

## IWI DEVELOPMENT REPORT

### Kia tū tika ai te whare tapu o Ngāpuhi.

Our vision is a constant reminder as to what guides our work.



**Tania Pene**  
Iwi Development Leader

*Strengthening marae governance and management structures has been a key focus for marae we have worked with.*

**In** the past 12 months the Rūnanga is pleased to have supported Ngāpuhi whānau, hapū and marae in many practical ways, to help them accomplish their dreams and aspirations.

This includes wānanga, workshops, tools and processes to help them become more self-sufficient and enhance how they govern, lead, plan, report and communicate with one another and other important groups and people.

During the year Mariaio Hohaia left the Rūnanga to pursue other work interests. We want to acknowledge his leadership and contribution to the successes of the past 12 months and wish him all the best for the future.

### HAPŪ DEVELOPMENT

Our Hapū Development Fund provided more than \$100k in financial assistance to support marae and hapū to effectively manage for today and plan for the future.

The new funding pilot initiative to support major marae projects provided financial support to assist with activities such as the completion of new wharekai facilities, improved disability access and repairs to main buildings.

Strengthening marae governance and management structures has been a key focus for the marae we have worked with, particularly as many are usually run by a small volunteer group of whānau and hapū members. It is quite common for the same people to be involved in both leading and running marae activities and tasks.

Our publication of a Ngāpuhi Marae Governance and Management Framework is a tool to help equip and empower marae trustees to develop systems and procedures that “future proof” marae.

Working with marae, hapū and whānau has also seen the emergence and development of other useful marae planning and management tools. These were supported by wānanga and workshops that encouraged marae trustees to reflect on current and future responsibilities, accountabilities and priorities for their respective marae, and ensure good planning and management processes are in place, such as marae communication strategies, annual business and resource management plans.

A successful pilot project, undertaken in collaboration with New Zealand professional services company Beca Ltd included an assessment of three Ngāpuhi marae to assess their condition, functionality and utilisation of buildings and infrastructure assets. We are scoping the potential for a broader strategic partnership with Beca Ltd, which would enable a roll out of this programme to other marae across Ngāpuhi. An integrated asset management approach will enable marae trustees to identify and assess specific needs for their respective marae.

FIGURE 3 NO. WHĀNAU RECEIVING WHĀNAU-CENTRED SERVICES

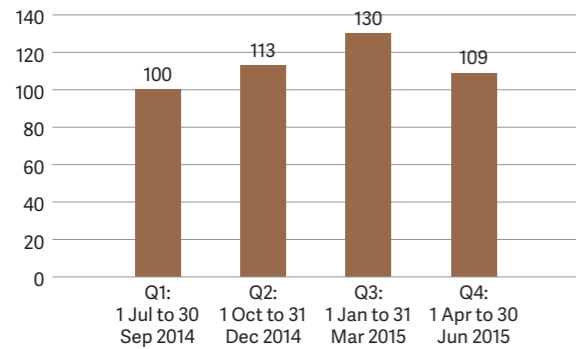


FIGURE 4 NO. INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTED IN THESE WHĀNAU

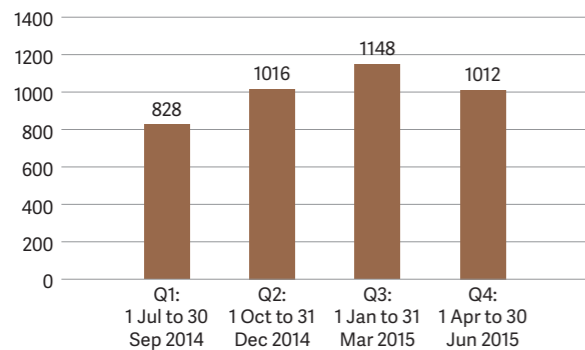
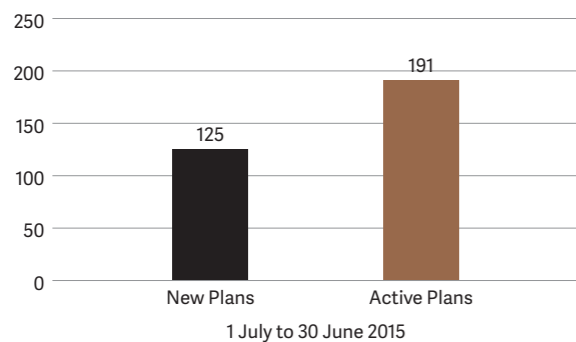


FIGURE 5 NO. NEW AND ACTIVE WHĀNAU PLANS



### WHĀNAU ORA

Since 2013 the Te Pu O Te Wheke Whānau Ora Group Collective (Te Pu O Te Wheke) has continued to help Ngāpuhi whānau achieve positive outcomes and engaged more than 1900 individuals (Figure 4) from more than 250 whānau (Figure 3). Engagement has been facilitated through Kaitoroto who take a lead role in developing trusted relationships with whānau, helping them to meet their health needs through advice, facilitation and co-ordination of support and support services.

Whānau plans have been an integral component of the support Te Pu O Te Wheke has provided. Over the past year the collective supported more than 120 whānau to develop new whānau plans (Figure 5), which assist them to identify and prioritise their goals and needs for the wellbeing of their whānau, including risk assessment and management so they can anticipate and respond to anything that may hinder their progress towards whānau ora.

Enhancing whānau financial literacy and understanding how money works, was another area of focus well supported and received. Financial literacy wānanga were delivered in collaboration with several key partner organisations, including the Māori Women's Development Inc, the Commission for Financial Capability and Nga Manga Puriri. Funding agencies Foundation North and Department of Internal Affairs attended as guest presenters and the Inland Revenue Department provided important tax and gst advice to attendees. An important outcome from the wānanga was to help whānau understand the principles and strategies for good financial management, that could also be applied at home and on their marae.

FIGURE 6 2014-2015 HAPŪ FUNDING DISTRIBUTION BY TAKIWĀ

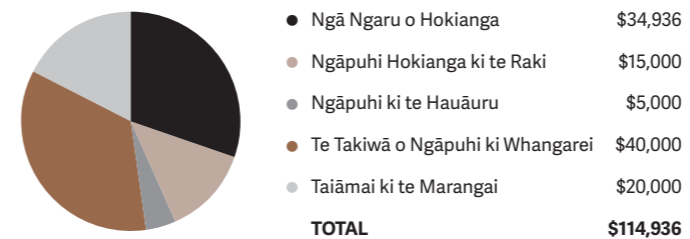


FIGURE 7 2014-2015 HAPŪ FUNDING DISTRIBUTION BY CATEGORY



FIGURE 8 2015 SCHOLARSHIPS BY TAKIWĀ

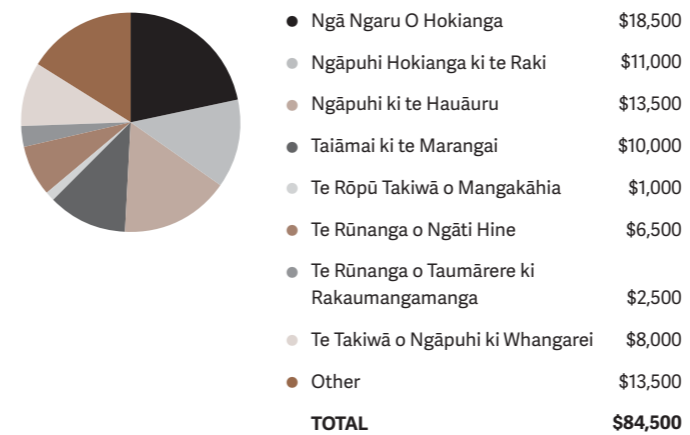
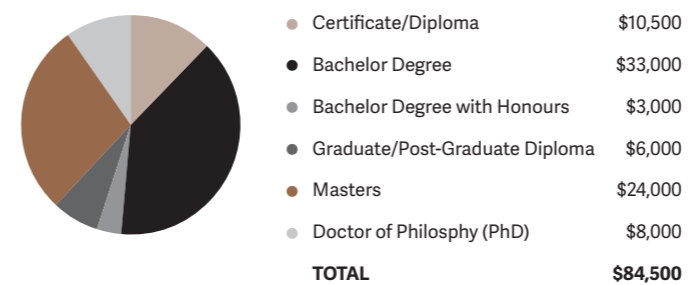


FIGURE 9 2015 SCHOLARSHIPS BY STUDY TYPE



### HOUSING

Working alongside ahu whenua land trusts and whānau has been a valuable process to identify opportunities for the retention and use of Ngāpuhi whānau land to sustain future generations. Of particular significance has been the collaboration with whānau to develop strategic plans that explore land and resource development opportunities.

Our team met with both local and national agencies to advocate Ngāpuhi housing needs and negotiate how these should be resolved. We also met with local council policy teams and discussed the impacts on projects we support under our papakainga workshop programme.

Helping whānau to realise their aspirations for sustainable housing resulted in a four-bedroom (with ensuite) housing template. This housing template provides the whānau with a formula to design and develop plans for their own papakainga development project, with sustainable low maintenance, warm and healthy options.

A 15-house Social Rental Housing Project is about to be presented for Government funding under the current Social Housing Reforms Programme. This provides a unique opportunity to build momentum in addressing Ngāpuhi housing issues.

A test case for a rural regeneration policy is being undertaken in conjunction with Te Puni Kōkiri under its Māori Housing Network approach to assist whānau with extreme housing needs. This test case has provided valuable insights that identify the numerous challenges faced by many Ngāpuhi living in small rural settlements with little infrastructure and services. Each housing situation is unique and will require various forms of support to deliver tailored solutions.

### NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Our strategic focus has been to empower whānau and hapū to exercise kaitiakitanga over their natural resources for current and future generations.

The capacity for hapū to respond to environmental issues and participate in the management and protection of their own natural resources was a key priority acknowledged over the past year. In response to this, marae, hapū and whānau have been supported to develop a collaborative approach that integrates the sharing of matauranga, skills and resources, where everyone contributes and benefits.

FIGURE 10 DISCRETIONARY FUNDING DISTRIBUTION BY TAKIWĀ

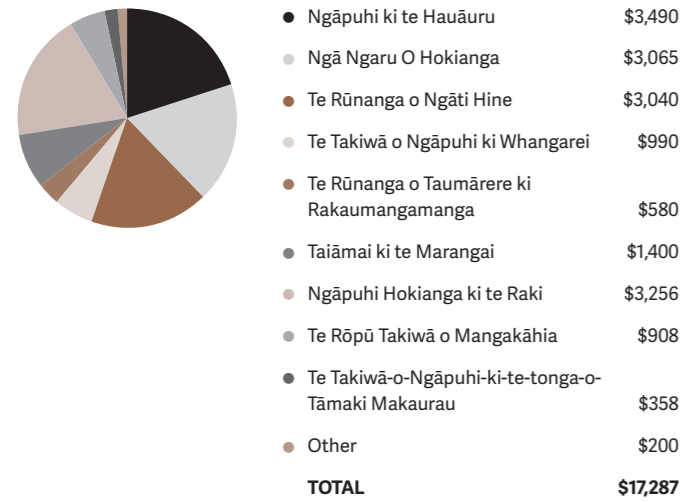


FIGURE 11 2014-2015 SPONSORSHIP FUND DISTRIBUTION



Assisting collectives to develop their own kaitiaki plans has enabled the development of frameworks and guidelines to build resource management strategies for their natural resources. This enables a starting point for engaging and establishing meaningful relationships with key stakeholders and communities to progress collaborative environmental outcomes.

Participating in complex resource management planning processes can be demanding on whānau and hapū. To support them, we provided both practical and technical assistance with cultural impact assessments, including identifying the effects that particular coastal and land use activities have on their natural resources. Maintaining advice, discussion and input into local, regional and national policy and planning reviews continue to be a priority.

Monitoring of resource consents has seen a rise in activities within the coastal marine area, including both water extractions and wastewater discharges. Freshwater and the future health and wellbeing of our waterways are an integral part of our Ngāpuhi whakapapa and our identity. Freshwater is now on the national agenda and we acknowledge the contribution of the Freshwater Iwi Leaders Group to address the rights and interests of mana whenua.

As a result of the freshwater reforms, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management has determined several requirements for regional councils to fulfill. Among others, it directs regional councils to avoid over allocation of water and inputs of contaminants by setting freshwater limits and objectives.

The Mangere Catchment Group members, representing the interests of local hapū and iwi, farmers, industry, environmental, residents and local authorities, have worked hard together over the past two years to find ways to improve the quality and management of the Mangere River. Receiving the 2014 River Award as the most improved river in Northland is a tribute to local communities working collaboratively together to improve protection and management of freshwater resources.

**Mauriora ki runga, mauriora ki raro, mauriora ki a tātou katoa.**

**Tania Pene**  
Iwi Development Leader



*Ka puāwai a Ngāpuhi,  
ka puāwai a Aotearoa  
whānui.*

**Wane Wharerau**  
NGĀPUHI KI WAITEMATĀ  
Trustee

Prosperity for Ngāpuhi is also  
prosperity for Aotearoa.