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HUI TAUMATA

KOTAHITANGA TO ACTION MAORI UNITY DISCUSSION DOCUMENT

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Supported by

PARAPARAUMU MAORI COMMITTEE (NZMC)

MAORI ACHIEVING KOTAHITANGA

We are in a turbulent era, we could consider it a pre-dawn for Maori, as thought leaders gather to bring Kotahitanga ideas.

The first 100 days of the National Act & NZ First coalition have come at great cost to Maori, with the Crown smashing through the legislation process with urgency to repeal in a manner never seen before, using methodology in the house that is normally reserved for going to war, environmental disasters, pandemics or to fix minor broken legislation.

There is a mix of treaty settlements post & pending, that brings different levels to our journey of Kotahitanga. Kotahitanga for Maori is to all come along together. The last is as important as the first.

Kotahitanga Tino Rangatiratanga & Mana Motuhake are all achievable for Maori.

- If we look to create a planned approach that is led by shared vision of Kotahitanga, starting with creating **New Levies** to establish a fund. Levies create Projects, Projects create Kotahitanga, Kotahitanga creates Tino Rangatiratanga, Tino Rangatiratanga creates Mana Motuhake.

Dr Moana Jackson forecast a road imagining de colonization with small incremental steps.

TO DO HIS VISION JUSTICE - HOW CAN WE APPROACH KOHATITANGA FROM HERE

The last 40 years has seen the Waitangi tribunal as the system to have Kotahitanga acknowledged.

It is still a very important process for Iwi & Hapu to challenge the Govt decision process & have the crown uphold Te Tiriti O Waitangi.

New Zealand Maori Council has also been one of the groups to have navigated Maori through turbulent times, there is still the ability to refresh and progress Kotahitanga for the future using the NZMC framework.

The New Zealand Maori council sits with the Maori Community Development Act 1962.

For reference <https://www.nzmaoricouncil.org/>

There has been a great history of many other groups formed over the years, but the enduring structure of the Maori Council has managed to achieve longevity.

The NZMC committee structure is set up, active and ready to go. There are committees on the ground now. NZMC committees can have members from Mana whenua & Tangata whenua urban Maori, this representation for Maori is important as in our history we have had migration occur from rural to urban.

Below is an example for Kapiti with statistics from Stats NZ to show how the mix of Mana Whenua & Tangata whenua urban Maori. Similar data stats are happening throughout Aotearoa with urban Maori making up at least 25% of the Maori population.

Kapiti Coast District Iwi Maori

Te Atiawa ki Whakarongotai - **759**

Ngati Raukawa - **4458**

Ngati Toa - **1464**

REF: https://nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz/wbos/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=TABLECODE8505&_ga=2.112527948.992776420.1714382007-247209594.1695290462

Quick stats about population counts for Kapiti Coast District (2018 Census)

Number of people - **53,673**

Number of Māori - **7,884**

REF: <https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/kapiti-coast-district>

Ref <https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/kapiti-coastdistrict#ethnicity>

Quick stats about ethnicity for Kapiti Coast District (2018 Census)

European ethnic group - **87.7%**

Māori ethnic group - **14.7%**

Māori descent - **16.7%**

Estimated population statistics as at 30 June 2023 (PROVISIONAL) using 2018 census data Enrolment statistics as at 29 February 2024 , NEW up dated Census data due May 2024

Using the data sets it can be said:

Population Kapiti - **53,673**

Population Maori decent **8963**

Population Maori decent who have been part of the urban migration **2282** – little over 25%

KCDC – Kapiti Coast District Council Representation

- Kapiti A.R.T Federation - Three Iwi Te Whakaminenga o Kapiti, A 30-year iwi & local government partnership.

Ref: About Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti - Kāpiti Coast District Council (kapiticoast.govt.nz)

- A Maori Ward Councillor in place for 2025 at KCDC offers representation for Tangata whenua (including urban Maori) potentially supported at KCDC by NZMC.

NZ MAORI COUNCIL

Why is the NZMC coming of age now?

- Iwi have their boundaries. The boundaries for Iwi are not the same as local District Councils, there is cross over of Iwi boundaries in some cases.
- For local councils to have a balance of Maori voices NZMC can be an effective part of the jigsaw puzzle to have Iwi, Hapu, Mana whenua, Tangata whenua and urban Maori all supported.

KOTAHITANGA DEVELOPING NEW FUNDING STREAMS

Maori have many needs to improve wellbeing, Housing, Kai, Health care plus Environmental health.

There is a possible way to create some new pathways looking to meet Te Ao Maori needs by - **CREATING LEVIES**

- Kotahitanga for Maori some innovative thinking explored.
- By creating a new range of levies, it can be a way to raise funding that can be put towards a range of projects to solve challenges Maori face.

Ref <https://www.ldac.org.nz/guidelines/legislation-guidelines-2021-edition/issues-particularly-relevant-to-empowering-secondary-legislation-2/chapter-17/>

WHAT NEW LEVIES COULD LOOK LIKE BELOW

LAND TRANSFER LEVY

- There are approximately 160,000 land transfers per year.
- A substantial fund, billions of dollars could be raised if Land & buildings are Levied or Hundreds of Millions per annum raised if Land only is levied.
- There will be some Land held by investors that may span intergenerational lengths of time. In their case, a Levy could be applied if there is no productive use, this could cover ghost houses – overseas investors purchasing and no one lives in them.

INSURANCE LEVY

If there was a Levy on all land, house, commercial building and vehicle Insurance

- An insurance levy would capture a constant yearly funding stream.
- Land & insurance Levies to be created as Maori have allowed settlers under Te Tiriti o Waitangi to settle & purchase land, History since the treaty was signed has had Maori treated very unfairly by colonization.
- Land confiscation occurred and the treaty settlements to date have not covered the true cost to Maori society.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION ENVIROMENTAL LEVY

A vehicle levy for all Cars, Trucks, Motor bikes, Electric vehicles – battery technology have environmental concerns once the life of the battery has finished.

LOCAL & GREATER REGIONAL COUNCILS WATER LEVY

- A water levy on all houses & commercial buildings to be collected from all regional & local councils for the use of water.
- All councils will need to install water meters long term, this looks to be the way for water to be used in an efficient way to reduce wastage. Broken pipes go unknown in a lot of circumstances until a water meter measures consumption.
- Water Levy to cover the use of Taonga & environmental impact.

VISITOR LEVY

A levy for all people coming across our borders \$5 each could raise 25 million per year.

FOREST CARBON LEVY

Forests that are planted to trade carbon credits, a levy to be paid on carbon credits sold or traded.

MINING LEVY

Environmental impact of mining – Mining projects are highly controversial, If the Crown reverts back to allowing mining, Maori should have large levies attached to all mining business.

OVERSEAS MONEY TRANSFER & SHARE TRANSFER LEVY

All money transferred overseas plus all share transfers to have a levy to cover Te Tiriti O Waitangi observation of the effect that colonization & capitalism has had on Maori.

HIGH SALT, SUGAR & FAT FOOD LEVY

- All fast-food outlets & processed food plus high sugar drink options to pay a Levy.
- All high salt, high sugar, high fat content food should pay a levy.
- Supermarket, Service stations, Dairys, Fast food operators etc could collect the levy at the retail level & process payment to the through the gst system.
- All processed food & drink manufacturers to register with the heart foundation to keep a register % of unhealthy ingredients.
- A levy could help moderate consumption.
- The heart foundation will be able to supply data with food manufactures they are currently working with.

Ref <https://www.heartfoundation.org.nz/professionals/food-industry-andhospitality/reducing-salt-and-sugar-in-processed-foods>

PACKAGING & IMPORTED ITEMS WASTE LEVY

- A packaging levy to be introduced to have a return to base system, where suitable products (example aluminium, paper, plastic, glass) are able to be repurposed, payment to consumers to return.
- Imported items that cause large amounts of waste. Clothing, shoes etc to incur a levy. For local consumers purchasing from overseas web sites to collect along with GST.
- Clothing importers for their own NZ operations to pay a levy collected with GST return.

TE AO MAORI KOTAHITANGA FUND - TMKF

For this discussion document the term Te Ao Maori kotahitanga fund refers to an entity to look after new funding streams & kotahitanga projects.

- All Iwi & Hapu to have the ability to fund projects.
- Iwi & Hapu for smaller localized projects.
- Iwi for large joint ventures, Involving working together with all other Iwi to be included.
- Pre settlement Iwi and post settlement Iwi have different funding needs. Kotahitanga for all will need new innovative thinking to how the fund pool is invested and drawn down.
- Te Ao Maori Kotahitanga fund could be administered by Te Puni Kokiri supported by NZMC & National Iwi chair forum and the Maori Women's Welfare League.
- Te Ao Maori Kotahitanga fund to be at arm's length of the crown. For use only for Te Ao Maori Kotahitanga projects.
- Kotahitanga to be achieved with the funding pool draw down, it should be used for an "as per needs" basis rather than split along Iwi boundaries and then adding back a percentage of urban Maori to achieve a split by Iwi member population size.
- Iwi joint venture profit split to be shared out recognizing the Iwi member population model – As per the fisheries funds split.
- Hapu and Iwi acting as a consultant to gain funding to outsource to third parties will not qualify for funding.

NZ MAORI COUNCIL – TMKF INVOLVEMENT

Ref <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1962/0133/latest/whole.html#DLM341119>

Maori Community Development Act 1962

18 General functions of the New Zealand Maori Council

(c) to promote, encourage, and assist Maoris—

(i) to conserve, improve, advance and maintain their physical, economic, industrial, educational, social, moral, and spiritual well-being;

(d) to collaborate with and assist State departments and other organisations and agencies.

TE AO MAORI KOTAHITANGA FUND TO BE USED FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS

PAPAKAINGA

Factory houses built small enough to transport to site

A central amenity's communal space for cooking, A central amenity's space for body washing & another central amenity's communal space for cleaning clothes.

There is the possibility of many innovative designs that can be achieved for Kotahitanga living.

Iwi, Hapu NZMC to progress new Papakainga formats with local councils minimum 2 dwellings on one site to qualify for Papakainga – Current is 3 dwellings is a minimum.

Papakainga should also include an established large home – Hapu living intergenerationally in one dwelling is also Papakainga living and should be recognized for planning & funding purposes.

Existing Maori land holdings with multiple shareholders & multiple small dwellings already established should qualify as Papakainga.

Discussion should be had as to Papakainga to have a body corporate structure as part of a dispute management plan.

NZMC to help progress with local councils, improved long term plan rules for Papakainga developments in collaboration with mana whenua.

Ref below Te Puni Kōkiri <https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/o-matou-mohiotanga/housing/a-guide-to-papakaingahousing>

Ref below Maori Community Development Act 1962

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1962/0133/latest/whole.html#DLM341119>

18. General functions of the New Zealand Maori Council

D (iii) the provision of housing and the improvement of the living conditions of Maori

MOBILE HEALTH SERVICES

Having more mobile health Services throughout the motu will be a good investment in overall wellbeing.

Dentist, Doctors, Nurse practitioners, Eye specialist, Mammogram, PET Scans, Surgical units, Mental health Services, Mid wives.

Ref below Maori Community Development Act 1962

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1962/0133/latest/whole.html#DLM341119>

18. General functions of the New Zealand Maori Council

C (ii) to assume and maintain self-reliance, thrift, pride of race, and such conduct as will be conducive to their general health and economic well-being;

There are many well qualified professionals in the health space with a wealth of knowledge looking to decolonize the health space for Maori. This document is looking at a start point to provide new funding often missing from the equation to roll out health services for indigenous population - Kotahitainga.

ENVIROMENTAL PROJECTS

- Awa, Moana, Whenua environmental projects
- Sediment & erosion control by planting natives.
- Gravel extraction in Awa.
- Slash clean up, have locals break it down with industrial chippers then rail or road to a pulp & paper mill or create a Biomass facility to process wood slash.
- Pest control.
- Moana - Removing invasive introduced seaweed or sea barnacles etc.
- Help control Kina Barron to create better biodiversity.
- Establish more marine protected areas.
- Many of the environmental projects provide jobs – Kotaitahnga
- Biomass Plant – To clean up areas effected by forestry slash

Ref <https://www.bestpelletplant.com/related-topics/cost-of-wood-pellet-plant.html>

KAI

- Iwi, Hapu, Marae, Doctors & Health professionals plus govt agencies who identify people in need of Kai to be able to apply to a MAORI owned food supply business to send out food parcels, Kaumatua & Whanau identified as needing support.
- NZ Post can deliver all over NZ, there could be distribution from a site in both the North & South Island.

KAI SOVERIGNTY

- Maori owned supermarkets - An all Iwi consortium, In both North Island & South Island. The Crown when considering monopolies could break up the supermarket industries major operators.
- An Iwi consortium to purchase to gain a stake within the supermarket industry.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Increased research & development funding for Maori businesses to find ways for Kotahitanga going forward. Example Developing businesses that deal with waste.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

- All Iwi joint venture entities to fund infrastructure projects.
- All Iwi joint ventures could return profits to Iwi as per a similar arrangement used for the Fishery funds.

Ideas could be

- Re-establishing rail corridors. Crown to repay work done as a loan from TMKF
- New roading projects with a toll to fund loan agreements to the TMKF
- Water infrastructure investments such as water meters nationwide that the crown lease
- Power generation investments
- Supermarket ownership
- Over time there could be many opportunities for all Iwi to form joint venture projects
- Kotahitanga ultimately would have all Iwi involved in joint ventures with each other as a big group going forward utilizing TMKF

NEW DEVELOPMENTS WITH NZMC

NZMC have developed an intranet set up that can be utilized for communication of projects throughout the motu, for example there could be information sharing in real time regarding local council issues for projects such as Papakainga.

The NZMC intranet could also be used for

- Civil defence preparations.
- During a Civil Defence Emergency event, Internet coverage is about to get better with ONE.NZ national coverage.
- Post civil defence emergencies with clean up and people care.

The NZMC intranet offers a tailor-made communication network.

SUMMARY

We should have Tikanga as our Motivation.

There is always room to have some robust conversations

It is **VERY MUCH APPRECIATED** having the opportunity to outline some thoughts on a way forward.

Nga Mihi

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