

Pare Hauraki  
Collective Redress Deed  
**Ratification Information Booklet**





Ngā Puke ki Hauraki ka tārehu  
E mihi ana ki te whenua  
E tangi ana ki te tangata  
Ko Te Aroha kei roto  
Ko Moehau kei waho  
Ko Tīkapa te moana  
Ko Hauraki te whenua  
Tihei mauriora



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# Mihimihi

Kei ngā pātaka iringa kāmehameha  
Kei ngā taonga tūmatangaingai o ngā ripa tauārai o Hauraki  
Tēnā rā tātou katoa  
Mokori anō te waihape atu ki ērā kupu i whakatakotohia e ngā mumu whatukura,  
e ngā mumu māreikura e mihi ana ki te whenua e tangi ana ki te tangata  
nā reira ka waiho rātou ki a rātou, ko tātou te hunga ora ki a tātou, tēnā hoki tātou katoa

A collective Treaty redress package has been negotiated with the Crown for the shared interests of the 12 Iwi of Hauraki. The Crown offer is contained in the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed initialled by the Crown and mandated negotiators for the Iwi of Hauraki.

Voting is now open to the Iwi of Hauraki<sup>1</sup> on the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed and associated post-settlement governance entities.

The information contained in this booklet, and documentation available via the iwi websites,<sup>2</sup> will assist with making informed ratification decisions. So too, will the upcoming ratification information hui.<sup>3</sup>

The redress provided through the collective redress deed will form part of the overall settlement of the historical Treaty claims of each of the Iwi of Hauraki. The Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed sits side by side the iwi-specific Treaty settlements. This is the context for the use of the term “settlement” in this booklet.

A summary of the Crown offer is set out in Appendix 1 of this Ratification Information Booklet.

Before Treaty settlement assets can be transferred, a legal structure referred to as a post-settlement governance entity (“PSGE”) must be in place to receive and manage those assets. The Hauraki Collective<sup>4</sup> has undertaken extensive work and obtained expert independent advice in relation to the appropriate PSGEs. Given the scale and complexity of the collective settlement, there will be three PSGEs – one cultural PSGE<sup>5</sup> and two commercial PSGEs.<sup>6</sup>

We are united in the belief that the Crown’s offer is the best available. We, therefore, encourage you all to **vote Yes** to both resolutions – the first to support the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed, and the second to agree to the three collective PSGEs.

From the mandated negotiators for:<sup>7</sup>

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
|  Hako       |  Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki |  Ngāti Hei       |  Ngāti Maru         |
|  Ngāti Paoa |  Ngāti Pūkenga      |  Ngāti Tamaterā  |  Ngāti Tara Tokanui |
|  |  Ngaati Whanaunga   |  Te Patukirikiri |  |

<sup>1</sup> See the list of iwi at Section 4 of the Ratification Information Booklet. The ratification of the collective redress deed and associated PSGEs by Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki and Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu will take place through separate processes.

<sup>2</sup> See Sections 5 & 7 of the Ratification Information Booklet.

<sup>3</sup> See Section 6 of the Ratification Information Booklet.

<sup>4</sup> Representatives of the 12 Iwi of Hauraki formed the Hauraki Collective in 2010 to assist with the collective negotiations.









<sup>5</sup> Pare Hauraki Cultural Redress Trust (the final name to be confirmed on establishment).

<sup>6</sup> Pare Hauraki Forests Limited Partnership & Pare Hauraki RFR Limited Partnership (the final names to be confirmed on establishment).

<sup>7</sup> The iwi are listed in alphabetical order. The ratification of the collective redress deed and associated PSGEs by Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki and Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu will take place through separate processes.

# 1 Overview

The 12 Iwi of Hauraki comprise:<sup>8</sup>

- |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
|  Hako           |  Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki     |  Ngāti Hei        |  Ngāti Maru            |
|  Ngāti Paoa     |  Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki |  Ngāti Pūkenga    |  Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu |
|  Ngāti Tamaterā |  Ngāti Tara Tokanui     |  Ngaati Whanaunga |  Te Patukirikiri       |

The settlement of each iwi-specific historical Treaty claim is progressing<sup>9</sup> through negotiations between the Crown and each of the Iwi of Hauraki. At the same time, the Crown has been negotiating with the Iwi of Hauraki via the Hauraki Collective<sup>10</sup> in relation to various maunga, lands, forests, rivers, catchments and harbours.

The Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed reflects the shared customary interests of the Iwi of Hauraki such that a collective redress package is appropriate. A collective settlement also recognises whanaungatanga and kotahitanga.

The Pare Hauraki Treaty settlement negotiations began in 2009. On 1 October 2010, the Iwi of Hauraki signed a Framework Agreement and each of the iwi signed Agreement in Principle Equivalents on 22 July 2011. Following years of intensive negotiation, the Iwi of Hauraki and Crown initialled the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed on 22 December 2016.

The collective Treaty redress will be shared by all 12 Iwi of Hauraki and will form part of each iwi Treaty settlement. **The Collective Redress Deed itself does not settle any of the historical claims of the Iwi of Hauraki.**

Before Treaty settlement redress can be transferred, a legal post-settlement governance entity (“PSGE”) must be in place to receive the redress. The Hauraki Collective undertook extensive work and obtained expert independent advice in relation to the appropriate PSGEs to receive and manage the collective cultural and commercial Treaty redress. Given the scale and complexity of the collective settlement, there will be three PSGEs – one cultural PSGE<sup>11</sup> and two commercial PSGEs.<sup>12</sup>

Voting is now open to eligible members<sup>13</sup> of the Iwi of Hauraki<sup>14</sup> on the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed and associated post-settlement governance entities.

The Pare Hauraki redress area is shown on the map on the following page.

<sup>8</sup> In alphabetical order.

<sup>9</sup> And, negotiations have been completed by Ngāti Pūkenga and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki.

<sup>10</sup> Representatives of the 12 Iwi of Hauraki formed the Hauraki Collective in 2010 to assist with the collective negotiations.

<sup>11</sup> Pare Hauraki Cultural Redress Trust (the final name to be confirmed on establishment).

<sup>12</sup> Pare Hauraki Forests Limited Partnership and Pare Hauraki RFR Limited Partnership (the final names to be confirmed on establishment).

<sup>13</sup> Registered members aged 18 years or over.

<sup>14</sup> See the list of iwi at Section 4 of the Ratification Information Booklet. The ratification of the collective redress deed and associated PSGEs by Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki and Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu will take place through separate processes.

# Pare Hauraki Redress Area



## 2 Crown Offer

The Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed contains an offer of collective cultural and commercial Treaty redress which is summarised in Appendix 1 of this Ratification Information Booklet.

The Collective Redress Deed does not include:

- 🌀 an agreed historical account, Crown acknowledgements and Crown apology; nor
- 🌀 financial redress (cash);

which settlement elements will be provided to each of the Iwi of Hauraki through their iwi-specific Treaty settlements (which will also include cultural and commercial redress).

The collective cultural redress:

- 🌀 provides for the customary interests of the Iwi of Hauraki, enhancing the ability to have our values acknowledged and provided for;
- 🌀 provides for co-governance and co-management by the Iwi of Hauraki of taonga tuku iho; and
- 🌀 creates partnerships and relationships with government departments and other agencies which have significant roles in our rohe.

The collective commercial redress provides measures that will assist the Iwi of Hauraki with securing and growing our economic base.

The landscape of Hauraki will be changed by the Collective Treaty settlement. Pare Hauraki will have a tangible and high profile role through the ownership and/or governance and management of tūpuna maunga, lands, forests, rivers, catchments and harbours.

As discussed in the collective redress summary,<sup>15</sup> there are three areas where our Treaty redress will be developed in negotiations by the time of deed signing or as soon as practicable thereafter:

- 🌀 Mangatangi River, Mangatawhiri Stream and Whangamarino Wetland Catchments;
- 🌀 Tīkapa Moana – Te Tai Tamahine / Te Tai Tamawahine; and
- 🌀 Tauranga Moana.

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<sup>15</sup>See Appendix 1 of the Ratification Information Booklet.



## 3 Post-Settlement Governance Entities

There will be three post-settlement governance entities established to receive and manage the Pare Hauraki Collective redress:

- ➊ one for the collective cultural redress (Pare Hauraki Cultural Redress Trust<sup>16</sup>); and
- ➋ two for the collective commercial redress (Pare Hauraki Forests Limited Partnership and Pare Hauraki RFR Limited Partnership<sup>17</sup>).

This structure reflects the independent expert advice obtained by the Hauraki Collective to ensure our PSGE arrangements offer the most effective means to manage the collective Treaty redress and provide enduring benefits for the Iwi of Hauraki.

The Pare Hauraki collective PSGEs have been approved by the Crown which considers they meet Crown requirements for representation, accountability and transparency (subject to ratification by the Iwi of Hauraki).

### Pare Hauraki Collective Cultural Redress Trust

The Pare Hauraki Collective Cultural Redress Trust<sup>18</sup> will receive and manage the collective cultural redress on behalf of the Iwi of Hauraki.

The Trust will also facilitate appointments to the various governance entities as set out in the collective redress summary.<sup>19</sup>

A limited liability company called the Pare Hauraki Collective Cultural Redress Limited will be the trustee for the Trust, with the directors being appointed by each of the Iwi of Hauraki.

The Trustee company will produce a statement of intent covering, among other things, the strategic vision and objectives of the Trust. It will also hold annual general meetings and provide various reports and financial statements.

### Pare Hauraki Forests Limited Partnership and Pare Hauraki RFR Limited Partnership

There will be two limited partnerships for the collective commercial redress:

- ➊ Pare Hauraki Forests Limited Partnership; and
- ➋ Pare Hauraki RFR Limited Partnership.

The Pare Hauraki Collective Forests Limited Partnership<sup>20</sup> will manage the forest redress on behalf of the Iwi of Hauraki, and the Pare Hauraki Collective RFR Limited Partnership<sup>21</sup> will manage the right of first refusal (RFR) regime on behalf of the Iwi of Hauraki.

The limited partnerships share the following features:

Limited partners - the Iwi of Hauraki (via their legal entities) will be the limited partners in both limited partnerships.

General partners:

- each of the limited partnerships will have a general partner limited liability company to manage the business of the limited partnership;
- the Iwi of Hauraki will each have respective shares in the general partner companies, and the iwi will appoint (and remove) directors to the board of each company;
- the general partners will produce strategic plans which will cover the activities of the limited partnerships and their strategic vision. The general partners will be required to act consistently with the strategic plans, annual plans and budgets; and
- The general partners will hold annual general meetings and provide various reports and financial statements to the limited partners.

<sup>16</sup>The final name will be confirmed on establishment.

<sup>17</sup>The final names will be confirmed on establishment.

<sup>18</sup>The final name will be confirmed on establishment.

<sup>19</sup>See Appendix 1 of the Ratification Information Booklet.

<sup>20</sup>The final name will be confirmed on establishment.

<sup>21</sup>The final name will be confirmed on establishment.



## Frequently Asked Questions on Limited Partnerships

### ***What is a limited partnership?***

In business terms, a partnership is an entity made up of a group of people or other entities, who agree to carry on business together. A limited partnership is a special type of partnership. It has a legal personality separate from its partners (like a company has a separate legal personality from its shareholders) and is comprised of one or more general partners and one or more limited partners. A person cannot be a general partner and a limited partner in the same limited partnership.

### ***Why limited partnerships?***

A limited partnership accurately reflects the nature of the collective arrangements and enables each iwi to determine its own internal 'fit for purpose' structuring.

The limited partnership structure will assist in the chain of accountability and representation from the collective limited partnerships to the Iwi of Hauraki limited partners and to each iwi.

### ***What involvement can the iwi have in limited partnership decision making?***

The iwi limited partners cannot directly take part in the management of the collective limited partnerships. Limited partners can, however, be involved in other ways.

- 🟢 They will be shareholders of the general partner and appoint (and remove) directors to the board of the general partner.
- 🟢 The limited partners will approve strategic plans, receive annual plans and budgets, and receive various reports and financial statements.

The limited partnership agreement and general partner company constitution define the rights and roles of the limited partners so they can effectively participate in limited partnership decision making.

### ***How are the limited partnerships funded?***

Ongoing administration costs and expenses for the limited partnerships will be funded by the iwi limited partners as per approved budgets.

### ***How will profits / losses be returned?***

Profits and losses are shared (generally) in accordance with the limited partner's shares.

### ***Does this structure prevent iwi from being involved in other ventures?***

No, the iwi entities can invest in any number of other ventures.

### ***What if the limited partnerships want to bring in external equity and/or debt?***

Debt will not be carried by the limited partnership (except with approval of the limited partners), and the limited partnership will not undertake general borrowing in its own name (except with approval of the limited partners).

## Iwi of Hauraki PSGEs

Most of the Iwi of Hauraki have ratified and established their iwi PSGEs.<sup>22</sup>











The remaining Iwi of Hauraki will ratify their iwi PSGEs prior to signing their iwi-specific Treaty deeds.

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<sup>22</sup>Hako, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Paoa, Ngāti Pūkenga, Ngāti Tamaterā , Ngāti Tara Tokanui and Te Patukirikiri.

## 4 Eligibility to vote



Voting is now open to eligible members<sup>23</sup> of the following Iwi of Hauraki<sup>24</sup> on the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed and associated post-settlement governance entities:

-  Hako
-  Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki
-  Ngāti Hei
-  Ngāti Maru
-  Ngāti Paoa
-  Ngāti Pūkenga
-  Ngāti Tamaterā
-  Ngāti Tara Tokanui
-  Ngaati Whanaunga
-  Te Patukirikiri

Personal voting details, and all votes, are treated in strictest confidence. All voting papers will be destroyed 90 days after the close of voting.

If you are a member of more than one iwi you may vote for all the iwi you are registered with. For example, if someone is a registered member of Ngāti Hei, Ngaati Whanaunga and Te Patukirikiri, they may vote once for each of those tribes.

If someone you know is not registered with their iwi please encourage them to enrol before voting closes by contacting:

-  electionz.com, the independent voting company (toll-free election helpline number - 0800 666 030 / iro@electionz.com); or
-  their iwi website.<sup>25</sup>

People will also be able to register at the ratification information hui<sup>26</sup> and vote through the special vote process.



<sup>23</sup> Registered members aged 18 years or over.

<sup>24</sup> The ratification of the collective redress deed and associated PSGEs by Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki and Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu will take place through separate processes.

<sup>25</sup> See Sections 5 & 7 of the Ratification Information Booklet.

<sup>26</sup> See Section 6 of the Ratification Information Booklet.



## 5 Voting process

There is a six week voting period - Saturday, 4 February 2017 to noon, Friday 17 March 2017.

### Voting methods

Eligible members<sup>27</sup> of the Iwi of Hauraki<sup>28</sup> have three ways to vote:

- 🔄 E-vote (via the iwi websites – see below);
- 🔄 Post (using the enclosed free-post envelope); or
- 🔄 Ballot box (available at all the ratification information hui<sup>29</sup>).

### Resolutions

The two resolutions to be voted on by eligible members of the Iwi of Hauraki are:

- 1. To support the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed.**
- 2. To agree to the Pare Hauraki Cultural Redress Trust, Pare Hauraki Forests Limited Partnership and Pare Hauraki RFR Limited Partnership being the post-settlement governance entities for the Pare Hauraki collective Treaty redress.**

A full copy of the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed and PSGE documents are available via each of the following iwi websites (as well as [www.ots.govt.nz](http://www.ots.govt.nz) in relation to the Collective Redress Deed):

Iwi	Website
Hako	<a href="http://www.hako.co.nz">www.hako.co.nz</a>
Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki	<a href="http://www.ngaitai-ki-tamaki.co.nz">www.ngaitai-ki-tamaki.co.nz</a>
Ngāti Hei	<a href="http://www.ngatihei.iwi.nz">www.ngatihei.iwi.nz</a>
Ngāti Maru	<a href="http://www.ngatimaru.iwi.nz">www.ngatimaru.iwi.nz</a>
Ngāti Paoa	<a href="http://www.ngatipaoaiwi.co.nz">www.ngatipaoaiwi.co.nz</a>
Ngāti Pūkenga	<a href="http://www.ngatipukenga.com">www.ngatipukenga.com</a>
Ngāti Tamatera	<a href="http://www.tamatera.co.nz">www.tamatera.co.nz</a>
Ngāti Tara Tokanui	<a href="http://www.ngatitaratokanui.co.nz">www.ngatitaratokanui.co.nz</a>
Ngaati Whanaunga	<a href="http://www.ngaatiwhanaunga.maori.nz">www.ngaatiwhanaunga.maori.nz</a>
Te Patukirikiri	<a href="http://www.patukirikiri.iwi.nz">www.patukirikiri.iwi.nz</a>

### Special votes

Special votes can be cast at any of the ratification information hui or by contacting [electionz.com](http://electionz.com), the independent election company (toll-free election helpline number - 0800 666 030 / [iro@electionz.com](mailto:iro@electionz.com)).

Voters must complete a special voting form if they:

- 🔄 turn 18 years during the voting period; or
- 🔄 enrol as an iwi member during the voting period.

<sup>27</sup>Registered members aged 18 years or over.

<sup>28</sup>See the list of iwi at Section 4 of the Ratification Information Booklet. The ratification of the collective redress deed and associated PSGEs by Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki and Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu will take place through separate processes.

<sup>29</sup>See Section 6 of the Ratification Information Booklet.

## 6 Ratification Information Hui

Ratification information hui are being held during the voting period to provide the Iwi of Hauraki<sup>30</sup> with information (in addition to the documentation provided in the voter packs and websites) to enable informed decisions when voting on the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed and associated PSGEs.

We urge the Iwi of Hauraki to attend the following ratification information hui:

Date	Time	Venue
Friday, 17 February 2017	6pm	Paeroa War Memorial Hall (144 Normanby Road, Paeroa)
Sunday, 19 February 2017	Noon	Whitianga Town Hall (10 Monk Street, Whitianga)
Monday, 20 February 2017	6pm	Thames Civic Centre (Mary Street, Thames)
Tuesday, 21 February 2017	6pm	Manukau Room, Manukau Civic Centre (31/33 Manukau Station Road, Manukau)
Wednesday, 22 February 2017	6pm	Distinctions Hotel, Hamilton (100 Garnett Ave, Te Rapa)
Thursday, 23 February 2017	6pm	Brentwood Motel, Wellington (16 Kemp Street, Kilbirnie)



<sup>30</sup>See the list of iwi at Section 4 of the Ratification Information Booklet. The ratification of the collective redress deed and associated PSGEs by Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki and Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu will take place through separate processes.



## 7 What happens if Collective Redress Deed & PSGEs ratified?

The ratification votes will be counted by electionz.com (the independent election company) and the results provided to the Hauraki Collective, and then to the Crown.

Personal voting details, and all votes, are treated in strictest confidence. All voting papers will be destroyed 90 days after the close of voting.

If the Crown considers there is sufficient support for the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed and associated PSGEs, representatives of the Iwi of Hauraki and the Crown will sign the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed.<sup>31</sup>

Settlement legislation to implement the relevant elements of the Collective Redress Deed will subsequently be introduced into Parliament. The legislative steps generally take around 12 months to complete and will include a select committee process.

If you want further information, additional voting packs, or wish to register, contact:

📍 electionz.com (toll-free election helpline number - 0800 666 030 / iro@electionz.com); or

📍 your iwi.<sup>32</sup>

Iwi	Website	Contact
Hako	<a href="http://www.hako.co.nz">www.hako.co.nz</a>	John Linstead – 027 293 2060
Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki	<a href="http://www.ngaitai-ki-tamaki.co.nz">www.ngaitai-ki-tamaki.co.nz</a>	Billy Brown – 021 140 9484
Ngāti Hei	<a href="http://www.ngatihei.iwi.nz">www.ngatihei.iwi.nz</a>	Joe Davis – 027 296 2581 Peter Johnston – 021 051 1182
Ngāti Maru	<a href="http://www.ngatimaru.iwi.nz">www.ngatimaru.iwi.nz</a>	Paul Majurey – 0274 955 741
Ngāti Paoa	<a href="http://www.ngatipaoaiwi.co.nz">www.ngatipaoaiwi.co.nz</a>	Morehu Wilson – 027 4868 241
Ngāti Pūkenga	<a href="http://www.ngatipukenga.com">www.ngatipukenga.com</a>	Rebecca Boyce – 0800 895 212
Ngāti Tamaterā	<a href="http://www.tamatera.co.nz">www.tamatera.co.nz</a>	John McEnteer – 021 985 127
Ngāti Tara Tokanui	<a href="http://www.ngatitaratokanui.co.nz">www.ngatitaratokanui.co.nz</a>	Amelia Williams – 021 501 312
Ngaati Whanaunga	<a href="http://www.ngaatiwhanaunga.maori.nz">www.ngaatiwhanaunga.maori.nz</a>	Tipa Compain – 021 175 9090 Boni Renata – 027 523 3504
Te Patukirikiri	<a href="http://www.patukirikiri.iwi.nz">www.patukirikiri.iwi.nz</a>	William Peters – 027 625 4980

<sup>31</sup>See Part 17 of the Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed which is relevant should any Iwi of Hauraki not be in a position to sign the Deed at the time it is signed by the Crown.

<sup>32</sup>The ratification of the collective redress deed and associated PSGEs by Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki and Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu will take place through separate processes.

# APPENDIX 1

## Summary of Crown Offer

### Overview

The Deed provides shared redress for the collective interests of the twelve iwi of Hauraki in the Hauraki region. It also provides certain redress which will then on-transfer to specific iwi to form part of their iwi-specific Treaty settlements.

The Deed includes both cultural redress and commercial redress. Each of the twelve iwi of Hauraki will receive financial redress through their iwi-specific settlements. Full and final settlement of historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of the iwi of Hauraki will be made through the iwi-specific settlements.

### Cultural redress

This redress recognises the losses suffered by the iwi of Hauraki arising from breaches by the Crown of its Treaty obligations. The Deed includes a cultural redress package which recognises the spiritual, cultural, ancestral, customary, traditional and historical associations of the iwi of Hauraki with places and sites owned by the Crown.

#### Statement of Pare Hauraki world view

The Deed outlines the spiritual and cultural relationship between the iwi of Hauraki and their world, and identifies values and principles that form the base of meaningful natural resource partnerships.

### Co-governance / co-management arrangements

#### Pare Hauraki Collective Cultural Entity

The Deed recognises the establishment of the Pare Hauraki Collective Cultural Entity (Collective Cultural Entity) which will represent the iwi of Hauraki in relation to natural resource matters. The Collective Cultural Entity will appoint members to a range of co-governance bodies in the Pare Hauraki rohe that will provide governance, oversight and direction in relation to the management of waterways, catchments and maunga. The Collective Cultural Entity will also have partnerships and relationships with relevant Ministers and Ministries.

The Collective Cultural Entity will receive \$500,000 from the Crown as a contribution to its establishment and other costs - including funding its own participation in natural resource co-governance arrangements including the Waihou, Piako and Coromandel Catchment Authority.

#### Moehau

Moehau Tupuna Maunga (1000 hectares) will be vested in the Collective Cultural Entity as a Government Purpose (Pare Hauraki Whenua Kura and Ecological Sanctuary) Reserve. The purpose of the reserve will be to protect and enhance the spiritual, cultural, ancestral, customary and historical relationship between the iwi of Hauraki and Moehau. The reserve will be administered by the Moehau Tupuna Maunga Board which will consist of three members appointed by the Collective Cultural Entity and up to three members appointed by the Director-General of the Department of Conservation who are to be senior staff members from the Department of Conservation (one member being a Tier 3 (or higher) manager).

#### Te Aroha

The Te Aroha Tupuna Maunga (1000 hectares) will be vested in the Cultural Entity as a Local Purpose (Pare Hauraki Whenua Kura) Reserve. The purpose of the reserve will be to protect and enhance the spiritual, cultural, ancestral, customary and historical relationship between the iwi of Hauraki and Te Aroha. The reserve will be administered by the Collective Cultural Entity.

#### Waihou, Piako and Coromandel Catchment Authority

The Deed provides for the establishment of the Waihou, Piako and Coromandel Catchment Authority (Authority) to provide co-governance, oversight and direction for the management of the Coromandel, Waihou and Piako waterways. The Authority will comprise 14 members: six appointed by the Collective Cultural Entity; one appointed jointly by the governance entities for



Raukawa, Ngāti Hauā and Ngāti Hinerangi; and seven appointed by the Waikato Regional Council and the Thames Coromandel, Hauraki, Matamata-Piako and South Waikato District Councils.

On settlement date, the Crown will provide \$500,000 to the Waikato Regional Council as a one-off contribution to the costs of establishing the Authority including the development of the Waihou, Piako and Coromandel Catchment Plan.

### **Conservation framework with the Department of Conservation**

The Conservation Framework aims to establish an effective partnership that both recognises the mana whenua and kaitiakitanga responsibilities of the iwi of Hauraki and enhances the conservation of natural resources and historical and cultural heritage in its rohe. The Conservation Framework includes co-governance and co-management provisions including the development of a conservation management plan and strategy, a decision-making framework and a Department of Conservation Relationship Agreement.

### **Mangatangi River, Mangatawhiri Stream and Whangamarino wetland catchments**

The Deed recognises that the Iwi of Hauraki have an interest in the Mangatangi River, Mangatawhiri Stream and Whangamarino wetland catchments. The deed states that cultural redress providing for the Iwi of Hauraki to have involvement in the governance and management of these waterways will be agreed as soon as possible between the Crown and Iwi of Hauraki, and prior to the signing of the deed, in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi.

## **Statutory acknowledgement**

The Deed provides a statutory acknowledgement to the iwi of Hauraki over the ridgelines of the Kaimai Range. This recognises the association between the iwi of Hauraki and the Kaimai Range and enhances their ability to participate in specified resource management processes in the area.

## **Te Reo revitalisation**

The Deed provides for the Crown to support the iwi of Hauraki in their development and implementation of a strategy for Te Reo revitalisation. This includes meetings between the Minister for Māori Development, the Minister of Education and the Collective Cultural Entity to discuss the development of the strategy and its implementation, and a payment of \$3 million to the Collective Cultural Entity after the Deed has been signed.

## **Fisheries**

The Minister for Primary Industries will appoint the Collective Cultural Entity as an advisory committee to provide written advice to the Minister for Primary Industries covering any matter relating to the sustainable utilisation of fisheries resources managed under the Fisheries Act 1996 in a place where an iwi of Hauraki has an interest.

The Deed also provides for the Crown to grant to the Collective Cultural Entity a right of first refusal to purchase certain fisheries quota.

## **Harbours and Hauraki Gulf/Tīkapa Moana**

The Crown and iwi of Hauraki have agreed the deed does not provide for cultural redress in relation to these harbours at this time as this will be developed in separate negotiations as soon as practicable.

The Iwi of Hauraki have recognised interests in Tauranga Moana and will be able to participate in any governance and management arrangements for Tauranga Moana to be negotiated between the Crown and relevant iwi. The Deed provides that redress in relation to Tauranga Harbour will be agreed between Hauraki Iwi and the Crown as soon as practicable.

## Place name changes

Place names recognise iwi associations with geographic areas. The Deed provides for 53 place names to be altered by the Pare Hauraki settlement legislation.

## Commercial redress

This redress recognises the losses suffered by the iwi of Hauraki arising from breaches by the Crown of its Treaty obligations. The commercial redress is aimed at providing the twelve iwi with resources to assist them to develop their economic and social well-being.

### CROWN FOREST LICENSED LAND

The iwi of Hauraki will receive the right to purchase Crown Forest Licensed (CFL) land. The iwi of Hauraki will also receive the accumulated rentals and the New Zealand Units associated with the land. This right to purchase covers the Hauraki Athenree CFL land, Hauraki Waihou, Kauaeranga, Tairua, Whangamata and Whangapoua.

### COMMERCIAL REDRESS PROPERTIES

Thirty four properties currently held in the Treaty settlements landbank will transfer to the Pare Hauraki Collective Commercial Entity shortly after the Deed is signed.

The Commercial Entity will on-transfer these properties to the named iwi of Hauraki shortly after the properties are received from the Crown.

A further eight Landbank properties will transfer to the collective once the settlement legislation is passed. The Commercial Entity will on-transfer these properties to the named iwi of Hauraki shortly after the properties are received from the Crown.

### Right to purchase properties

The iwi of Hauraki will have the right to elect to purchase specified Crown-owned properties within five years after the settlement date.

### Rights of refusal

The iwi of Hauraki will have a right of first refusal to purchase certain Crown properties within their rohe if those properties become surplus to requirements. This right will be for a period of 176 years from the settlement date. The properties covered by this right of first refusal include:

- properties owned by the Crown within the Hauraki region on the settlement date;
- specified properties owned by Housing New Zealand, Waikato District Health Board, Waikato University and Maritime New Zealand;
- specified properties in Tauranga Moana; and
- specified properties in the Waikato-Tainui RFR area acquired by the Crown since 1995.

The iwi of Hauraki will also have a second right of refusal over surplus Crown properties not purchased by Waikato Tainui as part of the right of first refusal included in the Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995.

## Minerals

Mineral extraction, especially gold, is central to the history of relations between the Crown and the iwi of Hauraki. Its harmful effects are still felt in current times.

The iwi of Hauraki will take ownership of any Crown-owned minerals found in land transferred to them. This does not include minerals covered by section 10 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 (ie, petroleum, gold, silver and uranium).

The Crown will involve the iwi of Hauraki should it initiate a review of the ownership of gold and silver.

All land which is currently subject to Schedule 4 protection will continue to be subject to the same type of protection once owned by the iwi of Hauraki. The Deed also provides for the Collective Cultural Entity to enter into a relationship agreement with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment as the Crown agency responsible for minerals.





# Notes





