



Te Rarawa Ratification Strategy

Introduction

This document provides details for a strategy to ratify the Te Rarawa Treaty Deed of Settlement (DoS) and Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE). Our aim is to have a robust voting process that will withstand intense scrutiny.

A number of opportunities to develop promotional initiatives and collateral collectively with the other Iwi of the Te Hiku o Te Ika Forum will emerge from this strategy. In this case close consultation and collaboration within the Te Hiku Forum will be required to implement these elements of the strategy.

This Ratification Strategy is in three parts:

1. The Deed of Settlement and the Ratification Documents
2. The Post Settlement Governance Entity; and
3. The Ratification Process

1) The Deed of Settlement and the Ratification Documents

a) Deed of Settlements

Once the Deed of Settlement is finalised it will be made available at the office of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa (TROTR); electronically via the Te Hiku Iwi forum network and websites; at the Te Puni Kokiri offices nationwide; the OTS website; and on the TROTR website.

b) Deed of Settlement Ratification information booklet

After the DoS has been finalised the ratification information booklet will be drafted. A copy of the ratification information booklet will be forwarded to OTS for review. The ratification information booklet will explain who the claimants are; what claims are being settled; the impacts of settling those claims; and the redress that is being offered to settle the claims (the settlement package). Where applicable an explanation will be given regarding the elements of the settlement that have been settled collectively with other members of the Te Hiku Forum. The booklet will also explain how Te Rarawa can participate in the ratification process, and what will occur should the DoS be ratified.

The ratification information booklet will be sent to all those on the Te Rarawa Iwi Membership Database. The booklet will be offered in both English and Te Reo o Te Taitokerau, and will use language that is easily understood. Copies will also be posted on the Te Rarawa website; on the social networking site Facebook, and provide information and summaries via the Te Rarawa Te Kukupa quarterly email newsletter.

2. The Post Settlement Governance Entity

a) Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE)

Once the PSGE model is agreed and the Trust Deed is drafted, relevant information will be made available at the TROTR offices in Kaitaia; electronically via the Te Hiku Iwi forum network and Te Rarawa website; at the Te Puni Kokiri offices nationwide; the OTS website

PSGE Ratification information document

After the Trust Deed has been finalised, the PSGE ratification information document will be drafted and will form part of the ratification information booklet. A copy of this document will be forwarded to OTS for review.

The PSGE ratification document will explain:

- The purposes, principles, activities, powers and duties of the PSGE;
- The structure of the PSGE;
- The representation on the PSGE, including how Te Rarawa can elect representatives;
- How decisions will be made by the PSGE;
- How the PSGE will be accountable to its members, including how members will be kept informed about decisions that affect them;
- How members can participate in the affairs of the PSGE;
- How the settlement will be managed;
- How the benefits will be allocated and distributed.

The document will also explain other aspects of the PSGE as deemed appropriate at the time of publication.

It will explain where the Trust Deed can be viewed and how Te Rarawa uri can participate in the PSGE ratification process. It will also explain how the PSGE will receive the settlement should the DoS be ratified.

The ratification information will be included in the information booklet and will be sent to all those on the Te Rarawa Iwi membership database. The PSGE component of the document will be offered in both English and Te Reo o Te Taitokerau and both will use language that is easily understood. Copies will also be posted on Te Rarawa website; on the social networking site Facebook, and provide summary information via the Te Rarawa Te Kukupa quarterly email newsletter.

3. The Ratification Process

4.

a) Ratification Hui

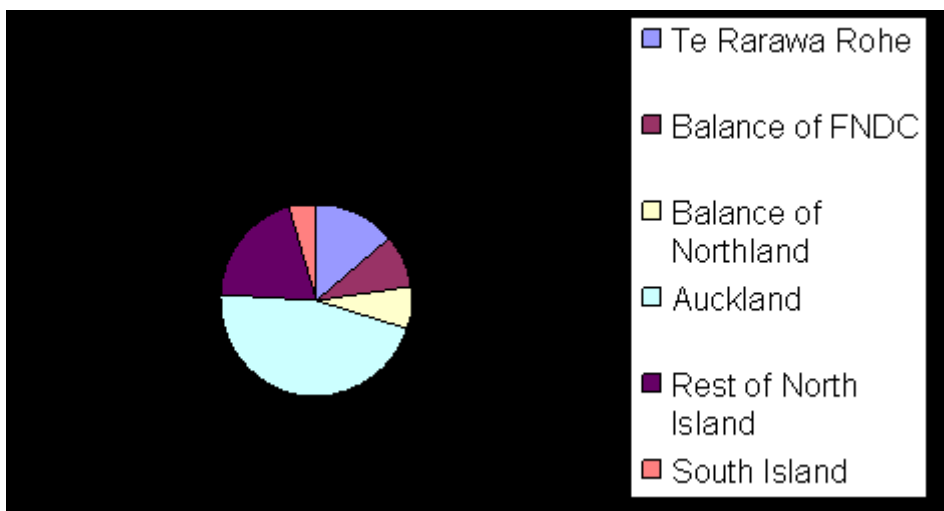
Using iwi projections and census statistics we estimate that there are between 15-25,000 Te Rarawa people, both in NZ and increasingly overseas, predominantly in Australia.

2006 census

Of Te Rarawa people living in NZ at the 2006 census just over 2000 or 14% live within the rohe of Te Rarawa. The majority of Te Rarawa people in the rohe live in Kaitaia with the balance living in about 20 small rural communities. 40% of these are in Kaitaia, and 25% in North Hokianga.

Another 1320 or 9% live elsewhere in the Far North District Council Ward and 1071 or 7% live in the rest of Northland, mainly in Whangarei, bringing the total for Te Rarawa people living in Tai Tokerau to 30%.

45% of Te Rarawa people live in Auckland and 20% across the rest of the North Island . 5% live in Te Waipounamu. Of those living elsewhere in the North Island the predominant areas are Waikato (more than 30%), Bay of Plenty (25%) and Wellington (20%).



2006 census: Elsewhere in North Island

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|------|
| Waikato | 951 | 32.5 |
| Bay of Plenty | 741 | 25.4 |
| Wellington | 597 | 20.4 |
| Gisborne | 69 | 2.4 |
| Manawatu | 306 | 10.5 |
| Hawkes Bay | 126 | 4.3 |
| Taranaki | 132 | 4.5 |
| Total | 2922 | |

Registration stats May 2011

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------|
| Northland | 3042 | 30.8% |
| Auckland | 3985 | 40.4% |
| Rest of NI | 1898 | 19.2% |
| South Island | 274 | 2.8% |
| Overseas | 672 | 6.8% |
| Total | 9871 | |

Analysis of our current registrations database of around 10,000 show that around 7% of our registrations are people living overseas at the time of registration, and 16% of the registrations are people living within the rohe of Te Rarawa.

Hui will be held around the country including, Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington and also hui within Te Rarawa's rohe. Based on the registration data we propose to hold at least six ratification hui in the following places;

- Takiwa hui within Te Rarawa at marae venues centred around:
 - Ahipara/ Pukepoto
 - Manukau/ Owhata/ Whangape
 - Pawarenga
 - Panguru/Motuti/Waihou/ Te Rangi/Mitimiti
 - Kohukohu/ Motukaraka
 - Other marae venues as requested
- Whangarei, West Auckland, South Auckland, Hamilton, Rotorua, Wellington

There is potential to hold additional Te Hiku hui for ratification of shared redress. Individual iwi representatives will be available to answer iwi-specific questions.

It may be that on final review one or more of these locations will be changed or deleted. However, at this time we consider there is sufficient rationale for this number and spread of hui.

The purpose of these hui is to ensure that Te Rarawa are informed of the contents of the initialled DoS (as summarised in the ratification information booklet) and the proposed PSGE, by holding question and answer sessions on the contents of both the DoS and PSGE documentation after presenting them.

A voting booth will be set up at these hui so that individuals will have the opportunity to cast their votes while there.

Where applicable it may be possible to work alongside the other members of the Te Hiku Forum to facilitate the ratification process in the cities.

b) Communications

The purpose of the communication strategy is to communicate to the widest audience possible, in areas where large numbers of Te Rarawa are domiciled that:

- The DoS and PSGE are to be ratified; and where Te Rarawa can view copies of the DoS and PSGE ratification document
- The dates and places of the ratification hui at which the initialled DoS, the PSGE and ratification process will be discussed
- The process for Te Rarawa to vote on the initialled DoS and the PSGE, including the commencement date for voting, the closing date of the Register for voting purposes, special votes and the closing date for voting.

The chosen methodology for communication about the ratification strategy is as follows;

- The placement of advertisements in newspapers published in Northern News, Northern Age, Doubtless Bay news, Northern Advocate, Bay Chronicle, New Zealand Herald, Dominion
- The airing of the ratification information on radio stations through Te Hiku Media, Ngati Hine and Radio Tautoko
- Targeted interviews on Te Hiku media with Trustees and those informed about the DoS and PSGE.
- Endeavouring to secure media coverage of the ratification information on Maori television and mainstream stations via Maori News and Television three
- An on-line strategy including Te Hiku Forum websites, social networking site Face book.
- The development of a suite of YouTube videos with explanation, commentary and opinion from Te Rarawa membership including Te Rarawa rangatira, kaumatua, haukainga and young people. Links provided to applicable websites.
- The publication of the ratification information in Te Rarawa's quarterly newsletter Te Kukupa and potentially other publications such as Northland Age, Mana and Tu Mai.
- The dissemination of information to all Te Rarawa and Te Hiku Forum marae for consideration.
- These communication initiatives will commence four weeks before the ratification begins. Opportunities will be explored within the Te Hiku forum to combine resources to undertake elements of the communication plan, particularly where activities of the collective are being promoted.

The Ratification Information Booklet

The ratification information booklet will contain a mihi, message from Chairman, an executive summary and background, including an overview of the ratification process itself. It will contain information that will describe the voting process for ratification, a summarised version of the DoS and all components (historical, cultural, commercial), PSGE, dates of the ratification hui, a glossary of terms and key contact details.

c) Voting Process

The Votes

There will be one type of voting, definitive votes. With definitive votes, there will be one vote per adult member (eighteen years and over) on the Te Rarawa Iwi register.

Definitive vote: A voting pack will be sent to each of those adult Te Rarawa beneficiaries who are eighteen and over on the Te Rarawa Iwi register. Each of these people will be eligible for one vote.

How to vote

Personal vote: Each individual voter will be given three options for voting:

- Postal vote – by returning the voting ballot to the returning officer by post in the envelope provided;
- On-line vote – each voter will be given a unique identifier (ie GHT 735J)

- iii. Voting at ratification hui. A ballot box will be made available at the ratification hui for attendees to cast their votes manually.

Ratification Hui Vote: Each person that attends the ratification hui and signs the attendance register will be eligible to vote in the ratification hui vote.

Special Votes: Those Te Rarawa adult members who register on the Te Rarawa Iwi register after the commencement of the ratification period will be eligible to vote by way of a special vote. This includes those who turn 18 after the voting process has commenced.

Practically These members of Te Rarawa will be able to carry out a special vote at hui with a “special voting pack” which will include a “special voting form”. They will be able to vote using the same three options for voting set out above. These votes will be deemed “special votes” and will be subject to verification. The special vote will close one-week prior to the end of the ratification period. However, the special votes can be cast at any time before the voting period ends.

Verification of Special votes

Once the voting period is finished a whakapapa committee or similar will consider the eligibility of the special voters registration. If deemed eligible, this will count towards the overall total vote.

Voting timeframe: The voting will occur over a six week period.

Voting form: The voting form will be anonymous, utilising a unique identifier for each form. The forms will also be bi-lingual, and in each case they will be clear and unambiguous. A replacement form will be available for each voter up to the last week of ratification. It is that the DoS and the PSGE will be voted on separately, but during the same ratification process.

d) Independent Verification

Returning Officer: An independent returning officer will be appointed to receive, open, tally and report on the vote. This will be contracted out to an external organisation for this purpose. The Returning Officer will pass on the result of the vote to TROTR and the Crown. Each member of the Te Rarawa Iwi Register will also be informed of the result through the next edition of the Te Rarawa Te Kukupa newsletter and by email as appropriate.

We will instruct the contractor to keep each of the postal votes sealed until after the voting period has closed; and to record each of the votes and to keep that record for at least 12 months.

Scrutiniser: We will be inviting TPK to scrutinise the voting process.

Crown Observer: We expect to invite TPK to provide Crown Observers at the Hui a Iwi.

e) DoS and PSGE

The DoS and PSGE ratification documents and voting forms will be clearly identified and explained so that voters are able to distinguish between the two when voting.

| Activity | Date | Comments |
|----------|------|----------|
|----------|------|----------|

Note: It will be all within one ratification information booklet. It will also be on the same voting form, they just need to be clear that each resolution is separate.

f) Te Rarawa Iwi Register

It is expected that the release of the DoS and PSGE ratification documents via the ratification information booklet to Te Rarawa will result in an increase in registration on the Te Rarawa Iwi Register. The Register will remain open during the ratification period. Those who register after the voting process has commenced will be eligible to vote by way of a special vote.

Te Rarawa members can register by submitting a registration form, copies of which are available at the Te Runanga o Te Rarawa office; or an Iwi member can call the 0800 call centre and request a registration form be sent out to them. Iwi members can also register on-line at www.terarawa.co.nz.

Registration on the Te Rarawa Iwi Register is based on marae affiliation and whakapapa, and each registration is verified by representatives from each marae before it is confirmed. Voting can only take place after this confirmation process is completed. During the ratification period the marae will commit additional resources to this verification process. ,

Project Plan

The ratification period itself will run over a twelve week period, including preparation of promotional materials, publicity, the voting period, the ratification hui, and the announcement of the vote.

The following outlines the framework for a project plan for the formal ratification process.

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|---|--|--|
| Prep of promotion materials | 7 Oct - 22 Dec 2011 | Brochures, website development, media releases, ratification information booklet |
| Publicity Begins | 1 Dec 2011 | See detailed communication plan |
| Audit of affiliation database | 12 – 13 Nov 2011 | Check of online data against hard copies |
| Affiliation database to Independent Election Services (IES) | 9 Dec 2011 | |
| Supplementary data to IES | 17 Jan 2012 | Affiliations received and loaded after initial download of database provided to IES |
| Closing date for general affiliation | 16 Jan 2012 | |
| Ratification information booklet to printers | 13 Dec 2011 | Allow 11 days for printing est 10,000 copies at approx 100 pgs, bound and colour |
| Ratification Information booklet to IES | 22 Dec 2011 | Travel down to drop off copies of books |
| Mail out of Ratification docs and voting papers | 16 Jan 2012 | Carried out by IES, they open post new year on the 9 th so this will provide them ample time to arrange. This will also allow ample time prior to official voting period for “gone no addresses” and “return mail” to be managed. |
| Postal voting begins. | 23 Jan 2012 | Note that Waitangi week is within this period |
| Ratification hui begin | | |
| Takiwa Hui a Iwi | Takiwa based 23 Jan – TBA 24 Jan – TBA 25 Jan – TBA 26 Jan – TBA 31 Jan - TBA | Note Anniversary weekend is 28 – 30 January |
| Away Hui a Iwi | External to rohe (times, venues and dates to be confirmed) 8 Feb – Whangarei 10 am 13 Feb- West Auck 10am 13 Feb – South Auck 6pm 14 Feb – Hamilton 6pm 15 Feb – Rotorua 6pm 16 Feb – Wellington 6pm | Whangarei hui on its own. Suggestion is drive to Auckland and travel by vehicles to Rotorua, then catch flight to Wellington Monday evening (20 th) and fly back to Kaitiāia on the morning flight of the 21 st |
| Dates available for Marae based Hui a Iwi | 31 Jan 1 Feb 2 Feb 9 Feb 10 Feb 21 Feb 22 Feb 23 Feb 24 Feb | Notice of these dates will be made available for Marae to consider in November. Expected that they will submit their interest to host a hui at December meeting to incorporate into diary schedule. |
| Dates NOT available for Marae hui | 3 – 7 Feb | Te Rarawa hosting national Iwi Leaders Forum, Waitangi and lead up to celebration/commemoration. |
| Last of ratification hui is held | Toka Tumoana 25 Feb | Hold in Kaitiāia votes can be cast at hui |
| Special registration closes | 15 Feb 5pm | |
| Whakapapa komiti - special affiliation | Ongoing up until 24 Feb | |
| General voting closes | 25 Feb 5pm | |
| Special votes verified and Returning Officer announces the result | 29 Feb | |

Resourcing

A project team consisting of the Treaty Negotiators, Principal Advisor, Strategy & Policy, Communication Co-ordinator for a minimum of .75 FTE working over this period on the ratification workplan with the Environmental co-ordinator supporting these two positions.

The CEO will provide strategic advice and support when required. Administration and finance team providing the resourcing associated with the work required to pay invoices, manage the budget and carry out administration work in house. This will be supported by the governance board in their capacity as trustees alongside the kahui kaumatua.

Conclusion:

The Ratification Strategy has been developed to provide a robust and enduring process to ratify the Te Rarawa Treaty DoS and PSGE. We are confident that this strategy will result in a positive and beneficial result for Te Rarawa.