

Te Mana o Ngati Rangitahi Trust
Hui-a-Iwi
1.00pm Sunday 30 October 2016
Rangitahi Marae, Matata

Karakia Timatanga

9.05am

Present

Leith Comer, Kenneth Raureti, Delwyn Rondon, Peri Perenara, Michael Perenara, Kristine Savage, Fay Patrick, Clara Marks-Falwasser, Nereta Pereiha, Tunis Perenara, Robert Dawson, Tanira Raureti, Larissa Renata, Pop Raureti, Tracey Raureti, Donna Semmens, Dougal Stewart, Alana Hunter, Hemi Charger,

Apologies

Tiipene Marr (for lateness), Darcy Stoneham, Chris Clarke, John Marks, Peri Marks, Maxine Marks

Minutes from the previous hui tabled.

Actions Arising from Previous Hui

Add Clara Marks-Falwasser to list of attendees.

Leith ran through the agenda and gave an overview of where Te Mana is in the Treaty Process.

Items for Discussion

a) Neighbouring Iwi - Kenneth

The claim process requires consultation with any iwi that have some form of interest in the areas we are claiming. Ngāti Awa, Tūwharetoa and Tūhourangi have significant overlapping interests. We also need to consult with other iwi (Ngāti Pīkiao, Rongomai, Tarawhai, and Makino, just to name a few). Because we are claiming around Kakaramea we will need to also consult with Ngāti Tahu and Ngāti Whāoa.

We first met with Tūwharetoa (Kawerau). They listened to our aspirations and supported our claim. They attended a second meeting with OTS in Rotorua and again supported our claim.

We met with Ngāti Awa, they had 25 people present, including their kaumātua. They received our korero, let us know they have their own korero but it was a respectful hui of engagement. The day before the hui, Ngāti Awa went on a hikoi to their various pou whenua. Ngāti Awa declined our invite to the OTS hui in Rotorua but did ask

We then met with Tūhourangi who also have their own view of where the mana rests. The relationship is not warm.

It was asked if Ngāti Awa have their own agenda. Leith responded that they will always have their own story and will not waver from it. Ngāti Awa showed in their story that we had no mana whenua here but our own research has shown that we have. Delwyn said that Ngāti

Awa don't know our story. Tūhourangi has been an interesting experience for Delwyn. She felt insulted and concern over their claim that we hold no mana over our maunga and the Tarawera area. Tūhourangi have already settled in 2008 where they were given 2 awards; 50% of Te Ariki and a whenua rāhui over the Tarawera Scenic Reserve.

Tanira asked about boundaries and how we have decided where we would claim. Leith said he will explain in his korero.

Tanira asked why we need to talk to Ngāti Awa. Ken said that although they have already settled, we need to let them know what we intend to claim.

Can they dispute our story? Ken said yes they could frustrate it.

b) Whare Taonga - Delwyn

We have put our tono to the Crown. Last week a team of Ngāti Rangitihi went to Wellington to talk to a number of organisations to discuss the concept.

Delwyn asked the people what facility was wanted and what they wanted it to encompass.

Larissa asked where the facility would be located. Leith said the Arawa Street site (43 Arawa Street) would be a good spot as it is on the main road.

Kristine asked if it would be more of a tourist centre. Delwyn said it would need to have an income to sustain it, so we need to look at how we want to run it.

Dougal spoke on what could be part of the whare taonga and his visit to Wellington where they were taken on a guided tour of the archives.

Tanira asked if this whare taonga is actually happening. Delwyn said no, that this is a three step process. Step 1: look at the need for it. Step 2: conduct a feasibility study. Step 3: it becomes a project.

Tracey said she would rather see housing for our people. Nereta agreed that there is a need to establish a papakāinga. Delwyn and Donna are happy to facilitate group hui to discuss papakāinga.

Leith said that if people had any suggestions, to please let the negotiators know.

c) Whenua Rāhui

The whenua rāhui document was handed out.

Tūhourangi has a whenua rāhui over part of the Tarawera scenic reserve.

Leith spoke on the 3 options Ngāti Rangitihi has over the whenua rāhui lands.

1. Gift and gift back and put our own whenua rāhui on it
2. Try and get it back in fee simple – but that would mean a shared ownership with Tūhourangi
3. Try and get the legislation changed to remove the whenua rāhui.

We are very unhappy with the Crown for rewarding the whenua rāhui to Tūhourangi. We accept the Crown's understanding at the moment that the whenua rāhui can only be lifted by Tūhourangi and must stay as Crown-owned land. We seek written confirmation from the Crown. Tūhourangi indicated that it will not be lifted by them.

At the very least, we want a whenua rāhui on the land. We discount the shared ownership with Tūhourangi. We are considering the first option. Larissa asked if we could use the whenua rāhui situation as leverage to get Tapahoro back. Leith didn't think it was a good idea.

Leith said a letter from Minister Burton was sent to a Ngāti Rangitahi group, who were prosecuting the claim in their own right during the Pumautanga settlement. Donna asked of it was to David Potter and his group. Leith replied that it was.

We are concentrating on getting back the strategic pieces of land that are essential to re-establishing our presence around the maunga. Tapahoro, including the campground and a strip of land approximately 500 metres wide, to the Falls and around to Humphrey's Bay. The Crown has a policy not to give back campgrounds so we said to the Crown that they need to make an exception; Moura, there shouldn't be any problems getting it back; Crater Block, along with Rerewhakaaitu 1A that gives us surety of access up the maunga. We are still undecided about Waimangu because of the significance of the land to Tūhourangi.

There is also 100 acres by Tarawera Falls that belongs to Ngāti Rangitahi that was transferred to Te Arawa Lakes Trust, who has agreed to start talking to us about getting the land back.

Leith spoke about the areas where our kōiwi are. He will ask OTS to place a higher overlay on the land, such as Burial Reserve.

Larissa asked if we could use the land for tourist or cultural events. Leith responded that DOC must be consulted on any land they control. Larissa asked if it would become Public Conservation Land. Ken explained that Public Conservation Land is stewardship land and Scenic Reserve has a high reserve status value.

Leith said we are claiming certain pieces of land because the Crown places a value on what we are able to claim and we don't want to try and claim land that may be more significant to another Iwi.

Where lands are controlled by DOC, and are significant to us and Tūhourangi, we would like to have a stewardship arrangement with both DOC and Tūhourangi.

We have been invited by DOC to manage the two Rerewhakaaitu campgrounds.

d) Te Awa o Te Atua Restoration

Tiipene spoke on how we could get the river cleaned up, as the Government had 51% ownership of the mill when the pollution of the river started. There are agencies offering to help but the funding is contestable.

\$254,000 was received through the Bay of Plenty Regional Council to create a co-governance plan for the Rangitaiki River. We would like to see a special arrangement between Ngāti

Rangitahi, Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Awa, BOP Regional Council, Whakatāne District Council and Kawerau District Council with funding by the Government to clean up our awa.

Delwyn said that the Ministry for the Environment will be putting a paper forward to cabinet on our behalf to get approval from them, to open discussion with us about restoring our awa.

Tūwharetoa said that the MOU they received in their settlement wasn't worth the paper it was written on. That is why they support our endeavour.

Larissa asked if we had a list of the LINZ parcels along the Tarawera River up to Kawerau. Leith said he would check.

e) Matata Lands

Tiipene said that Ngāti Awa and Tūwharetoa have 30 hectares along the Matata Reserve. Leith spoke on areas in and around Matata we may look at claiming. Leith asked for feedback on whether we want to mirror Ngāti Awa and Tūwharetoa and claim 30 hectares. The general consensus was that we claim more. Tiipene said the land cannot be used for anything and that if we were to claim more, both Ngāti Awa and Tūwharetoa will be upset.

Leith said we should also look at the land that runs from the tennis court to opposite the Post Office, to complement what we decide to build on the Arawa Street site. There is also a piece of land that runs from the old railway station to Murphy's Motor Camp and some Crown-owned land near Burt's farm where the Te Arawa waka landed. Leith asked if there were any other pieces of land that Ngāti Rangitahi people think we should claim.

Tanira asked if the Matata campground was a possibility. Leith said it is on the table. There is a Joint Advisory Committee formed by Ngāti Awa and Tūwharetoa (Kawerau) over the area.

Donna asked about Pikowai land as a possible papakāinga site. Delwyn said she is looking into information about setting up a papakāinga. Leith said we cannot use DOC land.

Donna introduced Hemi Charger. Hemi gave his whakapapa and spoke of his involvement in whakapapa with Ngāti Rangitahi in Otautahi. He said there was a request from Jack Brady and Harry Semmens, when Ngāti Rangitahi was first recognised as an iwi, that we should be called Ngāti Rangitahi Te Awa o Te Atua, not Ngāti Rangitahi Whānui, to separate us from Tapuika.

Next hui a iwi will be in the new year.

Karakia Whakamutunga: 11.05am

