



MANIAPOTO MĀORI TRUST BOARD

Deed of Mandate			
Large natural group	Maniapoto		
Name of representative body	Maniapoto Māori Trust Board (MMTB)		
What is the recognised mandate for?	To represent the Maniapoto large natural group in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical Treaty claims of the Maniapoto large natural group.		
Limits to a recognised mandate	The mandate is to negotiate a draft deed of settlement. The mandated body must present an initialled deed of settlement and proposed Post Settlement Governance Entity to the iwi of Maniapoto for their ratification.		
Contact details for the person who will answer questions about this document		Contact details for the representative body	
Name	Charmaine Turner	Postal address	PO Box 36, Te Kuiti
Role	Treaty Team Manager		
Phone	(07) 878 6234	Phone	(07) 878 6234
Email	treaty@maniapoto.co.nz	Email	treaty@maniapoto.co.nz
Mihi			
<p>“Ko te mea nui i roto i tenei whakahaere ko te whakatapu i te iwi, kia kotahi ai te tinana me te whakaaro ki te rapu i nga tikanga e tupu ai te iwi i runga i te pai i te rangatiratanga me te whai rawatanga. Kia whanui ai hoki te titiro ki runga ki nga tikanga katoa e ahu mai ana i nga taumata nunui o te motu. Ma te topu o te iwi, ka mutu te ngaungau me te taututetute, katahi ka whanui ki nga tikanga katoa pa ana ki te iwi.”</p> <p>“Of prime importance in this arrangement is the amalgamation of the people, to be one in thought and deed, to find ways by which the Iwi can grow, can benefit [from that growth] with their rangatiratanga [intact], and can prosper. To be able also to see the breadth of opportunities in areas of national importance. Through the amalgamation of the Iwi, argument and dissension will cease, resulting in a breadth of vision in Iwi activities of benefit to the Iwi.”</p>			

#		Crown guidelines	MMTB information
Claim and Claimant definition			
The claim and claimant definition are in a draft form and may change			
1	Ancestry	What are the names of common founding ancestor(s)?	<p>Maniapoto is encapsulated in 'Te Kawenata o Ngati Maniapoto' or the Ngāti Maniapoto Covenant along with its supplementary documents. This was drafted by Maniapoto rangatira in 1904 and circulated amongst the people.</p> <p>Te Kawenata speaks of “ko tenei kotahitanga mo Ngati Maniapoto ake me ona hapu maha.” or this unity for Ngāti Maniapoto proper and its many subtribes. It also states “Ko te Nehenehenui te whare” or the shelter is Te Nehenehenui.</p> <p>The associated Te Nehenehenui document describes the pū tūpuna or founding ancestors of Ngāti Maniapoto along with how Maniapoto, the ancestor, became the mana, and his name the tribal appellation for the descendants of his father Rereahu.</p> <p>“Ka moe a Rereahu i a Rangianewa, ka puta ko Te Ihingarangi. Ko Rereahu ano ka moe i a Hineaupounamu, ka puta ko Maniapoto, i muri ko Matakore, ko Tuwhakahekeao, ko Turongotapuarau, ko Kahuariari, ko Kinohaku, ko Te Rongorito.” [Rereahu married Rangianewa and begat Te Ihingarangi. Rereahu then married Hineaupounamu and begat Maniapoto, followed by Matakore, Tuwhakahekeao, Turongotapuarau, Kahuariari, Kinohaku and Te Rongorito]</p> <p>To this list is added Te Io Wānanga who is also widely considered a child of Rereahu, and younger sibling of Maniapoto.</p> <p>Maniapoto is said to have received the 'Mana Whatuahuru'. They defined this as “te kai paihere i nga iwi me nga hapu ki raro i nga rangatira i roto i nga whakatupuranga maha kua taha” or the unifier of the tribes and subtribes under the leaders over the many past generations. This mana was given by Rereahu to his son Maniapoto who displayed the requisite leadership qualities and with the support of his siblings, upheld that mana amongst the people.</p> <p>Na runga i te rironga o te mana o Rereahu i a Maniapoto me tona kaha ki te hapai i te iwi me tona rangatiratanga apiti ki te toputanga o ana teina ki te hapai i taua mana tae iho iho ki te karapitanga o ratou uri ko ana tuakana me ana teina, tuahine, me nga uri o Hia me Raka i runga i te moemoenga, ka uhi te mana o Maniapoto ki runga i a ratou katoa. [Because Maniapoto obtained the mana of Rereahu, his prowess to raise up the people, his chieftainship as well as the collective support of his younger brothers for that mana through to the inclusion of their descendants, his older and younger brothers and sisters, and the descendants of Hia and Raka through marriage, the mana of Maniapoto encases them all.]</p> <p>Thus it is claimed, “koia e karangatia nei ko Ngati Maniapoto te iwi” or this is why Ngāti Maniapoto is</p>

			called the tribe. For the purposes of Treaty settlement negotiations “Maniapoto” means the collective group of individuals who descend from the ancestors named above, or any recognised ancestor of the hapū listed in section 2 of this document.																																																																																																																		
2	Iwi/Hapū	What are the names of iwi and hapū within the large natural group?	<table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>Hari</td><td>20</td><td>Paiariki</td><td>39</td><td>Tauhunu</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Hinemihī*</td><td>21</td><td>Pare</td><td>40</td><td>Te Ihiingarangi</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Hinetu*</td><td>22</td><td>Pare te Kawa*</td><td>41</td><td>Te Kanawa</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Hinewai</td><td>23</td><td>Parekaitini</td><td>42</td><td>Te Puta</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Hounuku</td><td>24</td><td>Paretapopo</td><td>43</td><td>Te Rahurahu</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Huiao</td><td>25</td><td>Paretawhata</td><td>44</td><td>Te Rukirangi</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Kahu</td><td>26</td><td>Parewaeono</td><td>45</td><td>Te Urupare</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Kaputuhi</td><td>27</td><td>Peehi</td><td>46</td><td>Toa</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Kinohaku</td><td>28</td><td>Pourahui</td><td>47</td><td>Tupahau</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>Kiriwai</td><td>29</td><td>Putaitemuri</td><td>48</td><td>Tupu</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>Makino</td><td>30</td><td>Raerae</td><td>49</td><td>Tutakamoana</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>Mangu</td><td>31</td><td>Rakei</td><td>50</td><td>Uekaha</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>Matakore</td><td>32</td><td>Rereahu</td><td>51</td><td>Unu</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>Mihi</td><td>33</td><td>Rewa</td><td>52</td><td>Urunumia</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Ngaupaka</td><td>34</td><td>Rora</td><td>53</td><td>Waiora</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Ngawaero</td><td>35</td><td>Ruapuha</td><td>54</td><td>Waikorara</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>Ngutu*</td><td>36</td><td>Rungaterangi</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>Paemate</td><td>37</td><td>Taiwa</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>Pahere</td><td>38</td><td>Taimainu</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <p><i>(List sourced from 2008 Terms of Agreement for Ngā Wai o Maniapoto Process)</i></p> <p>Maniapoto recognises Ngāti Hikairo as a distinct hapū/ iwi within the Rohe Potae. Through whakapapa, a number of Ngāti Hikairo members also affiliate to Maniapoto marae and hapū. Other marae of Ngāti Hikairo will sit in Ngāti Hikairo documents.</p> <p>Maniapoto recognises Ngāti Apakura as a distinct hapū/ iwi and provides for their inclusion to the extent that they enjoy a whakapapa relationship through intermarriage and common ancestry dating</p>	1	Hari	20	Paiariki	39	Tauhunu	2	Hinemihī*	21	Pare	40	Te Ihiingarangi	3	Hinetu*	22	Pare te Kawa*	41	Te Kanawa	4	Hinewai	23	Parekaitini	42	Te Puta	5	Hounuku	24	Paretapopo	43	Te Rahurahu	6	Huiao	25	Paretawhata	44	Te Rukirangi	7	Kahu	26	Parewaeono	45	Te Urupare	8	Kaputuhi	27	Peehi	46	Toa	9	Kinohaku	28	Pourahui	47	Tupahau	10	Kiriwai	29	Putaitemuri	48	Tupu	11	Makino	30	Raerae	49	Tutakamoana	12	Mangu	31	Rakei	50	Uekaha	13	Matakore	32	Rereahu	51	Unu	14	Mihi	33	Rewa	52	Urunumia	15	Ngaupaka	34	Rora	53	Waiora	16	Ngawaero	35	Ruapuha	54	Waikorara	17	Ngutu*	36	Rungaterangi			18	Paemate	37	Taiwa			19	Pahere	38	Taimainu		
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			<p>back to Rereahu and Hineaupounamu.</p> <p>Maniapoto recognises that Ngāti Hinemihi ki Petania as a distinct hapū who has dual whakapapa connections to Maniapoto and Ngāti Tuwharetoa. The customary land interests of Ngāti Hinemihi ki Petania, as far as they are located in the Rohe Potae will be represented by MMTB.</p> <p>Some of the above hapū may be shared with other iwi, including the hapū indicated with an asterisk*. It is also noted that there are hundreds of traditional Maniapoto hapū that are not listed here as they are not considered to be active hapū at this point in time.</p> <p>The definition of Ngāti Maniapoto and Ngāti Maniapoto historical claims may be further developed by the Crown and Ngāti Maniapoto Māori Trust Board during negotiations for inclusion in the deed of settlement. As such this list should not be regarded as exhaustive or exclusive.</p>																																																																												
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4	Wai Claims	<p>What are the historical Wai claims associated with this large natural group? Please note that the representation sought is for all claims, whether registered or un-registered.</p>	<p>List of Wai claims to be settled in full or in so far as they relate to Maniapoto:</p> <p>48, 50, 74, 329, 399, 424, 440, 446, 457, 472, 478, 483, 529, 535,551, 556, 577, 586, 587, 616, 630, 651, 656, 691, 729, 753, 762, 788, 800, 845, 846, 847, 849, 868, 870, 928, 933, 948, 986, 987, 991, 993, 1004, 1015, 1016, 1031, 1054, 1058, 1059, 1094, 1095, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1115, 1132, 1133, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1190, 1230, 1255, 1309, 1352, 1360, 1361, 1376, 1377, 1386, 1387, 1389, 1396, 1409, 1435, 1439, 1450, 1455, , 1480, 1481, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1504, 1523, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1598,1599, 1606, 1608, 1612, 1704, 1747, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1765, 1768, 1770, 1771, 1798, 1803, 1805, 1806, 1812, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1823, 1824, 1834, 1894, 1898, 1908, 1926, 1962, 1965, 1966, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2068, 2070, 2074, 2075, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2090, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2117, 2120, 2121, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2135, 2136, 2168, 2238, 2271, 2274, 2291, 2304, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2335, 2349.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(List sourced from OTS records 2016)</i></p> <p>More work may be required on this and as such this list should not be regarded as exhaustive or exclusive.</p>														

5 December 2016
Deed of Mandate

5	Rohe/Area of Interest	<p>What is the area covered by the claims? (Please either include a written description or attach a map.)</p>	<p>The rohe boundaries commence some 20 miles out to sea, opposite Karewa island outside the Aotea Harbour, and from thence to the Kawhia harbour entrance. From there to Tiritirimatangi, thence eastwards to Te Whitiura, thence over Pirongia to Pukehoua, thence to the mouth of the Mangauika Stream, thence to the area about Kihikihi-Otawhao (Te Awamutu). From there westward to the mouth of the Wairaka Stream and thence turns towards southwards along the Puniu River, thence towards the Mangatutu Stream, following the Mangatutu Stream to Rangitoto, thence southwards along the Rangitoto Ranges to the Titiraupenga Ranges, to Pureora peak, thence to the Tuhua peak, thence by the Taringamotu river to the Pukuweka hills on the south side of the Taringamotu and westerly along the Pukuweka hills to the Ongarue River about three miles from its junction with the Whanganui River. From there westwards to Waitewhenua, thence to the Mangakara valley, thence to Te Ihu o Tawhiriraupeka, thence to Te Matai, thence to the Waitara river, thence to Taumatawhetu. From there to the Waipingao stream, following Waipingao out to the coast at Parininihi, thence twenty miles out to sea, and thence taking a northerly course to the commencing point opposite Karewa island.</p> <p>The extent of the Maniapoto rohe is not intended to be a fully exclusive area of interest, and there may be overlapping interests with other neighbouring iwi and hapū.</p>
Overlapping groups and background information			
6	Overlapping Claims/Iwi	<p>Please identify overlapping groups.</p>	<p>Maniapoto has overlapping and shared interests and relationships with Ngāti Hikairo, Waikato, Ngāti Apakura, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Haua, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Tama. These are both historical and contemporary.</p>

7	Previous engagement	Has your large natural group/representative body had any previous engagement with the Crown, such as engagement due to overlaps with other groups in negotiations or a previous on-account settlement?	<p>Maniapoto through the MMTB has previously engaged with the Crown in respect of the Ngā Wai o Maniapoto Deed of Agreement 2008 and Ngā Wai o Maniapoto (Waipa River) Act 2012.</p> <p>Maniapoto through the MMTB also engaged with the Crown in respect of the Government Share Offer (GSO), although it is noted that Maniapoto did not progress with the GSO.</p> <p>Maniapoto have been or are currently engaging with the following overlapping interest groups for other Treaty settlement purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuwharetoa Hapū Forum (Tuwharetoa Comprehensive) - Pureora area Interests; • Tuwharetoa/ Whanganui hapū/ Uenuku - Tongariro National Park; • Ngā Tangata Tiaki (Te Awa Tupua) Whanganui River Settlement; • Raukawa (Waikeria/ Orakau); • Ngāti Tama (Southern Inshore Fisheries Boundary) / Ngā Hapū o Poutama; • Ngāti Hikairo/ Ngati Mahuta (Kawhia Harbour); and • Waikato-Tainui. 								
8	Waitangi Tribunal	Has the Waitangi Tribunal inquired into or reported on any of the claims of your large natural group? If so, please describe.	The Waitangi Tribunal Te Rohe Potae (Wai 898) hearings concluded in 2015. The Waitangi Tribunal is currently in its report writing phase.								
The representative body – Maniapoto Māori Trust Board											
9	Representatives	<p>What are the names of the representatives on the body? Please provide records of how these representatives were elected (ie. advertisements and minutes of relevant meetings).</p> <p>Trustees appointed and elected pursuant to the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955 and Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988. These are attached as Appendices C and D.</p> <p>The Board is made up of 15 Trustees:</p>	<p>Members of MMTB are appointed in accordance with the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988 and Māori Trust Boards Act 1955. Electionz.com was engaged by MMTB to administer the most recent election process held in 2015.</p> <p>The current members of MMTB are:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">R Tiwha Bell</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Chairman – Kaumātua Kaunihera representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Keith Ikin</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Deputy Chairman – Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Muiora Barry</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Mokau Ki Runga RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Huia Davis</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Hauauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee</td> </tr> </table>	R Tiwha Bell	Chairman – Kaumātua Kaunihera representative	Keith Ikin	Deputy Chairman – Generally elected	Muiora Barry	Mokau Ki Runga RMC representative	Huia Davis	Hauauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee
R Tiwha Bell	Chairman – Kaumātua Kaunihera representative										
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Muiora Barry	Mokau Ki Runga RMC representative										
Huia Davis	Hauauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee										

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seven trustees are appointed by the seven MMTB regional management committees (RMCs) - One appointment per RMC - One trustee is appointed by the Kaumātua Kaunihera - One trustee is appointed by Kiingi Tuheitia - Six trustees are elected by those eligible to vote on the electoral roll i.e. the tribal register 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Weo Maag</td> <td>Te Tokanganui-a-noho RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gabrielle Morgan Logan</td> <td>Nehenehenui RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Haylee Putaranui</td> <td>Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bella Takiari-Brame</td> <td>Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Miria Tauariki</td> <td>Te Arikiniui representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Riria (Missy) Te Kanawa</td> <td>Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Daniel Te Kanawa</td> <td>Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glenn Tootill</td> <td>Ngā Tai ō Kawhia RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tame Tuwhangai</td> <td>Tuhua Hikurangi RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rongo H Wetere</td> <td>Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ray Wi</td> <td>Rereahu RMC representative</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>[Appendix A – Warrants of MMTB Members]</i> <i>[Appendix B – Confirmed results from 2015 MMTB Election]</i></p>	Weo Maag	Te Tokanganui-a-noho RMC representative	Gabrielle Morgan Logan	Nehenehenui RMC representative	Haylee Putaranui	Generally elected	Bella Takiari-Brame	Generally elected	Miria Tauariki	Te Arikiniui representative	Riria (Missy) Te Kanawa	Generally elected	Daniel Te Kanawa	Generally elected	Glenn Tootill	Ngā Tai ō Kawhia RMC representative	Tame Tuwhangai	Tuhua Hikurangi RMC representative	Rongo H Wetere	Generally elected	Ray Wi	Rereahu RMC representative
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10	Structure	<p>What kind of entity is the representative body? Briefly describe the structure of the body, particularly the relationship between constituent iwi/hapū/marae and the body. The following types of bodies have previously been recognised by the Crown as mandated bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private Trust - Incorporated Society - Charitable Trust - Iwi Runanga <p>The entity must be a legal entity or trust.</p>	<p>MMTB is a statutory entity established under the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955 and Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988. It is further regulated under the Māori Trust Boards Regulations 1985.</p>
11	Key Governing Documents	<p>What are the key governing documents (e.g. Trust Deed, Charter or Constitution) that govern the operations of the body and its negotiators? Please attach these and provide to the Crown.</p>	<p>The key governing documents for MMTB are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Māori Trust Boards Act 1955; - Māori Trust Boards Regulations 1985; and - Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988. <p><i>[Appendix C – Māori Trust Boards Act 1955]</i> <i>[Appendix D – Māori Trust Boards Regulations 1985]</i> <i>[Appendix E – Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988]</i></p>
12	Accountability	<p>How will the representative body be accountable to the iwi of Maniapoto?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how will the body make decisions? - by what means and how often will the body report to the iwi of Maniapoto on progress? <p>Please refer to the key governing documents as applicable.</p> <p>The mandated body must inform claimants when a milestone is reached in negotiations.</p> <p>Mandated bodies must present an</p>	<p>MMTB decisions are made by majority (see section 18 of the Māori Trust Board Act 1955) and MMTB are required to hold an AGM (see section 23(c) of the Māori Trust Board Act 1955).</p> <p>Hui which all members of the claimant community can attend will be held at least quarterly (including the AGM and any SGM).</p> <p>MMTB are in the process of developing a Communications Strategy which sets out a range of media to be used for communicating with and informing members of key updates and milestones. This Communications Strategy will include regular written Pānui, Iwi Radio, Print Media, MMTB Website, Social media and Hui a-iwi.</p> <p>Key milestones will require MMTB to provide regular information and updates to its members including at the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandate information booklet and voting pack; - Mandate information hui;

		initialled deed of settlement to the iwi of Maniapoto for their ratification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notification of mandate vote results; - Notification of negotiations team and/or structure; - Negotiations information and update hui; - Presentation and ratification of proposed settlement package; - Presentation and ratification of proposed post-settlement governance entity; - Ratification information booklet and voting pack; - Ratification information hui; and - Notification of ratification vote results.
13	Tribal Register	<p>Is there a tribal register or a beneficiary list that identifies members of the iwi of Maniapoto? What is the process by which potential members of the claimant group can register and be verified as tribal members?</p> <p>It is important that the representative body establishes a tribal register or beneficiary list (if one does not already exist) and encourages registrations.</p>	<p>The MMTB Tribal Register is a register of Maniapoto beneficiaries (i.e. those individual members of Maniapoto descent). This register was established when the MMTB was established in 1988 and has been actively used by the MMTB since that time for the purpose of providing information to members of Maniapoto.</p> <p>As at 7 October 2016 (the opening date of the mandate voting process), the MMTB tribal register had a total of 20,107 members – of which 11,473 were of a voting age (i.e.18 years of age or over). When compared with the 2013 census figures for Maniapoto of 35,358, the MMTB tribal register represents approximately 57% of all Maniapoto members as identified in the latest census statistics.</p> <p>A copy of the MMTB registration form and information on the registration process was available at http://www.maniapoto.iwi.nz/tribal-register/. All members of Maniapoto were encouraged to register on the MMTB Tribal Register and all members of Maniapoto are encouraged to participate in the Mandate voting process.</p> <p><i>[Appendix F – Statistics NZ Census 2013, Maniapoto]</i></p>
14	Crown Policy regarding Financial accountabilities	<p>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.</p> <p>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, e.g. by providing financial reports to hui-a-iwi and/or including</p>	<p>MMTB confirms it is complying with Crown policy regarding the management of claimant funding. MMTB established a separate bank account for the management of claimant funding.</p> <p>Furthermore, under the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955, MMTB are required to prepare annual financial statements and have those financial statements audited. The separate accounting and reporting of claimant funding can be set out within those financial statements. Annual audited financial statements are required to be presented to the members of Maniapoto at an Annual General Meeting.</p> <p><i>[Appendix G – Bank Account Confirmation]</i></p>

		<p>financial reports in regular newsletters.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Crown requires that claimant representatives maintain a separate back 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).</p> <p>It is the Crown's experience that mandates are challenged if claimant groups feel that their funding is being used inappropriately.</p>	
<p>15</p>	<p>Removing or amending the mandate conferred by the iwi of Maniapoto</p>	<p>How can the iwi of Maniapoto remove or amend the mandate? Is the process for removing or amending the mandate clearly set out?</p>	<p>MMTB will have the authority to amend a Deed of Mandate, in consultation with the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS), to make the management of negotiations more effective.</p> <p>If OTS considers that the changes are of a significant nature that could affect the Large Natural Group status or the mandate, then this decision will need to be considered by a duly notified AGM or SGM. Any changes would then be notified to OTS.</p>

		<p><u>Dispute Resolution Process</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. MMTB will, in good faith, take all reasonable steps to resolve any dispute internally that may arise in connection with the mandate and/or the negotiations settlement process.2. Should a dispute of any kind arise the dispute must be submitted to MMTB in writing and MMTB shall acknowledge receipt of the dispute in writing within 10 working days of the date of receipt.3. If a dispute is referred to MMTB a Disputes Committee shall be appointed by MMTB to consider the dispute. The Disputes Committee shall consist of three trustees and two representatives appointed by the Kaumātua Kaunihera.4. Where a dispute relates to registration, the members of the Disputes Committee must not have been members of the Whakapapa Validation Committee/or have been involved in determining issues of whakapapa, in regards to registration applications.5. MMTB may remove and replace members of the Disputes Committee at their discretion.6. The role of the Disputes Committee is to facilitate the resolution of, or failing resolution to make findings on, the relevant dispute.7. No findings or decisions of the Disputes Committee shall be binding on the parties to the dispute, including MMTB.8. MMTB shall notify its decision, together with any reasons, and the findings of the Disputes Committee, in writing to all parties to the dispute. <p><u>Removal or amendment of mandate</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Any issues or concerns regarding MMTB's mandate, that propose the amendment or removal of MMTB's mandate, must first be addressed through the disputes resolution process outlined above.2. If the issues or concerns are not resolved through the disputes resolution process then a special meeting can be called to determine whether the mandate process, as set out in this section of the mandate strategy, should be commenced to remove or amend the mandate.3. To call a special general meeting for the purpose outlined above, a request must be submitted to MMTB in writing signed by at least 350 Maniapoto members, registered or unregistered.(Unregistered members will be subject to a whakapapa validation process.) For the avoidance of doubt, a hui is not required to obtain the 350 signatures.4. Notice of this meeting will be sent by MMTB to all registered members of Maniapoto as well as advertised in national and provisional newspapers.
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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Voting will be taken on whether to commence the process to remove or amend the mandate. 6. Voting will be for all registered and unregistered Maniapoto members aged 18 years and over. 7. An opportunity to vote by special vote will be provided for any unregistered members and will be subject to meeting whakapapa requirements. 8. A 75% majority vote is required in order to commence the mandate process to amend or remove MMTB's mandate. 9. In order to remove or amend MMTB's mandate, the same process as set out in sections 18-22 of the Mandate Strategy must be followed. 10. If a 75% majority vote is not reached but there remain concerns or issues with the mandate, MMTB will consult with the Office of Treaty Settlements and will address these concerns and issues.
<p>16</p>	<p>Negotiators</p>	<p>How will the negotiators be accountable to the mandated body?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - who will appoint the negotiators? - how will the negotiators be appointed and removed? - will the negotiators be bound by the mandated body's charter and/or a specific 'terms of reference' and what are they authorised to do? - on what basis will the negotiators be chosen? - how will the negotiators report to the mandated body? 	<p>Negotiators will be appointed and removed by the MMTB based on the skills required to negotiate a settlement on behalf of Te Iwi o Maniapoto. MMTB will seek expressions of interests through an open process for the appointment of negotiators.</p> <p>It is proposed that a maximum of three (3) negotiators be appointed by MMTB. Specialist advisors who have appropriate experience and skills to assist in the negotiations process will be brought in as required. The negotiators and any specialist advisors will be contracted by MMTB to negotiate a proposed settlement of Maniapoto claims against the Crown (which will be subject to iwi ratification).</p> <p>MMTB will develop terms of reference which defines the role, reporting and accountability of the negotiators. The negotiators will also be appointed subject to a contract with specified performance criteria and limited term allowing for the review and renewal at the discretion of the MMTB. Trustees may also be appointed as negotiators in accordance with the above process.</p> <p>The negotiators will be held accountable to MMTB and will report to MMTB on a regular basis. Negotiators will be subject to regular review to ensure all contractual terms are met. MMTB shall have the power to remove the negotiators for breach of contractual terms.</p> <p>Negotiators will provide update and progress reports to Maniapoto (subject to confidentiality requirements) in accordance with the communications strategy approved by MMTB.</p> <p>While MMTB is the final decision making body, it is also proposed that working groups, including regional Wai claimant clusters, be established to provide the best advice and guidance to MMTB on specific aspects of negotiations.</p> <p>MMTB will not be the post-settlement governance entity for Maniapoto, but MMTB will</p>

			be responsible for developing a new entity and presenting it to the members of Maniapoto to approve.																																												
The mandate process																																															
17	Bespoke mandate process		<p>MMTB and the Crown have agreed the following bespoke process will be followed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Crown endorse mandate strategy; The mandate strategy is publically notified and submissions invited at the same time as hui are advertised; The voting period and the submissions period will take place simultaneously; and There will be no second submissions period. <p>Following consideration of submissions and the mandate vote, the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and Minister for Māori Development will decide whether to recognise that a mandate has been conferred.</p>																																												
18	Hui Time/Location	<p>Representative body to organise hui where large numbers of the iwi of Maniapoto reside: both nationally (eg. Auckland, Wellington) and inside iwi rohe.</p> <p>When and where will these hui be held?</p>	<p>MMTB held 11 mandate information hui in locations where significant numbers of Maniapoto live (see Appendix G). In addition, MMTB arranged for four of the mandate information hui (Auckland, Wellington, Hamilton and Te Kuiti) to be livestreamed on the internet to be accessible to those who may not have been able to attend the hui in person. The following hui gave Maniapoto members the opportunity to attend, receive information and ask questions:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>Sunday 9 October 2016</td> <td>10.00am</td> <td>Tauranga Moana Māori Trust Board Community Centre Hall, Tauranga</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td>Monday 10 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Te Puea Memorial Marae, , Auckland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>Tuesday 11 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Ngā Hau e Wha Marae, Christchurch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td> <td>Wednesday 12 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Te Hotu Manawa o Rangitāne o Manawatu Marae, Palmerston North</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(e)</td> <td>Thursday 13 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Takapuwhāhia Marae, Wellington</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(f)</td> <td>Saturday 15 October 2016</td> <td>10.00am</td> <td>Mōkau Kohunui Marae, Piopio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(g)</td> <td>Sunday 16 October 2016</td> <td>10.00am</td> <td>Te Rūnanga o Kirikiriroa, Hamilton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(h)</td> <td>Sunday 16 October 2016</td> <td>3.00pm</td> <td>Mangatoatoa Marae, Tokanui</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>Monday 17 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Mōkai Kainga Marae, Kāwhia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(j)</td> <td>Tuesday 18 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Wharauoa Marae, Taumarunui</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(k)</td> <td>Wednesday 19 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Te Kuiti Pā, Te Kuiti</td> </tr> </table> <p>Copies of the attendance lists for each of the mandate information hui are attached. Also attached is the facebook livestream report for the four livestreamed hui.</p> <p>[Appendix H – Mandate Information Hui Attendance Lists]</p>	(a)	Sunday 9 October 2016	10.00am	Tauranga Moana Māori Trust Board Community Centre Hall, Tauranga	(b)	Monday 10 October 2016	5.30pm	Te Puea Memorial Marae, , Auckland	(c)	Tuesday 11 October 2016	5.30pm	Ngā Hau e Wha Marae, Christchurch	(d)	Wednesday 12 October 2016	5.30pm	Te Hotu Manawa o Rangitāne o Manawatu Marae, Palmerston North	(e)	Thursday 13 October 2016	5.30pm	Takapuwhāhia Marae, Wellington	(f)	Saturday 15 October 2016	10.00am	Mōkau Kohunui Marae, Piopio	(g)	Sunday 16 October 2016	10.00am	Te Rūnanga o Kirikiriroa, Hamilton	(h)	Sunday 16 October 2016	3.00pm	Mangatoatoa Marae, Tokanui	(i)	Monday 17 October 2016	5.30pm	Mōkai Kainga Marae, Kāwhia	(j)	Tuesday 18 October 2016	5.30pm	Wharauoa Marae, Taumarunui	(k)	Wednesday 19 October 2016	5.30pm	Te Kuiti Pā, Te Kuiti
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			<i>[Appendix I – Facebook Livestream Report, October 2016]</i>
19	Hui Advertising	<p>How will the hui be advertised? Will at least 14 days public notice given for each hui?</p> <p>The representative body needs to advertise the mandate hui at least 14 days in advance in local/national newspapers.</p>	<p>Mandate information hui and voting were advertised at the same time as the mandate strategy is notified for submissions. The Crown endorsed this approach and the attached public notice. The first public notice was placed in national and regional newspapers on Saturday 24 September 2016, 15 days prior to the first mandate information hui being held.</p> <p>The public notice was also placed in the following newspapers: Dominion Post; NZ Herald, Waikato Times, Waitomo News, Te Awamutu Courier, Ruapehu Press, Christchurch Press and Otago Daily Times.</p> <p>MMTB complied with all Crown requirements for Hui advertising, including where and when hui would be held, the purpose of the hui, information on the voting process (including eligibility to vote) and the resolution to be voted on at the hui.</p> <p>MMTB also notified Maniapoto members through various media channels in accordance with MMTB's communication strategy including email, website, radio and social media channels to seek a strong turnout.</p> <p>In addition to the formal mandate information hui, MMTB wrote to each of the Chairs of the Wai Claimant Clusters (Wai Claimants), Te Maru o Rereahu (TMoR) and Te Kawau Māro (TKM) inviting each group to meet with representatives of MMTB to discuss MMTB's mandate strategy and process ahead of the notified mandate information hui. A copy of these letters are attached.</p> <p>A single hui in which all these groups attended was held. The views expressed at these pre-mandate hui were similar to those views expressed at the formal mandate information hui and in submissions presented to the Crown regarding the MMTB Mandate Strategy.</p> <p><i>[Appendix J – Mandate Information Hui Public Notice]</i> <i>[Appendix K – Letters to Wai Claimants, TMoR and TKM]</i></p>
20	Hui presentation	<p>The Crown will provide a template presentation for you to complete.</p>	<p>MMTB developed a powerpoint presentation which was consistently delivered at all mandate information hui. The presentation complied with all Crown requirements and was provided to OTS for endorsement ahead of the first scheduled mandate information hui. A copy of the mandate information hui powerpoint presentation is attached.</p> <p><i>[Appendix L – Mandate Information Hui Powerpoint Presentation]</i></p>
21	Resolutions	<p>What is the hui resolution?</p>	<p>Maniapoto members were not be required to vote at the mandate information hui as a postal and internet voting process was undertaken.</p>

		<p>E.g. “This hui gives the [representative body] the mandate to represent the [large natural group] in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical Treaty claims of [large natural group].”</p>	<p>The postal and internet voting process asked members of Maniapoto to vote on the following resolution:</p> <p><i>“That Te Iwi o Maniapoto mandate the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board to enter into negotiations with the Crown to negotiate a comprehensive settlement of all Maniapoto Historical Treaty of Waitangi Claims on behalf of Te Iwi o Maniapoto.”</i></p>
<p>22</p>	<p>Voting Process</p>	<p>How will the iwi of Maniapoto vote? E.g. postal ballot, secret ballot or show of hands. All of these methods are acceptable to the Crown.</p>	<p>MMTB engaged Electionz.com to administer the postal and internet ballot for the mandate process. Votes can be cast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ by post (by completing and returning the voting form); ○ online (using the information on the voting form); or ○ in person at an information hui (by bringing the voting form and casting it there). <p>All registered members of MMTB 18 years of age and over (including those who will turn 18 prior to the close of voting) will be sent an information and voting pack.</p> <p>Any members of Maniapoto who not yet registered, will also have an opportunity to vote by casting a special vote. Special votes will be subject to and only become valid once the MMTB whakapapa committee have validated the whakapapa of the voter. Special vote packs can be obtained from any of the mandate information hui or by contacting the Independent Returning Officer on free phone 0800 666 030 or iro@electionz.com.</p> <p>Voting opened at 12pm, Friday 7 October 2016 and was due to close at 12pm, Friday 28 October 2016. As a result of feedback received at mandate information hui regarding delays in receiving postal voting packs, the voting period was extended to 5pm, Friday 5 November 2016. This extension was endorsed by OTS and advertised in newspapers, websites and social media.</p> <p>Information on the voting process was available in the individual information and voting packs posted to each registered member, public notices, MMTB’s website and social media in accordance with MMTB’s communication strategy. A copy of the mandate voting information sheet provided to voters is attached.</p> <p><i>[Appendix M – Mandate Voting Information Sheet]</i></p> <p>Crown observers were invited and attended each of the mandate information hui. Given the delays with ballot papers being received, independent scrutineers were not in attendance at the first two mandate information hui and subsequently voting in person was not available at those two hui. Independent Scrutineers from Electionz.com were in attendance at the remaining nine mandate</p>

			information hui to issue any special vote papers and receive any ballot papers cast at the hui.
Mandate Vote Results			
23	Results of voting	What was the result of the voting? eg, number eligible to vote, number who voted, number who voted yes, number who voted no, number who abstained.	<p>There was a total of 11,891 eligible voters of which 2,968 (24.96%) of those eligible voters voted. Of the votes cast, 2,130 votes were cast in favour of the resolution, 828 votes were cast against the resolution and 10 voting papers were blank.</p> <p>The majority of valid votes cast (72.01%) agreed with the following resolution:</p> <p><i>“That Te Iwi o Maniapoto mandate the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board to enter into negotiations with the Crown to negotiate a comprehensive settlement of all Maniapoto Historical Treaty of Waitangi Claims on behalf of Te Iwi o Maniapoto.”</i></p> <p>A copy of the Declaration of Result from Electionz.com is attached.</p> <p><i>[Appendix N – Confirmation of Mandate Vote Results]</i></p>
24	Questions/concerns	Were there questions or concerns raised at the mandate hui? If yes, what was the nature of the key questions or concerns? Were these resolved at the hui? How has the representative body addressed questions or concerns?	<p>Across the 11 mandate information hui held, numerous questions and concerns were raised. However, the dominant questions and concern were focussed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of agreement of Wai claimants, hapū, marae, individuals of Maniapoto for the MMTB to progress with this mahi without getting the consent of those groups prior to seeking mandate; • Historical mistrust of the people in the MMTB to keep people informed and to act on behalf of everyone; • Desire for there to be multiple mandated groups with multiple negotiations and multiple PSGEs; • Manner in which support by MMTB of Te Kawau Maro was withdrawn and communicated to Maniapoto; • Lack of acknowledgement that Rereahu and Ihingarangi were

			<p>not hapū of Maniapoto and that the MMTB did not represent Rereahu specifically.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desire for Wai claims and hapū to be withdrawn from the Mandate Strategy. <p>While many attempts were made to address the questions and concerns at the hui, the responses provided by MMTB were not received favourable and as such no resolution of these concerns were possible at the hui themselves.</p> <p>The submissions provided to OTS reflected the same questions and concerns raised at the mandate information hui. These concerns have been addressed through responses to the submissions. These responses are set out below:</p> <p><u>Multiple Negotiations and PSGEs</u> In response to a number of requests at the hui and in submissions for multiple hapū and/or claimant cluster negotiations, settlements and PSGEs, MMTB wrote directly to the Minister to request whether this was a possibility. A response from the Minister confirmed that the Crown Policy regarding Large Natural Groups would not change and therefore multiple negotiations, settlements and PSGEs was not possible. A meeting was held with jointly with representatives from the Central Claims cluster, Te Raki Claims Cluster and Ihingarangi. OTS representatives were also present at this meeting and confirmed the Crown policy did not allow for what was being sought by the claimants. MMTB sought alternative solutions from those present. Other than the removal of Wai claims and hapū, withdrawing from the mandate/negotiation phase altogether or returning to Te Kawau Maro structure, no alternative approaches were identified in those discussions.</p> <p><u>Involvement of Wai Claimants</u> In response to how Wai Claimants may be involved in the negotiation process, specific reference to the establishment of working groups that include the Wai claimant cluster groups has been inserted into section 16 of this Deed of Mandate. It states:</p>
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			<p><i>“While MMTB is the final decision making body, it is also proposed that working groups, including regional Wai claimant clusters, be established to provide the best advice and guidance to MMTB on specific aspects of negotiations”.</i></p> <p><u>Te Kawau Maro</u> Questions were raised about whether the former structure under Te Kawau Maro could be re-established and negotiations proceed under that model. A number of issues were identified with the processes undertaken by Te Kawau Maro which would not be appropriate for MMTB to support going forward – the least of which being that Te Kawau Maro did not have a Crown recognised mandate and had been removed as a funded client of the Crown Forestry Rental Trust.</p> <p><u>Rereahu</u> Opposition to the MMTB mandate proposal was presented at all of the mandate information hui and in a number of submissions presented to the Crown. Following the mandate vote process, representatives of MMTB and Te Maru o Rereahu Iwi Trust (TMoRIT) have met to discuss resolution of concerns. MMTB and TMoRIT have agreed to the following:</p> <p><i>“In Response to Submissions in opposition received from Rereahu members during the mandate process regarding the area ‘Mai Rangitoto ki Tuhua’, the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board will work with Te Maru o Rereahu Iwi Trust and other Rereahu representative groups to ensure that Rereahu interests and customary rights are understood and provided for”.</i></p> <p>Attached is correspondence between MMTB and TMoRIT confirming this understanding.</p> <p><i>[Appendix O – Correspondence between MMTB & TMoRIT]</i></p>
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Attachments	
MMTB Member Warrants & Confirmed Election Results	Attached as Appendices A & B
Key Governing Documents	Attached as Appendices C, D and E
Statistics NZ 2013 Census Information	Attached as Appendix F
System generated bank deposit slip or bank statement header showing the account name and number	Attached as Appendix G
Mandate Information Hui Attendance Lists	Attached as Appendix H
Facebook Livestream Report, October 2016	Attached as Appendix I
Mandate Information Hui Public Notice	Attached as Appendix J
Copies of Letters sent to Chairs Wai Claimant Clusters, Te Maru o Rereahu and Te Kawau Māro	Attached as Appendix K
Mandate Information Hui Powerpoint Presentation	Attached as Appendix L
Mandate Voting Information Sheet	Attached as Appendix M
Confirmation of Mandate Vote Results	Attached as Appendix N
Correspondence between MMTB & TMoRIT	Attached as Appendix O