



TE KUKUPA
RUNANGA O TE RARAWA NEWSLETTER



He korero na Haami Piripi, Te

New Zealand
Permit No. 187900

Permit

Whakarongo ki te tangi o te manu e karanga ake nei, tui, tui, tutuia. Hui, hui, huihuia. Huia i runga, i te maharatanga ki a rātou mā, i runga hoki i ngā tikanga na ratou i waho ake hei tokotoko kōrero mō tātou te hunga ora tihei mauri ora ki a tātou katoa.

It gives me great pleasure to contribute to the re-emergence of Te Kukupa as a forum for Te Rarawa news and views.

Being my first contribution to Te Kukupa as Chairperson I feel I should go back and recap what I consider to have been the recent successes and development within the Runanga and outline my understanding of how this will benefit the individual members and whanau of Te Rarawa.

The first significant issue is the completion and agreement of our revamped Constitution. The Constitution in my view is significant because it consolidates the longstanding philosophical view of the Runanga that our Runanga building blocks are our Marae who themselves represent and provide our thirty four Hapu with the ability to contribute to the strategic direction and the business of the Runanga. I am not aware of any other Iwi who uses Marae as their portal to their communities in this way but in my view our Marae are the last remaining vestige of our “Mana Motuhaketanga” and is the only institution left which operates to Maori rather than Pakeha tikanga.

We must not lose this mana or let it be derogated by the imposition of European law over Te Rarawa lore. Consequently the Runanga is well positioned to begin to better support the current role of Marae as the hub of our communities. Iwi members are home based and those who live away from the rohe can all affiliate to a marae and our objective is to gain more involvement and participation using the Marae as our portal. While it will be necessary at times to go back to the people on big decisions (like the Treaty Claim Issues) the ongoing decision making has been entrusted to the Trustees, their Executive and of course your leadership.

Over the past few months we have been strengthening our infrastructure to achieve the goals and issues identified by the Trustees and I am very happy with where we are at. For example the decision to allocate one third of all surplus



Haami Piripi

income to Marae and two thirds toward administration and commercial investments highlights the importance we have placed on getting Marae updated into the new millennium as a vehicle for Hapu development and individual whanau wellbeing. Our aspiration is to rejuvenate Marae as the focus for community activities and turn them back into the local drop-in centres either in person or through the internet. It is expected that Te Rarawa people wherever they may be in the world will retain Marae as a very important cultural icon and begin to make more of a contribution to their ongoing development.

To explain this I will update you on two issues which provide a good example of how this might work:

Fishing

For several years now Te Runanga O Te Rarawa has been actively involved in commercial fishing. However, we have been plagued with excessive regulations and the ongoing role of the Maori Fisheries Commission as our major decision maker. This has resulted in the marginalisation of our Iwi interest and a weakening of our ability to make a profit. Our patience and caution was recently rewarded with the recruitment of a top skipper and the agreement with Aotearoa Fisheries Ltd to join a cartel of eleven other Iwi and establish a network of supporting infrastructure which will enable us to grow our fishing business further. This will lead to the further creation of opportunities for whanau or hapu investment and involvement in aquaculture, quota enhancement and customary fisheries management.

Inside Story	Page
Te Rarawa Long Term	2
Training Report	6
Environmental Report	8
The Future Is Organic	10
Manu Korero Results	11
Roma Marae Wānanga	12
APEC Report	13
Local Body Elections	14
Important Treaty Claims Update	16

Tiriti o Waitangi Historical Land Claim

After five years of solid negotiation with Crown agencies, negotiators are now close to a package that can be recommended to the Iwi for settlement. This includes extensive cultural redress over Department of Conservation lands and return of key sites to Te Rarawa.

More importantly we are making good progress on Te Rarawa mana whenua recognition, including a mechanism to ensure that all Department of Conservation operations management in Te Rarawa rohe involves the respective hapu in its planning design and delivery.

The commercial arm of the proposed settlement will provide us with enough economic momentum as well.

Negotiators are unanimous in our agreement on the package and Trustees have all be thoroughly briefed in preparation for consulting with our Iwi members over the proposed deal.

In summary I am confident that we have achieved the 100% principle described by Kaumatua in our early consultation hui and in terms of the redress package. I personally believe that this redress package will, with Crown agreement, be the best we can attain either now or in the foreseeable future and that it will provide us with a solid basis for our economic, political and cultural future as an Iwi. (See page 16 for more)

Na reira me mutu āhau i konei, he mahi tonu ngā kōrero engari mā te wā ka putaputa mai ki te hapai tā tātou haere whakamua. E noho rā e te iwi, e I runga I te manaakitanga o te runga rawa, Tihei mauri ora

Te Rarawa long term strategic plan

Framework

- Tirohanga whanui: Runanga vision and mission
- Nga take hohunu: Key issues and challenges
- Nga rarangi tohutohu: Guiding principles
- Nga whainga matua: Long term goals
- Nga kaupapa mo nga tau e rima: 5 yr strategies

Tirohanga whanui: Runanga Vision and mission

Vision

Ko nga whanau o Te Rarawa, kei te tukaha ki to ratou tuakiri tangata, kei te piri pumau ki to ratou marae, kei te mau tonu te manawa ki nga mahi awhina.

Te Rarawa whanau strong in their identity, active with their marae, and making a contribution.

Mission

Ko nga tatau anga mua o Te Runanga o Te Rarawa, he atawhai i te hunga kai arahi, mo te whakatupunga o te hapu, me te oranga o te whanau

The mission of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa is to provide leadership and support to enable the hapu to develop and the whanau to flourish.

Nga take hohunu: Key issues and challenges

Sustaining Te Rarawa identity

One of the most important things identified by iwi members is their Te Rarawa identity and sense of belonging or connectedness. There are many Te Rarawa people who are not engaged with their hapu and iwi. There is a need to look at ways to build identity and participation with a diverse and dispersed membership.

The majority of Te Rarawa people do not live in the area

Only 20% of iwi members live in or near the rohe of Te Rarawa with 80% living away from the area and increasingly overseas. This provides a major challenge for Te Rarawa going forward. How can Te Rarawa engage its members and enhance their lives where ever they may be?

Te reo me ona tikanga in crisis

Despite the best efforts of the last 20 years te reo Maori me ona tikanga in Te Rarawa is still facing a crisis. While many more people are learning the reo, the number of fluent native speakers continues to decline as our kaumatua and kuia pass on. There is a big gap of language speakers in the middle age group now, and this will have an increasing impact as these people move into the older age



Paul White

Treaty Negotiator,

Kaiwhakahaere and Facilitator of the Stra-

Matauranga Te Rarawa

Te Rarawa histories and traditions are held in many different places. Many whanau and hapu hold knowledge and a lot of material is held in archives, museums and libraries. The inter-generational transmission of knowledge is important and there is an urgent need to gather information and make it available to Te Rarawa people.

Hapu Development

Our marae and hapu are the cornerstones of our culture and they underpin Te Rarawa society and identity. There is an urgent need to strengthen our marae and hapu and build capacity for the challenges ahead.

Treaty Claims

Te Rarawa has been attempting to have its Treaty claims dealt with for many years. While the settlements will not provide the solution to all our problems, it is important that we complete the process to reinforce our history and creates a platform for future economic and cultural development.

Healing and restoration

Te Rarawa has suffered from the effects of land loss, colonisation, fragmentation, and outward migration. There is a need for

healing and restoration to clear a pathway to future development.

Kaitiakitanga

There is a strong desire from our hapu communities to take on the responsibilities of kaitiakitanga in relation to our natural resources and environment. Asserting our mana whenua and our kaitiakitanga rights will help us to re-establish hapu engagement of the management of our natural resources.

Iwi registrations

Knowing who and where our people are is becoming increasingly important if we are to communicate with and engage iwi members. It is also important to know what skills and experience our people have had and how they can contribute. We need to encourage iwi members to register.

Importance of relationships

Te Rarawa will be reliant on good relationships if it is to succeed in its long term plans. There is a need to build and sustain relationships within Maoridom, with the government and local authority sector, in business, and in the wider community.

Social issues

The Far North region has relatively low levels of educational attainment, many single parent families, high unemployment rates and low-income levels. The area has a young Maori population and a number of social challenges to face. These include benefit dependency, drug problems, truancy, domestic violence and other issues of whanau dysfunction. There is an ongoing need to strengthen our whanau, hapu, and iwi and build our communities.

The need for leadership

We have to invest in our future leadership. We need leaders at all levels of whanau, hapu, iwi and community activity. We should not just rely on one leader for all things. We need to look at the grooming of our young prospective leaders.

Economic infrastructure and development

The rohe of Te Rarawa has suffered long-term economic decline and it has had a comparatively poor economic performance. The Far North does however have a growing population and there is considerable potential in tourism, property development, forestry, fishing and aquaculture. There is a need to be careful with hapu and iwi assets to make sure we create synergies and economies of scale. There is also an opportunity to link hapu and iwi initiatives and provide incentives for hapu to invest in iwi initiatives.

Land

There are significant amounts of iwi owned land within the rohe of Te Rarawa. Much of it is under utilised or not managed. Many of our farming operations are too small to make a go of it, lacking any economy of scale. Other land resources will be returned through the settlement process. There is potential to build iwi land based enterprises as a collective and to develop an iwi land acquisition strategy.

Focus on education

It is clear that education will play a big part in the future lives of Te Rarawa iwi members. There is a need to focus on the quality of education in our area, educational achievement generally, and to make sure there are young people coming through who have skills that are aligned to Te Rarawa's economic and other needs.

Health

Te Rarawa communities often have poor health and wellbe-

ing outcomes. Life expectancy is much lower than average and levels of morbidity are high. While the average age of Te Rarawa people is approximately 28, our population is aging. We need to plan for the needs of an aging population. At the same time we need to make sure our young people get a good start in life.

Housing

Aligned to poor health is poor housing. Significant numbers of Te Rarawa families are living in substandard and overcrowded houses. There are not enough houses in our various communities to meet the current and future needs of the iwi.

Delivery of social services

A range of social and health services are run by Te Oranga and there are a number of Te Rarawa people employed in the delivery. There is however a perception that these services would be more effective if they were devolved out to hapu communities. Access to services and options for better service delivery and integration need to be investigated.

Iwi structures and costs

As Te Rarawa gears up for the future there is a need to look at the structures that we need and what we can afford to sustain. We need to do a stock take of what we have before looking to what we need in the future.

Communication

Good communication will be important to the future of the iwi. There is a sense that we are not taking the opportunities that exist and we need to put in place a comprehensive communication plan.

Nga rarangi tohutohu: Guiding principles of this strategy

We need to think about the principles that are important to us as an iwi. It is these principles that will guide us in the future when we are making decisions.

Kotahitanga

Working together and building a unity of purpose.

Whanaungatanga

Strengthening our connections with each other.

Manaakitanga

Looking after each other.

Kaitiakitanga

Taking responsibility for our environment.

Mana whenua

The customary authority of hapu over our rohe.

Ahika

Acknowledgement of those that keep the home fires burning.

Tino Rangatiratanga

The pursuit of political autonomy.

Matauranga

The value of knowledge and expertise.

Tikanga

Doing things right.

Nga whaingā matua: Long term goals

To make sure we have a common view of where we are going it is important to agree on some long term goals that address the current challenges and issues that are before us. These goals will be reviewed from time to time but if they are right they shouldn't change much over the coming years. The goals will steer us to our long term vision.

Te Rarawatanga

Te Rarawa whanau and hapu have a strong identity grounded in our history, culture, and tikanga.

Hapu development

Our marae and hapu develop their potential.

Economic development

To grow a sustainable economic base that will support Te Rarawa whanau, hapu, and iwi.

Te kaitiakitanga o te taiao:

Environment

That we look after our environment so that it sustains our communities.

Matauranga:

Education and training

Te Rarawa people are educated to achieve their potential and support the development of the iwi.

Oranga:

Health and social wellbeing

To enhance whanau wellbeing and build strong communities.

Political

That Te Rarawa shows leadership and ensures our voice is heard where issues concern us.



Delegates training at Waiparera Marae, Te Rangi

Nga kaupapa mo nga tau e rima: Five year strategies/strategic priorities

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Te Rarawatanga Te Rarawa whanau and hapu have a strong identity grounded in our history, culture, and tikanga.	Te reo:	Develop and implement a strategy to ensure te reo is heard and spoken across Te Rarawa communities.
	Marae roles:	Work with marae/hapu to ensure they have the necessary people to fulfil the roles of the marae.
	Participation:	Establish regular events that foster a sense of belonging and reaffirm who we are.
	Leadership Development	Establish a leadership development programme to mentor young people with potential.
	Matauranga:	Develop and implement a plan to gather, collate, and promote the use of our history, whakapapa & knowledge.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Hapu development Our marae and hapu develop their potential	Hapu plans:	To support the development and implementation of hapu plans.
	Capacity building:	To assist whanau and hapu to build capacity in line with their hapu plans.
	Resourcing:	To provide resources for hapu development and support hapu/marae to access funding from other sources.
	Registrations:	To engage hapu/marae in the compilation of the iwi registration data-base.
	Communication plan	To put in place a robust communication plan to assist hapu/marae.

Te Kukupa—Akuhata 2007

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Economic development To grow a sustainable economic base that will support Te Rarawa whanau, hapu, and iwi.	Treaty settlements:	To complete the settlement process to provide a foundation for economic development.
	Investment strategy:	To develop and implement an investment strategy to create a sound economic base and good returns.
	Hapu investment opportunities:	To create hapu investment opportunities and to align hapu and iwi owned assets.
	Employment	To promote initiatives that create jobs for iwi members within the rohe.
	Iwi farming strategy	To develop a farming strategy for the iwi.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Te kaitiakitanga o te taiao: <i>Environment</i> That we look after our environment so that it sustains our communities.	Kaitiakitanga:	To support the appointment of tangata kaitiaki by hapu/marae & applications for rohe moana.
	Environmental plans:	To develop and implement iwi environmental management plans including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A state of Te Rarawa environmental report • Whenua Ngahere • Iwi Fish plan • Coastal management plans (mataitai)
	Strategic relationships:	To strengthen and maintain stakeholder relationships which support kaitiakitanga policies and practices.
	Wananga:	To run wananga focused on kaitiakitanga and environmental management.
	Development controls	To have a say in relation to development in our rohe through resource management processes.
	Rubbish and recycling	To ensure there are suitable rubbish disposal and recycling provisions in place in our communities.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Education and training Matauranga Te Rarawa people are educated to achieve their potential and support the development of the iwi.	Te Rarawa schools:	To develop iwi policy that encourages Te Rarawa schools to provide quality access to te reo and Te Rarawatanga.
	Recognition of achievement:	To support and recognise our students in the pursuit of higher education.
	Te Rarawatanga	Develop a plan to collate, gather and promote the use of Te Rarawa history, whakapapa & knowledge.
	Training	To develop a training plan that is linked to our schools, promotes job opportunities in the rohe, and underpins iwi development.
	Sector engagement	Engage with the Ministry of Education to enhance education outcomes within the rohe.

Te Kukupa—Akuhata 2007

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Health and social wellbeing: To enhance whanau wellbeing and build strong communities.	Community needs:	Work with hapu/marae to identify needs and to develop programmes that improve access and enhance whanau and community well-being.
	Whanau and hapu services:	Review current service design and provision and look at options for hapu services.
	Housing:	To implement Te Rarawa's housing strategy with a focus on community owned housing.
	Youth development	To work with young people to establish support programmes.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Political That Te Rarawa show leadership and ensure our voice is heard where issues concern us.	Treaty relationships	To build treaty based relationships with relevant Crown agencies.
	Local authorities	To ensure Te Rarawa participation at key levels of local authority activity.
	Te Ao Maori	To participate in local and national networks that promote iwi rights and development.

It is important to note that the Te Rarawa strategic plan is a draft plan only and the Trustee's of Te Runanga O Te Rarawa are asking for feedback. Any comments are to be in by the end of September.

TRAINING REPORT

Time flies and it's hard to believe that we are already into August, not to mention that this is the first training report of the year!

The partnership between Te Runanga O Te Rarawa and Northland Polytechnic, or NorthTec as they are now known, continues to develop which should result in more training opportunities for Te Rarawa.

Horticulture

Horticulture has been the main focus of our courses in recent months as it involves utilising the greatest resource that we have in Te Rarawa, our whenua. It provides students with an opportunity to return to good land use management through growing kai organically. Through horticultural practices students can learn how to grow good healthy kai, how to propagate seeds, grow native trees, fruit trees and in the process, practice good land use management utilising the core principles of kaitiakitanga and tikanga.

We believe there is a great opportunity to build our knowledge base through learning new skills. The horticultural courses equally provide a forum for students, kuia and kaumatua to share their own matauranga on traditional gardening practices. We must be aware however, that there is more than one expected outcome from a training course.

The main objective for NorthTec is to enable students to achieve credits through their course of study that will earn them a certificate to enter the workforce. This is a good



Raised garden bed construction in Pawarenga

outcome, especially for our younger ones who want to get out in the world and get a job but not necessarily for the ones who want to remain in our communities. For the latter group, the objective is to assist students to invest their newly acquired skills and knowledge into local projects. This can happen through self-employment, for example, setting up a business like a market garden on their own land, although the problem there can be the cost. An alternative is for students to get together and set up a collective on whanau or hapu land. For this reason, we decided to extend our Level 2 Horticulture

Te Kukupa—Akuhata 2007

courses from two to four days. The students have a tutor for two days and for the other two days they work on a community project. The aim of this approach is to give students the opportunity to continue with their chosen project at the completion of the course.

Some challenges have arisen, principally that the units delivered need to be more closely aligned to the follow-on project. In time, a solution can be achieved with the two parties, the Runanga and NorthTec, working more closely together.

Last year we had both Kaitaia and Mangamuka step up to Level 4. This was a Fee Paying Course at a cost of \$2,000 per student with a tutor provided for four days. Unlike the Level 2 course, Level 4 proved to be less practical and more academic. Both of these courses finished in April with excellent passes for all the students. A big KIA ORA to those students and of course their tutors, John Hill for Kaitaia and Alistair Newman for Mangamuka.

Kaitaia

Our Kaitaia-based course is taught at Tuia Nursery at the end of Melba Street just down from Te Oranga. This is the site where our courses first started back in 2003. The objective of this course is to focus a bit more on propagating tree seedlings rather than growing vegetables, and in particular rakau maori which will be used for conservation and restoration projects.

Being based in town, there is not the same emphasis on follow-on projects as with the rural community courses as most students go their own way after graduation. Some graduates wish to continue to be part of Tuia Nursery so we are now working out an arrangement that is beneficial for all parties concerned.

Mangamuka

At the end of the Mangamuka Level 4 course, we found that as there had been a stronger emphasis on academic learning and less on the practical, the project that begun on Level 2 had not progressed sufficiently to continue as a stand-alone project.

In order for the students to be able to continue the developments in their own community we decided to set up another course that would compliment the Horticulture Course and that was an Agriculture Course.

There has been some delay in finding a Tutor, but I have just been informed that there is one in place now and this course can start in the next two weeks.

Pawarenga

Pawarenga have just finished their 5th Level 2 Course but have decided at this stage not to go on with a Level 4 course. Their last Tutor was Grant Stevens, a man who is very passionate about the raised-bed garden concept which although not new is a technique that is fast becoming very popular. Grant has plans for a 2 day workshop in Pawarenga to teach how to build the raised garden-beds and at the same time add more to the ones that are already at the Training site.

A small group is committed to keep the gardening at this site going.

Ahipara

Ahipara also started a Level 2 course at the beginning of the year that they just completed and is now stepping up to Level 4. Unlike previous Level 4 courses this one is 'Fees Free' and runs very similar to Level 2. The training site is situated on Roma Road on a block owned by Te Ahu Whenua Trust, currently administrated by the Wharo Development Ltd. It has proved to be a very good site that is

showing a lot of potential as a Training Centre for Horticulture and other related courses.

Motuti

The Tourism Course that started on the 7th of August last year has also just come to an end so in the next issue of Te Kukupa we will have an in-depth report on how the first Te Rarawa marae-based Tourism course went, what the students got out of it and where to from here for Motuti.

Sport and Recreation

The Sport and Recreation Course was a programme that I wanted to set up in Kaitaia for a long time. We have a lot of people up here that are passionate about sport and recreation and also many young people that do very well in sport. This course is an entrance to a very large and still growing industry that offers a lot of career opportunities.

The Northland Polytechnic Certificate in Sport and Outdoor Recreation (Level 3) is a one-year full-time programme consisting of eight modules. The programme aims to train students to an introductory level for work in the sport, fitness or outdoor recreation industries. It also prepares students for higher-level study in any of these fields. This programme also fulfils the entry criteria for the Diploma in Sport and Recreation.

The minimum number of students required to run this course is 14 and recruitment over the holiday period certainly proved to be a challenge. The course started on the 26th of February with 14 students ranging in age 16 to 47 with females outnumbering males 10 to 4. The course is based on the 3rd floor of the Beta Body Gym. The tutor, Boycie Tawhara, was previously working as a Youth Worker at Te Oranga. Boycie brings excellent experience and qualifications to the position and should be credited for his 100% retention of students for the first six months. A key highlight of the course and a memorable life experience was a trip to the Waitomo Caves organised by Boycie.

The Sport & Recreation Course finishes on the 29th of November.



All the Students on their trip to Waitomo Caves.

Hunting and Pest Control

The Hunting and Pest Control Course has been running in Kaitaia for some time now and is doing very well with Tutor Greg Smith who previously worked for Department of Conservation. This is a full time, fee paying course run over a 19 week period. Students also get a lot of good quality equipment which helps to offset the fees. At the end of the course, students will be

Te Kukupa—Akuhata 2007

ready and able to commence work in the industry.

Short Courses

Currently we are also looking at running some short marae-based courses on possum control, pest control on private property and fur recovery. Initially, these three courses will be free. They are a total of 80 hours in duration but as an alternative may be run over two weekends.

There is an opportunity here for a marae to put their hand up provided there is a minimum of eight people interested. We will then work out the best practical way to deliver the course suited to those concerned.

Give Rongo Bentson a ring on 408 01 41 ext 745

Ngā Mea e pā ana ki te Taiao o Te Rarawa. Matters relating to the Te Rarawa Environment Abraham Witana (Environmental Coordinator)

Environmental Risk Management Authority (Nga Kaiwhakaturato Whakararu Taiao)

An Annual Maori National Network Hui 2007 was held in Whangarei from 21st – 22nd June 2007. This network provided a valuable forum sharing information, providing training, build relationships and to engage effectively with Maori. A presentation was given of what Te Rarawa is currently doing regarding Kaitiakitanga. This reviewed our involvement in waste management, Kukupa recovery programme, Iwi Technicians Forum, Kokota (Flat Pipi) re-seeding in Rangi Point and Whale bone Recovery with Ngati Wai. Discussions also took place regarding the development of two Reference Groups. Te Rarawa suggested that there be a North Island and South Island Reference Group and that Representatives to these groups form a National Working Party to look at issues and disseminate information to Network Members. This will be further developed through discussions over the next year.

Patuharakeke Whale Report

On the 22nd June 2007 I attended the latter part of the Whale Recovery Wananga as the Representative from Te Rarawa to support and accept the Koiwi. Paul LeNoel also attended the full wananga to further increase his knowledge regarding whale recovery for the benefit of Te Rarawa.

He was also part of the Whale Recovery Team that assisted with the Waipu Pilot Whale strandings in November 2006. At that time Paul named a whale Poroa which was gifted to Te Rarawa.

Te Rarawa was also gifted a second whale that we named “Karirikura”. This recognizes the relationship between Poroa and the Moana on which he stands.

Overall the amount of interest shown by Iwi and Hapu from throughout the motu provided enough support to continue to further develop this Wananga into a biannual event with the assistance of Te Ohu Kaimoana (TOKM).

Resolutions of the National Whale Wananga 2007

That research into customary whale resource recovery be supported

The imbalance in published material between customary research and scientific research was made apparent during the Wananga. Although there are numerous experienced tangata whenua practitioners their work has been undermined and/or plagiarised by other institutions. The intellectual property of these people developing this work must be protected. Further, the lack of published material for people with an interest in this work was pointed out.

This resolution is therefore to support tangata whenua to produce published material on customary whale resource recovery.

That a National Whale Wananga be held every 2 years with support from TOKM.

The last national whale wananga was held in 2001 and many practitioners had not seen each other since then. Due to the importance of this work and the commitment across the country participants expressed their enthusiasm to meet on a regular basis for the maintenance of matauranga in relation to customary whale resource recovery. The logistics of this resolution are yet to be concluded by the collective, such as, whether it will be roaming hui, whether we will seek co-sponsorship from other institutions like Department of Conservation, etc. It must also be noted that this resolution has yet to be officially put to TOKM to secure the committed funding.

That effective participation in international forums by relevant mandated tangata whenua be supported

Participation by tangata whenua at international forums in the recent past has not been effective due to various circumstances. This resolution was put forward to analyse past circumstances and the current tangata whenua context so that participation in the future will produce positive outcomes.

That a support network for tangata whenua practitioners be established

At one point numbers this year reached approximately 120. It is obvious that there is currently strong commitment to this kaupapa. Developing support networks is an attempt to keep this momentum going, to keep people informed and connected. We have thought about how we can do this at as little cost and keeping it as simple as we can. So far there are two types of communication networks that we can maintain.

First is an information network, whereby any electronic information or discussions related to customary whale resource recovery can be sent to everyone. Logistically we will see how this runs and may improve it as we go.

Second is a phone contact network for those who wish to be contacted when a flensing is to be carried out. Contact would not guarantee that you will be placed on the flensing crew; however your role at the flensing will be outlined at the time of contact. You will be welcome to attend even if you are not given a formal role. Those people who are happy to be on this network would need to provide their phone details and outline how far they are willing to travel to a flensing. If you do not wish to place your phone details on an email to everyone you can pass them to Ngatiwai Trust Board Resource Management Unit and with your consent we will pass them on to the relevant people.

Te Ika a Maui

Iwi from throughout the North Island are chipping away to create a waka that will take them into the future of freshwater fisheries. “We’re still designing the waka to take us forward,” says spokesman John Merito, “but there are a lot of positive expectations of how this can be done.” The general manager of Te Kotahitanga o Te Arawa Waka Fisheries Trust Board says while the waka shape is yet to be determined, it is expected to remain true to Maori values.

“We’re looking at processes of how to collectively engage as



Abraham Witana

Iwi and with the Crown,” John says. “Eventually we will end up in a relationship with the Ministry of Fisheries (Mfish) but the beauty of the Freshwater Forum is that it provides North Island tribes with the ability to collectively look at issues that are common to us all. These include customary fisheries, commercial, compliance and environmental issues, the degradation of streams and new problems arising such as Didymo (‘rock snot’).

“Underpinning all of this is that the organisation seems to be evolving as a ‘Māori values-driven organisation. We will be careful that we remain true to our inherent values. I believe it will remain true to Māori values. There is enough good sound leadership to ensure it makes steady progress.” The group is working swiftly. The idea of setting up an Iwi forum group to deal specifically with freshwater fisheries such as eel, whitebait, koura and lamprey was discussed at the initial meeting in Rotorua in late March 2006.

In early June, the nominated working group got together again to look at progressing this. Both meetings were chaired by Te Arawa Trust Board chair Anaru Rangihueua. In between the two hui, four working party meetings were held in Te Kuiti, Wanganui, Whakatane and Rotorua. Teleconferencing was used at times to allow geographically isolated groups to work together.

“We’re getting smart about new technology which proves cost effective for meeting purposes,” Anaru says. He says the development of a forum is timely considering the Government is set to return the Waikato River to Tainui and that the Te Arawa Lakes Settlement Bill is before the House.

“We can always interact directly with the Minister in terms of fisheries legislation but there is a need to gather appropriate skills and communicate with each other.” The outcome of the June hui was a formal motion to progress an iwi fisheries forum. Two options were discussed – whether to stay as an informal group or take on a more formal structure. A merging of options was favoured.

“The forum is a communication tool. It will not be set up to undermine any tribal relationships with the Ministry,” Anaru says. We didn’t want the forum to be seen to be speaking for iwi, which could comprise our members, when our role is to bring people together.”

The forum expects to engage with both Mfish and Department of Conservation regarding regulatory overlaps such as

Section 27a for koura.

“We also have tribes going to legislation doing their own customary regulations,” he says.

“Customary and commercial eel fisheries are two issues facing us. Underpinning all that is sustainability and being able to provide for customary needs such as eels for funerals. Anything above that we need to work with Mfish to ensure the commercial take has sound science behind it.” Pou Hononga operations manager Tom Teneti, who represented the Ministry at the June hui, says the forum is still in its early stages, but it looks promising.

“We’re working with the working group to look at objectives and, long-term, a more formal arrangement,” Tom says. “A number of iwi have shown interest and more are watching from the periphery. The door is still open for other iwi to be at the table. “An interim working group has been developed to work through the objectives and guidelines for engaging with the Ministry, and set priorities”.

“Logistically, because of the number of iwi in the North Island, arranging meetings is not easy. So much planning is involved. Further ahead, it’s about providing a vehicle through which the Ministry can engage with tangata whenua over freshwater fisheries issues.”

We remain to be part of the 5 member Interim Executive Committee to TIAM. We are still waiting for confirmation and a date to meet with the next CEO of Mfish to further develop and build an effective relationship prior to signing of on the TIAM Constitution. We as a Committee believe that if there is no firm commitment by Mfish at this level to build a relationship we can then assume that to further develop TIAM will not meet the needs of those Iwi wishing to participate in this Forum.

Te Hiku o Te Ika

Te Runanga O Te Rarawa still remains the driver of this forum with all Working Party Hui held in the Boardroom at the Runanga and all Forum Hui held at Mathews Ave. All hui have provided positive inter-iwi working relationships. There has been positive attendance by Te Rarawa Whanau which is encouraging. However to be really effective we do need to encourage other Whanau/hapu to attend.

I would like to acknowledge Sari Masters for providing our catering and Victoria Murray for her administrative support both persons have assisted myself and Te Rarawa to provide a positive leading role at this Forum.

The Forum provides a platform for Nga Iwi o Te Hiku o Te Ika to move beyond local impacts on fishing grounds, to become part of the decision making around wider management issues. This may include decisions that affect fish stocks we use and the impacts on a fish stock across its whole range.

There are now three Regional Forums that provide for customary input and participation they are Tauranga Whanau Moana, Mai I Nga Kuri a Whareki Tihirau (10 Iwi within the Bay of Plenty) and Nga Hapu o Te Uru Fisheries Forum (Waikato).

These Forums have a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Mfish. To date the MoU we have been working on has specifically been focused towards kotahitanga between the five Iwi. The working party hopes to provide a final Draft for consideration at the September Forum with some type of ceremonial signing at the November Forum.

Toheroa

Korou Kore Marae would like to gain access to Toheroa for customary purposes. Sid Nathan informed that this take needs to be considered by all Iwi as the rahui was placed by all Iwi in collective agreement.

Te Kukupa—Akuhata 2007

There were representatives from four of five Iwi in attendance at the Forum who would discuss this further and report back next hui.

Nga Hapu o Hokianga

Nga Hapu has had two hui to date the first at Ngai Tupoto with some 106+ attendees and Mangamuka which exceeded the first hui. We have also held 4 working party meetings to further progress the construction of a Unified Hokianga.

The first hui asked for a collective process to be developed and that the working party takes on a planning role. This was reported back to Nga Hapu at Mangamuka in the form of a MoU and four options to further progress the construction.

There were continued discussions regarding Te Tiriti vs The Treaty, Whakaminenga and Whakaputanga groups were also evident in not wanting to engage with Government Agencies in general.

The positive note of the day was that the MOU provided a starting point for further interest to be developed. The next meeting has been scheduled for 20th August 2007 at Whakamaharatanga Marae, Waimamaku.

Resourcing through MFish is being sourced. There was agreement from Te Hiku o Te Ika in providing some resources towards Nga Hapu o Hokianga. Additional resources are also being sourced for Working Party meetings and further Hui in Hokianga.

The Future is Organic.

On the 26th of April last year the Government announced a \$2.2 million three-year funding programme for an organics advisory service that will provide research and advice to farmers converting to organic production.

Its aim is to improve productivity on organic farms and orchards and to increase the rates of those converting to organic production by increasing farmers' access to advice and improving the capacity of people who provide professional advisory support. Agriculture Minister Jim Anderton said one of New Zealand's natural advantages is the lack of many of the pests and diseases that make organic production a more realistic proposition here than it might be elsewhere.

Green MP Ms Kedgley welcomed the initiative and said: "This initiative is aimed at encouraging several hundred farmers to convert to organics every year by providing them with advice and assistance. I am confident that, in the years to come, we will see a burgeoning of organic production as producers become better informed about organics and have more examples and assistance to help them solve problems."

The programme will be administered by Organic Aotearoa New Zealand, with funding administered by MAF. It involves \$550,000 in 2006/7 and \$800,000 in both 2007/8 and 2008/9.

This budget bid will help the industry expand, possibly by up to 200 farmers per year.

It follows on from support the Greens have previously secured for organics including:

- The Small Farm Organic Certification Scheme
- The development of a strategy for the organic sector
- The development of national standards.

Currently, organic farms account for just 0.24% of farmland in New Zealand compared with 12.9% in Austria, 6.8% in Sweden and 4.3% in Germany. Organic farming is more energy efficient and produces less greenhouse gases than conventional farming so has benefits in fuel cost savings and reduced climate change problems as well as improved water quality, animal welfare and biodiversity.

The Organic Sector strategy has a goal of increasing Organic production to \$1 billion by 2013.

TOPIS (Taitokerau Organic Producers Incorporated Society) being the leading Maori Organics body in Tai Tokerau has not been slow in picking up on these developments and is working with Hinga Marsh from Organic Aotearoa New Zealand (OANZ) on developing an **Organic Beef Consortium Project**.



Percy Tipene
Founder of TOPIS

Back in 2002, TOPIS assessed 10 Maori owned pastoral enterprises. The Te Puni Kokiri (TPK) funded report concluded that significant opportunity existed, in the region, for dairy farms and organic beef production (Strategic Development Plan, 2002). Several 'on-farm' and 'off-farm' issues were identified, along with limited access to organic farming practices also seen as a key issue. The lack of processing, distribution and retail infrastructure severely limits any regional development of the organic beef sector.

OANZ which was established in 2006 and charged with the promotion and advocacy of the organic sector in Aotearoa has assisted in the establishment of the TOPIS led organic beef consortium project. The worldwide trend of increasing demand for organic produce is driving some changes to our current farming practices. Environmental impacts from CO₂ emissions, climate change, food miles and the high nutrient levels in our waterways have resulted in greater scrutiny of current farming practices.

Organic farming practices by default are more sustainable for the future and will become more prominent, when the full impact of these environmental factors is felt.

Although many issues facing organic beef production in Northland still remain unresolved to date, there continues to be ground swell of support for the initiative of an OBC. Almost 40 whanau and individual property owners from all over the Northland region have expressed an interest in the organic beef

consortium. This has provided the impetus to apply to Whangarei Regional Office of TPK to investigate the feasibility of organic beef production across the region.

The primary purpose is to develop the capacity and capability of individuals, whanau, hapu and Iwi to realise the potential to breed, produce, process and sell the finest organic beef in Aotearoa by 2017.

A steering committee has been selected to give a wide coverage of the region while maintain a ‘small team’ approach. The steering committee consists of three people who have a close working relationship with the organic beef production from the Northland region, while the other two members have been selected for their technical or managerial roles.

Sharon Hauraki - Chairperson

The chairperson will ensure the steering committee meets on a regular basis and maintains a clear focus on the issues at hand, delegating responsibilities to various members and following up any outstanding actions in a timely and effective manner.

**Rongo Bentson - Executive member
Communications & Promotions Manager**

The promotion of the OBC on a regional, national and international basis will be managed by the promotions manager. When necessary this position will delegate various tasks to nominated individuals to undertake the role of promoting the OBC. All external communications must be referred to the above named person.

**Percy Tipene - Executive member
Advisory & Extension**

The advisory role involves working with existing and new members to ensure a full understanding of the Maori indigenous organic standards philosophy is adhered to during the establishment, development and implementation of OBC’s “Best Practice Manual for Organic Beef Production”.

**Hinga Marsh OANZ Kaiwhakahaere Maori
(coordinator)
Managerial**

The role for Kaiwhakahaere Maori – OANZ, is to provide necessary support and encouragement for the OBC team. Also to support wherever possible with the capacity and capability building of all its members. To oversee and work with the management of the project from its inception to completion.

**Warren King AgResearch Scientist - Farms Systems
Expert advisor**

The role of the expert advisor is to develop the agricultural farm systems and framework of the value chain leading to the development of the “Best Practice Manual for Organic Beef Production” in conjunction with the Advisory & Extension role – which ensures an emphasis around Maori indigenous organic standards philosophy is maintained and integrated into the process.

Anyone wanting to register interest in organic beef farming should contact Rongo Bentson at Te Runanga O Te Rarawa.

Te Runanga O Te Rarawa (South Road) and Te Oranga (Matthews Ave) incoming phone calls have been centralised and are currently being received at Te Oranga. Presently, we can only operate a messaging service for the Runanga until our services are fully upgraded. We ask for your patience when calling.



Quinella for Te Rarawa

Te Rarawa kotiro Tawini White and Blake Ihimaera on stage at the prizegiving

**Te Rarawa tai tamariki do well at Tai Tokerau
Manu Korero**

Recently young people from more than 20 schools across the Tai Tokerau competed in the regional Manu Korero competitions. Hosted by Northland College in Kaikohe, the competitions were in five divisions including te reo Maori, English and bi-lingual sections. Two of the five winners were from Te Rarawa. Te Reinga Te Tai from Te Kura Taumata o Panguru (Ngati Te Reinga, Waihou) won the Ta Himi Henare trophy for the senior bi-lingual section and Tawini White from Northland College, (Ngai Tupoto, Motukaraka), won the Ta Turi Carroll section for junior English.

Other Te Rarawa students to do well were Blake Ihimaera-Milne, Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Kaikohe, (Taomai, Matihetihe), 2nd in the Junior English; Michele Daniels, Te Kura o Manganuiwae, (Ngati Tamatea, Motuti) 3rd equal senior Maori, and Heremia Taylor-Tuiloma, Okaihau College, (Ngati Manawa, Ngai Tupoto), prize for best junior male speaker in te reo.

It takes a lot of kaha to stand up and speak in front of up to 500 people and that’s not including the tupuna that congregate for such occasions. No reira he mihi nui ki a koutou nga tai tamariki o Te Rarawa mo o koutou kaha, maia hoki ki te hapai te mana o te iwi.

Heritage Imprints

A quick and effective system has been developed to locate and provide historic maps and survey plans of Maori land dating from 1849 through to 1972. The database contains around a million maps and plans of Maori land section. Marae Secretaries are invited to advise Heritage Imprints of their location and they will, free of charge, provide an A4 copy of the marae original survey plan. Requests can be sent to chris@heritageimprints.co.nz, they will require the name of the road and/or locality address. This service is also free to historical or museum societies. You can visit their site at www.heritageimprints.co.nz



This wānanga was held in response to a number of issues which whānau had identified regarding our marae – issues which were seen to be increasingly common for many marae in these contemporary times. For example, the need to:

- Have more tane and kaumātua to fill the roles on the Taumata;
 - Have more wahine and kuia to perform the role of Kaikaranga;
 - Attract more whānau back to the marae to contribute to these and other roles, to participate in marae activities (for tangihanga, but also other events), to contribute to the upkeep and maintenance of the marae, and to learn our tikanga so that it could be transferred to future generations; and
 - Provide greater clarity and understanding about what our kawa and tikanga of the marae is, and to improve shared responsibility among all our whānau for enforcing the same.
- Many of the issues which came up for discussion generated lively debate, and it very quickly became clear that we would need a series of wānanga to cover the range of topics that whānau wanted to talk about. Some of the matters we did touch on included the following:

“Whether Tangihanga must always take precedence over all other hui on the marae” - There was general agreement that we support the premise that everyone has a right to have their tangi on their marae. However, there are many different factors to be considered. For example, a wānanga might be attended by many whānau with strong ties and history of contributing to the marae: their right to participate at the marae and the inconvenience of the many of having to relocate or re-schedule would be an important consideration when compared to, say, a whānau with a mate who had always lived away from home, rarely if ever visited the marae, and had hardly any whānau support. Therefore our wānanga recognised having a strict absolute rule would probably create more conflict, and we ended up acknowledging that each situation has to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

“What is the role of the Kaikaranga?” – The Kaikaranga complements the Taumata. The Kaikaranga help control the flow into the whare, they will signal to the ope waiting outside when the Taumata are ready to receive them. Ideally, by the time the ope comes inside the whare, the Kaikaranga will have had a dialogue them which the Taumata have heard so the Taumata will know where the manuhiri are from, who they are, if they have Rangatira in their group, etc. So by the time they come into the whare, the Taumata

is ready to receive them. But if in doubt about the timing for bringing an ope on or whatever, the Kaikaranga will consult the Taumata. An explanation was also given about the tukutuku panel in the wharenuī which depicted the three karanga, and representing Hineahuone te rongo tuatahi ko tana whaea Hinenuitepo, Hinetitama and the journey of a child from conception to ‘te wheiao’ and into ‘Te Ao marama’ (the world of light).

“What happens inside the wharenuī?” – With a tangihanga, we had no preference for men or women approaching the tupapaku first. But we did agree that it’s preferred to offer the koha to the hand of one of the kaumātua on the Taumata rather than laying it on the ground. We discussed the procedure when approaching the tupapaku. Again we did not end up with hard and fast rules about the order of things, but rather had preferences (e.g. start on the left of the tupapaku and work your way with the hongī around the room to the right). It was suggested that the whānau pani sit on the left of the tupapaku, and friends of the whānau sit on the right, but the reality was acknowledged that we may not always be able to control different aspects of the tangihanga environment all the time.

We also had general discussions around what purpose tikanga serves, and how it evolves. We talked about tikanga being basically what people say it is in order to suit the particular needs of the day. Therefore, tikanga can change over time, and it is useful to review every so often and ask why we do what we do. We also acknowledged the correlation between understanding of tikanga and one’s te reo ability. In other words, the level of one’s understanding of tikanga will depend on their level of te reo ability (hence, perhaps, the phrase “te reo me ona tikanga”). Therefore, to achieve the highest and most sophisticated understandings of tikanga it is necessary to be fluent in te reo (and vice versa). However, this is not meant as a put-down for those of us who have less reo ability, and in fact it will not be perceived as such when we understand that not everyone can be expert Kaikaranga or expert in the oratory art of Kaikorero on the Taumata. In fact, there are many other roles and functions in life that people need to fill in order to run an orderly marae, whānau and community.

Our follow-up tikanga wānanga was held Saturday 28 July, Roma marae, where we expanded on some of the issues from the first wānanga and added some new ones!

Our next wānanga will be held at **Roma marae, 10am, on Saturday 1 September.**

For more information, including to request a copy of the notes from our wānanga, contact Roma marae Chairperson George Nathan, (09) 409483

NEWSFLASH

At the TOPIS AGM held on the 29TH of July at Miria Marae, Waiomio, Rueben Porter from Ahipara was elected Chairman. Rueben who is a keen gardener and full of enthusiasm is also the Production Manager of Wharo Development Ltd. Previous Chair people includes Rongo Bentson and Abraham Witana.

TOPIS is also affiliated to Te Waka Kai Ora, the national Maori Organics Authority of Aotearoa of which Percy Tipene (Ngati Hine) is the Chairman. Percy is the founder of TOPIS.

Te Runanga O Te Rarawa has been a financial member of TOPIS for many years and was the first Iwi organisation to affiliate.

The next TOPIS meeting is on Sunday the 9th of September at Sharon Hauraki place in Towai.

For further information contact Lorraine Hohaia at Topis Office on 09 4052580.

Kia ora koutou katoa

Ko Shay Wright toku ingoa,

Ko Te Rarawa te iwi

My name is Shay Wright and I am Head Boy of Kaitaia College. I was also a Te Puni Kokiri representative at the recent Voices of APEC conference in Wellington. When I was selected to attend the conference, I did not realise what APEC was about, or the importance of this event. I was lucky to have Te Puni Kokiri work closely with me, informing me about APEC and also about what to expect at the conference.

There were four Te Puni Kokiri representatives there; three of us were from Te Tai Tokerau. None of the other delegates whom I talked with had ever travelled North past Whangarei - most of them had never even heard of Kaitaia - except through the weather on the News. There were even some who thought that Northland was a suburb of Auckland. Well we were quick to correct them. When our three days were up, they knew all about Kaitaia and the Far North.

Some of the key issues that were addressed at the conference were centred around climate change and measures proposed to address this. The main focus was on business – mainly planning your business direction and setting goals, and also doing the research before you go into business, so that you are aware of your market, your suppliers, and your competitors. Finally the idea which dominated the conference was the need to establish relationships, not only within your business, and between your customers and suppliers, but also the need for close relationships between economies. And this is what APEC is about – discussion between economies based around international trade. This was something which we all took on board at the conference, and by the end of it the students themselves had established relationships, coming away with contacts spanning the whole country.

As well as taking knowledge from the conference, Te Puni Kokiri representatives contributed to the discussions and added our flavour to it, injecting Maoritanga throughout the three days. We also left them with gifts - woven putiputi from Te Kao and Treaty of Waitangi DVDs. I am grateful to Te Puni Kokiri for the experience and also for their ongoing support and the work they are doing to support young Maori in developing their potential.

For me this conference was very much a life-changing experience because of the information I acquired and the people we met - all awesome people with forward thinking attitudes and motivation. Because Kaitaia is an isolated community, we may have a distorted view of success – a big fish in a little pond mentality. The APEC conference allowed me to put my successes into perspective and share thoughts with likeminded people of my age from throughout the country. It has given me a direction for the future by providing a focus on the realms of international business and politics.

Some of my personal highlights of the conference were being part of the group to write the communiqué for the event, and attending Government House. It was while we were there that we had the prize giving for the students selected as the youth contingent representing New Zealand at the international APEC forum in Sydney in September. The four chosen were from Victoria University, Auckland University, AUT, and Kaitaia College. This opportunity was specifically for University students so it will be an honour for me to attend as the only secondary school student from

New Zealand. Also I am the only delegate from New Zealand attending the Business Summit at the Sydney Opera House, where all the APEC figureheads and business advisors have their big discussions. This will be in an observatory role alongside 30 other international students – one from each APEC economy.

From this conference I hope to learn about the policies which dominate international trade and shape our world and understand how these affect differing APEC economies – and most importantly the people they impact on - information which is not readily available. I look forward to the opportunity to work with young representatives from many different countries and cultures, allowing me to establish relationships which span the world. I will have the chance to hear first hand the stories of students who come from a range of backgrounds; and also pass on some of my stories about Aotearoa. As a representative of young Maori it will also allow me to familiarise the New Zealand contingent with Te Ao Maori so that as a collective we can impart an idea of Maori culture on the international students.

I will return with a greater kete of knowledge and wisdom. It is important that I share this with my fellow students and the wider community, giving everybody the opportunity to take something from my experience. I will pass on this knowledge at assemblies and in my classes as well as meeting with our community groups and local media to encourage our youth to be successful for themselves, and also for the greater good of uplifting their communities and culture. My message is that even though we come from a small community like Kaitaia, by making the most of opportunities, we can have a voice on the world stage. Next year when I leave Te Tai Tokerau for the Big Smoke and a tertiary education, I will maintain close contact with the North and be in a position to contribute knowledge gained from University and business circles back to my community. If you would like to know more whanau mā, feel free to contact me.

No reira, e kawē nei ngā whakaāro o ngā taitamariki o Aotearoa ki ngā iwi whanui o te Ao.

He aha te mea nui – He tangata, he tangata, he tangata

Tena koutou katoa

FUNDRAISING DINNER

Supporting “Te Kaha o Te Hiku Power Lifters”

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Date: Friday 28th September

Kaitaia Community Centre,

6:30 - 11pm.

Outstanding live entertainment & supper, youth power lifting demonstration, “The Ultimate Body Building” pose down with AJ and Wayne,

Mini Auction, Lucky Raffle,

Photos, Karaoke & much more! Bar Sales available.

Everyone Welcome

“Karanga Toromiro”

Ngai Tupoto exhibition

October 13th -November 8th, 2007

Ngai Tupoto is getting ready for it’s second exhibition at Village Arts in Kohukohu. Last year Ngai Tupoto started developing an arts strategy. The time seemed right with a major marae redevelopment project and the church’s centennial coming up in 2010. After the successful Marae DIY wharf project, we also realised that we had a lot of artistic talent out there just waiting to be harnessed.

Village Arts in Kohukohu were really keen to give Ngai Tupoto a regular exhibition space and we decided that October would be good because a lot of whanau come back at Labour Weekend for the Kiritopa Hare sports tournament then.

The first exhibition, “Maranga Ngai Tupoto” opened in style and we were supported by our Ihutai whanaunga who are mana whenua in Kohukohu. For some of the artists it was their first time exhibiting and for others with exhibition experience it was their first time exhibiting with other Ngai Tupoto in the Hokianga. Everyone agreed it was a wonderful and quite emotional experience.

Some Ngai Tupoto artists are now regular exhibitors at the gallery in other exhibitions such as Matariki (June) and Kauri (September) and in the gallery shop.

This year’s exhibition, starting on October 13th and running to November 8th is called “Karanga Toromiro”, acknowledging the Tapuwae river that runs through the Ngai Tupoto rohe. Artists are being invited to submit works for consideration. The cut off date for submission of art works is September 30th, 2007. The focus this year is on displaying a variety of art in different media including paintings, photography, pottery, raranga, tukutuku, whakairo (carving) and textile. Depending on the interest (and the size of the artwork) there will probably only be an opportunity for artists to exhibit one or two works.

Ngai Tupoto would like to take this opportunity to invite you to visit Village Arts on the main street in Kohukohu during this time. All the art in the exhibition will be for sale. No reira whanau ma, nau mai haere mai ki “Karanga Toromiro”. Mauri ora!



Catherine Davis, aspiring candidate for the Far North District Council elections.

Opportunity for Enhanced Community Representation in Far North District Council

Far North District Council could be in for a shake-up, if Catherine Davis succeeds in her goal to become a Councillor for the Northern Ward in the upcoming local body September-October 2007 election. Catherine will be running under the banner of “Team Tai Tokerau” along with former North Shore City Councillor Emma Davis in the Western Ward.

An idealist at heart, a major driver in Catherine’s decision to run for Council is the need for more equitable community representation, in particular for Māori and women.

“FNDC informs me that out of 16 Community Board members and nine Councillors at present, only one Community Board member is Māori. For a District with our ethnicity make-up, that’s astounding! Neither are there any women in the Northern or Western Wards. For the Northern Ward at least, I’d like to change both those things”, says Catherine.

Catherine is also keen to explore possibilities of more equitable community representation across the Council Committees. Three of the five committees are chaired by Eastern Ward Councillors.

“Along with the Mayor being from Kerikeri, that’s a disproportionately strong Eastern Ward power base in Council generally”.

Creating a better platform for increased community participation through reviewing the present Council structure is another one of Catherine’s priorities.

“A package of the right mix of improvements should enhance community confidence in Council decision-making which will hopefully increase the level of public participation in Local Body politics and affairs”.

Part of this package would include reviewing the present representation of Community Board members in Committees.

“Currently Community Board members don’t have any rep-

Maranga
Ngai Tupoto

An exhibition of Ngai Tupoto artists

Opening 13th October at 11.00am through to 8th November 2007

Village Arts Gallery, Kohukohu.

For more information contact village.arts@kohukohu.com
or Wally 021 0514294

Te Kukupa—Akuhata 2007

resentation on the Hearings and District Plan Committees. I would like to change that, because there are a lot of important resource management issues that get dealt with in those two Committees. It seems to me the Boards – as the ‘interface’ with their respective communities - should have a stronger and more direct line of influence in these areas”. Born in Auckland and raised in Kaitaia, Catherine has strong affiliations to Te Rarawa and Ngati Kuri and is currently employed as a Manager for Te Rūnanga O Te Rarawa. Catherine has a Bachelor of Law and Social Science, and a Masters in Law. She has worked in both the private and public sectors in Wellington.

A strong supporter of both indigenous and human rights, Catherine had the opportunity to develop her skills and knowledge in these areas during a five month Human Rights Indigenous Fellowship at the United Nation’s Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva in 2005.

“The mandate of local bodies includes *“to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future”*. This mandate is delegated from central Government. Central Government, on behalf of the Crown, holds obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi) which rightfully should attach to those delegations. One can see how issues that Council deals with can easily relate to human rights matters. I believe Council ought to take more cognisance of that – in terms of legal obligations, but also morally where the law fails to protect our human rights (for example, with respect to Council’s decision to medicate people with fluoride through the District’s reticulated water without the peoples’ consent).”

A member of the Maori Women’s Welfare League and the Hiku branch of the Maori Party, Catherine is also on the Kaitaia Primary School’s Board of Trustees.

“The different community groups I am involved with means I tend to see an issue from many different points of view. I believe that gives me a very well-rounded perspective and an ability to keep my eye on the bigger picture. This will help me in the ongoing search for win-win solutions for both interest groups (e.g. such as Māori) and in the best interests of the wider community as a whole. Because it’s true that the District can only truly move forward if different communities and interest groups within our area feel they’ve had a fair opportunity to be heard.”

Catherine balances work and community commitments with the challenges of solo-parenting her six year old son, Kahutotara. She has received excellent support from family and colleagues, and now even has Hilda Harawira as her Campaign Manager.

“This is going to be an exciting campaign, and the platform I am running on is one I believe many people will want to get behind, as creating a better Council with greater community participation and improvements to the present system of management can only benefit us all”.

Anyone interested in finding out more about Catherine’s campaign can contact her on catherine@tokerau.co.nz or www.bebo.com/catherine-terarawa.



On Wednesday the 8th of August, staff from Te Oranga joined a large group of people on the corner of Commerce and Melba Street in Kaitaia who had come out in support of a nation wide call to make a symbolic ‘stand’ against child abuse.

At 12:12 noon, everybody stood in silence for 3 minutes to commemorate the three short years of Nia Glassie’s life. The number 12 represented the average number of child abuse deaths each year. At the end of the 3 minutes Errol Murray said a short karakia and it was finished. A short but powerful reflection of some of the social problems we need to find a solution to.

Te Kukupa—Akuhata 2007

Tena Koutou Katoa,

Ko Hinewhare Turikatuku Ruhia Harawira ahau, he uri no Te Aupouri me Ngati Hau.

My Name is Hinewhare Harawira and I come from Te Kao and Whakapara.

I am a mother of five sons and the grandmother of five grandsons.

I look forward to standing alongside other community members to provide a flax roots perspective. I choose to serve you - the community voice - in a positive way, so that local and current issues can be brought to the fore.

I care about -

1. Seeking ways to provide a safer community.
2. Creating long term community links.
3. Encouraging healthy life styles.

Hinewhare Harawira
Standing for the Kaitaia Community Board

Do you have any questions or issues you may wish to have addressed at a community level. I will be present at the Kaitaia Flea Market every Saturday morning to meet with you on any marae or community issues.

E hiahia an ahau te whakaaetanga o tatou the iwi whanui.

No reira, tena koutou katoa.

Kia hiwa ra, kia hiwa, ra. Kia hiwa i tenei tuku, kia hiwa i tena tuku. Whakarongo ki te tangi a te maa tui, Tuia a Ranginui e tu iho nei, Tuia a Papatuanuku e takoto nei, Tuia te muka tangata o te ao nei. Tihewa Mauri Ora.

E Nga Rangatira, E Nga Matua, E Nga whaea, E Nga Kai-whiriwhiri, Tena Koutou.

E mau nei i nga tikanga o ratou ma, Tena Koutou.

I o Tatou aitua maha, Tena Koutou.

E te Iwi i nga marama kua pahuri ake nei i moe Te Kukupa. Ko hoki mai ano nga panui, nga kaupapa, nga ahuatanga e pa ana ki Te Rarawa.

Communication plays a vital part in the empowerment of Whanau, Hapu and Iwi so we are happy to once again see Te Kukupa up and flying and we hope that the news it brings is the sort of news that will make you feel part of the developments taking place through Te Runanga O Te Rarawa.

It is not the first time that Te Kukupa has been sleeping for awhile but after 15 years virtually to the day (the first sample copy was dated the 19 August 1992), e rere tonu ana Te Kukupa.

I had not been part of the Runanga for very long when I could see the need for a newsletter and suggested to the "others" that we produce a newsletter. At that time there were not many to consult with; Haki Campbell, John Walsh, Ossie Peri, Gloria Herbert and Kevin Robinson, also

Hine King and Ellen Graham in the administration. In those days if one made a suggestion it was usually up to that person to drive it too. Walk the talk was the key phrase. I enlisted the assistance of Kit Warr from the Pawarenga Community Trust who was probably the most knowledgeable computer whiz we had access to in those days and Paul Marshall contributed with the art work for the letterhead. Te Kukupa certainly started from very humble beginnings, it was all voluntary and there was a limit to how many copies John Walsh would allow us to print due to the cost but it was about 500 copies or 20 copies per marae at the cost of about \$150. Much of the content was a summary of the Runanga Hui and other meetings happening in Tai Tokerau, community events and panui. At the Te Rarawa Festival some of those early original copies were on display. We thought Te Kukupa was a good, fitting name, the Pakeha had the mail-pigeon, and Maori had Te Kukupa.

It has been a major effort in getting this issue out but it can only get easier and better. Morgana Thomas who recently joined the team at Te Oranga has been of great technical assistance to me and of course the printing and mail out requires a team effort.

Engari, I hope that you find Te Kukupa to your satisfaction, that you will find it informative and that it will inspire you to participate in the korero of Iwi and Hapu development. No reira, tena koutou katoa.

Rongo Bentson
Editor

TE RARAWA HISTORICAL LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT UPDATE

Te Rarawa Negotiations Team has been in negotiations with the Crown for the past five years. The team, which was elected for the purpose, was given the mandate to negotiate a package before bringing it back to Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and the Te Rarawa iwi for approval. The Team now wishes to update the iwi on progress with the settlement negotiations with the Crown.

Iwi Consultation

The following iwi consultation hui will be held:

- Hui-a-iwi, Roma Marae, Ahipara, 6.00pm **Wed 29th August**
- Hui-a-iwi, Waiparera Marae, Te Rangi, 10.00am **Thursday 30th August**
- Hui-a-iwi, TelstraClear Pacific Event Centre, Manukau, Auckland, 7.00pm, **Mon 3rd September** (doors open at 6:00pm).

For more information contact Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa Treaty Claims Co-ordinator, Catherine Davis:

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