MANA WHENUA

Te Whakataki: Introduction

This chapter provides the plan user with an historical account of the occupation by mana whenua of the Tararua district, namely Ngāti Kahungūnu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua/Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua and Rangitāne o Wairarapa. It provides a basic understanding of the important connection, relationships and responsibilities that these two iwi and a significant number of hapū, have to their whenua (land).

The chapter also provides plan users with information pertaining to the respective Te Tiriti o Waitangi settlements and maps showing areas of interest for Ngāti Kahungūnu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua and Rangitāne o Wairarapa.

This chapter offers practical examples of how Treaty of Waitangi principles can be implemented alongside best practice engagement advice.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi

Under section 8 of the RMA, Tararua District Council, along with landowners and resource management decision-makers, must ensure that the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi are taken into account when making resource management decisions.

The Tararua District Council recognises that the Treaty of Waitangi is a living document to be interpreted in a contemporary setting. The following principles have been developed to be relevant for resource management processes under the RMA.

Overarching principles that underpin/guide iwi engagement:

Mātāpono (Principles)	Whakamārama - Brief Explanation
Kaitiakitanga	The responsibility of the two iwi and collective hapū, to protect, maintain, care and enhance the mauri and oranga of the taiao (environment) within the Tararua district. This is done through a te ao Māori way of being using traditional resource management tools.
Rangatiratanga (Leadership and	The inherent right under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, to protect the environment, wāhi tapu and taonga through kaitiakitanga practices.
co-management)	Active and meaningful participation of both iwi in the decision-making process.
Manaakitanga	The expression of aroha, hospitality, generosity, reciprocity by maintaining relationships with both people and the whenua. Ka puta ko te orangatonutanga.
Customary Rights	The customary rights exercised according to Ngāti Kahungūnu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitāne o Wairarapa/Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua tikanga including rights to occupy land and rights in relation to the use of land or other natural or physical resources.
Tikanga	Principles and rules that govern the correct and right way of interacting with each other and the natural resources within the environment,
Whanaungatanga	Acknowledges that everything in the natural world is connected through whakapapa and the duty of care to our tuakana, natural resources and environment,
Taha wairua	Acknowledges the unseen and unspoken energies. A sense of spiritual connection to places and people ie your maunga, awa, moana, ngahere, tīpuna, whakapapa etc.