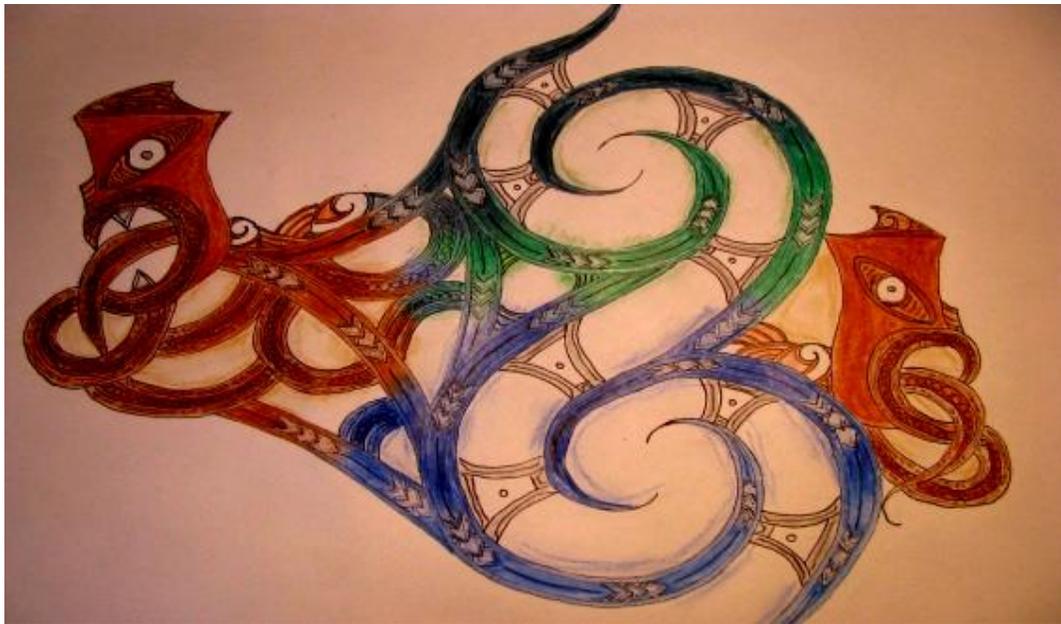
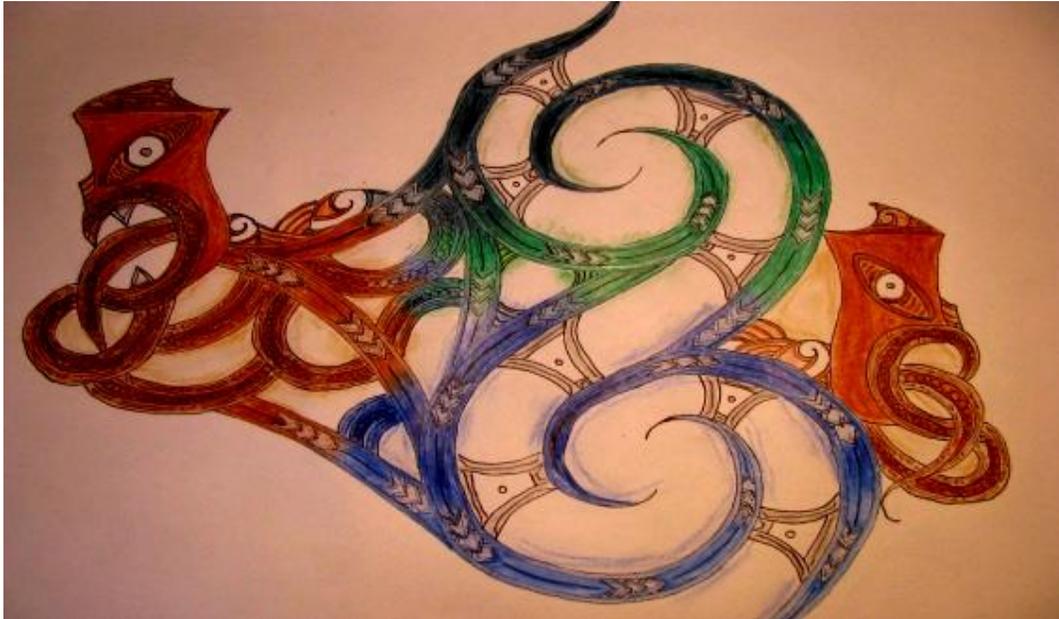


**NGĀTI HINERANGI IWI
DEED OF MANDATE**



**NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST
AUGUST 2013**



Ko Te Weraiti te maunga

Ko Wairere me Waiteariki nga wai tapu

Ko Waihou te awa

Ko Koperu te tangata

Ko Te Rohe o Koperu te whenua

Ko Ngāti Tamapango, Ngāti Whakamaungarangi, Ngāti Kura, Ngāti Tokotoko,
Ngāti Te Riha, Ngāti Tangata, Ngāti Tawhaki me Ngāti Rangi nga tupuna o nga
Hapū maha,

Ko Ngāti Hinerangi te iwi,

Tihei Mauri Ora!

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NGĀTI HINERANGI IWI DEED OF MANDATE

1. INTRODUCTION OF THIS DEED OF MANDATE DOCUMENT

The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and its Hapū have mana whenua interests in the Tauranga Moana and Matamata regions. The interests of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū lie within their traditional tribal rohe known as Te Rohe o Koperu, which extends from the western side of the Waihou River in the Matamata region across the Kaimai Ranges to Tauranga Moana in the east.

The Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi – namely, Ngāti Tamapango, Ngāti Tokotoko, Ngāti Te Riha, Ngāti Kura, Ngāti Whakamaungarangi, Ngāti Tawhaki, Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tangata, have all suffered significant Treaty grievances post-1840 and expect these to be redressed and adequately accounted for by the Crown in the historical Treaty claim negotiations for the comprehensive settlement of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty claims.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū have a long-established history of seeking redress against the Crown for the unjust invasion and the subsequent raupatu, loss and taking of their tribal lands and resources in both the Tauranga Moana region, and the Matamata region within their traditional tribal rohe known as Te Rohe o Koperu.

The raupatu and unjust taking of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū lands and resources in the Tauranga Moana district were highlighted in the findings of the Waitangi Tribunal's Tauranga Moana Reports of 2004 and 2010.

The Tauranga Moana Waitangi Tribunal Report, 2004, clearly points out that:

“All Hapū of Tauranga Moana were prejudicially affected in substantial ways by the confiscation of the Tauranga district. In terms of land loss, it is clearly the Hapū whose customary rights were primarily located in the 50,000-acre confiscated block or in Te Puna-Katikati that were most adversely impacted.”

The Report emphasises that:

“the ultimate settlement aim should be to restore the economic and social foundation of Tauranga Hapū.”

Although Ngāti Hinerangi did not participate in this stage of the inquiry (stage 1), Ngāti Hinerangi consider that the findings of the Tribunal apply to Ngāti Hinerangi as an iwi with interests in Tauranga Moana. Ngāti Hinerangi consider the Crown's actions and omissions in Tauranga Moana, including the Te Puna-Katikati Purchase, the Tauranga land wars and subsequent raupatu, and the operation of the Native Land Court and related processes, were in breach of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū suffered significant loss of life, and loss of land, rivers, moana, maunga and forests. These losses were compounded by the loss of traditional resources, waahi tapu and food gathering sites. In consequence, Ngāti Hinerangi were caused significant prejudice, harm and detriment socially, culturally, economically, politically, and health-wise.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi also have registered Treaty claims (“the Claims”) with the Waitangi Tribunal for their lands and resources within the Matamata region. These claims, insofar as they relate to the Matamata region, have not yet been heard or reported on by the Waitangi Tribunal.

Ngāti Hinerangi contend that actions and omissions of the Crown led to the loss of Ngāti Hinerangi lands and resources in the Matamata region, and that this caused serious and ongoing grievances to the iwi and its Hapū. Ngāti Hinerangi contend that the actions and omissions of the Crown have left us virtually landless in both Tauranga Moana and the Matamata region.

At a meeting of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust held on 11 August 2012 at Hinerangi Tawhaki marae in Okauia, Matamata, it was moved and unanimously agreed that the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust should go forward as an iwi under our own mana and tino rangatiratanga to negotiate and settle our historical and contemporary claims with the Crown.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, on behalf of the Ngāti Hinerangi claimant community, has met regularly since its formation in 2004, to progress the claims and has records of all meetings that have taken place.

The Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi, and Ngāti Hinerangi claims, are represented on the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust by Hapū spokespersons, or authorised representatives elected at hui-a-iwi.

Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi areas of interest are situated predominantly in the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi tribal rohe known as Te Rohe o Koperu, which covers both the Matamata and Tauranga regions.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi is open to discussions with the Crown in assisting with the settlement of overlapping claims with other tribal groupings who have overlapping interests within the Te Rohe o Koperu.

It was also agreed and resolved at a Ngāti Hinerangi Trust meeting on 11 August 2012 that the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust should proceed, with assistance from the Office of Treaty Settlements, to obtain the mandate to negotiate the historical Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty settlement claim with the Crown by the end of December 2012.

Further to this, on 11 August 2012 it was agreed that the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust should facilitate the process through to obtaining the Crown’s recognition of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Deed of Mandate, and to negotiate the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Deed of Settlement with the Crown to be signed off by the end of 2013.

The strategic goals of the leadership of Ngāti Hinerangi seeks to work as a whole to ultimately restore and re-strengthen the mana whenua, mana moana, mana tangata and tino rangatiratanga of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi while restoring and rebuilding the economic, social, educational, and spiritual well-being of the Ngāti Hinerangi whānau, Hapū and Iwi by ensuring the protection and sustainability of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi resources and assets as well as the culture, tikanga, language and unique identity of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will ensure a successful collaborative approach in their negotiations, dealings and arrangements with the Crown to ensure the best possible outcome for Ngāti Hinerangi

Iwi, Hapū, and whānau in the Deed of Mandate and Deed of Settlement for the settlement of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty claims with the Crown.

2. MANDATE TO NEGOTIATE A TREATY OF WAITANGI SETTLEMENT

This Deed of Mandate (the Deed) formally demonstrates that the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has obtained a durable mandate to represent Ngāti Hinerangi iwi to enter direct negotiations with the Crown for a comprehensive and final settlement of all historical Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty of Waitangi claims including raupatu claims.

The mandate achieved by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust was conducted in a fair, open and transparent manner. Additional mandate material in relation to the Mandating Hui Programme and other supporting evidence are attached to this Deed.

3. COMPREHENSIVE NEGOTIATIONS

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, on behalf of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi situated in and around the Matamata and Tauranga Moana regions, seek to enter into direct negotiations for the comprehensive and final settlement of all the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi historical Treaty of Waitangi claims. The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust seeks to resolve all the Treaty of Waitangi claims of Ngāti Hinerangi, whether registered or not registered, that occurred prior to 21 September 1992. Any deed of settlement will not affect any rights that Ngāti Hinerangi may have in relation to aboriginal title or customary rights or any other legal or common law rights including the ability to bring a contemporary claim to water rights and interests and any other contemporary breaches to the rights of Ngāti Hinerangi and its Hapū as guaranteed by the Treaty of Waitangi.

4. LARGE NATURAL GROUPING FOR NEGOTIATIONS

On 8 October 2012, Marian Smith, Negotiations and Settlement Manager of the Office of Treaty Settlements, confirmed in writing that for the purpose of Treaty Settlement negotiations, Ngāti Hinerangi is recognised as a large natural grouping.

(Refer to Appendix 1: Letter 8 October 2012, Marian Smith, OTS Negotiations and Settlement Manager)

On 23 November 2012, Lil Anderson, Chief Operating Officer of the Office of Treaty Settlements, and Lucy Te Moana, Director of Te Puni Kōkiri, signed a joint letter confirming the Crown's endorsement of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust draft mandate strategy.

(Refer to Appendix 2: Joint Letter Confirming Crown's endorsement of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Mandate Strategy, Lil Anderson, Chief Operating Officer, of the Office of Treaty Settlements and Lucy Te Moana, Director of Te Puni Kokiri, 23 November 2012)

5. DESCRIPTION OF TRIBAL GROUPINGS

The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū originate from the ancestral waka, Tainui. The eponymous ancestor of Ngāti Hinerangi is Koperu who was originally from Whaingaroa and Kawhia in the west.

Koperu and his followers decided to migrate eastward and after a short time living at Maungatautari they separated themselves from their Raukawa whānaunga and established their separate tribal rohe under their own mana and tino rangatiratanga initially at the foot of the Wairere Falls then spreading west over Matamata and over the Kaimai Ranges East to the shores of Tauranga Moana.

From here and other places, Koperu led the first of the wars of conquest over the Nga Marama people who formerly occupied the Matamata region and the Tauranga region from the Wairoa River to Katikati.

Koperu's wars of conquest of the Nga Marama stopped at the Wairoa River where he left his Hapū, Ngāti Tamapango (named after his father) at the Wairoa River to hold and maintain his mana whenua and ahi kaa roa over the lands in Tauranga that he had conquered from Nga Marama.

Koperu's grandsons, Tokotoko, Te Riha and Tangata later completed the conquest of Nga Marama, taking ownership of their lands throughout the Matamata and Tauranga regions and set down their Hapū to maintain the ahi kaa roa and mana whenua of Ngāti Hinerangi's traditional rohe, known as Te Rohe o Koperu.

For the past 500 years, the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and their Hapū have vigorously defended and maintained their lands and resources, together with their independent and separate tribal identity, from encroachment from other neighbouring iwi.

Koperu's father is Tamapango who was the grandson of Whatihua, who was the older brother of Turongo, the founding tupuna of Ngāti Raukawa. Tamapango is the son of Uenukuterangihoka from the Tainui rangatira, Whatihua, who married Ruaputahanga, a wahine rangatira from Taranaki. When Whatihua took a second wife, Ruaputahanga left Whatihua to return to her own people.

Uenukuterangihoka was still only a baby at the time, and because he was raised by Whatihua's second wife, Apakura, he became known as Uenukuwhangai. However, Ngāti Hinerangi whakapapa refers to their tupuna only by his proper name of Uenukuterangihoka.

Uenukuterangihoka's brother was Uenukutuwhatu who was the tupuna of the Tainui chief, Taungakitemarangai who married Hinerangimarino, whom Ngāti Hinerangi is named after. The son of Taungakitemarangai and Hinerangimarino was Tamure, a renowned tohunga of immense mana who married Tuwaewae, the daughter of Koperu.

The marriage of Tuwaewae to Tamure was a marriage alliance to maintain the chiefly bloodlines of Tainui and Te Arawa rangatira to ensure the peaceful co-existence between the Ngāti Hinerangi and Te Arawa tribes. The five children from the marriage of Tuwaewae and Tamure were Whakamaungarangi, Kura, Tokotoko, Te Riha, and Tangata. They became the eponymous ancestors of the Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi: Ngāti Whakamaungarangi, Ngāti Kura, Ngāti Tokotoko, Ngāti Te Riha and Ngāti Tangata.

These Hapū, joined with the earlier Hapū established during Koperu's time, namely, Ngāti Tamapango, Ngāti Tawhaki and Ngāti Rangi. Together these make up the principal Hapū today of the Ngāti Hinerangi iwi of Te Rohe o Koperu.

Ngāti Hinerangi as an iwi are predominantly located in the Matamata and Tauranga regions. The Ngāti Hinerangi Hapū who are in continued occupation of these regions are: Ngāti Tokotoko, Ngāti Te Riha, Ngāti Tangata, Ngāti Kura, Ngāti Whakamaungarangi, Ngāti Tamapango, Ngāti Tawhaki and Ngāti Rangi. The Ngāti Tamapango papakainga in Tauranga is known as Pukehou and is situated next to the Wairoa River.

Today there are three active Ngāti Hinerangi iwi marae and one Ngāti Tamapango papakainga in Tauranga. These marae are Hinerangi-Tawhaki who have a combined descent line from Tamapango, Tokotoko, Rangi and Tawhaki; Te Ohaki marae who are descended from Tamapango, Tokotoko, Kura, Whakamaungarangi, Te Riha, Tangata and Tawhaki; Tamapango marae who are descended from Tamapango, Rangi, Tawhaki and Tangata.

See Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Whakapapa below.

Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tawhaki

The descendants of the Ngāti Rangi Hapū come from the tupuna, Ranginīnia, who was the first cousin to Koperu. Ranginīnia's father was Kotare who was the younger brother of Tamapango, Koperu's father. Ranginīnia's followers took part in Koperu's conquests of the Nga Marama people in the Matamata and Tauranga regions.

Ngāti Tawhaki are also closely related to Ngāti Hinerangi. Ngāti Tawhaki descend from two sisters, Whakaheketini and Tumarukore, whose father was the tupuna, Tawhaki who was said to come from Tuhoe.

Both sisters married Rongomaipito, the son of Ranginīnia. The followers of Ngāti Tawhaki also participated in Koperu's conquest of Nga Marama in the Matamata and Tauranga regions.

Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tawhaki formerly occupied the lands at Te Tapui, Te Paeoturawaru and Puketutu to the west of the Ngāti Hinerangi tribal lands. Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tawhaki became firm allies with Ngāti Hinerangi when they later faced challenges from other neighbouring iwi.

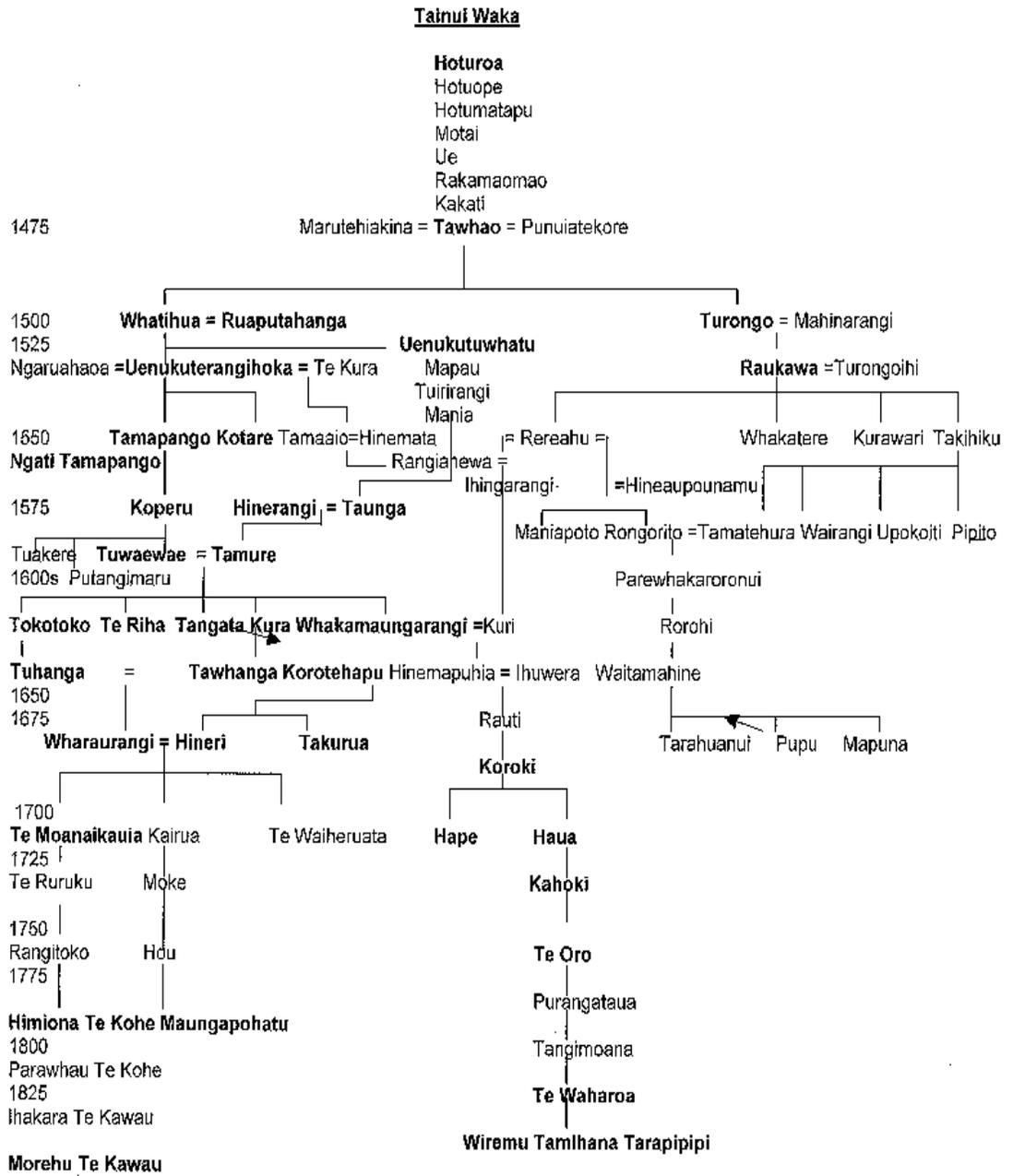
These troubles culminated in 1830 with the battle of Taumatawiwi on the Waikato River at Karapiro near Cambridge.

Ngāti Hinerangi joined together with Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tawhaki for their protection.

After the inter-tribal wars, tension arose between Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tawhaki and a neighbouring tribe.

Some of the sections of Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tawhaki came to live with Ngāti Hinerangi for mutual protection.

NGĀTI HINERANGI WHAKAPAPA



TE HONONGA O TE IWI ME NGA HAPU O NGATI HINERANGI

Ngati Tokotoko, Ngati Te Riha, Ngati Tangata, Ngati Tamapango, Ngati Kura, me Ngati Whakamaungarangi

6. HAPŪ, MARAE AND PAKAINGA AFFILIATIONS AND POPULATION

The Hapū and marae that are affiliated to Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and related to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi settlement Area of Interest are listed below.

Current population figures for Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū are difficult to gauge as the New Zealand Census does not track those people who are descended from Ngāti Hinerangi tupuna. However, the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust estimate that based on the number of land owners listed in the larger Ngāti Hinerangi land blocks, the population of Ngāti Hinerangi is between 4,000 to 8,000 people. This is also based on the minimum number of 1,000 people being associated with the each of the three marae and one pakainga of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi. The number of people on the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi tribal register, once fully established, is expected by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust to total approximately 8,000 people.

7. DESCRIPTION OF TRIBAL GROUPINGS-CLAIMANT DEFINITION

The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū are descended from the eponymous ancestor Koperu whose father was Tamapango. Tamapango's father was Uenukuterangihoka, whose father was Whatihua and whose mother was Ruaputahanga. Koperu led the first wars of conquest against Nga Marama and took possession of their lands and resources in Tauranga and Matamata.

Koperu's grandsons Tokotoko, Te Riha and Tangata completed the final conquest of Nga Marama in Tauranga and Matamata. Descendants of Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Tawhaki who were closely interrelated to Ngāti Hinerangi by whakapapa, joined with Koperu and his grandsons in support of the conquest of Nga Marama. Later, in the nineteenth century, they combined together again to defend their lands and resources from the threat of intertribal fighting and European colonisation.

The tupuna who distinguishes each of the Ngāti Hinerangi Hapū are listed below:

Tokotoko	Ngāti Tokotoko situated in Matamata and Tauranga
Te Riha	Ngāti Te Riha situated in Matamata and Tauranga
Tangata	Ngāti Tangata in Hauraki and Matamata
Whakamaungarangi	Ngāti Whakamaungarangi situated in Matamata
Kura	Ngāti Kura situated in Matamata
Tawhaki	Ngāti Tawhaki situated in Matamata and Tauranga

"For the purposes of this deed and for the avoidance of doubt, Ngāti Tawhaki means only those descendants of the

ancestor Tawhaki who are also descendants of the Ngāti Hinerangi ancestor Koperu.”

Tamapango

Ngāti Tamapango and Ngāti Rangī are Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi. Ngāti Tamapango and Ngāti Rangī are closely intertwined and are represented by Ngāti Tamapango.

“For the avoidance of doubt, the Ngāti Tamapango referred to in this deed is distinct from the Ngāti Pango whose claims have been settled through the Ngāti Ranginui Deed of Settlement.”

Rangī

"For the avoidance of doubt, the Ngāti Rangī referred to in this deed is distinct from the Ngāti Rangī whose claims have been settled through the Ngāti Ranginui Deed of Settlement. For the purposes of this deed, Ngāti Rangī means only those members of the Hapū who also descend from the Ngāti Hinerangi ancestor Koperu."

8. HISTORICAL CLAIMS FOR NEGOTIATION

Ngāti Hinerangi consider that Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi, Hapū and descendants have suffered significant injustices of raupatu, the dispossession of their lands and other resources, resulting in a range of other historical grievances as a result of the breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi by the Crown. The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty claim and negotiations process will seek to settle these breaches and grievances, and therefore will include, but not be limited to:

- Claims which are made on the basis of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi claimant definition whether registered or unregistered. It is likely that further research and preparation would need to be undertaken to properly present such issues of claim.
- WAI claims reported on by the Waitangi Tribunal
- Claims not registered or heard by the Tribunal

The historical Treaty claims Ngāti Hinerangi Trust seeks to settle include the following:

Wai No.	Claim Name	Claimant(s)	On Behalf of
Wai 1226	Ngāti Hinerangi Claim	Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Trustees and Morehu McDonald	Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū

Wai 1379	Maurihiro B Trust Claim	Walter Ngamane	Maurihiro B 'List A' and Maurihiro B 'List B' Trust
Wai 2106	Heeni Rawiri Whanau and Others Lands (McDonald) Claim	David McDonald and Morehu McDonald and Heeni Rawiri Whanau Trust	Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Ngāti Tokotoko Hapū
Wai 2110	Ngāti Hinerangi (McDonald) Lands Claim	Morehu McDonald	Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū
Wai 2111	Ngāti Tamapango, Ngāti Tokotoko, and Others Lands (Rauwhero, McDonald and Koperu) Claim	Yvonne Rauwhero, Matuakore McMillan Koperu (deceased), Morehu McDonald	Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū
Wai 2112	Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Claim	Kio Tukiterangi Rawiri-McDonald, and Morehu McDonald	Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū
Wai 2113	Ngāti Tamapango and Ngāti Tokotoko Lands (Koperu and McDonald) Claim	Matuakore McMillan Koperu (deceased) and Morehu McDonald	Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū, Ngāti Tamapango and Ngāti Tokotoko
Wai 2114	Ngāti Tamapango and Ngāti Hinerangi Lands (Rauwhero and McDonald) Claim	Yvonne Rauwhero and Morehu McDonald	Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū, Ngāti Tamapango

The claims which have a deceased claimant have been continued by the surviving claimant.

9. NGĀTI HINERANGI IWI AREA OF INTEREST FOR NEGOTIATIONS

The Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty claim is unique in that it is a major Iwi whose interests are within three different Waitangi Tribunal Inquiry Districts, namely, Waikato-Raukawa, Hauraki, and Tauranga Moana. The interests of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi lie within the traditional Ngāti Hinerangi tribal rohe known as Te Rohe o Koperu. The interests of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi are located in Te Rohe o Koperu region, which extends from the Matamata region in the west to the Tauranga harbour in the east; to Pukemanuka in the south; to Te Aroha in the north; to Waipuna, Te Tapui, Peria, Puketutu and Te Paeoturawaru in the northwest and to Hinuera in the southwest.

Whilst it is accepted that a significant proportion of the Area of Interest lies within the Te Rohe o Koperu, research is still to be completed relating to interests and other claims outside of this area.

- The Katikati-Te Puna Block which totalled approximately 290,000 acres of land on the Western side of the Wairoa River that were originally purchased by the Crown.
- The ‘Remainder Lands’ which comprise the remainder of the confiscation district, including the islands, that was returned to some of its customary owners.
- The ‘Returned Lands’ which were blocks of land on the coastline of Tauranga harbour and in the Kaimai Ranges that were returned by the Tauranga Commissioner to the various Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi.

Matamata Interests

The traditional tribal rohe of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi is known as Te Rohe o Koperu, which encompasses the Matamata region in the west across the Kaimai Ranges to Tauranga Moana harbour in the east. Te Rohe o Koperu is situated in the South-East Waikato region of Te Aroha - Waiharakeke-Okauia-Matamata-Hinuera, to the Waihou Crown Forest, extending to Tuaraparaharaha, to Te Kapa a Hinerangi, to Te Poi to the Haukapa southern boundary, to the Kaimai Ranges to Whenua-a-kura, to Te Ara Pohatu then on the Tauranga side of the Kaimai to Mangatotara, to Poripori, to Ngaumuwahine, to Irihanga, to Pukekonui on the Wairoa River, to Te Puna, to Huharua, to Omokoroa, to Pahoia, to Apata, to Aongatete, to Rereatukahia back to the Kaimai ranges and Wahine Rock, to Waipuna in the West, to Peria, to Te Paeoturawaru and back to Hinuera in the South-West. See map above.

Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Area of Interests – Moana, Inner Harbour, Waterways, Forests, Maunga & Geothermal

Within the Tauranga Moana district and the wider Matamata region, the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi have interests and claims which also relate to moana, land, forest, foreshore, seabed, riverbed, harbour, geothermal, waterways, waahi tapu, waahi tupuna and other resources of physical, cultural and spiritual significance. Ngāti Hinerangi acknowledges that we share our boundaries with other iwi.

10. OVERLAPPING INTERESTS

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust acknowledges that the proposed settlement Area of Interest overlaps and in some instances may be shared with other neighbouring tribal groups along our boundaries. Iwi with overlapping interests include: Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāti Pukenga, Ngāti Hauā, Ngāti Raukawa, Tauranga Moana, and Hauraki.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will implement a clearly defined cross claims strategy to ensure amicable agreements can be reached where possible.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will also implement a consultation process to keep the overlapping parties informed about negotiations with the Crown, and it will prepare a Risk Management Plan to identify and manage any potential issues to the mandate and negotiations process.

Ngāti Raukawa

With regard to Ngāti Raukawa, agreement has been negotiated by the Crown between Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Ngāti Raukawa about overlapping interests on our southern boundary known as the Haukapa boundary.

Tauranga Moana

With regard to Tauranga Moana, the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has made significant progress in negotiation with the Crown to resolve overlapping interests with the different tribal groupings in Tauranga Moana. The first group is the Ngāti Ranginui tribal collective known as Te Roopu Whakamana o Ranginui (Ranginui) comprising the Hapū of Ngāti Ranginui. The second tribal group is the Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective (TMIC) comprising the iwi groupings of Tauranga Moana. The third tribal grouping is Ngāti Pukenga.

Ngāti Ranginui

Ngāti Hinerangi has significant interests in Tauranga Moana from the coastal regions of the Wairoa River to Te Puna, Huharua, Omokoroa, Pahoia, Aongatete, Te Apata, Rereatukahia, to Tanners Point in the north, including the adjacent inland region in the Kaimai Ranges. These interests overlap with the Ngāti Ranginui Hapū of Pirirakau, Ngāti Taka and the Wairoa Hapū including Ngāti Kahu.

Following negotiations with the Crown, agreement has been reached with Ngāti Ranginui in regard to overlapping interests.

Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective

Ngāti Hinerangi has significant interests in Tauranga Moana from the coastal regions of the Wairoa River to Tanners Point including the moana, harbour including the inland areas and waterways in the Kaimai Ranges.

Negotiations are progressing with Ngāti Hinerangi with regard to its overlapping interests with TMIC in Tauranga Moana.

Ngāti Pukenga

Ngāti Pukenga indicated in their Te Au Maro o Ngāti Pukenga Statement of Position and Intent dated 7th September 2012 that they had overlapping interests in the region of the Wairere River source and the Wairere Track.

Overlapping interests have been resolved following negotiations with the Crown, when on 22 November 2012, Ngāti Hinerangi was notified by OTS that Ngāti Pukenga had agreed to remove the proposed statutory acknowledgements over Wairere.

Hauraki

Ngāti Hinerangi has been unable to engage with Hauraki over the overlapping interests between the two tribes. Last year Ngāti Hinerangi met with the Chief Crown Negotiator for Hauraki, Michael Dreaver, about overlapping interests between Ngāti Hinerangi and Hauraki but Ngāti Hinerangi awaits further discussion to resolve overlapping issues between the two tribes.

Ngāti Haua

Following direct negotiations between Ngāti Hinerangi and Ngāti Haua negotiators, on 20 March 2013 an agreement between Ngāti Haua and Ngāti Hinerangi was signed by the negotiators of the two tribes recognising the respective overlapping interests of Ngāti Haua and Ngāti Hinerangi.

11. MANDATED BODY AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES

The endorsement of Hapū representatives as trustees for the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust was held at a Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi on 1st September 2012 at Hinerangi Tawhaki marae, whereby a ‘show of hands’ indicated support of each representative along with a resolution.

NHT Representative	Appointing Group	Date Selected	Hapū and NHT Position
Morehu McDonald	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Whakamaungarangi, Trustee, (Chair & Negotiator)
Hine Rauwhero	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Tangata & Trustee (Negotiator)
Dianna Vaimoso	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Tokotoko & Trustee (Treasurer)
Barbara Kinzett	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Tawhaki & Trustee (Secretary)
Phillip Samuels	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Tamapango & Trustee
Dave Thompson	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Rangi & Trustee
Phillip Smith	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Te Riha & Trustee
Chris Wilson and Nick Wilson	Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi	1 September 2012	Ngāti Kura

Governance:

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust is constituted of the eight (8) primary Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi. Each of the primary Hapū representatives was elected at a Hui-a-Iwi attended by representatives of all Hapū. On 28 January 2005, the Hapū nominated representatives then formally signed the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Deed on 21 April 2005, confirming them as trustees of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust. The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has the ability to co-opt, contract or delegate other members and specialist expertise to the representative body to assist and to progress the negotiations and settlement process.

The Trustees of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust hold the mandate to initial any Deed of Settlement prior to ratification. Nine Trustees have been elected through the hui-a-iwi process by the Claimant Group to govern and oversee the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty negotiations processes. Another hui-a-iwi for

trustee elections will be held within the next three years (ie. before August 2016).

The Trustees will convene meetings and make decisions by consensus aimed at progressing Ngāti Hinerangi Treaty negotiations with the Crown.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust is ultimately responsible and accountable to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi. All negotiators appointed by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will be responsible to the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.

Responsibilities and accountabilities of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will include:

- Regular reporting to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi about the negotiation process
- The production of regular financial accounts
- The power to appoint negotiators (including trustees of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust)
- The constant review of the negotiating team and other advisors
- The ability to engage and remove experts / specialists contracted for the purposes of negotiations
- Approve and sign off on key negotiation milestones, including but not limited to:
 - Mandate Strategy
 - Deed of Mandate
 - Terms of Negotiation
 - Agreement in Principle, and
 - Initialling a Deed of Settlement
- Presenting the initialled Deed of Settlement for ratification by Ngāti Hinerangi.

12. MANDATED BODY AND ITS ACCOUNTABILITIES

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has obtained the mandate to negotiate an initialled Deed of Settlement that will be signed off by the claimant community through a robust ratification process.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust is accountable to the claimant community – Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi, who are descendants of our eponymous ancestor Koperu and belong to at least one of the three Ngāti Hinerangi marae and the Ngāti Tamapango papakainga, Pukehou.

This Deed of Mandate sets out the accountabilities such as the open and transparent processes that the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust and its trustees will adhere to throughout the settlement negotiations.

It also sets out the role and responsibilities of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust and its trustees including decision-making processes, reporting and communication procedures, disputes and mediation processes, registration processes, and processes for the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Trustees to be replaced, removed and appointed.

Provisions to remove the mandate from the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust are outlined further below.

13. THE KAUPAPA MATUA OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MANDATED BODY

Our Overarching goal - To restore, advance and secure the tino rangatiratanga, economic, cultural and social well-being of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū, and as a whole to ensure that assets received from any settlement are protected and well managed for the betterment of future generations of Ngāti Hinerangi.

Our Focus - Working together to comprehensively settle all relevant Treaty Claims with the Crown and achieving the best possible outcome for the present and future generations of Ngāti Hinerangi. Settlement is to be achieved by December 2013, or before.

Fundamental Relationship Principle - between parties are recognition, partnership, participation, equality, protection and respect between parties, and for individuals working for, working with or associated with the activities and business of the Ngāti Hinerangi Treaty settlement and Raupatu claims.

14. THE REPRESENTATIVE MANDATED BODY

- The mandated body is mandated with the authority to ‘negotiate and initial a Deed of Settlement’.
- Subject to ratification, a Post Settlement Governance Entity would be established and a Deed of Settlement signed.
- Will report to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū on a monthly basis, and as set out at section 17 of this Deed of Mandate.
- Act in the Kaitiaki role of the settlement negotiations process to oversee and coordinate all aspects of the settlement negotiations.
- Guide and make strategic governance decisions relating to the settlement negotiations process.
- Set the criteria and skills required for the negotiating team.
- Appoint the negotiating team.
- Replace the negotiators.
- Be negotiators, if applicable.
- Agree on the scope and extent of the authority of the Negotiation Team as consistent with this Deed of Mandate.
- Agree on the reporting and decision-making processes of the negotiators.

- Agree on the terms of negotiation with the Crown.
- Appoint or assign a Manager of operations team who will be responsible for managing the day to day business, and reporting back to the Trust.
- Agree, initial the deed to be ratified, and take the Deed of Settlement for ratification by Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi.

ESTABLISHMENT, TERMS OF OPERATION AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

- The Chair and Office holders were elected as trustees of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust at the first Hui-a-Iwi meeting of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi on 28 January 2005.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust was established on 30 May 2005.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has a Constitution, outlining guidelines, accountabilities and terms of operations; including financial procedures and accountabilities for the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust. The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust's activities and assignment of key roles and responsibilities has involved:
 - Reviewing and approving the Strategic plan, communication plan, business plan.
 - Identifying priority tasks.
 - Administration establishment.
 - Seeking advice on legal entity options.
 - Establish the infrastructure for governance and management i.e. work out how the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust is going to work as a larger group, and as a manageable group.
- Financial management, monitoring and reporting on all financial matters will be undertaken by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust (as the CFRT approved client on behalf of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū), until otherwise directed by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.

CHANGES TO HAPŪ MEMBERSHIP ON THE NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST

- Any additions to the current eight (8) 'Hapū' memberships will be by consensus of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.
- If necessary, this matter shall be taken back to Hui a Iwi for discussion, and recommendations brought back to the mandated group to be voted on.

- Any new 'Hapū' membership being considered to join the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust must belong to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi; and must not bring the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust and Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi into disrepute, or impede the progress of the settlement of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty claim.
- It must also come with an approved mandate, which meets the Crown process and requirements. Written verification of this approved mandate must be supplied to the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust. The process undertaken must have included properly notified hui and adverts that set out its intentions to mandate its representatives and Ngāti Hinerangi Trust to negotiate their claims on their behalf.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF MANDATED REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST

The removal and replacement of mandated representatives on the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust must ensure that due process is undertaken and all parties are included and kept informed.

Suspension, Removal and Replacement of Mandated Representatives:

By the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust

- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust may by consensus resolve to suspend a representative for any serious misconduct, including inappropriate attention and action, or deliberate intention to inhibit the progress of the claims process, or for bringing the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust and the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi into disrepute.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust must immediately bring this to the attention of the Ngāti Hinerangi Hapū, whom the person represented, for consideration of removal or resolution.

By the Hapū of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi

- The Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi maintain the right to appoint, replace and elect their members to the represented mandated body. This is to be done through a Hui-a-Hapū voting process.
- Any removal process must be initiated by a petition signed by 25 people (of Hapū descent and over the age of 18). A hui a Hapū must then be called with 21 days notice and clearly advertised. Hui must be accurately recorded and a clear voting process followed, documented and independently observed.
- Hapū shall inform the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust in writing of the replacement representative, who must be a person of Ngāti Hinerangi descent, who does not bring the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Ngāti Hinerangi Trust into disrepute and who is endorsed by 3 Kaumātua of that Hapū who are of Ngāti Hinerangi descent or recognised representative of that Hapū e.g. Rūnanga or Marae Chairperson.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST

- Should the claimant community wish to remove or replace the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, the

reasons must be deemed to be of a very serious nature, and supported by factual evidence.

- Any removal process must be initiated by a petition signed by at least 15 people from each of the member Hapū.
- The complainant community must present the matter in writing in the first instance to a meeting of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, via the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Chairperson. A Hui a Iwi will then be publicly notified by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust giving 21 days notice.
- The Hui a Iwi shall be chaired and convened by a nominated Independent facilitator.
- Unless an alternative course of action is agreed upon at that Hui a Iwi, the matter shall be taken by the complainant/s to each respective Hui a Hapū for further discussion and resolution.
- If necessary, an independent facilitator shall be engaged to facilitate Hui a Hapū to ensure an impartial, robust and independent process of discussion and enquiry takes place, and an independent report of findings shall be produced.
- Should it be deemed necessary that all representatives be removed, an interim committee must be immediately formed to oversee the replacement of those members. The process to mandate new representatives must follow the same process used to mandate the initial body, and which confers with the Crown requirements for mandate.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- All representatives in good faith shall take all reasonable steps to resolve any dispute internally, that may arise in connection with the claims negotiations and settlement process.
- Should a dispute of a serious nature arise and be in progress, the business of the negotiations settlement shall continue business as usual; decisions shall remain in force until such time that the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust through a meeting, instruct otherwise.

COLLECTIVE DISPUTE

- Where a dispute relates to a decision, rule or policy of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, the dispute must be put in writing clearly identifying the nature of the dispute and the outcome sought. This must be referred to and discussed with the Chairman, who shall investigate. The Trustees must determine if it is a valid dispute.
- Once confirmed as a valid dispute, the Trustees must raise the dispute at a meeting of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust where the dispute shall be discussed, and actions to be taken are clearly identified. The discussion shall be minuted, and if necessary voted on.
- If necessary, the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust may move a resolution for the dispute to be taken back to Hapū for further consultation and recommendations.

- Should the matter still be unresolved, an independent mediator shall be engaged and a process of mediation undertaken, as agreed to between both parties.
- The outcome of the dispute must be reported to a hui of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.
- A resolution of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust shall be upheld by all members.

DECISION-MAKING

- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust shall work to present and represent their Hapū and iwi interests in the claim, therefore careful consideration shall be given when making decisions at a collective level to ensure utmost fairness is applied.
- Decision-Making is by consensus.
- The outcome of the decision shall be upheld by all members.

ACCOUNTABILITY

REPORTING

- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust representatives shall report back to their respective Hui a Hapū quarterly or as required by Hapū, and to the wider community e.g. via website, and pānui. The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will receive feedback on matters of the settlement via hui-a-iwi and Hui a Hapū.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will report on progress of the settlement to an annual general meeting of the claimant community, and obtain feedback from the claimant community.
- Hui a Iwi shall be held every six months, or as needed, unless otherwise specified by particular Hapū.
- Hapū members who have registered with the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will be kept informed by email.
- Where possible, notices will be posted on Marae Notice Boards.
- Options will be investigated for posting reports and updates on a website to be developed.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Negotiators will present the initialled Deed of Settlement to Hui a Hapū and/or Hui a Iwi for discussion and ratification. Subject to ratification, a Post Settlement Governance Entity would then be established and a Deed of Settlement signed.

- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will present the process of negotiation, the numbers and identity of negotiators, to the Hui a Iwi.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will report to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi community about the Treaty settlement negotiation and its progress, in a number of ways including:

- Annual general meeting
- Bi-monthly hui
- Regular pānui / newsletter
- Website
- Marae hui
- Hui-a-iwi

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

Claimant funding is managed by the mandated representatives on behalf of the claimant group. The onus is on the mandated representatives to be accountable to its claimant group.

This includes: seeking the claimant group's approval of the claimant funding management policy and disclosing the manner in which the claimant funding is being managed and reported to the claimant group, i.e. by providing financial reports to hui-a-iwi and/or including financial reports in regular newsletters.

Mandated representatives are required to undertake an annual independent review of negotiation related financial statements and provide the review results to the Office of Treaty Settlements. The submission of an annual review and supporting documentation provides assurance to both the Office of Treaty Settlements and claimant groups that the funding released to the mandated representatives has been used appropriately.

The Crown requires that claimant representatives maintain a separate bank account for the claimant funding receipts and negotiations expenses. Any change of bank account must be notified immediately. Other sources of funding, such as Crown Forestry Rental Trust funding, must be kept in a different account from the Crown negotiations and claimant funding account. Expenses claimed against Crown claimant funding must not also be claimed against other sources of funding (and vice versa).

The mandated representatives must develop a transparent and accountable claimant funding management process that describes who will control the funding, how it will be controlled and how the funds will be used. For example, the mandated representatives should prepare a claimant funding management plan that sets out:

- the process to approve invoices and payment of invoices;
- a reporting mechanism for all incoming revenue/receipts and expenses/payments (i.e. an income statement that lists transactions of all incoming receipts and payments, their purpose and cost category); and
- when and how the annual review of the mandated representatives negotiation related financial statements (bank account and transactions) will take place.

15. FRAMEWORK FOR NEGOTIATIONS - *IN PRINCIPLE ONLY*

Framework for Negotiations

- This framework is proposed in principle only, and will undergo further advice and discussion between the mandated representatives, prior to negotiations. Therefore, this framework will be finalised when the Terms of Negotiation are finalised.
- The framework for negotiations will be decided on by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will consult with OTS on the requirements and terms of negotiations.
- The negotiations will be led by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will set the terms, select and appoint the negotiating team.
- It is proposed that there will be one Ngāti Hinerangi Trust negotiating team sitting at the same negotiating table. This team will present the different parts of the claim whether they are Hapū specific, or generic to all of the Hapū of the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi.
- The mandated body, the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, will determine who will represent their Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū claims at the negotiations table.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust acknowledges that Hapū would be consulted in the negotiations.
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust team shall, if required, include specialist advisors and people with negotiations skills to the team who are to be involved in the entire negotiations process. These people will consistently sit at the table. The primary reason is to achieve consistency of knowledge about the entire claims process, and ensure the necessary skill is involved to achieve the best result. The proposed team is anticipated to include:
 - At least two (2) members/ negotiators of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust
 - Legal advisor
 - Person/s with negotiating skills
 - Other specialist advisors (the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust acknowledges that the Crown prefer numbers on a negotiating team to be manageable, and are prepared to discuss this further with the Crown at the appropriate time)
- The team of negotiators must report back at a timeframe and frequency determined by the

Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.

- All and any decisions of the negotiations must be signed off by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust.

16. RESPONSIBILITIES & ACCOUNTABILITIES OF THE NEGOTIATORS

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has appointed, Morehu McDonald and Hine Rauwhero as negotiators and will produce terms of reference to clearly define their responsibilities and expectations that govern the operations and performance of each negotiator. (Refer to section 20 of the Deed of Mandate below).

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has the mandate and scope of authority to manage all aspects of settlement negotiations with the Crown. They are able to appoint negotiators and / or can be appointed as negotiators themselves.

The negotiators are accountable to the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust and will be required to report at least monthly to the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust. The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will provide directions and advice to the negotiators.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust will report to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi on the progress of negotiations through marae hui and hui-a-iwi, newsletter and through the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust website.

17. REPORTING PROCESS FOR THE NEGOTIATORS

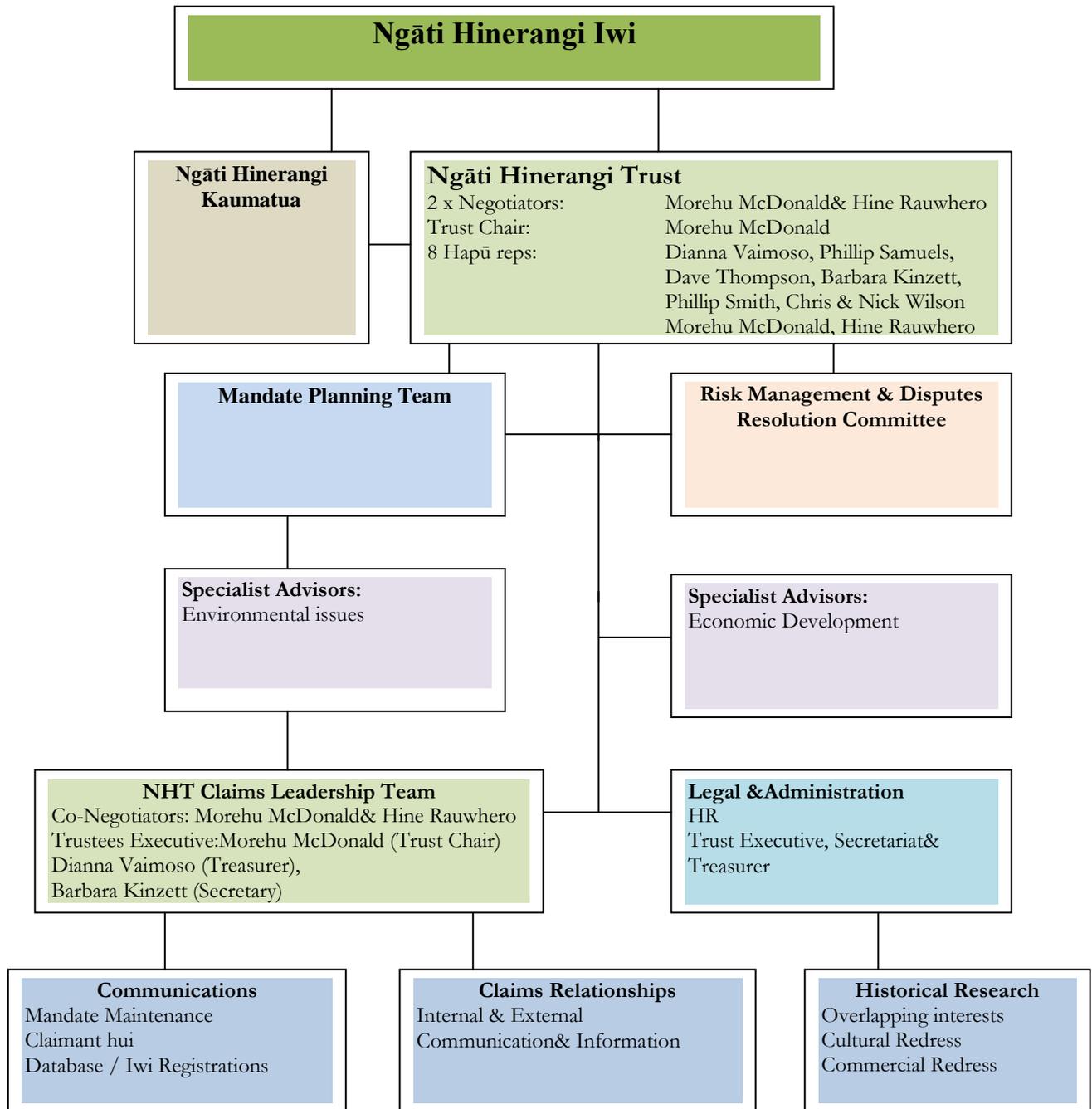
The negotiators will report to the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust on at least a monthly basis and as otherwise required. The negotiators may be required or directed by the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust to present progress reports to the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi through hui-a-iwi or marae hui.

18. APPOINTMENT, REPLACING AND REMOVING NEGOTIATORS

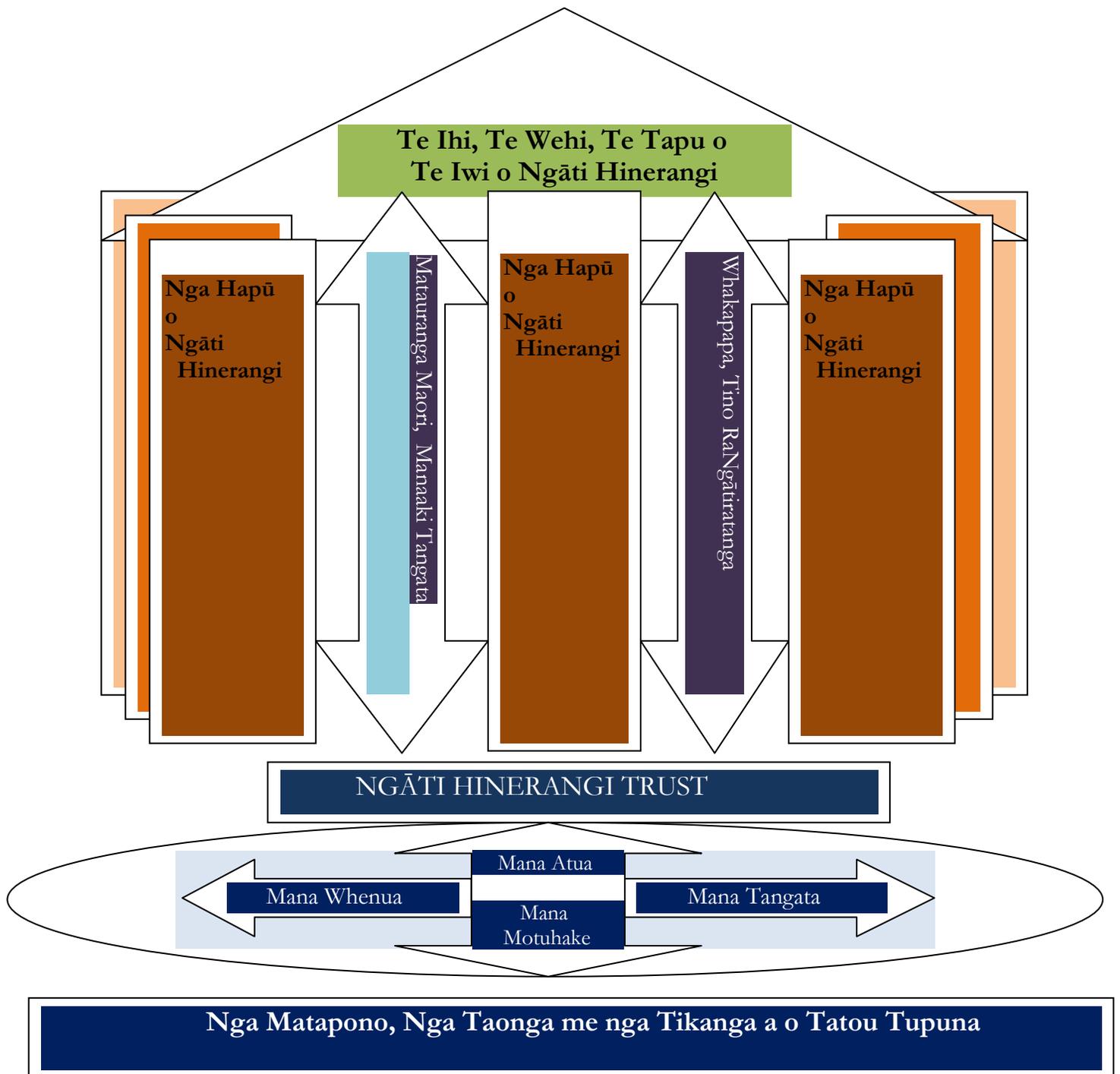
The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust representatives / trustees have authority to replace and remove the negotiator (s) by way of resolution at monthly meetings or at an Extraordinary Meeting (see Extraordinary meetings Schedule 1 of P & P Manual).

19. NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Organisational Structure outlines the relationship between the trustees, negotiators, the claims management team and the respective claimant groups.



20. TE WHARE O NGĀTI HINERANGI IWI –
NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST SOCIO-CULTURAL STRUCTURE



Sub-committees:

Four sub-committees will be established to support the trustees' decision-making regarding cultural issues. These are the Kaumatua sub-committee, the Communication sub-committee, the Claims Relationship sub-committee and the Historical Research sub-committee.

These sub-committees are supported by technical support sub-committees comprising the Mandating Team, the Risk Management and Disputes Resolution sub-committee and the Legal and Administration sub-committee.

There are also two sub-committees of Special Advisors for Economic Development and Environmental issues.

Claim Leadership Sub-committee

The trustees oversee the work of the Negotiators and operational teams including historical research and overlapping claims. The sub-committee will provide information and reports and advice for the trustees and the claimant group as a whole.

The Claims Leadership sub-committee will work to advance the socio-cultural objectives of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust to improve the well-being of the Ngāti Hinerangi registered claimant group members.

The roles of the Negotiators are discussed above at Sections 17 - 19.

21. AUTHORITY TO AMEND DEED OF MANDATE

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust and its trustees will have the authority to amend this Deed of Mandate when and where appropriate to make the management of negotiations more effective.

If these changes are of a significant nature, that could affect the large natural group status of the mandated collective, then this decision will be considered by an advertised Ngāti Hinerangi hui-a-iwi.

22. NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST - MANDATE INFORMATION HUI SUMMARY

On 22 September 2012, the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust publicly notified Ngāti Hinerangi people by advertisements in national and regional newspapers to attend six regional Information Hui from 6–18 October 2012 to inform them about the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Mandate and the appointment of the nine Ngāti Hinerangi Hapū representatives for the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty Settlement.

The advertisements were published in the national newspaper, the New Zealand Herald and regional newspapers, the Waikato Times serving the Waikato–Hamilton area; and the Bay of Plenty Times serving the Tauranga Moana area on 22 September 2012. The hui were held in Auckland, Okauia, Matamata, Tauranga, Hamilton, Wellington and also in Sydney, Australia.

The advertisement pointed out that these regional information hui were only for sharing information

about the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty Settlement, the appointment of the trustees on the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Mandate Strategy, and the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Mandate Resolution. The Ngāti Hinerangi people attending the hui were specifically notified in the advertisements that they were not being asked to vote on the Mandate Resolution at these Information Hui and a standardised presentation was delivered at each hui.

This Mandate Information Hui Summary provides an outline about each of the six hui held from 6-18 October 2012. The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust held Mandate Information hui on the following dates and places:

Region	Date	Time	Venue
Sydney, Australia	6-7 October 2012	10.30am	Morris Iemma Indoor Sports Centre, 150 Belmore Rd, Riverwood, Sydney
Wellington	10 October 2012	6pm – 8pm	Seminar Suite, Massey University Wallace St.
Okauia, Matamata	13 October 2012	10.00am -1.00pm	Hinerangi Tawhaki Marae, Okauia
Tauranga	13 October 2012	3pm – 6pm	Greerton Hall, 1263 Cameron Rd
Hamilton	16 October 2012	6pm – 8pm	Richardson Rooms, 480 Angelsea St
Mangere, Auckland	18 October 2012	6pm – 8pm	Metro Centre Hall, 362 Massey Rd, Mangere

23. NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST - DEED OF MANDATE HUI SUMMARY

Following the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Information Hui, on 10 November 2012, the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust publicly notified Ngāti Hinerangi people by advertisements in national and regional newspapers inviting them to attend six regional Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Deed of Mandate Hui from 24 November to 8 December 2012 specifically asking them to vote on the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Mandate Resolution:

“That the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has the mandate to represent the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū in Treaty negotiations with the Crown, for the comprehensive settlement of all the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū historical Treaty claims.”

The advertisements were published in the national newspaper, the New Zealand Herald and regional newspapers, the Waikato Times serving the Waikato–Hamilton area; and the Bay of Plenty Times serving the Tauranga Moana area. A copy of this Mandate hui advertisement is provided as document 10 of the supporting material.

On 17 November 2012 another set of national and regional newspaper advertisements were published in the same newspapers that provided a correction to the Mandate Voting Eligibility whereby non-registered iwi members attending the mandating hui would be eligible to vote by way of a non-registered ballot form. A copy of this Mandate hui advertisement is provided as document 10

of the supporting material.

This Deed of Mandate Hui Summary provides an outline about each of the five hui held, including the key activities, attendance and questions and answers provided.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust held Deed of Mandate Hui in the regions and venues listed below:

Region	Date	Time	Venue
Okauia, Matamata	24 November 2012	10.00am – 12.00pm	Hinerangi Tawhaki Marae, Okauia
Tauranga	25 November 2012	10.00am – 12.00pm	Wholly Bagels & Pizza, 801 Cameron Rd
Hamilton	1 December 2012	10.00am – 12.00pm	Richardson Rooms, 480 Angelsea St
Mangere, Auckland	2 December 2012	6pm – 8pm	Airport Gateway Hotel, 206 Kirkbride Rd, Mangere
Porirua, Wellington	8 December 2012	10.00am – 12.00pm	Mana Education Centre, 3 Serlby Place

A Registration Table was set up at the entry way of each of the mandate hui and the Ballot Box placed in prominent view. Dianna Vaimoso (JP) was the Returning Officer in charge of the Ballot Box with assistance from Maureen Smith who were responsible for:

- The Attendance Register
- The Registration Forms for whānau to register on to the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust
- The Voting Forms so whānau, who satisfied the necessary criteria, could participate in the Mandate ballot voting process.

For Presentation purposes, a set agenda was followed, and a Power Point presentation was delivered by Morehu McDonald, the Chairperson of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, at each of the hui. Questions were invited from the floor after the delivery of the presentation. A copy of the Mandate hui presentation is provided as document 11 of the supporting material.

Morehu McDonald informed people attending the presentation that votes could be cast through attendance at hui or by postal ballot to the independent returning officer, Electionz.com. Other Ngāti Hinerangi Trust trustees attended to support the kaupapa.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust enabled claimant community members, who were not registered with the Trust, the opportunity to vote by casting a special vote at the mandate hui.

The Agenda for each hui was:

Part 1: Introduction

- Karakia / Mihimihi

- Introduction of Ngāti Hinerangi Trustees & Crown Observer
- Purpose of the Hui
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Deed of Mandate Resolution

Part 2: History of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi

- Summary of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi history, whakapapa and Land Blocks
- Ngāti Hinerangi area of settlement – Te Rohe o Koperu
- Ngāti Hinerangi historical Treaty **claims**

Part 3: Ngāti Hinerangi Trust

- Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Claimant Definition
- Ngāti Hinerangi Trust structure and accountabilities
- Names of Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Representatives / Trustees
- Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Vision & Strategic Plan
- Question Time

Part 4: Mandate Voting Process & Resolution

- Mandate Voting Process
- Mandate Resolution to be voted:

“That the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust has the mandate to represent the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū in Treaty negotiations with the Crown, for the comprehensive settlement of all the Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi and Hapū historical Treaty claims.”

- Karakia Whakamutunga

24. NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST DEED OF MANDATE VOTING INFORMATION

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust provided written information to Ngāti Hinerangi people attending the mandate hui to provide an opportunity for attendees to ask questions and participate in discussion about the mandate and negotiations in a process that is open, fair and transparent.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust produced three written pieces of professionally colour printed voting information for Ngāti Hinerangi people to assist them with the mandate voting process. These were:

- An Information Brochure
- A Panui / Newsletter
- And a Mandate Voting Instruction Paper for Postal Voting or Voting by Ballot Box

A copy of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Mandate voting information is provided as document 5 of the supporting material.

The Information Brochure outlined the following:

- The Purpose of the Mandating Hui
- The Mandate Resolution
- The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust
- The Trust's Governance and Executive Structure
- The Trust's Vision, Strategic Objectives
- The Names of Hapū Representatives / Trustees
- Timeline of Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Treaty Settlement Process
- Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Contact Person: Email, Website and Facebook

The Panui/ Newsletter outlined the following:

- Introduction to Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Mandate Voting Hui
- Outline of Agenda for each Mandate Voting hui
- Outline of Mandate Resolution
- Outline of Mandate Voting Hui Venues and times 24 November – 8 December 2012
- Brief Historical Background
- Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Traditional Tribal Rohe – Te Rohe o Koperu

Mandate Voting Instruction Paper

- Instructions for Postal Voting
- Instructions for voting by Ballot Box
- Voting Instructions
- Contact for the Returning Officer
- Voting Assistance Free Hotline

Crown Observer:

At each Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Deed of Mandate hui, a Crown Observer from Te Puni Kōkiri was in attendance to observe and report on each meeting and any questions and discussion that eventuated at the meeting. A full copy of the Crown Observers' reports of each mandate hui are attached as document 7 of the supporting material.

Results of Mandate Vote:

On 18 December 2012, the NHT was advised by Electionz that 99% of iwi members who participated in the vote, voted in favour of the resolution. There were no votes against.

All members of Ngāti Hinerangi were able to vote on the mandate, whether registered with Ngāti Hinerangi Trust or not (Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Mandate Strategy 10.2.1).

25. AVAILABILITY OF NGĀTI HINERANGI TRUST DEED OF MANDATE

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Deed of Mandate, together with the supporting material, may be made available by the Crown to anyone from the claimant community who requests this information.

Therefore, the trustees of the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust agree to the Crown making the Deed of Mandate known through a public notification process, and to provide the Deed of Mandate, together with the supporting information to members of the claimant community who requests it.

The Ngāti Hinerangi Trust also acknowledges that the Deed of Mandate together with the supporting material may be released under the Official Information Act. We request that the Ngāti Hinerangi Trust is informed and included in all correspondence.

26. SUPPORTING MATERIAL FOR NGĀTI HINERANGI IWI DEED OF MANDATE

1. Letter of Crown Recognition of Ngāti Hinerangi as a Large Natural Grouping from Marian Smith, OTS Negotiations Manager, 8 October 2012
2. Joint letter OTS and TPK of Crown Endorsement of Draft Mandate Strategy of Ngāti Hinerangi Trust, signed 23 November 2012 by Lillian Anderson Chief Operating Officer, OTS and Lucy Te Moana, Director, Te Puni Kōkiri
3. Ngāti Hinerangi Iwi Mandate Strategy, November 2012
4. Letter from OTS confirming notification of Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Mandate Strategy, 20 November, 2012
5. Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Mandate voting information
6. Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Mandate voting Declaration of Result from Electionz
7. TPK Observer Reports of Mandate voting hui, November – December 2012
8. Ngāti Hinerangi Trust Certificate of Incorporation, Trust Deed, Trust Policies & Procedures Manual, Trust Charter
9. Memorandum-Directions of Deputy Chairperson of the Waitangi Tribunal registering the Ngāti Hinerangi Treaty claim “lodged by Morehu McDonald for and on behalf [of] the Ngāti Hinerangi iwi and Hapū of Ngāti Hinerangi”, dated 24 February 2005.
10. Mandate hui advertisements of 10 and 17 November 2012.
11. Mandate hui presentation.