council compliant with current legislation.
- Building high trust collaborative relationship with iwi and hapū who have aspirations to protect indigenous flora and fauna. This aims to:
  - Support tangata whenua as Kaitiaki and their right to protect flora and fauna.

# Implementation, monitoring and reviewing Far North 2100

## Implementation plan:

In Far North 2100 we propose a set of immediate, medium and long-term actions or interventions that can be practically applied and adapted through time to ensure the District is working consistently towards the vision of a district of sustainable prosperity and wellbeing.

### Implementation plan for:

Putting the wellbeing of the communities and people first

Driver of change !

On adoption	2021 – 2024	2024 – onwards
Approve the set of wellbeing measures that Council will use.	Develop or enhance social connectivity wellbeing measures specific to the Far North and include these in the adopted wellbeing measures.	Apply wellbeing measures to Long Term Plan programme of work 2024 -34.
	Agree, develop, and adopt a baseline for wellbeing for the Far North as a goal for all agencies to aspire to.	
	Develop policy that requires Council initiatives to demonstrate improvements in wellbeing based on the agreed measures and the adopted baseline.	
	Include measurable improvements in wellbeing as a criterion for prioritisation of programmes and projects that go into Long Term Plans.	

Continued:

On adoption	2021 – 2024	2024 – onwards
Develop guidelines and frameworks for partnerships with iwi and hapū.	Take stock of plans and strategies of iwi and hapū that share common wellbeing outcomes with Council.	Commit to partnership projects in the 2024 -34 with iwi and hapū that have tangible wellbeing outcomes. that lift the community
	Take stock of partnering and collaborative opportunities by analysing the current and proposed projects and programmes in the Long Term Plan.	
	Include opportunities to partner and collaborate to achieve wellbeing outcomes as a criterion for prioritising initiatives in the Long Term Plan.	
	Partner with iwi and hapū to develop frameworks to build understanding of cultural heritage.	
Develop guidelines for partnerships with agencies and community groups.	Wellbeing outcomes are included in procurement policies and project management frameworks in Council.	Commit to collaborative projects in the 2024-34 with strategic partners and agencies that have tangible, measurable wellbeing outcomes.
	Take stock of plans and strategies of agencies and community groups that share common wellbeing outcomes with Council.	
	Identify partnering and collaborative opportunities by analysing the current and proposed projects and programmes in the Long Term Plan.	
	Develop a health strategy with key partners that ensures that we have health in all policies.	
	Include opportunities to partner and collaborate to achieve wellbeing outcomes as a criterion for prioritising initiatives for long term plans.	
	Invest in establishing and maintaining partnerships with like-minded organisations and agencies who share common wellbeing strategic goals.	
	Include community wellbeing outcomes in procurement policies and project management frameworks in Council.	



Continued:		
Develop and implement a placemaking policy, including the form in which community views are captured and realised to ensure wellbeing principles are central to any spatial or placemaking plan or project.	Apply the placemaking policy and Te Ao Māori polices to the development of spatial plans for the District that at a minimum create plans for:	
	<div><div><div>• Kaikohe</div><div>• Kerikeri/Bay of Islands/ Russell</div><div>• Doubtless Bay</div><div>• Kaitāia</div><div>• Moerewa/Otiria</div><div>• Pukenui</div><div>• Kawakawa</div><div>• South Hokianga</div><div>• North Hokianga</div><div>• Karikari Peninsula</div></div><div>These will include clear, doable implementation plans that will inform the Council's next Long Term Plan.</div></div>	

Implementation plan for: <i>Promoting resilient economic growth for sustainable prosperity</i>		
Driver of change 2		
On adoption	2021 – 2024	2024 – onwards
Set long term Gross Domestic Product growth goals for the Far North through the Northland Inc.	Complete an assessment of economic potential and advantages of the Far North and the barriers to becoming a high per capita Gross Domestic Product, high income earning District under changing economic conditions. This must include input from successful entrepreneurs in industries that are sustainable, carbon neutral and in the quaternary sector.	Execute on the near term and medium term projects that can demonstrate a multiplier effect in the creation of secondary permanent jobs in related industries beyond direct creation of short term 'project' jobs.
	Develop a long term sustainable economic development plan for the Far North in partnership with iwi and hapū and organisations like Federated Farmers, Hort Research, Northland Inc, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment, that complements the economic recovery initiatives already in place in Northland.	
	Execute an economic development plan that is cross agency/iwi governed and has hard targets of increasing overall GDP (Gross Domestic Product) and per capita GDP (Gross Domestic Product) in the Far North.	
	Restart the Far North Inwards Investment Strategy.	
	Put in place an 'open for business' unit in Council designed to bring in new business and guide the new business through Council processes and a point of contact for other partnering agencies.	
	Create opportunities through a sustainable procurement for Far North businesses to participate in the delivery of services to the Council and grow their resilience in the wider market.	
	Review and amend any policies, plans and bylaws that do not actively support the sustainable economic development of the Far North.	
	Adopt a prioritisation criterion for future projects that requires a comprehensive evaluation of the economic impact of each project that demonstrates the creation of long term employment. This includes an economic assessment of any placemaking projects or social infrastructure projects.	

Implementation plan for:  
Active response to Climate Change

Driver of change 3

On adoption	2021 – 2024	2024 – onwards
The development of emissions reduction measures to justify emission reduction projects (for example – the reductions in tonnage of CO2 and a return on investment within a specified timeframe).		
The execution of a carbon footprint reduction programme via projects in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan that uses the approved emission reduction measures as a justification for the programme of work.		
The implementation of a sustainable procurement policy.		
The development of a communications and engagement plan that articulates Council's commitment to working with the community and businesses of the Far North to reduce the District's carbon footprint.	Commence engagement with key partners, including iwi and hapū, and stakeholders on the topic of reducing the carbon footprint of the district.	Execute opportunities for collaboration by including community, iwi, hapū and business lead collaborations in the Long Term Plan 2024-34.
	Identify opportunities for collaboration with iwi / hapū and key stakeholders that have mutual carbon reduction and wellbeing goals.	
	Implement an environmental dashboard displaying emissions goals, targets, current emissions, and future emissions, with data sourced from community, businesses, and Council initiatives.	
Develop a climate change assessment policy that applies to all decisions in Council.	Commence a project that embeds climate change provisions into Council reporting with the aim of implementing climate change disclosure reporting into the Long Term Plan 2024-34	Undertake all compliance remediation work so that Council is compliant with all environmental legislation including the Climate Change Amendment (Zero Carbon) Act 2019.
Complete and adopt the Northland Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy that is being delivered by the Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau working group. This will promote adaptation plan tools that can be used consistently across all communities in Northland	Commence a climate change information management stock take and gap analysis. This should include any future projects that could capture climate change data related to council services and assets	
Establishment of a Joint Committee of Councils that will oversee the implementation of the Northland Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.	Complete a regulatory compliance stocktake and assess future regulatory compliance requirements for current legislation and upcoming legislative changes.	
Establish a climate change communications and engagement position within Council	Task the climate change communications and engagement position to develop a programme of community engagement based on the applied prioritisation criteria	Execute programme of work and communications plan in Long Term Plan 2024-34

Continued:

Create a prioritisation criterion that will inform an order of communities that will be engaged in adaptive planning.	Create a communications, engagement and information capture plan that communicates and applies the adaptive planning toolkit adopted in the Northland Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy	Execute an implementation plan to secure water for now and into the future for the people who live in the Far North.
	Develop a strategy to improve our water resilience and storage capacity based on the acknowledgement that a changing climate is contributing to the changing weather.	

Implementation plan for:  
Connecting people, businesses, and places

Driver of change 4

On adoption	2021 – 2024	2024 – onwards
Commit to providing broadband to all through the implementation of the initiatives in the Nothing but Net Digital Strategy.	Commence a long term district wide spatial planning approach to transport based on the big shifts to electric vehicles, driverless cars, climate change, the reintroduction of rail and the use of many modes of transport (walking, cycling, public transport) as viable alternatives to cars.	Execute long term transport plan for 2024 – 34 Long Term Plan.
	Complete an economic viability investigation into an inland port that applies an economic multiplier effect	
	Ensure that area planning in Kaikohe considers the possibility of air freight from Kaikohe as a mode transport of people, produce and goods.	



Implementation plan for: <i>Protect the natural environment for future generations</i>		
On adoption	2021 – 2024	2024 – onwards
As part of the development of wellbeing measures and Te Ao Māori polices develop qualitative methods with partners that can be a 'baseline' of the health and mana of waterways in the Far North.	Adopt, implement, and enforce the provisions in the Draft District Plan on: - Indigenous biodiversity - Outstanding natural landscapes and features - Coastal environment.	Execute plans for the development of mainland islands
	Work with custodians and Kaitiaki to develop a mainland 'island' for the release of indigenous flora and fauna	Implement education programmes
	Advocate for the protection of marine biodiversity	Execution of zero pollution plan as part of the 2024 – 34 Long Term Plan
	Adopt policies that limit or ban the use of chemicals for the control of pests that result in the degradation of the land and waterways of the Far North	Enforcement and monitoring of the District Plan.
	Develop incentives and educate landowners, custodians and Kaitiaki on how they can benefit from protecting and creating areas of indigenous vegetation. This will include promoting eco-tourism	
	Develop a zero pollution, 100% compliant strategy/plan with a goal of becoming fully compliant with all consent conditions of discharge into the environment by 2030.	

## Monitoring and reviewing Far North 2100

The first implementation activities proposed in this document aim to define the measures and then triggers that would warrant a formal review of the strategy. These measures and the triggers will be across the four wellbeings - social, economic, cultural, and environmental.

The commencement of a Long Term or District Plan Review will also trigger a review of this document.

It is expected that over time Far North 2100 will constantly evolve though a series of phases, that will be built, rebuilt, refined, and adapted to respond to changing challenges and opportunities for the district if monitoring and evaluation of strategy and implementation initiatives are no longer appropriate.

**6.6 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING UPDATE****File Number:** A4709062**Author:** Llani Harding, Pouhautū Te Hono - Manager - Te Hono**Authoriser:** Jacine Warmington, Group Manager - Strategic Relationships**TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To update Te Kuaka Te Ao Māori Committee (Te Kuaka) on the current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) roadshow and relationship hui/meetings with Council's Iwi and some hapū partners.

**WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- Far North District Council (FNDC) Elected Members and Chief Executive (CE) Guy Holroyd have begun discussions/kōrero with Iwi and Hapū partners to refresh the relationships.
- A number of hui/meetings have been held across the district achieving the first step in extending our partnerships and forming the basis for strong relationships moving forward.
- These have been quite successful and well attended and supported by Group Managers and staff of Council.

**TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Memorandum of Understanding Update.**

**TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND**

CEO Guy Holroyd expressed a desire to review FNDC's existing MOU agreements with Iwi/Hapū partners. A roadshow was programmed whereby council representatives could meet kanohi ki te kanohi with partners.

Council staff and elected members have met with most Iwi/Hapū with existing MOUs or relationship agreements. Slower progress with some is due to availability issues and timing across council and iwi/hapū schedules.

**MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION**

The following hui have been completed:

Iwi/Hapū	Action taken	Next steps
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rēhia (TRONR)	Roadshow hui completed.  TRONR proposed a draft MOU which has been worked through by both parties.	The final MOU will be signed at a special hui arranged between the two parties.
Te Whiu Hapū (Te Whiu)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU has been provided to Te Whiu for feedback. Te Whiu has asked for a follow-up hui.	Staff and Te Whiu are working to secure an appropriate date and time for the follow-up hui.



Te Rūnanga o Te Aupōuri (TROTA)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU has been provided to TROTA for feedback.	A follow-up hui has been scheduled with the Chief Executive for 9 December 2024, to review the draft MOU.
Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa (TROTR)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU was provided to TROTR for feedback. Staff are now preparing the final MOU based on their feedback.	A follow-up hui has been scheduled with the Chief Executive for 9 December 2024, to review the draft MOU.
Te Rūnanga o Whaingaroa (TROW)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU was provided to TROW for feedback. Staff are now preparing the final MOU based on their feedback.	Staff will look to schedule a date to review the draft MOU once it is ready.
Te Roroa Iwi Incorporated (Te Roroa)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU was provided to Te Roroa for feedback. Staff are now preparing the final MOU based on their feedback.	Staff will look to schedule a date to review the draft MOU once it is ready.
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Kahu (TRONK)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU was provided to TRONK for feedback.	Staff will continue to seek feedback and commentary on the proposed draft MOU.
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Takoto (TRONT)	It has been difficult to confirm an initial hui due to conflicting schedules.	Staff will continue to seek a hui alongside TRONT to propose a MOU.
Ngāpuhi ki Whangaroa Trust Board (NKWTB)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU was provided to NKWTB for feedback.	Awaiting comments and feedback. Staff will continue to seek feedback on the proposed draft MOU.
Te Rūnanga a Iwi o Ngāpuhi (TRAION)	Roadshow hui completed.  FNDC and TRAION agreed to enter into a Mana Whakahono a Rohe agreement in 2021.	Staff await feedback from TRAION on the final draft of the Mana Whakahono a Rohe agreement.
Ngātiwai Trust Board (NTB)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU and work programme was provided to NTB for feedback.	Staff will continue to seek feedback on the proposed draft MOU and work programme.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua (TRONW)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU was provided to TRONW for feedback.	Staff will continue to seek feedback and commentary on the proposed draft MOU.
Te Maara a Hineamaru (TMAH)	Roadshow hui completed.  A draft MOU and work programme were provided for feedback.	Staff will continue to seek feedback and commentary on the proposed draft MOU and work programme.
Ngāti Kurī Trust Board (NKTB)	It has been difficult to confirm an initial hui due to conflicting schedules.	Staff will continue to seek a hui alongside Ngāti Kuri to propose a MOU.

## NEXT STEPS

As an excellent example of working together with our partners, Te Kahu o Taonui and Te Hono staff are developing an implementation plan for MoUs, IHEMPs and any Treaty Settlement redress agreements.

To best leverage these agreements, a framework should be developed for FNDC's elected members and staff that supports integrated implementation and includes the following factors:

- Legislation and policy requirements are followed.
- Agreements are socialised with governance and operations and the desired aspirations and programmes of work are embedded through the Council.
- There are appropriate induction processes in place for staff and elected members to help develop an understanding of these key agreements.
- There is appropriate access to information for staff to carry out their roles.
- Processes are in place to further support staff on their implementation journey i.e. through ProMapp and other internal systems.
- Ensuring this framework meets the needs of Whainga 1 of Te Pae o Uta.

Staff will continue to work through the design of this framework, with Te Kahu o Taonui.

## PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications.

## ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

Nil

**6.7 NGĀ KAUPAPA MĀORI / MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE TO MĀORI****File Number:** A4756979**Author:** Lawrence Wharerau, Kaiarahi Kaupapa Maori**Authoriser:** Llani Harding, Pouhautū Te Hono - Manager - Te Hono**TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To provide the Te Kuaka Te Ao Māori Committee (Te Kuaka) with quarterly updates on Ngā Kaupapa Māori / Matters of Importance to Māori.

**WHAKARĀPOOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- Te Kuaka is committed to ensuring that the work of the Committee is carried out in a way that enhances the social, economic, cultural, and environmental wellbeing of the Far North District and assist Council as appropriate in conducting and maintaining effective, good faith working relationships with the Māori community.
- Ngā Kaupapa Māori / Matters of Importance to Māori are raised at Council meetings and/or by the Kahika/Mayor and Councillors, Te Kahu o Taonui Iwi Representatives or members of the public. This report serves as a mechanism to provide Te Kuaka Committee with quarterly updates on those matters.

**TŪTOHUNGĀ / RECOMMENDATION**

**That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the report Ngā Kaupapa Māori / Matters of Importance to Māori.**

**TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND**

The purpose of Te Kuaka is to strengthen a Te Ao Māori perspective within Council decision making across policies and strategies. Its responsibilities include:

- Ensure that the work of Te Kuaka is carried out in a way that enhances the social, economic, cultural, and environmental wellbeing of the Far North District
- Mahi ngātahi mā te huihui, wānanga – recommend to Council, aspects of importance to Māori for incorporation into the development of the Strategic documents (e.g., Te Ao Māori Framework, Annual Plan, Long Term Plan, District Plan)
- Manaaki – to assist Council as appropriate in conducting and maintaining effective, good faith working relationships with the Māori community (e.g., Iwi Hapu Environmental Management Plans).
- Recommend to Council aspects that the Far North District Council could pursue to develop and or enhance Māori capacity to contribute to Council's decision-making processes.

This report, Ngā Kaupapa Māori / Matters of Importance to Māori, serves as a mechanism to provide Te Kuaka with updates on current kaupapa / matters pertaining to Māori.

**MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGĀ / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS**

It is said that language is the life force of Māori mana. Ko te reo te mauri o te mana Māori. We acknowledge and celebrate the numerous achievements we have made together. This includes:



**Te Hiku Ward:**

**Moringaehe:** The establishment of Toakai at Moringaehe in Ahipara, and the strengthening of partnerships between local leaders and the community

**3 Waters:** The water initiatives include,

- Kaitāia Wastewater overflows reduction stage 1 works
- Sweetwater Bore – Kaitāia Water Treatment Plant
- Parkdale Crescent – upgrade of an existing stormwater drain along Allen Bell Drive

***Kaitāia Airport:***

On 13th December 2024, at 2:00 PM at Te Rangi Āniwaniwa, we will mark an important milestone with the signing of three key documents related to the Kaitāia Airport development.

Te Kaunihera Te Hiku o Te Ika and Te Iwi o Ngāi Takoto – a document that formalises the lease agreement for the land on which the Kaitāia Airport is located.

Crown Funding Agreement – This agreement outlines the crown's financial support to the council for the merger and redevelopment of Kaitāia Airport.

Historical Agreement – This document acknowledges the historical significance of the land and will be signed back to the Iwi of Ngāi Takoto, and Ngāti Kahu one month post this event.

This occasion represents a significant step forward for our communities and the ongoing development of Kaitāia as a hub for growth and prosperity.

**Proposed FNDC Contract 7/23/203 - B07 Foreshore Road Footbridge Replacement**

The primary aim of the Foreshore Rd footbridge deck replacement is to ensure the provision of a safe, durable, and accessible footpath connection across the Waioara Stream. The specific objectives of the project are as follows:

Reinstate a Safe and Functional Footpath: To replace the footbridge deck on Foreshore Rd, ensuring a reliable and secure pedestrian connection across the Waioara Stream.

Minimise Environmental and Cultural Impact: To carry out the works with sensitivity to local cultural values and environmental considerations, minimizing disruption to the surrounding area.

Collaborate with the Community: To develop a collaborative work plan that aligns with community needs and constraints, including the holiday and construction seasons, available funding, the site's terrain, and broader community interests.

**Bay of Islands – Whangaroa Ward:****Paihia Water Treatment Plant;**

Project provider, Stellar Projects, have been encouraged to continue reaching out to hapū representatives to consider the terms of reference sent to them several months ago and seek hui to make progress toward establishing the working group. Stellar have also been advised to continue towards the relocation of the current dilapidated water treatment plant next to the bridge spanning Haruru Falls.

**Kawakawa Water Flow Monitor Site;**

Recently Northern Regional Council (NRC) received an application from FNDC to establish another water flow monitor further downstream from the current flow meter on the Tirohanga Stream. The stream is the primary source supplying Kawakawa township with water being drawn 220 metres below the current flow monitor. This monitor belongs to NRC and FNDC have been accessing information and data as shared by NRC.

The reason for applying to establish another monitoring site is because the NRC flow monitor does not give accurate information closer to where the water is drawn from Tirohanga Stream. The application was granted by NRC before an objection from Ngāti Manu was received. The project deliverer, Metis Consultants, have been encouraged to establish a relationship with Ngāti Manu to ascertain the nature of their objection.

**Te Whiu Hapū;**

Te Whiu Hapū chair sought a meeting with CEO Guy Holroyd to discuss resource consents to relocate a house owned by Te Whiu from Waimate North School to their asset farm based at 420 Mangakaretu Road, Waimate. The request for information from Te Whiu Hapū was forwarded to FNDC's Resource Consents group within council who have engaged with the hapū.

Te Whiu Hapū are also completing their Iwi/Hapū Environmental Management Plan which they hope to submit to FNDC soon and they will then look at developing their relationship agreement with FNDC.

**Waitangi Day 2025;**

An internal working group has been established within FNDC to monitor arrangements and developments for Waitangi 2025. As well as the recent deputation from Te Tiriti o Waitangi Marae, this group have engaged with the lead from Waitangi National Trust (WNT)) comprising iwi and hapū representatives, Police, Emergency Services, Traffic Control and other contractors running the management plan(s). Funding assistance and support has been given from FNDC. FNDC will also continue with the roading, rubbish collection and other maintenance obligations and responsibilities.

Discussions have included engaging with our Kahika and Māori Ems to strengthen relationship perspectives. WNT are still to confirm events, invitations and protocols to guide the kaupapa and they are hoping for a more cohesive and structured approach to improve on the delivery of the numerous events over the duration of the kaupapa.

**Te Pātukurea – Te Kerikeri and Waipapa Spatial Plan;**

The hapū group continue to meet regularly to develop the sub-area spatial plan for Te Kerikeri and Waipapa. Lately, the draft spatial plan has gone out for public consultation on the six scenarios in Te Kerikeri and Waipapa area which are being considered for the different growth options on the table. The hapū group have produced cultural impact reports and they have a finite existence till June 2025 and will disband once their function to give tangata whenua and hapū consideration and recommendations for council to further develop and deliver the plan to FNDC for consideration. There is a possibility the group may continue to assist with the implementation of the plan.

**Kaikohe-Hokianga Ward:****Kaikohe Library:**

The Kaikohe Library and Hub project is continuing to progress positively, and we are pleased to provide the following update:

- Council staff along with Far North Holdings Limited (FNHL), and Cr/Steering Group Chair, Babe Kapa, provided a project update to Council at its 17 October 2024 meeting. A similar update was provided to the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board on 25 October 2024. Overall, both Council and Community Board are pleased with the direction of the project and look forward to further updates as the project moves through the next critical stages. Feedback received from these sessions was provided to FNHL for design consideration.
- The preliminary design was presented to the Steering Group Wednesday, 13 November 2024, for discussion and consideration. Following this meeting, the design team are working to finalise the preliminary design (due by 29 November 2024), before progressing to the next phase, detailed design (due by 28 March 2025).

#### Financial information

- With the demolition phase now complete, final claims have been processed. While costs for demolition were higher than expected, due to the volume of contaminated material that needed to be carted to Puwera land fill, the final bill was within budget and contingency for this phase of the project.
- Design costs are tracking to budget.
- From Detailed Design onward, monthly FNHL Project Management fees will be capital costs, and assumes a 20-month window from November 2024 to construction close and operationalisation of the new Kaikohe Library & Civic Hub.

#### Risk & HSW:

- The project site remains secure with site fencing and signage in place as well as the silt controls that are operating well.

#### **PĀNGĀ PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGĀ TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision as a result of this report.

#### **ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

Nil



**6.8 TE KUAKA- TE AO MĀORI COMMITTEE OPEN RESOLUTIONS UPDATE DECEMBER 2024****File Number:** A4709044**Author:** Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor**Authoriser:** Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services**TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To provide Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee (Te Kuaka) with an overview of outstanding Committee decisions from 29 June 2023.

**WHAKARĀPOOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- Open resolutions are a mechanism to communicate progress against decisions/resolutions.
- Open resolutions are also in place for all formal elected member meetings.

**TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

**That Te Kuaka – Te Māori Committee receive the report Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori December 2024 Open Resolution Report.**

**1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND**

Any resolution or decision from a meeting is compiled on an open resolution status report, to capture actions triggered by Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee decisions. Staff provide updates on progress against tasks that are not yet completed.

The open resolution report also includes outstanding actions from previous triennium committees.

**2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS**

The outstanding tasks are often multi-facet projects that take longer to fully complete. Where a decision differs to the recommendation of staff there may be unintended consequences or challenges that take longer for staff to work through.

**TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION.**

To provide Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee with an overview of outstanding decisions from 29 June 2023.

**3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION**

There are no financial implications or need for budgetary provision in receiving this report.

**ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. TKTAMC Open Resolutions December 2024 - A4975805 [↓](#) 

OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT			
<b>Division:</b> <b>Committee:</b> Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee <b>Officer:</b>		<b>Printed:</b> Tuesday, 3 December 2024 5:22:33 pm <b>Date From:</b> 1/01/2022 <b>Date To:</b> 3/12/2024	
Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 31/10/2024	Minor Item not on the Agenda	<b>RESOLUTION 2024/24</b> Moved: Kōwhai – Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford Seconded: Cr John Vujcich <b>That Te Kuaka Te Ao Māori</b> a) <b>acknowledge support offered from Te Kahu o Taonui to work with Council staff, particularly around the engagement planning templates for IHEMP's and MOU's</b> b) <b>investigate opportunities for further workstreams such as treaty agreements.</b> <b>CARRIED</b>	<b>13 Nov 2024 2:15pm Baker, Marlema</b> Te Kahu o Taonui offered a resource to work alongside Te Hono to support developing an Implementation Template for MoUs and IHEMPs (and Treaty Settlements as part of the RC process). This resolution will be followed up by the Manager of Te Hono. <b>28 Nov 2024 2:34pm Baker, Marlema</b> On 14 November 2024 Te Hono and the Te Kuaka Coordinator met with Phil Grimshaw – (Kaitohutohu Taiao Senior Advisor Te Kahu o Taonui) to discuss the development of an Implementation plan for MoUs, IHEMPs and any Treaty Settlement. Progress is ongoing and Te Hono will continue to work through the design of this framework for Te Kuaka.
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 31/10/2024	Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē Variation to Speed Limits	<b>RESOLUTION 2024/16</b> Moved: Cr Tāmati Rākena Seconded: Cr John Vujcich <b>That Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee recommend to Council that Te Kaunihera o Tai Tokerau ki te Raki Interim Speed Management Plan is amended to include 30 kilometre per hour speeds 200 metres either side of the following beach access points:</b> a) <b>Hukatere Access;</b> b) <b>Te Wakatehāua Access; and</b> c) <b>Kauēparāoa Access.</b> <b>CARRIED</b>	<b>13 Nov 2024 2:17pm Baker, Marlema</b> The Committee asked that the name of the Te Kaunihera o Tai Tokerau ki te Raki Interim Speed Management Plan be changed to Te Kaunihera or Te Hiku o Te Ika Interim Speed Management Plan. This has been allocated to Elizabeth Stacey (Senior Road Safety & Traffic Engineer) to follow up. <b>28 Nov 2024 3:00pm Stacey, Elizabeth</b> The change of name will be requested at the same time as the variation to existing speed limit. Will advise committee of NZTA response

OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT			
<b>Division:</b> <b>Committee:</b> Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee <b>Officer:</b>		<b>Printed:</b> Tuesday, 3 December 2024 5:22:33 pm <b>Date From:</b> 1/01/2022 <b>Date To:</b> 3/12/2024	
Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 25/09/2024	Taiao Portal Update	<b>RESOLUTION 2024/35</b> Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania Seconded: Cr John Vujcich <b>That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive the Taiao Portal Update Report and seek to maintain and support its development specifically with regards to Resource Consent (RC) data sharing and to support Te Kahu o Taonui socialising Iwi/Hapū Environmental Management Plans and Treaty Settlements with Council's Resource Consents Team.</b> <b>CARRIED</b>	<b>16 Oct 2024 10:48am Dunn, Imrie</b> No further update at this stage <b>27 Nov 2024 4:28pm Baker, Marlema</b> On 14 November 2024 Te Hono and the Te Kuaka Coordinator met with Phil Grimshaw – (Kaitohutohu Taiao Senior Advisor Te Kahu o Taonui) to discuss the development of an Implementation plan for MoUs, IHEMPs and any Treaty Settlement. Progress is ongoing and Te Hono will continue to work through the design of this framework for Te Kuaka.
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 25/09/2024	Te Reo and Tikanga Policy - Ka Irihia Te Reo Māori Action Plan	<b>RESOLUTION 2024/34</b> Moved: Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira Seconded: Cr John Vujcich <b>That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee receive and endorse Te Reo and Tikanga Policy - Ka Irihia Te Reo Māori Action Plan.</b> <b>CARRIED</b>	<b>22 Oct 2024 10:12am Harding, Llani</b> An Implementation plan towards Ka Irihia will be workshopped in February 2025
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 28/11/2023	Review of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between Council, and Iwi and Hapu	<b>RESOLUTION 2023/14</b> Moved: Cr Tāmati Rākena Seconded: Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira <b>That the Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee;</b> <b>a) receive this report and</b> <b>b) endorse the approach of developing a Charter of Understanding outlining Councils broader approach to partnership, with specific Memorandum of Partnerships (MoPs) attached and tailored to Iwi and Hapū partners.</b> <b>CARRIED</b>	<b>05 Apr 2024 4:56pm Harding, Llani</b> The MOU review is in operation. CE Guy Holroyd has completed 9 out of 13 face to face hui with Iwi. An MOU update will be provided at each Te Kuaka meeting <b>21 Jun 2024 12:27pm Baker, Marlema</b> A series of MoU hui have been scheduled in June & July. An update report will be included in the September 2024 Te Kuaka Agenda. <b>22 Oct 2024 10:14am Harding, Llani</b> An MOU update report will be provided to the Committee in December



OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT			
<b>Division:</b> <b>Committee:</b> Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee <b>Officer:</b>		<b>Printed:</b> Tuesday, 3 December 2024 5:22:33 pm <b>Date From:</b> 1/01/2022 <b>Date To:</b> 3/12/2024	
Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
			<b>28 Nov 2024 11:22am Baker, Marlema</b> An update report is included in the 11 December 2024 agenda.
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 28/11/2023	Ratings Relief Policy Amendments	<b>RESOLUTION 2023/13</b> Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania Seconded: Cr Tāmati Rākena <b>That the Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee:</b> <b>a) receive the report Ratings Relief Policy Amendments</b> <b>b) request staff review implementation of Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act 2021 to decrease rating debt and report back to Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 22 February 2024.</b> <div style="text-align: right;"><b>CARRIED</b></div>	<b>05 Apr 2024 4:57pm Harding, Llani</b> An update on the Staff workshop will be provided at the 22nd April Te Kuaka meeting <b>18 Jun 2024 4:28pm Baker, Marlema</b> The Whenua Maori - Freehold Land Rating Relief - Information Report will be included in the Te Kuaka 27 June 2024 agenda. <b>21 Jun 2024 12:29pm Baker, Marlema</b> A report titled: Whenua Maori - Freehold Land Rating Relief is included in the 27 June Te Kuaka agenda. <b>03 Sep 2024 1:07pm Baker, Marlema - Reallocation</b> Action reassigned to Tango, Zena by Baker, Marlema - Please update where this action item is currently tracking for the purpose of the open resolutions report. Thank you <b>05 Sep 2024 9:40am Baker, Marlema</b> An updated Whenua Māori – Freehold Land Rating Relief report will be included in the September 2024 agenda. <b>22 Oct 2024 12:11pm Dunn, Imrie</b> An update will be provided in an information report for the 31 October meeting agenda. <b>27 Nov 2024 4:14pm Baker, Marlema</b> Marae visits have been confirmed for November/December 2024,

OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT			
<b>Division:</b> <b>Committee:</b> Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee <b>Officer:</b>		<b>Printed:</b> Tuesday, 3 December 2024 5:22:33 pm <b>Date From:</b> 1/01/2022 <b>Date To:</b> 3/12/2024	
Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 23 November 2024 - Waipuna Marae, Panguru – completed</li> <li>• 16 December 2024 - Otiria Marae, Moerewa</li> <li>• Roma Marae, Ahipara - Rescheduled to 2025 date pending.</li> </ul> Regular reports are provided to Te Kuaka at each meeting, the next report will be included in the 1 December 2024 agenda.
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 7/09/2023	Te Pae o Uta - Te Ao Maori Framework	<b>RESOLUTION 2023/8</b> Moved: Te Kahu o Taonui Representatives Seconded: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania <b>That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee</b> a) recommend that Council approve the Te Pae o Uta – Te Ao Māori Framework, and b) authorises the Chief Executive to make minor changes to the Te Pae o Uta – Te Ao Māori Framework to correct grammatical or spelling errors, or formatting.	<b>14 Feb 2024 11:34am Harding, Llani</b> Te Pae o Uta is currently in the Design stages of Implementation and will be ready for staff roll out by 1 July. <b>05 Apr 2024 4:55pm Harding, Llani</b> Te Pae o Uta is now operative. Te Hono continue to implement the framework through Council and will continue to provide updates to Te Kuaka bi-monthly <b>21 Jun 2024 11:52am Baker, Marlema</b> A Te Pae o Uta update has been included in the 27 June 2024 Te Kuaka agenda. <b>26 Jul 2024 4:15pm Baker, Marlema</b> A Te Pae o Uta update has been included in the September 2024 Te Kuaka agenda. <b>22 Oct 2024 10:13am Harding, Llani</b> A Te Pae o Uta update will come to the December Committee meeting.
Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee 7/09/2023	Te Reo Māori and Tikanga Policy	<b>RESOLUTION 2023/7</b> Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania Seconded: Cr Tāmati Rākena <b>That Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee</b>	<b>14 Feb 2024 11:30am Harding, Llani</b> The Te Reo and Tikanga Policy is currently in action and Te Hono are supporting staff to implement via Te Pae o Uta guidance and

OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT			
<b>Division:</b> <b>Committee:</b> Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee <b>Officer:</b>		<b>Printed:</b> Tuesday, 3 December 2024 5:22:33 pm <b>Date From:</b> 1/01/2022 <b>Date To:</b> 3/12/2024	
Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
		a) recommend that Council approve the Te Reo Māori and Tikanga Policy. And b) authorises the Chief Executive to make minor changes to the Te Reo Maori and Tikanga Policy to correct grammatical or spelling errors, or formatting.	support. A number of immediate actions have been made to implement this policy including the development of Ka Irihia and its supporting Implementation plan to be workshopped in December <b>05 Apr 2024 4:54pm Harding, Llani</b> The Te Reo and Tikanga Policy is currently operative in council. Ka Irihia has been developed and will have a supporting implementation plan <b>21 Jun 2024 12:19pm Baker, Marlema</b> A post-meeting workshop will be held after the 27 June 2024 Te Kuaka meeting regarding the Te Reo Maori Action Plan and followed with a report on the 22 August Te Kuaka agenda. <b>26 Jul 2024 4:17pm Baker, Marlema</b> Jude Campbell and Llani Harding (Te Hono) facilitated workshop after the 27 June 2024 Te Kuaka meeting and also sought feedback from Committee members who were not present. A report on Te Reo Maori Action Plan is included in the September 2024 Te Kuaka agenda.. <b>21 Oct 2024 10:10am Harding, Llani</b> The Te Reo and Tikanga Policy is currently in action and Te Hono are supporting staff to implement via Te Pae o Uta guidance and support.



**7 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA / CLOSING PRAYER**

**8 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE**