TE RUNANGA O NGĀITERANGI IWI TRUST

AND

THE CROWN

TERMS OF NEGOTIATION

2010

TERMS OF NEGOTIATION BETWEEN TE RUNANGA O NGĂITERANGIIWI TRUST AND THE CROWN

1. Parties:

- 1.1. The parties to this document, known as the Terms of Negotiation, are:
 - 1.1.1. Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi lwi Trust (**Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi**) representing nga hapu o Ngāi Te Rangi identified in Appendix 3; and
 - 1.1.2. The Crown, as defined in clause 3.

2. Ngāi Te Rangi

- 2.1. Ngāi Te Rangi comprises those persons who descend from the eponymous ancestor Te Rangihouhiri and Tamapahore and includes any person who is a member of any Ngāi Te Rangi hapu or marae identified in **Appendix 1** attached.
- 2.2. The detail of the definition of Ngāi Te Rangi will be developed further over the course of the negotiations for inclusion in any Deed of Settlement that may be agreed between the parties.
- 2.3. In particular, the parties acknowledge that the definition of Ngāi Te Rangi may be amended to reflect the resolution of issues concerning the mandate to negotiate the Nga Potiki historical claims, as referred to in clause 10.

3. The Crown

- 3.1. The Crown means;
 - 3.1.1. Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand; and
 - 3.1.2. includes all Ministers of the Crown and all Government Departments,

but does not include:

- 3.1.3. an Office of Parliament; or
- 3.1.4. a Crown entity; or
- 3.1.5. a State Enterprise named in the First Schedule to the State-Owned Enterprise Act 1986.

4. Purpose of the Terms of Negotiation

4.1. These Terms of Negotiation:

OR

- 4.1.1. Set out the scope, objectives, general procedure and "ground rules" for the formal discussions between parties that will be conducted in order to settle Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims (as defined in clause 9.1);
- 4.1.2. Record the intentions of the parties regarding the negotiations process, including the intention to negotiate in good faith, confidentially without prejudice; and
- 4.1.3. Are not legally binding and do not create a legal relationship. However, the parties acknowledge that each expects the other to comply with the terms set out in this document during negotiations.

5. Guiding Principles of Negotiations

- 5.1. Guiding principles are regarded as reciprocating attitudes and behaviours by which the opportunities and risks of negotiations will be explored in order to achieve the best settlement outcome. The attitudes and behaviours of Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi and the Crown in these negotiations will be founded upon the tikanga of korero rangatira, which respects the following:
 - 5.1.1. the mana motuhake of both parties;
 - 5.1.2. the accountabilities and responsibilities owed to the constituent groups;
 - 5.1.3. the negotiations and settlement objectives, priorities and values contributing to a new generation of Crown/ Ngāi Te Rangi relationship;
 - 5.1.4. a commitment to a constructive relationship which enables the parties to work together to achieve the best outcomes.

6. Objective of the Negotiations

- 6.1. The parties agree that the primary objective of the negotiations will be to negotiate in good faith a settlement of all Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims that:
 - 6.1.1. Is comprehensive, final, durable;
 - 6.1.2. Does not:
 - (i) Diminish or in any way affect any rights that Ngāi Te Rangi have arising from Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ The Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, except to the extent that claims arising from those rights are settled; or



- (ii) Extinguish or limit any aboriginal or customary rights that Ngāi Te Rangi may have.
- 6.1.3. Recognises the nature, extent and injustice of breaches of the Crown's obligations to Ngāi Te Rangi under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, and where appropriate, acknowledges the effect that these breaches have had on the economic, social, cultural and political well-being of Ngāi Te Rangi.
- 6.1.4. Will provide a platform to assist Ngāi Te Rangi to develop their economic base. In addition, the Crown notes that Ngāi Te Rangi view the settlement as a means of advancing their social, cultural and political development;
- 6.1.5. Will enhance the ongoing relationship between Ngāi Te Rangi and the Crown (both in terms of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi and otherwise);
- 6.1.6. Is intended to address the Ngāi Te Rangi sense of grievance, restore their faith and trust in the Crown, and restore the honour of the Crown; and
- 6.1.7. Demonstrates and records that both parties have acted honourably and reasonably in negotiating the settlement.

7. Ngāi Te Rangl Specific Objectives

- 7.1. The Crown acknowledges that Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi will engage in settlement negotiations:
 - 7.1.1. to achieve requital for raupatu from the Crown, and to establish a new generation Ngāi Te Rangi /Crown relationship;
 - 7.1.2. to restore the reputation of Ngāi Te Rangi which was affected by the labelling of Ngāi Te Rangi as "rebels";
 - 7.1.3. to achieve recognition of Ngāi Te Rangi mana and tino rangatiratanga in respect of Mauao, the Tauranga Harbour and waterways;
 - 7.1.4. to redress the effect that Crown breaches have had on the economic, social, cultural, and political well-being of Ngāi Te Rangi;
 - 7.1.5. to restore Ngāi Te Rangi's ability to regain their economic base;
 - 7.1.6. to enhance of Ngāi Te Rangi's social, cultural, economic and political levels of achievement; and



7.1.7. to effect the development and implementation of a restoration programme aimed at the regeneration and revitalisation of hapu.

8. Crown Specific Objectives

- 8.1. Ngāi Te Rangi acknowledges that the Crown will engage in settlement negotiations to achieve the following:
 - 8.1.1. a comprehensive settlement of Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims;
 - 8.1.2. to restore the honour of the Crown; and
 - 8.1.3. to demonstrate and record that both parties have acted honourably and reasonably in negotiating the settlement.

9. Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims

- 9.1. Subject to clause 9.2, Ngāi Te Rangi Historical claims means all claims made at any time (whether or not the claims have been considered, researched, registered or notified) by any Ngāi Te Rangi claimant or any person or group representing them that:
 - 9.1.1. are founded on a right arising:
 - (i) from breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi, or its principles;
 - (ii) under legislation;
 - (iii) at common law (including customary law and aboriginal title);
 - (iv) from a fiduciary duty; or
 - (v) otherwise; and
 - 9.1.2. arise from or relate to acts, policies or omissions before 21 September 1992:
 - (i) by or on behalf of the Crown; or
 - (ii) by or under legislation; and
 - 9.1.3. includes every claim to the Waitangi Tribunal to which clause 7.1.1 applies including the following claims registered at the Waitangi Tribunal, insofar as they relate to Ngāi Te Rangi (refer to Appendix 2 for full details on the following Wai claims):



Wai 42c	Wai 211	Wai 228	Wai 266
Wai 342	Wai 353	Wai 360	Wai 465
Wai 489	Wai 522	Wai 540	Wai 546
Wai 668	Wai 603	Wai 636	Wai 715
Wai 755	Wai 807	Wai 854	Wai 938
Wai 817	Wai 947	Wai 963	Wai 1078
Wai 1462			

and the following claims 'in as far as they relate to Ngāi Te Rangi'

Wai 47 Wai 580 Wai 645 Wai 701

- 9.2. The definition of Ngai Te Rangi Historical Claims does not include:
 - 9.2.1. the following Nga Potiki historical claims registered at the Waitangi Tribunal:

Wai 717 Wai 162 Wai 1328 Wai 1355;

nor

9.2.2. Any other historical claims in so far as they relate to Nga Potiki.

10. Mandate to Negotiate

- 10.1. The Crown recognises the mandate of Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi to enter into negotiations with the Crown regarding a settlement of the Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims as outlined in the Ngāi Te Rangi Deed of Mandate.
- 10.2. The Parties acknowledge that:
 - 10.2.1. The mandate of Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi Trust to enter into negotiations with the Crown regarding the settlement of Ngai Te Rangi Historical Claims does not include a mandate to negotiate the historical claims of Nga Potiki, or other historical claims in so far as they relate to Nga Potiki except in the case of any Nga Potiki claimants that have expressly provided their mandate to Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi Trust;
 - 10.2.2. Nga Potiki and the Crown are engaging in a process for the recognition of a mandate for the negotiation of Nga Potiki historical claims;
 - 10.2.3. The Parties may amend these terms to include Nga Potiki and the historical claims of Nga Potiki following agreement between the

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Parties and a body recognised by the Crown to negotiate the historical claims of Nga Potiki.

- 10.3. If representation issues arise during negotiations that cannot be resolved by agreement within Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi, the Crown will discuss with Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi and any affected party a process in which to address those issues.
- 10.4. Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi agrees to provide the Office of Treaty Settlements with reports on the state of the mandate every twelve months and the Crown agrees to advise Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi of any correspondence it receives about the mandate of Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi.
- 10.5. The Crown agrees to promptly provide Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi with any relevant information, reports, or other documents relating to mandate that would be disclosed if it were to make a request under the Official Information Act 1982.

11. Key Redress Areas for Negotiation

- 11.1. The parties will together agree upon subject matters to be negotiated. Any party may raise for discussion subject matters in addition to those agreed upon.
- 11.2. In accordance with the Ngāi Te Rangi Deed of Mandate, the Ngāi Te Rangi settlement objectives and subject matters for negotiation will be determined by hapu representatives through the Ngāi Te Rangi Hapu Forum.
- 11.3. Ngāi Te Rangi has produced a preliminary list of subject matters they seek to explore in negotiations including the following categories of redress:
 - 11.3.1. <u>Icons</u>: recognition of mana and rangatiratanga in respect of Mauao and the Tauranga Harbour and waterways;
 - 11.3.2. <u>Reputation:</u> The restoration of the reputation of Ngāi Te Rangi which was affected by the labelling of Ngāi Te Rangi as "rebels";
 - 11.3.3. <u>Constitution:</u> aim to provide clarity between the Crown and Ngāi Te Rangi regarding their constitutional relationship. Such discussions should focus on historical, current and future Treaty relationships;
 - 11.3.4. Whenua: in respect of property in all forms. Ngāi Te Rangi intend to develop a process for identifying properties of particular interest, and parties are to agree a process for identifying the appropriate redress mechanism to meet Ngāi Te Rangi interest. This may also include properties with intangible aspects such as taonga;



- 11.3.5. <u>Natural Resources</u>: the recognition of Ngāi Te Rangi mana and rangatiratanga in respect of water, minerals, and other natural resources;
- 11.3.6. <u>Infrastructure</u>: Redress in relation to infrastructure incluing Port, rail, roading, telecommunications, etc;
- 11.3.7. <u>Energy</u>: Redress relating to geothermal, hydro-electric, and other energy sources;
- 11.3.8. <u>Foreshore and Seabed</u>: Recognition of the Ngāi Te Rangi mana and rangatiratanga in the foreshore and seabed and redress relating to same;
- 11.3.9. <u>Socio-economic impact issues:</u> may include exploring the impact of social policy issues that have had a direct impact on whanau, hapu and lwi with any redress being future focused;
- 11.3.10. <u>Crown forests</u>: explore the cultural and commercial redress options in respect of Athenree and Rotoehu Forests;
- 11.3.11. <u>Crown apology</u>: explore the most appropriate way for the Crown to apologise to Ngāi Te Rangi. The apology should make reference to the Crown and Ngāi Te Rangi's future relationship; and
- 11.3.12. Quantum: Quantum is one component of the settlement redress, which needs to be considered in the context of an entire settlement package. The Crown applies certain standard factors to ensure fairness between claimant groups when developing a redress quantum offer. The primary factors are:
 - (i) the amount of land loss;
 - (ii) the nature of the Treaty breach; and
 - (iii) comparisons (benchmarks) with existing settlements
- 11.3.13. The secondary factors that the Crown takes into account are:
 - (i) the current population size of claimant group;
 - (ii) overlapping interests; and
 - (iii) any other special factors that may affect the claim.

12. Process of Negotiations

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12.1. Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi and the Crown agree that the general process of negotiations will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

a. Deed of Mandate

Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi has conducted a formal mandating process. If satisfied with the results of that process, the Crown will recognise the mandate of Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi to continue negotiating on behalf of nga hapu o Ngāi Te Rangi.

b. Terms of Negotiation

If the Crown recognises the mandate of the Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi, the parties will update these terms of negotiation to reflect that Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi is a mandated body, and to make any other revisions that may be appropriate at that point in the negotiations.

c. Agreement in Principle

The Agreement in Principle outlines the scope and nature, in principle, of the settlement of Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims, which will be recorded in the Deed of Settlement.

d. Initialled Deed of Settlement

The initialling of a Deed of Settlement by the parties. The Deed of settlement will set out the terms and conditions of the settlement of the historical claims of Ngāi Te Rangi.

e. Ratification

Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi will present the initialled Deed of Settlement to nga hapu o Ngāi Te Rangi for ratification in a manner to be agreed by the parties. An approved governance entity structure or structures will also be presented to nga hapu o Ngāi Te Rangi for ratification before the settlement legislation can be introduced.

f. Deed of Settlement Signed if Ratified

If the Deed of Settlement is ratified, the Deed of Settlement will be signed on behalf of nga hapu of Ngāi Te Rangi by representatives determined jointed by hapu representatives and the Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi, and by representative of the Crown. Upon signing of the Deed of Settlement by the parties, interest shall forthwith become applicable on the fiscal quantum until the settlement assets have been transferred.

g. Governance Entity and Settlement Legislation

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The settlement of Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims will be effective once a suitable governance entity is formed to hold any and all settlement assets and the required settlement legislation receives Royal Assent.

- 12.2 The parties agree that while the intention of both parties is to reach settlement of all Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims by way of the general process set out in clause 13, it may be necessary to settle certain claims or parts of those claims independently of this general process.
- 12.3. If the parties agree that this is necessary, the parties will discuss the process that those negotiations will follow, including the possibility of additional, partial, or issue specific settlement agreements.

13. What the Settlement of Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims will Enable

- 13.1. The parties agree that the settlement of Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims will enable:
 - 13.1.1 the final settlement of all Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims, and the release and discharge of all of the Crown's obligations and liabilities in respect of them;
 - 13.1.2. the discontinuance of the Office of Treaty Settlements land bank arrangement for the protection of settlement properties and any subsequent Crown lands that may become surplus to Crown requirements subject to the offer of a first right of refusal by Ngāi Te Rangi;
 - 13.1.3. the removal of any resumptive memorials from the titles of land subject to the State Owned Enterprises Act 1986, the Railways Corporation Restructuring Act 1990, the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989 and the Education Act 1989 and for statutory protection for claims against the Crown to be removed for the benefit of Ngāi Te Rangi;
 - 13.1.4. the removal of the jurisdiction of the courts, the Waitangi Tribunal, and any other judicial body or tribunal in respect of Ngāi Te Rangi historical claims, the Deed of Settlement, the redress provided or settlement legislation, but not for the removal of such jurisdiction in respect of
 - (i) the implementation or interpretation of terms in any Deed of Settlement or any settlement legislation; or
 - (ii) proceedings initiated by any third party which involve or may affect the historical claims of Ngāi Te Rangi or the Deed of Settlement, or any settlement legislation;

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- 13.1.5. the discontinuance of any legal proceedings or proceedings before the Waitangi Tribunal in relation to Ngãi Te Rangi historical claims;
- 13.1.6. the recognition of the interests of individual hapu of Ngāi Te Rangi and that this will be the subject of discussion during the negotiations; and
- 13.1.7. where appropriate, particular redress to be directly linked or provided directly to the individual hapu of Ngāi Te Rangi and that this will be the subject of discussion during the negotiations.

14. Communication

- 14.1. The parties will each ensure regular and appropriate internal consultation procedures throughout the negotiations, taking into account the need to keep the claimant community informed, but also the need for confidentiality regarding third parties.
- 14.2. The Crown will aim to ensure departments are aware of the nature and subject matter of the negotiations with the objective of advising Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi of any issues that arise in the course of negotiations that may cause concern. Parties will agree on a process to address such issues if they arise.

15. Overlapping Claims

- 15.1. The parties agree that overlapping claim issues over redress assets will need to be addressed to the satisfaction of the Crown before a Deed of Settlement can be concluded. The parties also agree that certain terms of redress provided to Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi as part of the Deed of Settlement may need to reflect the importance of an area or feature to other claimant groups.
- 15.2. Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi will discuss overlapping claims with overlapping claimants at an early stage in the negotiation process and endeavour to establish a process by which they can reach agreement on how such interests can be managed.
- 15.3. The Crown may assist Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi as it considers appropriate and will carry out its own consultation with overlapping claimants.
- 15.4. The Crown may be in Treaty settlement negotiations with overlapping claimants. Issues arising in those negotiations, including issues concerning Crown Forest Land, may be relevant to these negotiations, and vice versa.
- 15.5. The Crown will ensure that Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi is kept informed of these issues (subject only to the confidentiality of matters specific to the other negotiations).

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15.6. The parties acknowledge that addressing overlapping claims may delay the negotiations. In the event such delays arise as a result of issues relating to overlapping claims, the parties agree that the negotiations between them will continue in good faith and any such delays do not constitute a breach in good faith.

16. Conditions of Settlement

16.1. The parties acknowledge that this document does not bind either party to reach a settlement and that any agreement reached in negotiation discussions is confidential, without prejudice and will not be binding until embodied in a Deed of Settlement.

17. Governance Structure for Settlement Assets

- 17.1. The parties agree that, before settlement legislation can be introduced, an appropriate legal entity, or entities, will need to be in place that:
 - 17.1.1. has or have been ratified by Ngāi Te Rangi (in a manner to be agreed by both parties);
 - 17.1.2. is in a form which both parties agree adequately represents Ngāi Te Rangi;
 - 17.1.3. has transparent decision making processes; and
 - 17.1.4. is, or are, accountable to Ngāi Te Rangi.

18. Claimant Funding

- 18.1. The parties acknowledge that the Crown will make a contribution to the negotiation costs of Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi. This contribution will be paid in instalments for the achievement of specified milestones in the negotiation process.
- 18.2. The parties agree that the Crown will make the contribution to the costs incurred (at an agree amount) by Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi for the prenegotiations and Deed of Mandate stages.
- 18.3. Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi will adhere to the Office of Treaty Settlements claimant funding policy and guidelines. In particular, before each instalment of claimant funding is approved. Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi will provide the Crown with invoices that demonstrate that the previous instalment of claimant funding was applied to negotiation expenses.



18.4. Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi will also provide the Crown with independently audited accounts for the claimant funding that it receives from the Crown, certifying that the funding has been spent on the negotiations.

19. Waiver of Other Avenues of Redress

- 19.1. During these negotiations, the parties agree that neither of them will initiate nor pursue any legal proceedings relating to the subject matter of negotiations.
- 19.2. In the event that litigation relating to Ngāi Te Rangi Historical Claims becomes necessary, the party intending to initiate litigation will give the other party ten working days notice. During this notice period the other party may terminate these negotiations without cause. If, however no notice of termination is given during this ten day period, the negotiations will continue but may be terminated by either party if they become untenable.

20. Procedural Matters

20.1. The parties agree that:

- 20.1.1. negotiations will be on a "without prejudice" basis and will be concluded in good faith and in spirit of co-operation;
- 20.1.2. negotiations will be conducted in private and will remain confidential unless agreed otherwise (such as when consultation with third parties is necessary) or when the Crown is required to release information under the Official Information Act 1982;
- 20.1.3. either party may withdraw from negotiations if the negotiations become untenable;
- 20.1.4. consistent with the obligations of good faith negotiations, if the Office of Treaty Settlements becomes aware of changes in the legal control, or ownership of, or the granting of long term interests in land or assets of the Crown in which Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi claims or is likely to claim an interest, the Office of Treaty Settlements will inform and consult with Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi of the proposal;
- 20.1.5. Early in the negotiation process both parties will discuss Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi redress interests and the Crown's policies in respect of those interests. Based on these discussions the Office of Treaty Settlement will also provide information on relevant crown assets potentially available for redress including possible settlement transfer;
- 20.1.6. media statements concerning the negotiations will only be made when mutually agreed by both parties;

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- 20.1.7. the location of meetings will be suitable and convenient to both parties; and
- 20.1.8. The Crown and Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi recognise the importance of using Te Reo Maori in the negotiations, where appropriate Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi will provide the Crown with adequate notice when a translator is required in the negotiation.

21. Amendments

21.1. The parties acknowledge that it may be necessary to amend these Terms of Negotiation from time to time and agree that no amendment is effective until approved by both parties and recorded in writing.

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(30th

DAY OF

2010

For and on behalf of the Crown:

Elmintophes Finlayer

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For and on behalf of Ngāi Te Rangi:

Charlie Tawhiao

Chairperson

Te Runanga o Ngāiterangi Iwi Trust

Mita Ririnui

Chairperson

Te Hononga (Ngāi Te Rangi Hapu Form)

OTHER SIGNATORIES Zalaki KM Henesongo Walker garenganilii Gandine. Jekonehoro Wick. Litiheria Kirin Taterpouramer Ramaka Tenetaka Dickson Karajluk Mil Te Kani. Minane Ngwela Tunitun Antoine Coffee Dahmaka Rikehara

APPENDIX ONE - LIST OF NGĀI TE RANGI HAPU AND MARAE

As outlined in the Deed of Mandate

Nga hapu

- Nga Potiki
- Ngāi Tamawhariua
- Te Whanau a Tauwhao/Te Ngare
- Ngati Tapu
- Ngāi Tukairangi/Ngati Kuku
- Ngati He
- Ngāi Tuwhiwhia
- Ngati Tauaiti

Nga Marae

- Waikari
- Whareroa
- Hungahungatoroa
- Maungatapu
- Tahuwhakatiki
- Tamapahore
- Rangiwaea
- Otawhiwhi
- Te Rereatukahia
- Te Rangihouhiri
- Opureora

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APPENDIX TWO - DETAILS OF WAITANGI TRIBUNAL CLAIMS

42c	D Murray	Ngāi Tamawhariua
211	M Ellis & H Burton	Ngāi Tukairangi
228	T Kuka	Matakana
266	S Tawhiao	Matakana
342	T Heke-Kaiawha	Ngāti He
353	P Nicholas	Ruawahine and Ngāi Tukairangi
360	L Waka	Haua Whanau - Ohuki No 3
465	L Grey	Kaitemako B&C
489	T Faulkner	Ngāti Kuku
522	K Bluegum	Ngāi Tamawhariua
540	K Ngatai	Ngai Te Rangi outer islands
546	T Stockman	Ngāti Tapu
668	W Te Kani	Ngāi Tukairangi Trust
680	W Te Kani	Papakanui Trust
715	J White	Matakana
755	T Stockman	Te Whanau a Tauwhao/Te Ngare
807	D Tata & others	Te Whanau a Tauwhao ki Motiti
817	N Hirama	Hirama Whanau
854	J Toma	Ngāi Tamawhariua ki Matakana
938	T Wicks	Te Whanau a Tauwhao
947	H Ngatai	Ngāti Kuku
963	K Ngatai	Ngāi Tukairangi CNI
1078	H Palmer	Ngāi Te Rangi CNI
1462	R Ainsley	Tuhua Island

And the following claims 'in as far as they relate to Ngāi Te Rangi'.

		Ngāi Te Rangi, Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāti
47	W Ohia	Pukenga
580	T Faulkner, M Ellis & others	Otamataha
645	E Ngatai	Tauranga Moana Trustboard
701	C Bidios & M Ellis	Anthenree Forest



APPENDIX 3

- Ngāi Tamawhariua
- Te Whanau a Tauwhao/Te Ngare
- Ngati Tapu
- Ngāi Tukairangi/Ngati Kuku
- Ngati He
- Ngāi Tuwhiwhia
- Ngati Tauaiti

