



**UENUKU**

**Te Korowai o Wainuiārua  
Tamahaki, Tamakana and Uenuku**

**Te Tihi o te Rae  
Deed of Settlement &  
Post-Settlement Governance Entity**

# **2023 Ratification Information Booklet**



Ka ata titiro ki nga maunga ki nga tihi  
Mai I te taha mauī ko te Manganui a te Ao

Ko nga maunga tapu

Ko Arawhata

Ko Paturangi

Ko Rakautangi

Ko Murumuru

Ko Pikiariki

Ko Otautu

Ko Hauhungatahi

Me maunga Ruapehu.

Mai I a maunga Ruapehu

Ko Raetihi

Ko Ngataumaro

Ko Pipipi

Ko Ameku

Ko Ngatauhao

Ko Meremere

Ko te Ruakaka

Ki Takuu.

E noho nei a au I te taha I tenei pito

Kei muri ko te awa tupuna o Whanganui

I muri I tera ko te maunga tapu a Matemateaonga

Kei mua I a au ko te ngutu o te awa o Te Manganui a te Ao

I raro I te tihi a Takuu he pito e takato nei.

I slowly look out to the mountains, to the summits

To the left I follow the Manganui a te Ao river

To the sacred mountains,

Arawhata

Paturangi

Rakautangi

Murumuru

Pikiariki

Otautu

Hauhungatahi

And mount Ruapehu.

From mount Ruapehu I gaze down to,

Raetihi

Ngataumaro

Pipipi

Ameku

Ngatauhao

Te Meremere

Te Ruakaka

Returning to Takuu,

Where I sit beside the pito

Behind me is the sacred river of Whanganui

Behind there is the sacred mountain Matemateaonga

In front of me is the mouth of the Manganui a te Ao

Near the summit of Takuu is the pito.





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# Mihimihi

Tēnā koe Tēnei taku manu kei runga, kei raro, kei uta, kei tai e tipu he karere. Ko ngā karere o te wā e rere nei, e hoka nei, e tau nei ki a koutou ngā uri o Te Korowai o Wainuiārua. Nō reira tēnā koutou katoa. He mihi hoki ki o tātou mate kua riro ki ō tua whakarere, tēnei te whakaaraa atu i a koutou i roto i ēnei kōrero, kia mihia kia tangihia i roto i te wā nei.

Kati, nei rā te kōrero ka hora. E takoto ake nei ngā kōrero mō te whakatau i ngā take e pā ana ki te Tiriti o Waitangi, me te huarahi kei mua i te aroaro hei takahitanga mā tātou o Te Korowai o Wainuiārua. E kore hoki e taea he mate nō te iwi kotahi!

The Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Negotiations Team, has been negotiating with the Crown since 2014 in relation to the settlement of the historical claims of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku. With the initialling of the Deed of Settlement in December 2022, the descendants of Tamakana, Tamahaki and Uenuku now have the opportunity to vote on whether to accept the proposed Deed of Settlement.

We, the Trustees of the Uenuku Charitable Trust and the Negotiations Team, strongly recommend that members vote to accept the proposed Deed of Settlement and the proposed Settlement entity that has been developed. Adult members (aged 18-years-and-over) of Uenuku Charitable Trust are therefore asked to vote on the following resolutions (set out on your voting paper):

***I, as a member of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, approve the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Deed of Settlement and authorise the trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust to sign the Deed of Settlement on behalf of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.***

***I, as a member of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, agree that the proposed Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust will be the post-settlement governance entity to receive and manage historical Treaty of Waitangi settlement redress on behalf of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.***

Your ultimate decision will determine the pathway we take into the future. Be guided by the wisdom of our tūpuna and we are sure that you will make the right decision. Nō reira, kei ngā uri o Tamakana, Tamahaki, Uenuku whāwhāngia, whiriwhirihia, kōrerotia ngā kōrero i roto i te pukapuka nei.

Noho ora mai



**Aiden Gilbert**  
Uenuku Charitable Trust  
Chair



197 DU MA I310057 TePapa  
Tewhatewha-long-handled



# Our Journey towards Settlement

On 20 June 2016, the Crown recognised the mandate of the Uenuku Charitable Trust to represent the descendants of the tūpuna of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua in negotiating a comprehensive historical Treaty settlement. The Crown signed Terms of Negotiation with Te Korowai o Wainuiārua on 20 February 2017 and on 23 November 2018, we signed an Agreement in Principle with the Crown which forms the basis for this settlement.

On 12 December 2022 Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and the Crown initialled Te Tihi o te Rae, our Deed of Settlement. This is the document which lays out all the compensation, or redress, to be provided by the Crown as full and final settlement of our historical Treaty of Waitangi claims which relate to the period prior to 12 September 1992.

Today, you are being asked to endorse and approve our Deed of Settlement and Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust, our Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE).

If the initialled Deed of Settlement is ratified the joint Ministers need to be satisfied that the ratification voting shows sufficient support by the Iwi. If satisfied, then the Deed of Settlement will be signed by the trustees of the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust and the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and the Minister of Finance on behalf of the Crown.

The Crown is then obliged to introduce our settlement legislation – **Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Claims Settlement Bill** – into Parliament. This legislative process can take between 12-24 months to complete (depending upon any time taken up with a General Election and the Government's legislative programme) and a Select Committee process. After the Bill has been passed into law the transfer of the settlement assets will take place.



*Te Tahana Turoa*

## Outline of the Booklet

This Information Booklet is intended to provide whānau with information you will need to understand what the proposed settlement covers, how it addresses our claims, and how you can learn more about the settlement and vote on the settlement. It covers:

### Section 1:

an overview of the proposed Settlement redress package that will settle all Te Korowai o Wainuiārua historical Tiriti o Waitangi /Treaty of Waitangi claims.

### Section 2:

an overview of the proposed Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) – Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust - including the proposed representative model and structure.

### Section 3:

a description of the ratification process, with answers to some frequently asked questions.

### Appendices:

which include more detail on the settlement redress.

The Ratification hui will give whanau time to ask questions, hear about the proposed settlement and allow you to make fully informed decisions when you come to vote.



## SECTION 1:

# Te Tihi o te Rae, our Settlement

# tahi

## Overview

This section summarises the key aspects of the settlement redress negotiated by Uenuku Charitable Trust and the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Negotiations Team. This redress is recorded in the initialled Deed of Settlement. This redress will settle the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua historical Treaty of Waitangi claims.

Uenuku Charitable Trust and the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Negotiations Team know that no Treaty settlement will fully compensate the Iwi for historical claims and grievances and all the loss and prejudice suffered. This is recorded in the Deed of Settlement. It also records that Te Korowai o Wainuiārua believe that this redress package is the best that can be achieved in all the circumstances and the redress will nonetheless secure a platform for Te Korowai o Wainuiārua development and protection, and materially improve the ability of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua to exercise their mana, tino rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga.

The settlement package includes:

- Historical Redress including an agreed Historical Account, Crown Acknowledgements and Crown Apology for historical breaches of the te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi
- Cultural redress including the return of sites throughout the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua rohe, redress over the Conservation estate, natural resources redress, relationship redress and a cultural revitalisation fund of \$6.850 million
- Financial and commercial redress sum of \$21.700 million
- Rights to acquire a list of Crown and Crown agency properties.
- Interest on the sum of \$21.700 million from the date of the Agreement in Principle

This Booklet will summarise the redress. The full details of our settlement are contained in **Te Tihi o te Rae – Deed of Settlement of Historical Claims**. The Deed and all related schedules are available to read and/or download via the Treaty Settlement section of our website: [www.uenuku.iwi.nz](http://www.uenuku.iwi.nz) or on the government website: Central Whanganui (Te Korowai o Wainuiārua) | New Zealand Government ([www.govt.nz](http://www.govt.nz))

You can also view hard copies of all documents at Te Puni Kōkiri offices or in our tari at 28 Queen Street, Raetihi.





## Who is the settlement for?

All persons who descend from Te Korowai o Wainuiārua tūpuna and a recognised ancestor of their listed descent groups, and who predominately exercised their customary rights within the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua area of interest since 1840 are beneficiaries to this settlement. The details are set out on page 8.

These descendants are entitled to benefit from the settlement whether they live within or outside the rohe.



1875c Rora daughter Te Makohe  
chief of Ngati Tamakana

## What claims are settled?

If the Deed of Settlement is signed and the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Claims Settlement Bill is passed by Parliament, all Te Korowai o Wainuiārua historical claims (that is those that relate to a time before 21 September 1992) will be settled by that legislation. The settlement will mean that members of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will not be able to make further claims to the Waitangi Tribunal or the Courts in respect of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua historical Treaty of Waitangi claims.

The list of Wai claims are set out in the Deed of Settlement in clause 10.2.

Claims which relate exclusively to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will be settled in full. Other claims, which are associated with members of other groups as well as Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, will only be settled in so far as they relate to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua. This means aspects of those claims that do not relate to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will be settled by another Treaty settling Large Natural Group.

The settlement does not take away the rights of members of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua to make claims to the Waitangi Tribunal or the Courts based on Crown actions or omissions after 21 September 1992, nor does it affect the existence of customary rights.

## What about the National Parks?

Other than Crown Acknowledgments and Apology, the Deed of Settlement does not provide for any cultural redress from the Crown in relation to any of the historical claims that relate to Whanganui or Tongariro National Park. This redress is yet to be developed in settlement negotiations between the Crown, Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and other iwi and hapū with interests in National Parks. The collective agreements may also include a historical background statement which provides context to the settlement.

The Deed of Settlement records that the Crown is committed to negotiating redress in good faith over the National Parks with Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and other hapū and iwi with interests in the parks.



# Claimant Definition

As set out in clause 10.7 of the initialled Deed of Settlement, Te Korowai o Wainuiārua are described as the collective group composed of individuals who descend from one or more of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua tūpuna. Clause 10.8.2 defines Te Korowai o Wainuiārua tūpuna as an individual who:

- a exercised customary rights by virtue of being descended from:
  - i Tamakana; or
  - ii Tamahaki; or
  - iii Uenuku ki Manganui-o-te-Ao, nā Tukaihora; and
- b a recognised ancestor of any of the descent groups listed in clause 10.7.2 (listed below); and
- c exercised customary rights predominantly in relation to the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua area of interest after 6 February 1840.

Ngāti Atamira	Ngāti Maringi	Ngāti Tara
Ngāti Hae	Ngāti Matakaha	Ngāti Tauengarero
Ngāti Hau	Ngāti Ngarongoa	Ngāti Taumatamahoe
Ngāti Hekeāwai	Ngāti Paekawa	Ngāti Te Aomapuhia
Ngāti Hineiti	Ngāti Paku	Ngāti Tuawhiti
Ngāti Hinekoropango	Ngāti Pare	Ngāti Tuhoro
Ngāti Hinekumara	Ngāti Parekītai	Ngāti Tukaiora
Ngāti Hinekura	Ngāti Poumua	Ngāti Tukapua
Ngāti Hineraro	Ngāti Puku	Ngāti Tukoio
Ngāti Hinerua	Ngāti Rangi ki Manganui-o-te-Ao	Ngāti Tumanuka
Ngāti Hinetaro	Ngāti Ratuhi	Ngāti Tutei-o-te-rangi
Ngāti Hinewai	Ngāti Rongotehengia	Ngāti Tuwharekai
Ngāti Kahukurapane	Ngāti Ruakopiri	Ngāti Uenuku
Ngāti Kahukurapango	Ngāti Ruru	Ngāti Waikaramihi
Ngāti Kahutuna	Ngāti Taipoto	Ngāti Whaikiterangi
Ngāti Kaponga	Ngāti Takapupapa	Ō Te Rangitautahi
Ngāti Kowhaikura	Ngāti Tamahaki	Rakaetoia
Ngāti Kura	Ngāti Tamahuatahi	Tangatakore
Ngāti Kuratangiwharau	Ngāti Tamakana	Te Patutokotoko
Ngāti Kurawhatia	Ngāti Taongakorehu	

Individuals descended from another person through birth, legal adoption, or Māori customary adoption (as described at Clause 10.8) are also beneficiaries to the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua settlement.

# Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Area of Interest

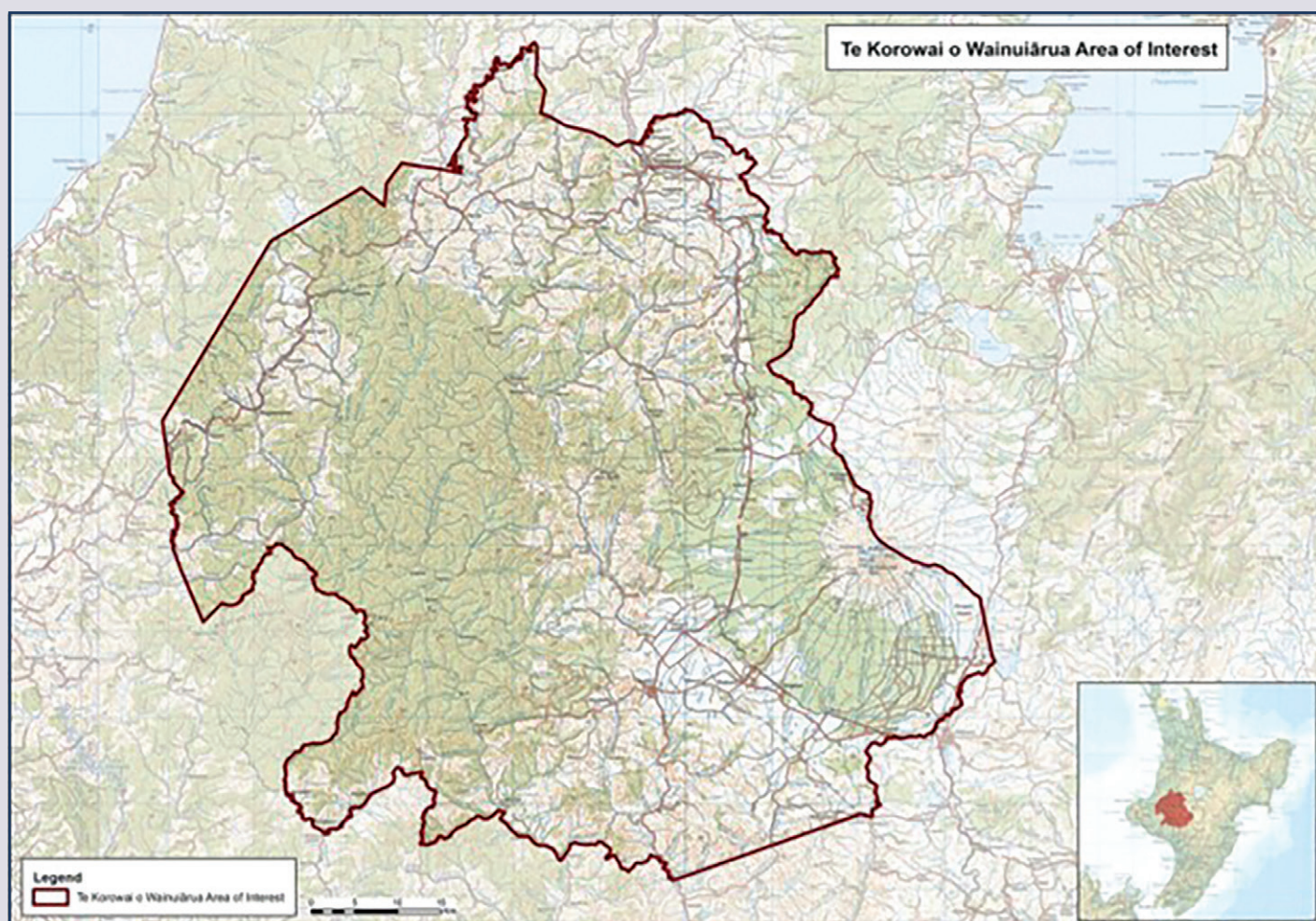


Figure 1: Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Area of Interest

## The Background

The first section in our Deed of Settlement is the background section. This provides the context to the settlement from a Te Korowai o Wainuiārua perspective and where we are able to describe who the people of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua are, our origins, tupuna, our rohe and our distinct identity from the other peoples that surround us.

It also describes our pursuit of redress in three Waitangi Tribunal district inquiries: National Park (Wai 1130), Whanganui (Wai 903) and the Te Rohe Pōtae (Wai 898).

The section also sets our aspirations for settlement and serves as a basis on which Te Korowai o Wainuiārua can move forward from the Crown's breaches of te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi as an Iwi with our mana and rangatiratanga intact. Te Korowai o Wainuiārua recognise that a Treaty settlement presents an opportunity to build a foundation for the restoration of the wellbeing of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua people and lands.



# Historical Account, Crown Acknowledgement and Crown Apology Redress

The Deed of Settlement contains:

- an agreed Historical Account of the relationship between the hapū and iwi of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and the Crown;
- a set of Crown Acknowledgements of those acts and omissions which have breached te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, or caused prejudice to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua; and
- a Crown Apology for those breaches of te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

A brief summary of this redress is set out in **Appendix A**. To read the Historical Account, Crown Acknowledgements and Apology in full please refer to pages 61-121 of our Deed of Settlement which can be found on the Treaty Settlement section of our website: [www.uenuku.iwi.nz](http://www.uenuku.iwi.nz) or on the government website <https://www.govt.nz/organisations/te-kahui-whakatau-treaty-settlements/>



*Tieke Wharenui*

# Cultural Redress

Our cultural redress package recognises the ancestral, traditional, historical, cultural, and spiritual associations we, the uri of Tamahaki, Tamakana and Uenuku intrinsically have with our places and sites of significance in our rohe.

## Cultural Revitalisation Fund

Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will receive a cultural revitalisation fund of \$6.850 million

## Land to be transferred

A total of 19 sites of cultural significance will be vested in Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.

The following sites are being vested in fee simple:

- Makaranui Site A
- Raetihi Road and Bridge property
- Waimarino Urupā property
- SH4/Ward St, National Park property
- Mangatiti Road, Ruatiti property
- 60 Ward St, Raetihi property
- Former Mangaeturoa School property

The following sites will be vested as scenic reserves:

- Pīpīriki property
- Putikituna property
- Tangahoe property
- Tāngarākau Forest property
- Whangamōmona property
- Makaranui Site B
- Ngapakihi property
- Raetihi property
- Ramanui property (subject to an easement)

The following sites are also vested but are shared with other Iwi:

- Ohoutahi Scenic Reserve to become a historic reserve
- Taumatamahoe property as scenic reserve
- Tahorapāroa property as scenic reserve

Further details regarding these sites and their location can be found in **Appendix B**.

## Place Name Changes

The following five names will be officially returned to their historically correct geographic name:

Existing Name	New Official Geographic Name
Lake Hawkes	Lake Pohoare
Mount Dawson	Ōruru Maunga
Mount Humphries	Whakaihuwaka Maunga
Tahora	Tahorapāroa
Tahora Saddle	Tahorapāroa Saddle

## Overlay Classifications

Overlay classifications acknowledge our ancestral, cultural, spiritual and historical associations with certain sites of significance currently being administered by Te Papa Atawhai –Department of Conservation. Overlay classification status requires the Minister of Conservation to proactively work with us, as kaitiaki, in the development of principles that assist in avoiding the harming or the diminishment of our values. The New Zealand Conservation Authority and relevant Conservation Boards will also now be required to have regard to these principles and consult with us over the management of these areas and taonga species.

The Deed of Settlement provides for overlay classifications on the following areas:

- Murumuru Conservation Area
- Pōkākā Area: including Erua Conservation Area (to be renamed and reclassified as Ngātokoerua Scenic Reserve), the Makatote Scenic Reserve parcels west of State Highway 4, Manganuioteao Scenic Reserve, and Pōkākā Scenic Reserve.

Further details regarding these sites and their location can be found in **Appendix B**.



## Statutory Acknowledgements

A Statutory Acknowledgement recognises the association between Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and some of the lands we have a special relationship with and are administered by Te Papa Atawhai –Department of Conservation. It enhances the ability of an iwi to participate in specified resource management processes. The Deed of Settlement provides for statutory acknowledgements over the following 22 areas:

- Adams Conservation Area
- Hawkin's Wetland Scenic Reserve (part)\*
- Horopito- Ōhakune Rail Conservation Area
- Hukapapa Conservation Area
- Kawautahi Scenic Reserve (part)\*
- Mangapaka Conservation Area
- Mangapaka Scenic Reserve
- Mangatītī Conservation Area
- Matirangi Conservation Area (part)
- Ngā Roto-o-Rangataua Scenic Reserve (part)
- Ohinetonga Scenic Reserve (part)\*
- Ōwhango Domain Recreation Reserve\*
- Rangataua Conservation Area (part)
- Raukawa Scenic Reserve (part)
- Tangarākau Forest Conservation Area (part)
- Waitōtara Conservation Area (part)
- Rotokahu Scenic Reserve (part)\*
- Taheke Conservation Area
- Taunoka Conservation Area
- Tupapakuraa Conservation Area
- Waimarino Scientific Reserve
- Whakapapa River Marginal Strip.

Further details regarding these sites and their location can be found in **Appendix B**.

## Deed of Recognition

A Deed of Recognition relates to land administered by Te Papa Atawhai – Department of Conservation. It obliges the Crown to consult with Te Korowai o Wainuiārua on specified matters and have regard to our views regarding our special associations with these areas.

The Deed of Settlement provides for deeds of recognition over the following 13 areas:

- Adams Conservation Area
- Horopito- Ōhakune Rail Conservation Area
- Hukapapa Conservation Area
- Mangapaka Conservation Area
- Mangapaka Scenic Reserve
- Mangatītī Conservation Area
- Matirangi Conservation Area (part)
- Tāngarākau Forest Conservation Area (part)
- Rotokahu Scenic Reserve (part)\*
- Taheke Conservation Area
- Taunoka Conservation Area
- Tupapakuraa Conservation Area
- Waimarino Scientific Reserve.

Further details regarding these sites and their location can be found in **Appendix B**.

## Mineral fossicking and provision for a Cultural Material Plan

The Deed of Settlement acknowledges our longstanding historical, spiritual and traditional connection and cultural use of minerals and provides us with a statement of association to these taonga. It also provides the ability for our Post Settlement Governance Entity to formally authorise uri to search for and remove seven Crown-owned taonga from riverbeds, former riverbeds and agreed areas on public conservation land within the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua area of interest.

These seven minerals are:

- pakohe (argillite and basaltic andesite)
- ōnewa (greywacke or basalt)
- matā tūhua (black obsidian)
- paru (curing mud with iron salt deposits)
- one-uku (clay)
- papa hōanga (sandstone)
- kōkōwai uku (an iron rich clay or red ochre).

The Deed of Settlement provides for a cultural materials plan to be developed between the post-settlement governance entity and the Minister of Conservation within 5 years of settlement date.

*\* The extent of the statutory area may be reduced by agreement between Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and Ngati Haua following initialling of the Deed of Settlement. If the statutory area is amended, the intention is that the associated deed plan will be updated accordingly.*

## Kaitiaki Acknowledgment and Plan

The Crown has acknowledged the role of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua as kaitiaki over our area of interest and the longstanding traditional, cultural and historical association of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua with the kaitiaki area. The Crown has also acknowledged Te Korowai o Wainuiārua statement of association with the kaitiaki area which is set out in the Deed of Settlement.

The Deed also provides that Te Korowai o Wainuiārua can, if it wishes, prepare a Kaitiaki Plan which would identify the relationship of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua with the environment, including cultural and heritage values of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua in relation to the kaitiaki area, and the resource management issues of significance to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua in relation to the kaitiaki area. The Kaitiaki Plan must then be taken into account by consent authorities in relation to the kaitiaki area and included in the relevant policy statements or plans.



*R 1910c Beere, Gerald Butler, 1836-1914 -Mt Ruapehu. [1880-1910]*

## Conservation Board seat

The settlement provides for the Minister of Conservation to appoint an interim member to the Tongariro-Taupō Conservation Board on the nomination from our Post Settlement Governance Entity - Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust.

## Conservation management redress

The Deed of Settlement recognises the significance of the area now known as Pōkākā, named long ago by Te Korowai o Wainuiārua tupuna, because of the sheer abundance of kākā that once occurred there. Te Korowai o Wainuiārua seek to establish an ecosanctuary with surrounding management zones which can bring together tikanga and traditional practices with the best scientific conservation practices based on sound research. The establishment of an ecosanctuary at Pōkākā, together with a dedicated predator-control plan, would mean that kākā and other birds will once again flourish across Pōkākā, Waimarino and Tongariro. The following redress aims to support this vision.

Motivated by the positive self-determining opportunities te Tiriti o Waitangi settlement has created, consideration has been given to exploring the opportunity of realising te Mana o te Whenua Tupua (environmental) aspirations.

The following redress aims to support our vision:

- **Ngātokoerua Strategic Advisory Committee** will be established with advisory and management responsibilities (including the development of a conservation management plan) over several reserves including the Ngātokoerua Scenic Reserve, Pokaka Scenic Reserve, Manganuioteao Scenic Reserve, and part of the Makatote Scenic Reserve. The Committee is made up of representatives from Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and Te Papa Atawhai.
- **Management Agreement** over the potential site of the Pōkākā ecosanctuary whereby Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will undertake management activities on public conservation land to support their long-term vision to establish an ecosanctuary at Pōkākā
- **Pōkākā ecosanctuary Vision Statement** will be included in the Deed of Settlement and deemed to be included in the Tongariro-Taupō Conservation Management Strategy, with a legal weighting requiring the Minister of Conservation and Te Papa Atawhai to 'have particular regard to' that statement
- **Ngātokoerua Chapter in the Tongariro-Taupō Conservation Management Strategy** (TTCMS) to be co-authored by Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and Te Papa Atawhai.



## Relationship Agreements and Protocols

The relationship agreements and partnership arrangements with Crown agencies and local government included in our Deed of Settlement signify a significant and positive step forward in ensuring that not only are our key partners required to engage with us but when this occurs, it is undertaken in a respectful and meaningful way. They also acknowledge that moving forward, any decision-making process will be influenced and informed through our tikanga, values, principles, priorities and kōrero.

The post-settlement governance entity will enter into or obtain:

- **Partnership Agreement with the Te Papa Atawhai**  
- Department of Conservation and the Minister of Conservation that will recognise the special relationship that Te Korowai o Wainuiārua has with conservation land in its rohe and create a new relationship based on partnership.
- **Te Purapura o Tawhiri**, a socio-economic forum agreement with the following agencies:
  - Manatū Whakahiato Ora - Ministry of Social Development,
  - Oranga Tamariki - Ministry for Children,
  - Hikina Whakatutuki - Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment,

- Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga - Ministry of Education,
- Ngā Pirihimana o Aotearoa - New Zealand Police,
- Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga - Ministry of Housing and Urban Development,
- Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities and
- Te Puni Kōkiri - Ministry of Māori Development

- **Te Purapura o Taiao**, an environmental forum agreement with:

- Manatū Mo Te Taiao - Ministry for the Environment,
- KiwiRail Holdings and
- Horizons Regional Council

- **Whakaaetanga Tiaki Taonga**, a relationship agreement with:

- Te Tari Taiwhenua - Department of Internal Affairs - the agency responsible for Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa - National Library and Te Rua Mahara o Te Kāwanatanga - Archives New Zealand,
- Te Papa Tongarewa - Museum of New Zealand,
- Pouhere Taonga - Heritage New Zealand, and
- Manatū Taonga - Ministry for Culture and Heritage

- Relationship agreements with:

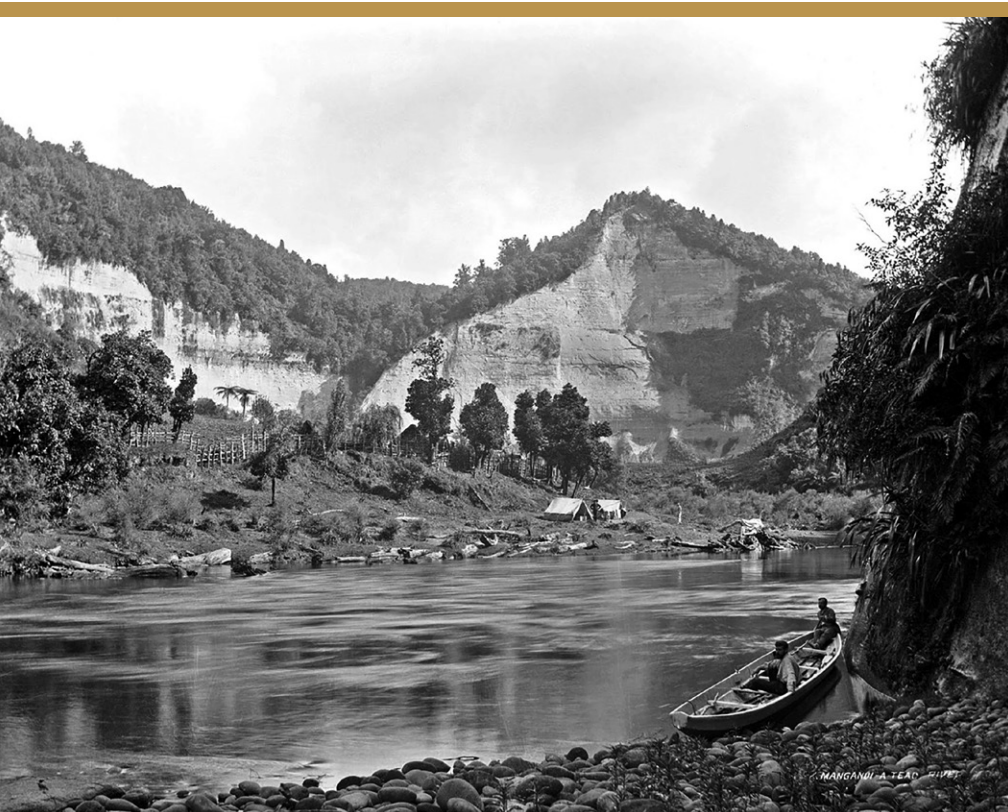
- Manatū Mō Te Taiao - Ministry for the Environment
- Waka Kotahi - NZ Transport Agency
- KiwiRail Holdings Ltd
- Te Manatū Whakahiato Ora - Ministry of Social Development
- Ngā Pirihimana o Aotearoa - New Zealand Police
- Oranga Tamariki - Ministry for Children
- Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga - Ministry of Education
- Horizons Regional Council (to be established post settlement)

- Letters of introduction to:

- Ngā Taonga Sound & Vision and
- National Emergency Management Agency

- Letter of Recognition and Appointment as an advisory committee to the Minister of Fisheries with Manatū Ahu Mātua - Ministry for Primary Industries

- Crown Minerals Protocol with Hikina Whakatutuki - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment in relation to Crown Minerals.



Manganuiateao River Ruapehu district ca. 1920s.

# Financial and Commercial Redress

This redress recognises losses arising from breaches by the Crown of its te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations. Financial and commercial redress is aimed at helping to provide us with the ability to build the resources we need and assist in ensuring positive and ongoing inter-generational economic and social wellbeing.

## Financial Redress

Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will receive financial redress of \$21.700 million plus interest from the date of signing the agreement in principle.

When the Deed of Settlement is signed by Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust then the Crown has agreed to pay some of the financial redress early or 'on-account'. \$4.340 million will be paid within 10 business days of the signing of the Deed of Settlement (subject to the establishment of the PSGE by that date). When the settlement legislation is introduced into Parliament, the Crown will pay within 10 days of that date:

- a \$2.170 million of the financial redress; and
- b \$2.750 million of cultural funding.

Once the settlement legislation is passed Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will receive the balance of the financial redress less the value of the commercial redress properties which are to be purchased by Te Korowai o Wainuiārua on settlement date.

## Commercial Redress Properties

Throughout the negotiations process a number of properties have been offered by the Crown to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua for inclusion in our Settlement. Following extensive assessment and review, the list of all properties identified as suitable for acquisition as commercial properties have been included in our Deed. They are listed in three different categories:

### Settlement Date properties

Property to be purchased on the settlement date:

- Erua Crown Forest
- Former Waikune Prison
- 28 Carroll St, National Park
- 61 Carroll Street, National Park
- 22 Millar St, National Park
- 6446 Makotuku Valley Rd, Horopito
- 107 Seddon St, Raetihi
- Former MOE House, 1016 Raetihi Rd, Ohakune
- 30 Duncan St, Raetihi
- 40 Queen St, Raetihi
- 18 Grey St, Raetihi
- 2479 Pipiriki Raetihi Rd, Pipiriki

Details regarding these properties and their location can be found in **Appendix C**.

### Deferred Selection properties

These are land and/or properties that Te Korowai o Wainuiārua has the right to purchase within the specified time frame after settlement date.

- Part Raurimu Station, SH 47
- Landbank properties located in Kaitieke, Horopito, Raetihi, Makakaho and elsewhere
- Extensive list of properties located in National Park township
- Part Makatote Scenic Reserve Site A and B
- Manganui o te Ao Conservation Area
- National Park School site (land only)
- Raetihi Primary School site (land only)
- National Park Police Station (land only)
- Raetihi Police Station (land only)

Details regarding these deferred selection properties and their location can be found in **Appendix C**.

### Rights of First Refusal

These are land and/or properties around our rohe that, should they become surplus to Crown requirements in the future, Te Korowai o Wainuiārua will have a right to purchase them before they are disposed of. They include:

- rights of first refusal for 182 years from the settlement date, over 62 listed Crown-owned properties within the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua area of interest
- rights of first refusal for 182 years over Crown-owned properties within and around the township of Raetihi
- joint rights of first refusal for 180 years over 8 listed properties

Further details regarding the rights of first refusal and joint rights of first refusal properties can be found at <http://www.govt.nz>, Central Whanganui (Te Korowai o Wainuiārua), Deed of Settlement Schedule - Attachments, pages 54 to 70.



## SECTION 2:

# Proposed Post Settlement Governance Entity

# rua

## The proposed Te Korowai o Wainuiārua PSGE

A Post-Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) is responsible for receiving our Treaty settlement redress from the Crown and managing it on behalf of and for the benefit of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua. The PSGE will be responsible for holding, managing and administering our settlement assets.

Not only must the PSGE sign the Deed of Settlement, but the Crown will not introduce the settlement legislation into Parliament until the proposed post-settlement entity has been ratified by members of the claimant community and established as a legal entity. This is because the settlement legislation has to identify the settlement body which is to receive the settlement assets on behalf of the Iwi, and the Crown must ensure that this step of establishing a recipient entity has been properly completed. The transfer of the bulk of the settlement assets and rights will not occur until after then.

It has become the practice therefore for the settlement entity to be ratified at the same time as the Deed of Settlement and for it to be established before or at the same time as the Deed of Settlement is signed.

The Uenuku Charitable Trust and Negotiations Team have undertaken extensive work to develop a suitable PSGE over the last four years in consultation with expert advisors and the Iwi. Consultation hui were undertaken in 2019 to seek the views and input of future beneficiaries. We were encouraged by the enthusiasm and interest demonstrated by whanau at the two rounds of PSGE development hui around the country. The general consensus from the feedback received was the trust should be based on a Tupuna model.

With this feedback, Uenuku Charitable Trust and Negotiations Team engaged Deloitte (an expert business advisor) to prepare a PSGE Structuring Options Paper which was presented at PSGE update hui around the country in September 2020. We gave careful consideration to the views expressed at all these hui and ensured that the deed which establishes the PSGE is reflective of these matters. We are confident that this is the case.

We thank all of you who attended hui and provided constructive feedback through various forms over this two-year period.

# Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust

The proposed name for the PSGE is Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust. Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust will receive and manage the settlement redress on behalf of and for the benefit of the present and future members of Iwi.

The most common form of a PSGE is a private trust and established by way of a trust deed. This deed sets out how the Trust will operate. The Trust will be accountable to its beneficiaries and governed by rules as set out in the proposed trust deed and the Trusts Act 2019. This private trust structure has been used to receive most Treaty of Waitangi settlements to date and it represents the most simple and cost-effective structure with commercial flexibility in relation to distributions to its beneficiaries. A trust is a proven legal entity that most people are familiar with and is suitable for looking after assets for a large number of beneficial members. A trust places a very high standard of care on trustees to look after the settlement assets on behalf of the beneficiaries.

Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust must manage the settlement redress on behalf of and for the benefit of the present and future members of Iwi in accordance with its Trust Deed. This Trust Deed is a document that creates the PSGE Trust and sets out how the Trust will operate. A full copy of the Trust Deed is also available online via our website ([www.uenuku.iwi.nz](http://www.uenuku.iwi.nz))

Members of the Iwi are being asked to consider and approve the proposed PSGE – Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust.

***I, as a member of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, agree that the proposed Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust will be the post-settlement governance entity to receive and manage historical Treaty of Waitangi settlement redress on behalf of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.***

We strongly encourage you to vote 'YES' to this resolution. Voting YES means that the PSGE will be established and be ready to receive, hold and manage the settlement redress.

## Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Objects

The object of the Trust is to receive, hold, manage, and administer the Trust assets on trust for any object or purpose that is beneficial to the current and future Members of the Iwi irrespective of where the current Members of the Iwi reside and includes:

- a to give effect to the Deed of Settlement and the Settlement Legislation;
- b to receive redress pursuant to the Deed of Settlement and Settlement Legislation, and hold, manage and apply that redress in accordance with the provisions of this Deed;
- c to exercise strategic governance over the Iwi Group so as to manage prudently the affairs, business activities, assets and liabilities of the Trust;
- d to be the voice and representative body for the Iwi;
- e to promote the educational, spiritual, economic, social and cultural advancement or well-being of the Iwi and its Members;
- f to promote health and well-being generally, including of the aged Members of the Iwi;
- g to promote the educational, spiritual, economic, social and cultural advancement or well-being of the Iwi and its Members;
- h to foster and promote amongst Members of the Iwi:
  - i spiritual values, unity, support and cooperation;
  - ii recognition of traditional customs and values;
  - iii physical, social, and economic wellbeing and advancement; and
- i to carry on any other objectives which may be carried on in connection with the above objects or which may directly or indirectly achieve those objects.



1879c Māori carved figure and grave Wanganui district



# Trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust

Following the first election there will be nine (9) trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust. Trustees will be adult registered members of the Iwi. Guided by whanau feedback, the Uenuku Charitable Trust and Negotiations Team consider nine (9) trustees as an appropriate number to represent the three Tupuna and to ensure effective governance into the future.

The Trustees' primary duty is to promote the objects and purposes of the Trust. They will be responsible for the strategic governance of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust and oversight of management and the operational structure. They will act on behalf of all members of the Iwi in managing the settlement redress received through robust decision making.

The Trustees will be responsible for:

- Receiving and managing the settlement assets
- Setting the vision and strategic direction
- Reporting on the nature and scope of the activities proposed by Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust or its subsidiaries on an annual basis; and
- Preparing annual plans and 5-year plans for governance of post settlement assets

The Trustees have a very high duty of care to act on behalf of all members of the Iwi in managing the settlement assets and will be accountable to members of the Iwi.

## Election of Trustees

As preferred by the feedback on the proposed structure, the Trustee elections are based on the tupuna model. This means that there would be three representatives per Tupuna (Uenuku, Tamakana and Tamahaki) – called the Tupuna Electorates - resulting in a trustee board with nine trustees.

Adult members (aged 18 years and over) of the Iwi will be entitled to nominate people for election as a Trustee and will also be entitled to elect the trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust. For the purposes of electing trustees each adult member would identify with one of the three tupuna and would vote to elect trustees who also identify with that respective tupuna. Members can change their tupuna electorate prior to an election cycle if they wish. Each adult member of a tūpuna electorate may cast one vote per vacancy in favour of a candidate (or candidates, as the case may be) nominated in their Tūpuna Electorate.

The first full election of trustees has to be held within 18 months from the date of the Trust Deed so that those new elected Trustees can assume full responsibility for Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust at a point close to the anticipated settlement date. Subsequent elections will be held in rotation or as required when the term of a trustee ends, or a vacancy arises. Voting will be by way of secret ballot conducted by post and electronic methods. Apart from the first election the term of office for the trustees will be four (4) years. Trustees will be eligible for re-election.

To implement a rotational system, the terms of the Trustees elected at the First Election shall be as follows:

- a One elected Trustee from each Tūpuna Electorate shall serve a term of two years, after which a subsequent election shall be held to fill these vacancies.
- b One elected Trustee from each Tūpuna Electorate shall serve a term of three years, after which a subsequent election shall be held to fill these vacancies.
- c One elected Trustee from each Tūpuna Electorate shall serve a term of four years, after which a subsequent election shall be held for these vacancies.

The Trustees shall, at their first meeting after the First Election, determine by agreement between those in the same Tūpuna Electorate, or failing agreement by ballot which Trustees shall serve the terms set out above.



1920c Paranui Pa Whanganui River

## Interim Trustees

During the consultation process, the importance of the proposed PSGE being established prior to the conclusion of settlement negotiations was discussed. This is to ensure the PSGE would be fully operational with trustees and managers in place prior to the transfer of the settlement redress.

As a result, on establishment of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust, there will be some establishment or ‘Interim’ trustees appointed who will manage the PSGE until the new trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust are selected by the first elections. This is a common practice to providing continuity and a smooth transition to a newly created PSGE.

These interim trustees will also ensure a Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust structure, management and operations is established and there is a robust foundation to manage the settlement redress. These initial trustees will be responsible for organising and managing the first election of elected board of trustees for the PSGE

The proposed Interim Trustees are:

Aiden Gilbert	Kaylene Crossan
Caroline Heta	Kura Te Wanikau Turoa
Clyde Tukaiaora Connell	Lesley (Missy) Edmonds
Cressida Pue	Mahanga Williams
Dion Ponga	Nuthaniel Tonihi
Don Robinson	Paora (Baldy) Haitana
Hayden Turoa	Robert (Boy) Cribb
Johnson Witehira	Te Maire Hawira
Karena Ngarewa	Tina Wallace

As set out in the Trust Deed, those Initial Trustees will automatically retire as Trustees with effect from the results of the First Election being certified by the Chief Returning Officer at which point the elected Trustees shall assume office.

## Accountability to the members of the Iwi

Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust will be accountable to all members of the Iwi and will keep members updated through regular hui and other communication methods such as e-pānui, emails, website, and online engagement.

Reports and documents such as annual reports, annual plan, consolidated financial statements, minute books and 5-year plan will be made available to members. Adult registered members of the Trust are entitled to vote at general meetings on matters on the agenda. Each member has one vote on each resolution.

The Trustees are required to hold an annual general meeting each financial year and present annual reports of activities, consolidated financial statements, proposed annual plan and announce new trustees. Every adult registered member is entitled to participate in the affairs of the Trust through elections, other voting processes and meetings.

The Trust will be required to hold an annual general meeting (AGM) for the members of the Iwi. At each AGM the Trust will be required, among other things, to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements, the proposed Annual Plan, the Annual Report of any Trust Entities, advice regarding Trustees’ remuneration, and notified business, any general business raised at that meeting and accepted for discussion by the Chairperson.

## Trust Entities

Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust will establish subsidiaries (called Trust Entities in the Trust Deed) to assist with the management of the Iwi assets. The Trust together with any Trust Entities it establishes is called the Iwi Group.

Any subsidiary must manage Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust assets it holds solely for the benefit of the Iwi. The directors or trustees of any subsidiary will be appointed by Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust and the majority of board members on any subsidiary will be members of the Iwi. Schedule 5 of the Trust Deed sets out the requirements of any directors, trustees or Board members appointed or at the direction of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust to any subsidiary entity do not act in a manner which brings or is likely to bring the Iwi, the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust or any Trust Entity into disrepute.



# Te Korowai o Wainuiarua Trust Establishment Plan

If the proposed PSGE – Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust - is ratified by members of Uenuku, Tamakana and Tamahaki Iwi, then Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust will be the entity that will receive and manage the future settlement package from the Crown.

When the Deed of Settlement is signed by Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust then the Crown has agreed to pay some of the financial redress early or 'on-account'. \$4.340 million will be paid within 10 business days of the signing of the Deed of Settlement (subject to the establishment of the PSGE by that date). When the settlement legislation is introduced into Parliament, the Crown will pay within 10 days of that date:

- c \$2.170 million of the financial redress; and
- d \$2.750 million of cultural funding.

The balance of the settlement monies are paid after the settlement legislation has been passed by Parliament.

It is proposed that the on-account sums would be invested into a secure deposit (as required by the Trusts Act 2019) and the Settlement Trust will be able to access the interest on that sum for the necessary PSGE establishment work.

These funds will be essential to build a strong foundation and assist in shaping an effective trust structure prior to settlement. A key job of the Trustees after signing the Deed of Settlement must be to prepare the trust entity to receive the settlement assets once the settlement legislation has been passed. This will require the establishment of a robust management and operations structure as well as the development of a strategic plan and investment framework, creation of general operational policies as well as the establishment of other legal entities within the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua group structure.

## What happens to Uenuku Charitable Trust?

Uenuku Charitable Trust currently represents Uenuku, Tamakana and Tamahaki for the purposes of negotiating the Treaty settlement. Uenuku Charitable Trust for various reasons, was not suitable to receive settlement assets from the Crown. Instead, we had to set up a new entity to receive our assets - Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust.

It is proposed that the Uenuku Charitable Trust will be wound up in due course in accordance with its terms. For a period of time, this means that if the establishment of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust is supported, we will have two entities representing a similar group of people, but the role of the Uenuku Charitable Trust will be reduced, and steps taken to transfer its functions to the settlement body.



*Raetihi wāhine 1902*  
Sir George Grey special collections Auckland Libraries AWNS19020403

## SECTION 3:

# Ratification

# toru

## Ratification of the Deed of Settlement

A unique feature of our Deed of Settlement is that, for the purposes of negotiations and settlement, the Crown has clustered the descendants of our tupuna Tamahaki, Tamakana and Uenuku together. Te Korowai o Wainuiārua collectively represents all uri, the descendants of our three tupuna and the lands our whānau occupied across our diverse, unique and sacred geographical spaces of the central North Island.

The first decision you are being asked to make is to endorse our Deed of Settlement. For this, you are being asked to vote on the following resolution:

***"I, as a member of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, approve the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Deed of Settlement and authorise the trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust to sign the Deed of Settlement on behalf of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua."***

In this resolution the "trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust" means the interim trustees of the proposed PSGE - Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust. The interim trustees will be the trustees of the mandated negotiations body - Uenuku Charitable Trust - who are serving on the Uenuku Charitable Trust at the date our Deed of Settlement is signed.

The trustees strongly recommend you vote **'YES'** to this resolution. We believe that following years of, at times, frustrating and protracted negotiations we have been able to achieve the best settlement package for you that we can.



*Ruapehu maunga*



# Ratification of the Post-Settlement Governance Entity

The second decision you are being asked to make is, to endorse the formation of our Post-Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust. This name was chosen as it signifies the bringing together of the tribes of Tamahaki, Tamakana and Uenuku for this settlement.

You are being asked to vote on the following resolution:

***I, as a member of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, agree that the proposed Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Trust will be the post-settlement governance entity to receive and manage historical Treaty of Waitangi settlement redress on behalf of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.***

The trustees of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua also strongly recommend you vote 'YES' to this resolution.

## Ratification Information Pack

In this Pack you should have received:

1. Ratification Information Book
2. Voting Paper
3. Freepost Envelope

If any of these documents are missing, or you need replacements or assistance, please phone the helpline on **0800 666 028** or email [iro@electionz.com](mailto:iro@electionz.com).

If you or your whānau have not received a voting paper and think you should have, please get in contact as soon as possible.

Ratification Information Packs, Registration/Whakapapa Verification Forms and copies of Te Tihi o te Rae, our Deed of Settlement, are available at all Ratification Hui, the Uenuku office, 28 Queen Street, Raetihi and on our website at [www.uenuku.iwi.nz](http://www.uenuku.iwi.nz)

## Independent Crown Observers

Te Puni Kokiri staff will attend the ratification information hui as Independent Crown Observers. Their role is simply to observe the hui and take notes of questions asked and answered. They are not permitted to participate in the hui in any other way.

## Independent Returning Officer

To ensure the integrity of the ratification voting process, the Trust has engaged electionz.com to act as an Independent Returning Officer and conduct the ratification voting process for Te Korowai o Wainuiārua. Electionz.com staff will attend the ratification information hui and carry out returning officer tasks including:

- act as the Independent Returning Officer to receive, collate and count all votes
- cross-referencing voting papers with information held on the Uenuku Charitable Trust register database or through the whakapapa verification process
- managing special votes and registration forms
- submitting a written report to Uenuku Charitable Trust once the ratification process has concluded as to the results
- notifying the Treaty Settlement team at the Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti and Te Puni Kōkiri of the results

## Confidentiality

Voting is by secret ballot. All completed votes (either paper or electronic) go directly to the Independent Returning Officer. No other party will have access to the information on them. Voting papers will be destroyed by the Independent Returning Officer 90 days after the close of the vote.

## Ratification Information Hui

Eight ratification information hui will be held to ensure that all uri of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua have the opportunity to be informed about the Deed of Settlement, Post Settlement Governance Entity and the voting resolutions, which are summarised in this booklet. The ratification information hui are also an opportunity for uri to ask questions about the Deed of Settlement, Post Settlement Governance Entity, ratification process and also if required, register and cast a special vote.

Date	Time	Location	
24 April 2023	11am		Voting Opens
29 April 2023	11am	Raetihi	UCT Office, 28 Queen Street
30 April 2023	11am	Whanganui	151 On London, 151 London Street
1 May 2023	7pm	Whanganui-a-Tara   Wellington	Brentwood Hotel, 16 Kent Street, Kilbirnie
2 May 2023	7pm	Waihōpai   Invercargill	Corinthian Centre, 154 Esk Street
3 May 2023	7pm	Ōtautahi   Christchurch	Commodore Hotel, 449 Memorial Avenue
4 May 2023	7pm	Tāmakimakaurau   Auckland	Holiday Inn Airport, 2 Ascot Road, Mangere
5 May 2023	7pm	Kirikiroa   Hamilton	Distinction Hamilton Hotel, 100 Garnett Avenue, Te Rapa
6 May 2023	11am	Heretaunga   Hastings	Hawkes Bay Arts & Events Centre, 109 Hastings St South
29 May 2023	12 noon		Voting Closes
29 May 2023			Votes are counted & published
6 June 2023			Ratification results are reported to the Crown
July/August			Deed of Settlement signing ceremony (if accepted)

Details about how to access the Zoom information hui will be made available on the Uenuku Charitable Trust website [www.uenuku.iwi.nz](http://www.uenuku.iwi.nz) and on our Facebook.

## He Pātai | Questions

### *When is the voting period?*

Our voting period runs over a five-week period starting at 11am on the 24th of April 2023 and concluding at 12 noon on the 29th of May 2023.

### *What are the voting rules?*

All eligible uri must be over the age of 18 by the conclusion of the voting period. Uri are only allowed to cast one vote each and the Independent Returning Officer from electionz must be able to match each voting paper to an individual either on the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua membership or the verified whakapapa register. All votes must be cast online by 12 noon on 29th of May 2023 or if being made via the Freepost envelope, postmarked no later than 29th of May 2023.

### *Who is running the voting process & helpline?*

This ratification vote is being run independently by Christchurch based company electionz who have been managing elections on behalf of Iwi and Councils around the motu for over 20 years. Should you need any assistance or voting documents you can phone the helpline on **0800 666 028** or email [iro@electionz.com](mailto:iro@electionz.com).

### *Why is it important to vote?*

As uri of Tamahaki, Tamakana and Uenuku, it is your right to determine our collective future. By showing your support for our Deed of Settlement through endorsing this settlement you are helping make a positive move forward towards mana motuhake.



### **Who is eligible to vote?**

All Te Korowai o Wainuiārua uri who are aged 18-years-or-over at the conclusion of the voting period are eligible to vote.

To ensure that voters are people who are entitled to be beneficiaries of the settlement (and come within the Claimant Definition described on page 8), you also need to be either:

- a. a registered member of Uenuku Charitable Trust– as approved by the Whakapapa Committee OR
- b. are eligible to cast a special vote through the completion of Whakapapa Verification Form – as approved by the Whakapapa Committee.

This second option allows those people who do not wish to register for Uenuku Charitable Trust to still be able to vote and express their views.

### **What if I am not registered?**

If you are not currently registered with Uenuku Charitable Trust you are still able to vote by casting a special vote during the voting period. There are two ways you can do this:

1. attend a Ratification Information Hui in person, complete a Registration Form or a Whakapapa Verification Form and cast your special vote with the *electionz.com* team at the hui; or
2. phone the helpline on **0800 666 028** or email [iro@electionz.com](mailto:iro@electionz.com) and *electionz.com* will arrange to send you a Registration Form or a Whakapapa Verification Form and Information Pack. On receipt, cast your vote then send both the Voting Paper and completed Registration Form or Whakapapa Verification Form back in the Freepost envelope provided.

Our Whakapapa Committee will be meeting regularly throughout the four-week voting period to ensure the verification of all Registration Forms or Whakapapa Verification Forms returned within this time frame. To assist with this process please ensure you have included as much information as you can about your whakapapa and your date of birth.

### **What are the ways to vote?**

There are three ways whānau are able to vote:

- online via a link which can be found on the front page of our website [www.uenuku.iwi.nz](http://www.uenuku.iwi.nz)
- through the return, by mail, of your personalised Voting Paper which should be included in your Information Pack
- in person at any of the Ratification information Hui being held around the motu during our voting period.

Has your personalised Voting Paper gone on a little hikoī? A new one can be requested at any time during the voting period by either calling **0800 666 028** or emailing [iro@electionz.com](mailto:iro@electionz.com)

### **What is a Special vote?**

The provision of special votes has been made for people who either:

- Turn 18-years-old on or before the voting closing date or,
- Register during the voting period on or before the voting closing date or
- Do not wish to register with Uenuku Charitable Trust but wish to vote.

The following process will be followed regarding the receipt and process of special votes:

- each special voting form will use a unique identifier referencing of the special conditions the person is voting under. If a member is not registered, they must complete a member registration form or Whakapapa Verification Form with their special vote
- special votes will be counted by the independent returning officer subject to eligibility being confirmed by the Whakapapa Validation Committee.

### **What if I live overseas?**

Regardless of where you live, we highly encourage all whānau to vote. If you live overseas, we highly recommend you cast your vote online to help ensure your vote is received by the end of the voting period. This helps remove the risk of your vote getting lost or delayed in the post. Instructions on how to cast an online vote are on page 29 and if you need help email [iro@electionz.com](mailto:iro@electionz.com)

### **What happens once the voting period has finished?**

Following the conclusion of the voting period, 12 noon on the 29th of May 2023, the Independent Returning Officer from *electionz.com* will advise Te Korowai o Wainuiārua of the results and then notify the Treaty Settlement team at the Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti and Te Puni Kōkiri.

The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations will then determine whether the Crown considers there has been enough support shown by uri for our Deed of Settlement.

## APPENDIX A:

# Summary of the Historical Redress

Te Tihi o te Rae contains an agreed Historical Account, and Crown Acknowledgements about those acts and omissions that breached te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles. Our Deed of Settlement also includes a Crown Apology to us for those acts and omissions.

### Summary of the Historical Account

On 23 May, nine Whanganui rangatira signed te Tiriti/the Treaty at the mouth of the Whanganui River. One of the signatories was the high-ranking rangatira Te Pēhi Tūroa I of Te Patutokotoko. On 25 May, his son, Te Pēhi Pākoro Tūroa II, signed the same copy of te Tiriti/the Treaty in Waikanae along with four other Māori. The Iwi of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua consider that the signing of te Tiriti/the Treaty created an expectation of a relationship that should have been based upon fairness, justice, and honour.

During the 1840s, Crown purchasing of land in the Whanganui block stalled when Māori from the Whanganui area and Crown forces clashed at Heretaunga. For a time, the Crown imposed martial law across the Whanganui district.

In the 1850s, a prominent Te Korowai o Wainuiārua rangatira declined an offer to assume the Māori kingship; however, he championed the Kīngitanga across the region and support spread quickly among the Iwi of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua. The following decade saw warfare in Taranaki draw people from Te Korowai o Wainuiārua into the conflict. When fighting reached the Whanganui area, whānau, hapū, and iwi found themselves on opposite sides of battles at Moutoa Island, Ōhōutahi, and Pipiriki pā.

Through the 1870s, the Crown initiated an intensive immigration scheme in New Zealand, and identified large tracts of land between Whanganui and Taupō (including the three volcanic maunga on the central plateau) as strategically important areas for economic and demographic development.

In the 1880s, the Crown began to construct the North Island Main Trunk Railway line across the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua rohe without the consent of Te Rohe Pōtae Māori. Acting with unreasonable haste, the Crown purchased the interests of individual Te Korowai o Wainuiārua sellers in the Waimarino block and dishonoured commitments to sellers regarding the location of reserves. Eventually, having purchased large areas of Ruapehu maunga, the Crown developed policy establishing the Tongariro National Park without providing for the interests of the Iwi of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua.

Public works takings by the Crown during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries saw the loss of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua land for defence purposes,

scenic reserves (especially along the Whanganui River), roads, railways, and electricity-generation. Today, significant parts of the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua rohe are included in the Whanganui and Tongariro National Parks.

By the twentieth century, the Iwi of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua were virtually landless. Consequently, the Iwi have suffered from poor housing, low educational achievement, and a lack of opportunities for social and economic development. The Crown's discouragement of te Reo Māori, along with the fragmentation of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua tribal structures and migration from ancestral lands to urban centres, has severely affected the ability of the Iwi to pass mātauranga Māori on to their mokopuna.

### Crown Acknowledgements and Apology

The Deed of Settlement contains Crown acknowledgements of its acts and omissions that caused prejudice to Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, and breached te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

The Deed of Settlement also includes a Crown apology to the Iwi and hapū of Te Korowai o Wainuiārua for Crown acts and omissions that breached the te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi and its principles. These actions include the outbreak of warfare in the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua rohe and the subsequent social and political divisions among their people that resulted; the acquisition of large pieces of land for the North Island Main Trunk Railway line, two national parks, scenic reserves, defence purposes, and electricity generation; and the application of laws and policies that have left Te Korowai o Wainuiārua virtually landless.

Through its acknowledgements and apology, the Crown seeks to atone for the harm it has caused Te Korowai o Wainuiārua, and to begin rebuilding its relationship with its Iwi and hapū based on te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

### More information

To read the Crown's apology redress in full please refer to pages 61-121 of Te Tihi o Te Rae which can be found on the Treaty Settlement section of our website [www.uenuku.iwi.nz](http://www.uenuku.iwi.nz) or at on the government website <https://www.govt.nz/organisations/te-kahui-whakatau-treaty-settlements/>



## APPENDIX B:

# Cultural Redress

This Table identifies the cultural redress sites which are also shown on a location map attached below. Full details of the sites are set out in the Deed of Settlement and the proposed Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Claims Settlement Bill.

Cultural redress - sites to be vested in fee simple		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
1	Makaranui Site A (formerly Makaranui Conservation Area)	0.21
2	Raetihi Road and Bridge property	0.06
3	Waimarino Urupā property	0.04
4	SH4/Ward St, National Park property	139.90
5	Mangatiti Road, Ruatiti property	181.50
6	60 Ward St, Raetihi property	1.55
7	Former Mangaeturoa School property	5.88

Cultural redress - sites to be vested as scenic reserve		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
8	Pipiriki Scenic Reserve	0.44
9	Putikituna Scenic Reserve	37.64
10	Tangahoe Conservation Area	41.44
11	Part Tāngarākau Forest Conservation Area	4.86
12	Part Whangamōmona Forest Conservation Area	19.00
13	Makaranui Gravel Reserve (Site B)	0.42
14	Ngapakahi Scenic Reserve	3.00
15	Raetihi Scenic Reserve	3.90
16	Part Ramanui Conservation Area (subject to an easement)	15.00

Cultural redress - sites to be vested jointly with other Iwi		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
17	Ohoutahi Scenic Reserve as a historic reserve	18.03
18	Taumatamahoe Conservation Area as the Taumatamahoe Scenic Reserve	12.60
19	Tahora Scenic Reserve as the Tahorapāroa Scenic Reserve	11.14

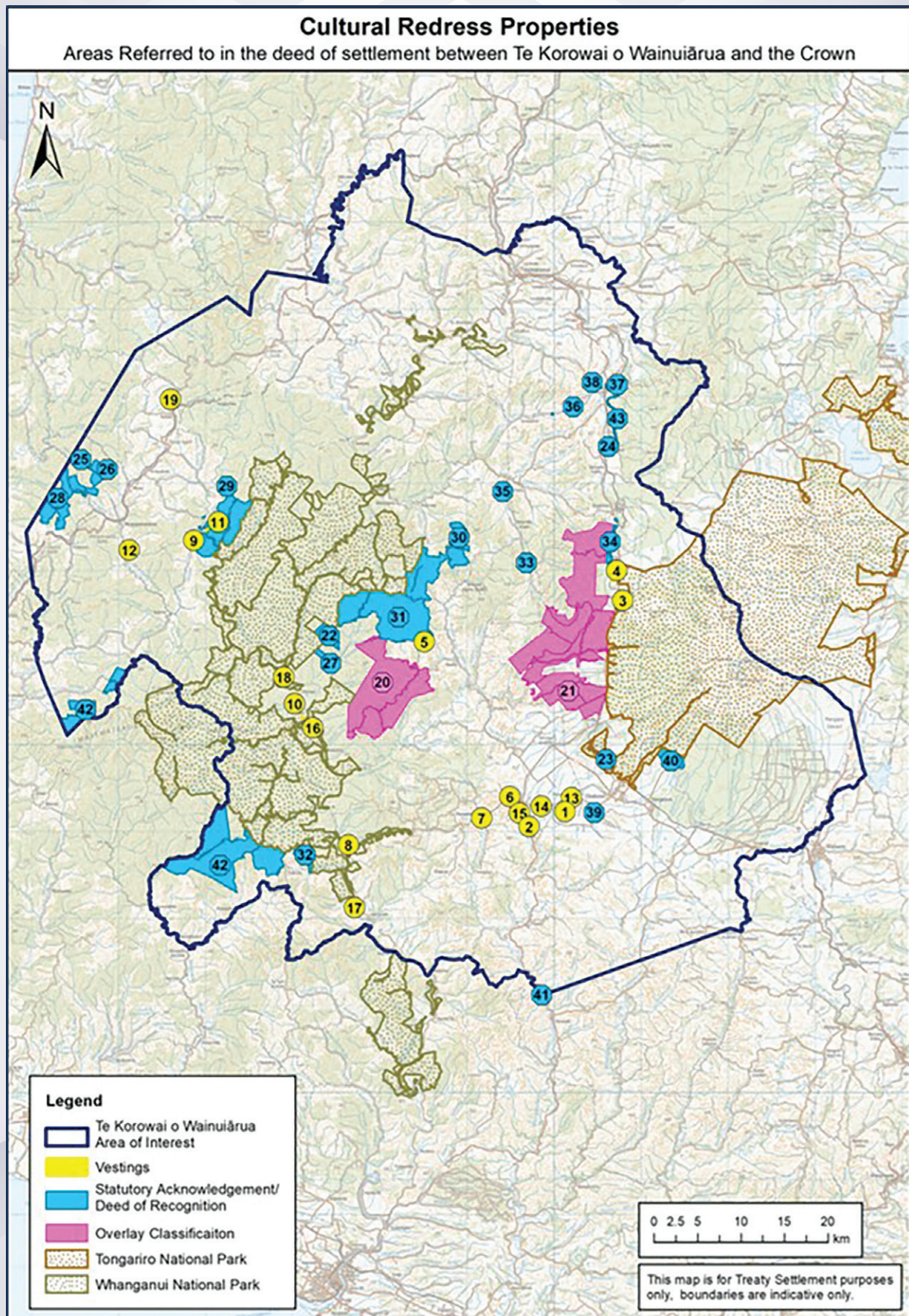
Cultural redress - overlay classifications		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
20	Murumuru Conservation Area	5895.00
21	Pōkākā Area	11523.70

Cultural redress - statutory acknowledgements and deeds of recognition		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
22	Adams Conservation Area	364.25
23	Horopito-ōhakune Rail Conservation Area	88.33
24	Hukapapa Conservation Area	18.29
25	Mangapaka Conservation Area	10.46
26	Mangapaka Scenic Reserve	407.55
27	Mangatiti Conservation Area	171.86
28	Part Matirangi Conservation Area	1584.88
29	Part Tāngarākau Forest Conservation Area	2217.17
30	Part Rotokahu Scenic Reserve	509.62
31	Taheke Conservation Area	6121.49
32	Taunoka Conservation Area	247.10
33	Tupapakurua Conservation Area	2.48
34	Waimarino Scientific Reserve	229.29

Cultural redress - statutory acknowledgements		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
35	Hawkin's Wetland Scenic Reserve	9.17
36	Kawautahi Scenic Reserve	67.36
37	Part Ohinetonga Scenic Reserve	129.24
38	Owhango Domain Recreation Reserve	6.54
39	Ngā Roto-o-Rangataua Scenic Reserve	66.54
40	Part Rangataua Conservation Area	420.93
41	Part Raukawa Scenic Reserve	2.17
42	Part Waitōtara Forest Conservation Area	5778.47
43	Whakapapa River Marginal Strip	97.70



## Location Map: Cultural redress





## APPENDIX C:

# Commercial Redress

This Table identifies the commercial redress sites on a location map shown below. Full details of the sites are set out in the Deed of Settlement.

Commercial redress - Settlement date properties		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
44	Erua Crown Forest, Lot 1 DP 70180 (12392)	183.90
45	Former Waikune Prison (PF1382)	499.84
46	28 Carroll St, National Park (PF921)	1.14
47	61 Carroll Street, National Park (PF848)	0.32
48	22 Millar St, National Park (PF 2013)	0.07
49	6446 Makotuku Valley Rd, Horopito (PF840)	0.18
50	107 Seddon St, Raetihi (PF302)	0.10
51	Former MOE House, 1016 Raetihi Rd, Ohakune (PF 1987)	0.20
52	30 Duncan St, Raetihi (PF301)	0.09
53	40 Queen St, Raetihi (PF1252)	0.07
54	18 Grey St, Raetihi (PF 2008)	0.15
55	2479 Pipiriki Raetihi Rd, Pipiriki (PF1463)	0.20

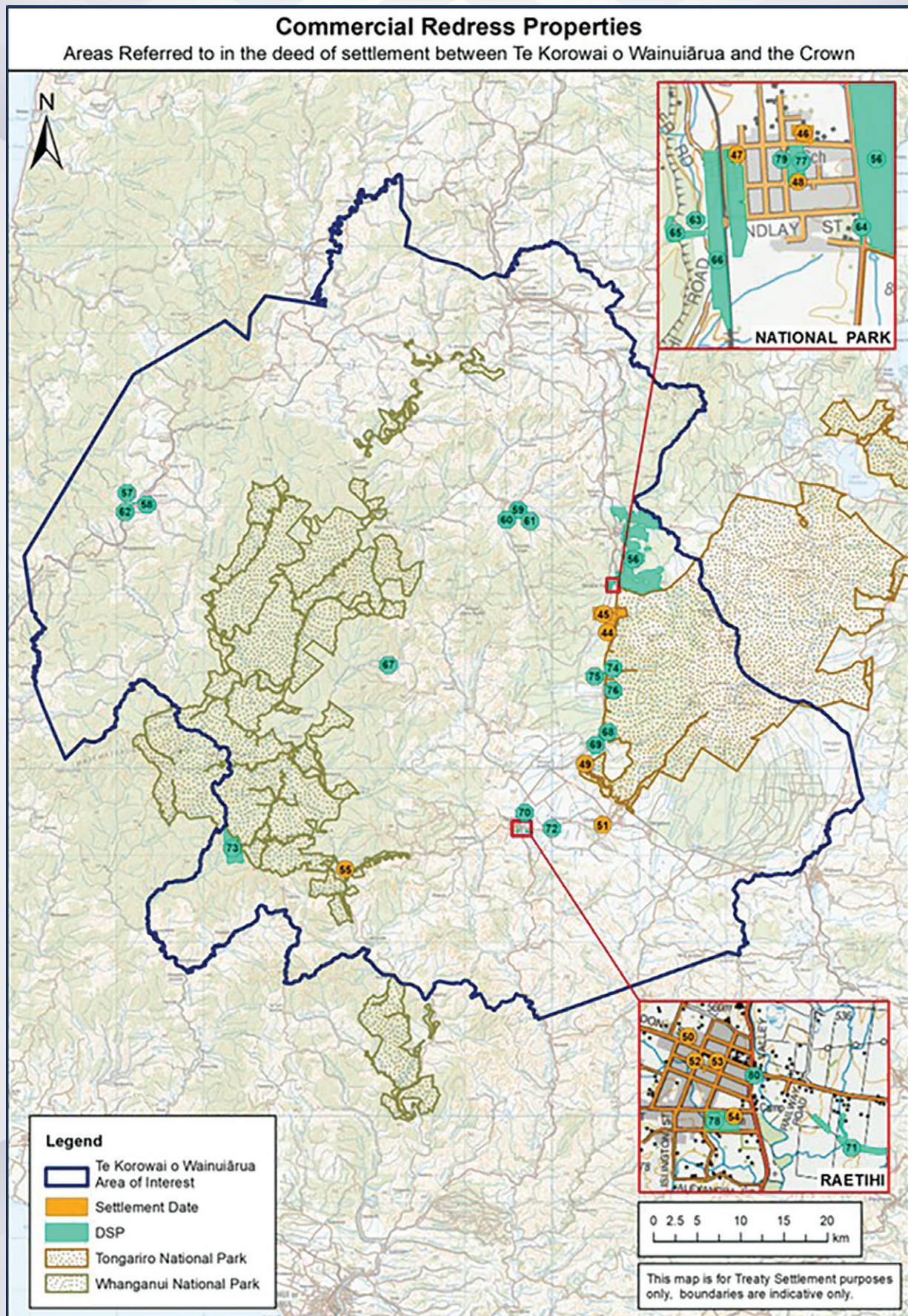
Commercial redress - Deferred selection properties		
Map ID	Name of site	Area (HA)
56	Part Raurimu Station, SH 47	2503.86
57	Ohura Rd/SH43, Marco (11519)	0.03
58	Ohura Rd/SH43, Marco (11517)	0.37
59	Main St, Kaitieke Road and Marama Street, Kaitieke (11830)	1.88
60	Ihaka St, Kaitieke (11937)	0.64
61	Ihaka St, Kaitieke (11829)	0.19
62	Ohura Rd/SH43, Marco (11518)	0.13
63	Vacant land adjacent to Waimarino Reserve, National Park (15277)	0.40
64	War Memorial and planting SH4, National Park (11875)	0.10
65	Land adjacent to Waimarino Reserve, National Park (15278)	1.13
66	Roadway - WN2067, National Park (15320)	0.22
66	Roadway, Carroll St - WN2047, National (12181)	0.30
66	House on ROW - WN1929, National Park (12112)	0.10
66	House on Station Road - WN1939, C41219, National Park (12122)	0.10
66	House on ROW - WN1930, National Park (12113)	0.10



66	House on ROW - wn1931, National Park (12114)	0.10
66	Rear of tennis court, Ward St - WN2044, C43757, National Park (15311)	0.12
66	House on ROW - WN1928, National Park (12111)	0.10
66	Tennis court, Ward St - WN1941, C41221, National Park (15276)	0.12
66	28 Station Rd - WN1938, National Park (12121)	0.11
66	House on ROW WN1927, 6 Pehi Rd, National Park (12110)	0.13
66	25 Ward St - Lot 4 LO 1136, National Park (12123)	0.16
66	26 Station Rd - WN1937, National Park (12120)	0.14
66	22 Station Rd - WN1936, National Park (12119)	0.10
66	20 Station Rd - WN1935, National Park (12118)	0.10
66	18 Station Rd - C41214, National Park (16375)	0.11
66	Roadway, Findlay St - C41213 on LO 25565, National Park (16374)	0.56
66	Grazing land - WN1925, National Park (12109)	1.07
66	Vacant land, Ward St - WN1933, C41212, National Park (12115)	1.51
66	Sawmill site, Findlay St, National Park (12108)	1.24
66	Ruapehu District Council lease, Pehi Rd, National Park (15273)	5.58
66	Leased land on ROW - WN1932, National Park (12115)	0.26
66	Former House Site on ROW - WN1926, National Park (15275)	0.33
67	Mangatiti Rd, Ruatiti (15805)	7.99
68	Hohere Rd, Horopito (11826)	0.68
69	Horopito Yard, SH4, Horopito (15258)	0.46
70	Preservation of Scenery, SH4, Makotuku River, Raetihi (16389)	0.45
71	SH 49, Raetihi (11954)	0.33
72	SH 49, Raetihi (11926)	3.98
73	Makakaho Rd, Makakaho (11584 and 11585)	550.00
74	Part Makatote Scenic Reserve Site A	2.18
75	Part Makatote Scenic Reserve Site B	2.19
76	Manganui o te Ao Conservation Area	0.90
77	National Park School site (land only)	1.79
78	Raetihi Primary School site (land only)	3.68
79	National Park Police Station (land only)	0.01
80	Raetihi Police Station (land only)	0.10



## Location Map: Commercial redress







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