

# Mahere Rautaki

## Ruamano Ruatekau ma Rima

[Karakia, tauparapara]

### Whakatakinga INTRODUCTION

Our Mahere Rautaki is a vision for our people and our place 50 years from now. Created with our people for our mokopuna, the vision and pathway spans generations. Shaped by the voices of whānau, both young and old, this vision reflects a clear and unified ambition for whanau living on their whenua, realising mana motuhake.

Achieving our journey demands courage and collective action. We face many challenges, both internal and external. To reach our vision, we have created five bold steps. These steps require us to work together as whānau, hapū, iwi, kāhui, marae, Māori incorporations, whenua owners, and as a wider community..

To ensure that our actions drive us toward achieving our vision, Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust has built a strategic outcomes framework. This framework provides indicators and measures to track our progress. By setting clear outcomes now, we can shape a future where whānau are empowered, connected, and prosperous. A future where we stand strong together, no matter what challenges arise. A future where we embody mana motuhake.

*“Kia tutuki te wawata kia tū anō tātau ngā whānau, ngā hapū, ngā iwi, i runga i ō tātau ake mana motuhake”*

taken from a speech at the 3<sup>rd</sup> reading of the Iwi and Hapu of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Settlement Act.

## Whakapūmau WHAT REMAINS CONSTANT

To navigate safely Te Ao Hurihuri (the everchanging world), we must hold onto the values handed down from our tūpuna. These values bind us together and ensure we move forward with strength. Whānau reported that these values and the strategic Pou we developed in 2018 remain important. The Pou describe the future state we are striving to achieve for our culture, people, places and resources.

Our collective tikanga values that we hold onto and practice.

<b>Rangatiratanga</b>	<i>Collaborative, transparent and sound governance and leadership</i>
<b>Whanaungatanga</b>	<i>Promoting our connection to ensure harmony and solidarity</i>
<b>Manaakitanga</b>	<i>Uplifting the mana of others through kindness, hospitality, and mutual respect</i>
<b>Tiakitanga</b>	<i>Supporting and promoting the restoration and protection of our natural environment</i>
<b>Wairuatanga</b>	<i>Respecting and exercising the spiritual dimension of our world</i>

## Nga Pou

Our aspirations encompass economic, social, cultural and environmental goals. These form our Pou or strategic pillars that gives focus to our activities.

Mana Māori	Whānau, Hapū and Iwi have pride in connecting with their identity and are infused with Te Reo, Kawa, Toi and Whakapapa
Taiao	Kaitiaki for a restored natural environment, exercising mātauranga Māori to maintain sustainable land use, flourishing biodiversity and clean streams and rivers
Tāngata	Our people are educated, vibrant, innovative, healthy and at the heart of decision-making for the future
Te Pātaka	Responsible oversight of a diverse and prospering economic asset base for intergenerational benefit while demonstrating and growing great leadership

**Tāngata, Taiao, Te Pātaka all underpinned by and leading to, Mana Māori.**

**“If we have all of this, we have our mana motuhake”**

taken from a wānanga with our kaumatua kaunihera

## Whakamātaki WHAT WE NEED TO BE AWARE OF

On our journey to achieving our vision, there are many factors both local and global, that impact us. We need to consider how to navigate the challenges and maximise the opportunities to propel us forward.

### Tōrangapū POLITICS

The political landscape for Māori is evolving with the rise of the "kōhangā reo generation," advocating for self-determination, climate justice, and protection of our taonga. Globally, indigenous, Indigenous communities are reclaiming their sovereignty and economic power. However, the rise of populism and nationalism is affecting Indigenous rights and international cooperation. TToTW role in challenging this threat to the principles of Te Tiritii distract our energies from building a better future.

### Ōhanga ECONOMICS

The Māori economy is estimated to be worth over \$68 billion, with significant contributions coming from sectors such as agriculture, forestry, fishing, and tourism. Māori-owned businesses have been growing at a rate of 7.2% per year, outpacing the national average. Participation in future sectors like technology is increasing for MāoriMāori. More Māori are entering high-skilled professions and leadership roles. Demographic trends are creating opportunities for Māori entrepreneurship, while initiatives such as Para Kore promote environmental sustainability.

### Pāpori SOCIAL

The Māori population is younger with the median age around 25 years compared to the national median of 38 years. Mortality rates among Māori are higher with life expectancy lower by approximately 7 years. Cardiovascular diseases, cancer, respiratory illnesses, and diabetes are among the leading causes of mortality. Mental health issues are on the increase and social media that was meant to connect us has separated us. Māori have higher injury rates, particularly in areas such as road accidents, workplace injuries, and incidents of violence. Māori students are less likely to achieve higher levels of education compared to their non-Māori counterparts. In terms of housing, Māori are more likely to experience overcrowding, poor housing quality, and rental insecurity.

### Hangarau TECHNICAL

Māori face significant disparities in internet access and technology use which can increase with rapid technological changes. AI is revolutionising industries by automating processes, enhancing decision-making, and creating new business models. For Māori, AI offers opportunities in healthcare, finance, agriculture, and education, addressing disparities and promoting cultural preservation. Despite

challenges like data privacy and job displacement, embracing AI can drive economic growth, social equity, and environmental stewardship.

## Taiao ENVIRONMENT

Environmental factors impacting Māori and whenua Māori include climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss. The frequency of severe weather events and flooding is increasing, impacting where we live and our ability to sustain traditional practices. Policies designed to engage Māori and protect our environment are being retracted in favour of industry. However, people are becoming more aware of environmental issues and choosing products and businesses that act more responsibly.

## Ture LEGAL

Current factors encompass the Treaty Principles Bill [I would make this broader, such as political influences are unduly impacting proposed Bills and legislation, such as TP Bill, Regulatory Standards Bill – given this plan is longer term the reference just to current Bills might get lost in a few years time] and the jurisdiction of the Māori Land Court over post-settlement governance entities. Additionally, international legal frameworks and trade agreements can significantly impact Indigenous rights on a global scale and corporate profitability.

The world is changing fast with disruptive technologies such as AI impacting on our daily lives. Our population is shifting, with younger generations needing new opportunities and kaumātua requiring stronger support systems. We must engage in active and informed participation in political processes. To maximise opportunities for growth, a focus on investing in relevant education to ensure Māori enter high-skilled professions, entrepreneurship and leadership roles is crucial. Integrating Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) into health, education, technology and other industries can lead to the development of unique products and services. These have potential to address Māori disparities, drive effective environmental management and support Māori-owned businesses. Strengthening self-determination and sovereignty can empower Māori to take control of our futures and create long-term, sustainable growth.

[whakatauāki]

## He Whakakitenga WHAT WE ASPIRE TO

We engaged with over 140 people, from tamariki to kaumātua to shape our vision. Central to our approach was asking “What is your vision for your mokopuna’s mokopuna?” We also explored the successes and challenges of the 2018 strategic plan and vision. Engagement with whānau and hapū occurred through social media, our website, online hui, in-person hui, interviews, focus groups, and a session in te reo Māori.

Whānau were clear. They envisioned a future where they live together in their own homes on their ancestral lands.

They envisioned whānau as:

Healthy, educated, self-employed, living intergenerationally, strong in te reo and tikanga Māori, global citizens, embracing technology, part of a close community, practicing wairuatanga.

In homes that are:

Papakāinga, owned, safe, good quality, sustainable, cater for kaumātua, that were mokopuna investments.

On whenua with:

Flourishing maara kai, supported self-sufficient living, have thriving marae, shops and facilities, resilient to severe weather, protected awa and whenua, diversified land use for production of kai, respecting and identifying with the awa as a life source.

We consulted our kaumātua kaunihera to create a statement that captured the whānau vision. Our kaumātua saw this future in the words of our tupuna, Taharakau as he responded to Tapuwae who asked him what the sign of a chief was.

“He whare tū ki te paenga he kai nā te ahi, ā, he whare maihi i tū ki roto ki te pā tūwatawata a Kahukura, a Rongomai, he tohu nō te tangata rangatira”. (A house that stands alone is food for the fire, whilst an adorned house, standing within the stockade pā of Kahukura and Rongomai, is the true mark of chieftainship)

Our kaumātua felt that this whakatauākī reflected the aspirations of rangatiratanga and mana motuhake, of people living collectively on their whenua.

Our vision for our future is grounded in our past and takes us back to when Māori had sovereignty and chieftainship over our whenua and wai. This was achieved through unity, common purpose and collective action

## Vision

He pā tūwatawata, he tohu rangatira

He pā, he tohu rangatira

Te pā rangatira

He pā tohu rangatira

He pā tūwatawata, he whare rangatira

Kia tū rangatira i te pā kainga

He whare rangatira

[other options/variations?]

## Living on our whenua

The pā are our homes standing together as papakāinga on our hills and high ground as was our traditional pā sites of old. The tohu rangatira refers to our bountiful kai flourishing on the whenua and in our wai, our whanau enriched with te reo and tikanga, learning, working and prospering together.

“Ka titiroi whakamuri, kia anga whakamua”

We must look to our past to move forward

## Ngā Tapuwae Pākaha THE BOLD STEPS TO REACH OUR VISION

To achieve our vision we must take five bold steps . These steps should motivate and inspire us to action. Each step will require planning over a 5 – 10 year horizon with regular review and updating to maintain the core essence.

### Step 1 - Build mana motuhake for kāhui, marae & hapu [te reo]

This is about building the capability of Kāhui, iwi, marae/hapū and whānau. This requires resourcing and ultimately the devolution of resources to people at place. Critical to this is activating our whānau, collective action, sharing resources and a focus on developing enterprises and entrepreneurship. We must ensure we work together so resources aren't lost through poor decision making, and that we utilise what capabilities we have to help each other grow.

### Step 2 - Take back our land [te reo]

The ultimate outcome is ownership of the whenua within our rohe Including rivers and freshwater bodies. However this relies on a strong asset base and capability to develop whenua. The control of whenua through ownership, lease or acquisition from the crown should all be options. This may include taking over from agencies like Tumu Paeroa who ultimately should be building whānau capability. TToTW cannot achieve this alone and must work with marae/hapū, whenua trusts, whanau trusts and incorporations to build our collective asset base. Making whenua productive to sustain our physical and cultural wellbeing. Whenua should be managed and developed sustainably for our future.

### Step 3 - Build kāinga [te reo]

We need to address the housing crisis we have now and build homes for the future. Homes that utilise local materials and resources to save costs and ultimately support a local economy. We need to rethink where we are building homes and return to the hills and places where our tupuna lived. This will require us to be innovative particular around how we apply our collective resources, how we deal with infrastructure like waste, water, roading, and how we build energy resilience, how we build safe and self-sufficient communities.

## Step 4 - Provide our own health and education [te reo]

We already have successful models for education and health. However, our reliance on crown funding means that our needs are not met. Services that we receive frequently change according to the kawanatanga of the day. We are already paying tax for services that are not performing evidenced by the widening gaps between Māori and non-Māori. We need to be autonomous of government and provide kaupapa Māori led services to our people that is integrated with tikanga, considers whānau wholistic needs and leads to jobs within our own businesses and helping our communities to thrive.

## Step 5 – Assert rangatiratanga over te taiao [te reo]

Ultimately we want to manage our natural resources for our entire community including all whānau. We entrust agencies and local bodies to look after our taiao however our taiao requires all of us to exercise kaitiakitanga in order that it can sustain us into the future. We need to reduce land use practices that negatively impact on our taiao by thinking about diversification and land use change. Establishing co-governance between these agencies, the business community and marae/hapū is fundamental to addressing taiao issues at place. We need to be creative, reduce waste, use innovation, and enable businesses that sustain the taiao.

## Te Ara Whai Hua STRATEGIC OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

The strategic framework connects activities, assigns responsibilities within the organisation, measure performance and ultimately demonstrates how these activities contribute to changing the outcomes for our people at a population level.

