TE KOMITI NUI O NGĀTI WHAKAUE

DEED OF MANDATE

Te Whare Tipuna o Tamatekapua

Te Papaiouru Marae

Ohinemutu, Rotorua

Journey to Settlement

To pave the road to our future we must first resolve our past

Mission

'to achieve a just and equitable settlement that is durable and sustainable (cross-generational) for the well-being of whanau and hapu who come under te maru o Ngāti Whakaue'

Mandate to Negotiate a Treaty of Waitangi Settlement

This Deed of Mandate formally demonstrates that Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue ('Te Komiti Nui – the mandated entity') has secured a fresh mandate. The mandate enables Te Komiti Nui to represent Ngāti Whakaue, claimants, te iwi me ona hapu, to engage and negotiate with the Crown a draft Agreement in Principle and a draft Deed of Settlement, able to be accepted by the Iwi as a comprehensive, durable and final settlement of all Ngāti Whakaue's historical Treaty of Waitangi claims.

The mandate achieved by Te Komiti Nui at the four hui were conducted in a fair, open and transparent manner as per the Re-freshed Mandate Strategy and plan agreed with officials from Te Arawhiti/Office of Treaty Settlements and Te Puni Kokiri (TPK).

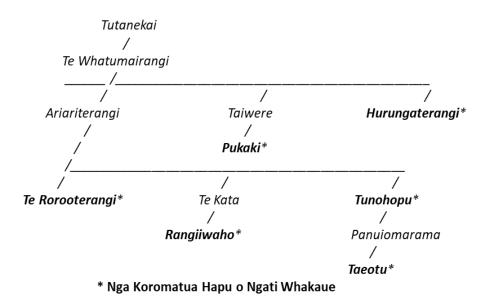
Large Natural Grouping

At a hui on 17 January 2009 Ngāti Whakaue requested of the Minister in Charge of Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations through the TPK official present to formally recognise Ngāti Whakaue iwi as a suitable large natural grouping for settlement negotiations with the Crown. On 30 January 2009 the then Minister for Maori Development, and the then Minister in Charge of Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations responded to Te Komiti Nui's request by letter that formally recognised Ngāti Whakaue as a large natural grouping.

Ko wai a Ngāti Whakaue?

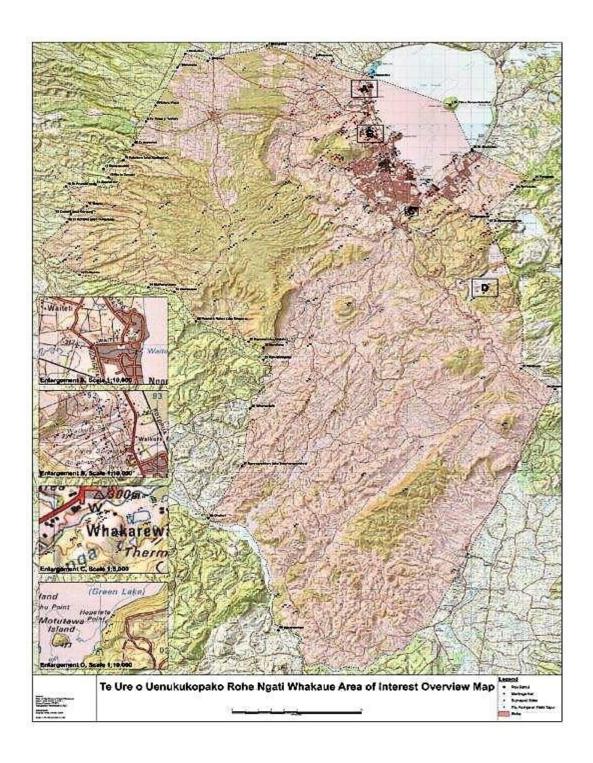
Ngāti Whakaue te iwi derives its name from the eponymous ancestor, Whakaue Kaipapa, and more accurately descend from Whakaue Kaipapa's youngest son Tutanekai and his issue.

We, the uri of Whakaue Kaipapa, share common descent from the following tupuna as depicted in the below Whakapapa:



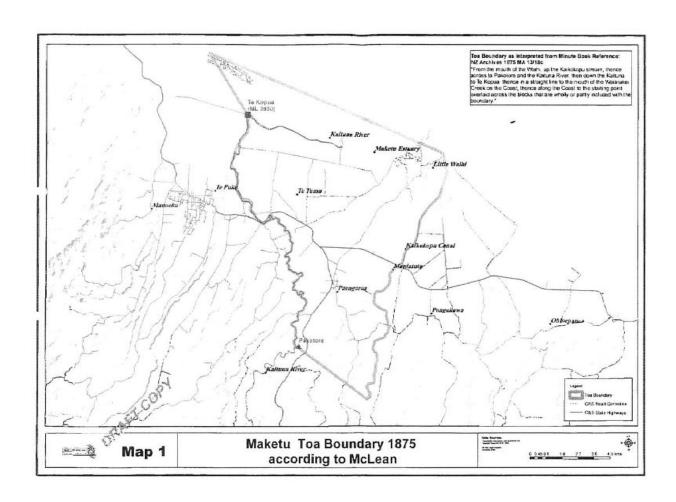
Ngāti Whakaue Area of Interest for Negotiations (indicative only)

Ngāti Whakaue's wider area of interest is from the eastern Bay of Plenty Coast at Maketu, inland to Ngāti Whakaue traditional rohe, considered Ngāti Whakaue's tribal estate, including the lands south to the Mihi Bridge.



Coastal area of interest (as interpreted from Minute Book Reference: NZ Archives 1875 MA 13.18c)

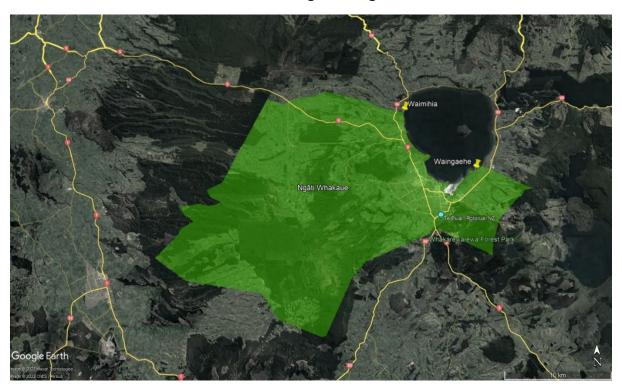
"From the mouth of the Waihi, up to Kaikokopu stream thence across to Pakotore and the Kaituna River, then down the Kaituna to Te Kopua, thence in a straight line to the mouth of the Waiarakei Creek on the Coast, thence along the coast to the starting point overlaid across the blocks that are wholly or partly included in the boundary. Key features in our coastal area of interest is Maketu Peninsula, Ongatoro Estuary Te Awa o Ngatoroirangi, Bledisloe Park (Te Kahuirangi)



Inland area of interest (tribal estate)

The extent of Ngati Whakaue's inland domain (traditional tribal estate) is outwards from Mokoia Island west to Waimihia stream (north of Ngongotaha) and east to Waikawau Stream (Hannahs Bay) thence South to the Mihi Bridge.

Ngati Whakaue traditional estate from Waimihia ara ki Waingaehe area includes key features; Rotorua nui a Kahumatemoemoe, the Waiteti, Ngongotaha, Utuhina and, lower reaches of the Puarenga streams, Waipa & Hemo Fresh Water Springs, nga maunga Ngongotaha me Moerangi, the Horohoro Bluff, the Patetere Kaokao Ranges, and geothermal resources.



Ngati Whakaue nga whakaharahara

According to Statistics NZ Census 2013, 8,337 people living in NZ on the 5 March 2013 affilliated with Ngati Whakaue. The 2018 iwi estimates count showed a percentage increase of 5% to 8,775 and is not to be relied on as Census responses resulting counts are too low and more likely to under-represent groups missed by the 2018 Census.

- 46.4 percent (3,867) were male and 53.6 percent (4,470) were female
- The median age 26.6 years (half are younger and half are older than this age)
- 29.5 Percent identified Ngati Whakaue as their sole iwi affiliation, while 70.5 percent were also affiliated with other iwi
- 27.3 percent could hold a conversation about everyday things in te reo Maori

The number of people on the Ngāti Whakaue Tribal database is 7869.

The number of people on the Ngāti Whakaue Education Trust is 35K plus noting this is based on Maori Land Court records including deceased people.

Hapu me nga Marae Affiliation

Marae	Location	Нари
Weriweri Marae	Waiteti	Ngati Ngararanui*
Te Awawherowhero	Waiteti	Ngati Rautao
Parawai Marae	Ngongotaha township	Te Whatumairangi, Ngati Tuteaiti & others *
Tarukenga Marae	SH 3 Tarukenga	Ngati Tura and Ngati Te Ngakau *
Waikuta Marae	Waikuta	Ngati Rangitunaeke a hapu of Ngati Tunohopu
Te Koutu Marae	Te Koutu	Ngati Karenga a hapu of Ngati Pukaki
Tarewa Marae	Tarewa Rd	Ngati Taharangi, Ngati Kea Ngati Tuara *
Te Kuirau Marae	Ohinemutu	Te Kowhai/Timihou whanau of Ngati Te Rorooterangi
Paretehoata-Te Kohea Marae	Ohinemutu	Ngati Tunohopu and Ngati Whakaue
Te Papaiouru Marae	Ohinemutu	The 6 koromatua hapu o Ngati Whakaue Hurungaterangi Te Rorooterangi Tunohopu Pukaki Te Rangiiwaho Taeotu
Hurungaterangi Marae	Ngapuna	Ngati Hurungaterangi, Ngati Taeotu & others
Owhata Marae	Owhata	Ngati Te Rorooterangi *
Whakaue Marae	Maketu	Ngati Whakaue of Maketu

Ngati Whakaue hapu settled as affiliates within the Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Deed of Settlement 2006.

Comprehensive Negotiations

Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue on behalf of Ngati Whakaue te iwi me ona hapu, wherever they may reside and can whakapapa to at least one of the six Koromatua hapu o Ngati Whakaue, seek to engage in direct negotiations with the Crown to resolve all remaining Ngati Whakaue Treaty of Waitangi Claims, (for breaches by the Crown through acts, omissions, legislation), whether registered or not registered that occurred prior to 21 September 1992.

Historical Claims to be negotiated

The following list of treaty claims registered by members of Ngati Whakaue or in the name of hapu affiliated to Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue (the mandated entity).

WAI CLAIM	CLAIM TITLE	CLAIMANT HAPU
* WAI 268	Whaka Thermal Valley	Hurunga, Taeotu & Te Kahu
* WAI 316	Mamaku Railway Endowment Rotohokahoka & Okoheriki Blocks	Pukaki, Waoku, Rautao Te Ririu, and Te Hika
WAI 317	Whaka & Horohoro Forests	Ngāti Whakaue & Koromatua hapu
WAI 335	Geothermal Resource	Ngāti Whakaue & Koromatua hapu
WAI 384	Ohinemutu Village Rates	Ngāti Whakaue hapu & Koromatua hapu6
WAI 410	Kouramawhitiwhiti/Rotorua Primary School	Hurungaterangi
* WAI 533	Whaka Thermal Valley & Whakarewarewa Forest	Hurungaterangi, Taeotu & Te Kahu
WAI 676	Ōngatoro (Maketu) Estuary	Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu
WAI 1101	Maketu Peninsula	Nga Uri o Haerehuka & Rakitu
WAI 1204	Ngongotaha Maunga	Ngāti Whakaue & Koromatua hapu
WAI 1357	Estate of Rotohiko Haupapa	Descendants of Rukingi Wharetutaki Haupapa
WAI 1963	Ngati Whakaue Lands & Taonga Pukeroa Hill and the Fenton Agreement of 1880	Ngāti Whakaue
WAI 1475	Maketu A Sec 72 land claim	Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu & nga uri o Ieni Tapsell
WAI 1791	Ngati Whakaue ki Maketu Land Claim	Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu
WAI 2227	Ancestral Lands Claim	Ngati Hurungaterangi, Ngati Taeotu me Ngati Te Kaho o Ngāti Whakaue
WAI 2083	Land alienation Claim	Hurungaterangi, Ngati Korouateka, Ngati Tamahika me Ngati Manawa hapu
WAI 2286	Land Claim	6 Koromatua hapu & Te Arawhata Taro whanau

WAI 2459	Land Claim	Ngāti Whakaue, Ngati Pukaki & Rika Whakau

NOTE: part of some Claims are being negotiated or have been part settled outside of these comprehensive negotiations

Overlapping Interests

Ngati Whakaue is the last of the Te Arawa iwi to negotiate a settlement for their historical claims and acknowledge our area of interest overlaps with neighboring hapu and lwi on all boundaries to our wider area of interest.

More particularly and in relations to our core areas of interest,

- Ngati Rangitihi, Ngati Whakahemo and Ngati Makino have overlapping interests in our coastal area of interest
- Ngati Rangiwewehi and Tapuika have overlapping interest along our northern boundaries and coastal area of interest,
- Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Kea/Ngati Tuara have overlapping interests along our western boundaries and, in the case of Ngati Kea/Tuara have shared interests in the Horohoro Forests.
- Tuhourangi/Ngati Wahiao have overlapping interests along our southern boundaries and have shared interests in the Whakarewarewa Thermal valley lands.
- Ngati Uenukukopako and Ngati Tarawhai have overlapping interests along our eastern boundaries.
- Ngati Tura/Ngati Te Ngakau have overlapping interests along our north western boundaries

Ko wai a Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue?

Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue is constituted under or by way of a private or common law trust. The Deed of Trust was adopted by the hui-a-iwi held on the 19 April 2009.

It's general purpose and intent is to constitute the representatives and mandated body of responsible individuals through which Ngāti Whakaue may treat and engage with the Crown in respect of the Settlement Negotiations principally for the resolutions and settlement of the Ngāti Whakaue Claims in accordance with the Ngāti Whakaue Settlement Position. (see Clause 5. 5.1 & 5.2 (a) (b) (c) of the Trust Deed)

Representatives

The current representatives on Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue following the May 2022 triennial election cycle are:

Rawiri Bhana, Chair)	
Mokonuiarangi Kingi)	6 koromatua reps representing NW's central
Maru Tapsell)	interests.
Aleisha Mitchell)	
Tipene James)	

Kingi Biddle resigned)	
Selwyn Insley Raymond Pou Poasa)	NW's East to Southeastern interest
Karena Te Awa Bird)	NW's Sea and coastal interest
Hokimate Kahukiwa)	NW's western interest

NOTE; at the Board meeting of 12 September 2023 a resolution was passed: as per the Trust Deed Schedule Part 1;2.3 Vacancies, that there was no need to run an election process for the Koromatua vacancy as the Board determined there is sufficient representation for the 6 Koromatua. Representation will undoubtedly be filled at the next election cycle.

The Mandate

Te Komiti Nui is accountable to Ngāti Whakaue te iwi, claimants, and successors to those claims as the case may be, who lodged claims on behalf of themselves and Ngati Whakaue hapu. Whilst the mandate conferred on Te Komiti Nui gives authority to re-enter into negotiations with the Crown there are limits to the mandate and commitment by TKN to a collective approach that enables the Mandate.

The mandate allows Te Komiti Nui to, amongst a number of other obligations, to appoint negotiators to negotiate with the Crown a draft Agreement in Principle (AIP) and draft Deed of Settlement (DOS).

As a pre-cursor to developing the Ngāti Whakaue Settlement Position Te Komiti Nui completed a haerenga across Ngāti Whakaue areas of interest (ki Uta ki Tai) with Claimants, negotiator/s and Crown officials. The haerenga provided opportunity for claimants and whanau to tell their stories of land loss and the effects those acts of the Crown and its agents had on whanau, hapu and lwi and ostensibly the mana of our esteemed tupuna. Our haerenga guides were able to articulate why certain sites were of significance to Ngāti Whakaue. These stories will contribute to the Ngāti Whakaue Settlement Position and Terms of Negotiations.

In addition, Te Komiti Nui and its assembled team/s for identified negotiations workstreams will, in the first instance, gather and collate relevant reports and evidence that supports the Statements of Claim and give a measure of clarity on what happened to Ngati Whakaue that give rise to the Treaty of Waitangi Claims.

TKN and the negotiations team will work with the Crown to draft an Agreement In Principle. Once this has been accepted by the Crown officials TKN will work to develop a draft Deed of Settlement able to be presented to the Claimants and Ngāti Whakaue nui tonu for approval. Ngāti Whakaue nui tonu has the final say on whether to accept or not the draft AIP and draft Deed of Settlement.

Mandate Maintenance

Maintaining the mandate given to Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue at the recent re-fresh mandate hui, held in Auckland, Hamilton, Maketu and Rotorua, including by live stream is paramount.

During the negotiation process TKN will provide quarterly Mandate Maintenance reports as a requirement of the relationship between TKN and the Crown that ensures progress is being made with negotiations.

Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue have developed a Communications Strategy that seeks to inform, engage and bring our uri on this journey to settlement. We will use all social media outlets and the Ngāti Whakaue website (www.whakaue.org) to push key messages as we traverse the negotiations journey.

Accountabilities

Fiduciary Obligations

These obligations are set out at Clause 9, 9.1 (a) (b) (c) of the Trust Deed. (Appendix 3)

Fundamental Duty

As set out Clause 9, 9.2 – in performing their duties each trustee will act in good faith and in a manner that is consistent with Ngati Whakaue tikanga including the following principles:

- Whanaungatanga
- Mana tangata, mana whenua, mana moana and mana hapu/iwi
- Repatriating, retaining and protecting ancestral and customary herediments including the revesting of any Crown or other owned land in the rightful hapu o Ngati Whakaue whakapapa,
- principle of Trust, decision making by those whom the decision is specifically about and by hui
- Respect for mana held by others
- open communication
- cooperation,
- reciprocity
- responsibility and
- Accountability

Collective Interest of Ngāti Whakaue

As per Clause 9, 9.3, notwithstanding that the Trust is representative of the participating hapu o Ngāti Whakaue, in performing their duties trustees shall have regard to the collective and respective interests 'at place' where claims are located - Ngāti Whakaue ki Uta me Ngāti Whakaue ki Tai me nui tonu.

Standard of Care

As per Clause 9, 9.4 every trustee when exercising powers or performing duties, must exercise the care, diligence and skill to be reasonably expected of a person acting in like circumstances, taking in to account any special skills or experience that the trustee has.

Administration

It is important that our processes are clear as responsibilities also include; Decision Making Process Clause 14, Reporting and Communications procedures, Disputes and Mediation processes (Clause 16 Deed of Trust), Registration process, provisions to Amend the Deed of Mandate, process for Trustee Replacement (Sch Part 1 Deed of Trust).

Meetings

TKN will meet no less than monthly to discuss, co-ordinate and manage the settlement negotiation process amongst other 'take' it is mandated by the lwi to carry out. Subcommittees working on the work streams that contribute to settlement negotiations may meet more regularly.

Special General meetings (otherwise known as a Ngāti Whakaue Registered Voting hui) may be called for in accordance with the provisions set out in the Deed of Trust, Clause 14; 14.7). Records of all meetings and decisions made by the trustees and resolutions from a Special General meeting will be available at the TKN offices (Te Whare Koromatua o Whakaue, 1268 Arawa Street, Rotorua 3010) on request.

Decision Making

A quorum of seven trustees is required to pass minuted resolutions.

Reporting

In addition to Annual General Meetings the trustees are required to report to hapu claimants at least quarterly by way of hui-a-hapu.

Communications

TKN Communications Strategy incorporates elements of Clause 14 (General meeting and Reporting, 14.3,14.6, and 14.7) how, when and what is being reported by TKN to Ngāti Whakaue whanau and hapu.

TKN Communications Strategy Appendix 1

Appointment of Negotiator/s

TKN (as per Schedule 1 Part III 1.9; 1.9.1) is responsible, without limitation to appoint or engage a negotiator or negotiators, including professional and/or expert advisors as necessary, to conduct the Settlement Negotiations.

TKN will also assemble a Negotiation Team, with the knowledge and background of previous negotiation (2014-2016) to provide assistance and support to the current negotiator/s.

Appointments and Replacement of mandated representatives

i Trustee representation

This is covered in the Deed of Trust Schedule 1 Clauses 2,3,4 & 5

ii Member Hapu Claimant

This is covered in the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the individual hapu claimants as affiliates to Te Kotahitanga o Ngati Whakaue, an unincorporated body assembled for the primary purpose of participating in the Waitangi Tribunal Rotorua District Enquiry (Appen 2)

Dispute Resolution Process

TKN Deed of Trust (Append 3) at Clause 16 is our formal Dispute Resolution process.

However, TKN have determined mechanisms that enables a pathway for hapu to withdraw or include their claims from the Ngāti Whakaue historical claims mandate. This will be available for hapu up until the signing of a deed of settlement.

Hapu Withdrawal Mechanism

The key aspect of this process is to ensure the legitimacy of those that purport to represent the hapu that wish to withdraw their claims from this mandate.

Ngāti Whakaue hapu can choose to withdraw their claims by following the process set out here:

- Written notice of the intention to withdraw claims from this mandate on a hapu basis must be submitted by the relevant hapu mandated representative/s to TKN and Te Arawhiti.
- 2. such notice must clearly identify the WAI claim numbers of the claims to be withdrawn,
- 3. outline the extent and nature of the concerns or issues (if applicable) and
- 4. request a meeting to discuss the concerns and/or issues.

TKN will acknowledge the request to withdraw claims to the mandated representative/s within 20 working days of receiving the written notice of intention to withdraw. A proposed hui date (within a reasonable timeframe) will be provided to meet and discuss concerns and issues.

The Crown (through Te Arawhiti) will also provide a letter of confirmation to the relevant hapu representatives acknowledging their desire to withdraw their claims, and clearly set out any (and all) consequences that this might have on the progression of their respective claims in light of any current Crown policies. TKN believe that the responsibility for this sits with the Crown.

In the event that the relevant hapu still wishes to withdraw their claims after meeting with TKN, the hapu representatives must follow the following process:

Hold hui (at least one, but in the event that there is disagreement further hui may be necessary) with their respective hapu members outlining and informing them of the reasons for withdrawing claims from the Ngāti Whakaue Historical Claims under TKN mandate,

The hui must comply with the following requirements:

- a public notice must be published in regional print media 21 days prior to the hui
- the notice must include the purpose for the hui and outline the concerns,
- A Crown observer must be invited to attend the hui to observe and take notes on behalf of the Crown, and

 The hui must provide an opportunity for hapu members and claimants to discuss their claims issues, the consequences of withdrawal and possible alternatives to withdrawing.

At the completion of such hui, a written report must be provided (by the mandated hapu representative) setting out the process that was followed and how a final decision was reached as well as details on the above compliance requirements. This report must be submitted to TKN and Te Arawhiti.

TKN and Te Arawhiti together will review the Report against the requirements for withdrawal and provide written acknowledgement of the outcome.

Hapu Inclusion Mechanism

Like the withdrawal mechanism TKN is committed to provide a pathway for hapu o Ngāti Whakaue to include their claims in the Ngāti Whakaue historical claims mandate, should they decide to do so.

Ngāti Whakaue hapu can choose to include their claims by following the process set out here;

- 1. Written notice from mandated hapu representatives of intention to include the claims of their hapu must be provided to TKN,
- 2. Notice must clearly identify the WAI claims that are to be included,
- 3. Notice must outline the decision-making process undertaken by the hapu and
- 4. Notice must include request to meet to discuss these matters

TKN will provide a written acknowledgement of the request to include claims along with a proposed date to meet (within a reasonable timeframe) to discuss any necessary details.

Requests for a contribution to fund a process of this nature may be considered by Te Arawhiti.

The Mandate Hui Programme

Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue held hui in Auckland (Monday 22 July 2024, Hamilton Tuesday 23 July 2024, Maketu Thursday 25 July 2024 and Rotorua Saturday 27 July 2024.

Purpose

The purpose of these hui were:

- For Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue to present the Re-fresh Mandate proposal seeking a fresh mandate; and
- For a vote to be taken to either accept or reject the mandate resolution:
 'that Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue has a 'fresh' mandate to re-enter negotiations with
 the Crown to secure a comprehensive settlement of all Ngāti Whakaue extant historical
 Treaty of Waitangi claims'

Mandate hui presentation (Appendix 4

Each of the hui were opened with Karakia and whakawhanaungatanga and facilitated by an independent Chair, and interaction during the presentation for explanations by the Chair of Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue.

The presentation included:

- 1 Introduction (Te Komiti Nui establishment, trustees, roles)
- 2 Purpose of the hui to achieve broad support from Ngāti Whakaue for a fresh mandate
- 3 Presentation Overview
 - Context
 - Background
 - Status of Te Komiti Nui and Ngāti Whakaue negotiations re-engagement with the Crown and why this mandate hui process is required.
 - Challenges to re-mandate strategy.
 - Ngāti Whakaue Area of Interest and Claims to be settled.
 - What Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue is seeking from this hui what is a mandate and its limits? Approach to settlement negotiations.
- 4 Resolution to be voted on.
- Q & A session opportunity for Ngāti Whakaue members to ask any questions before moving to voting on the resolution.
- 6 Voting
 - Te Puni Kokiri Observer/representatives were scrutineers.
 - Explanation of voting procedure must be 18 years and over, of Ngāti Whakaue descent and in attendance at the hui.
 - Voting was by show of hands

Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue observation and comments from each of the hui

During the Q & A session at each of the hui, the independent Chair ensured registered attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and/or share their whakaaro. (copies of each hui attendance registers at Appendix 5). The Q&A session were facilitated in an open and transparent manner enabling ample time for attendees to pose their questions, share their korero and whether they supported TKN receiving a fresh mandate.

- At each of the hui (ie: Auckland, Hamilton, Maketu, and Rotorua a representative/s of the roopu from Maketu who submitted and opposed the Mandate Strategy (July 2023) stood to reiterate their opposition and encouraged others to vote against the proposed resolution and that the roopu do not support the mandate for Te Komiti Nui at this time.
- The main reasons being that the roopu felt they had not been listened to, they are not visible in any of the documents for Ngāti Whakaue settlement negotiations and that they want to have a say on who will negotiate the Maketu claims.
- They did not think there was fair representation on TKN for Maketu interests.
- Following on from that theme questions were asked about the post settlement governance entity and how that will be developed.
- Others offered that we are just Ngāti Whakaue nui tonu and whakapapa is paramount.
- Response to questions, korero were answered by the Chair TKN and when required clarification on whakapapa by the independent Chair.
- Overall the hui were well attended

Outcome of Mandating hui

The resolution proposed and voted on:

'that Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue has a fresh mandate to re-enter negotiations with the Crown to secure a comprehensive settlement of all Ngāti Whakaue extant historical Treaty of Waitangi claims'

A huge mihi to the independent observers from Te Puni Kokiri who were present at each hui to witness and observe the proceedings of the mandate hui, collating in written form noting the korero, Q&A, TKN responses in preparation for their report of each hui to Te Arawhiti.

Note: at Voting stage people were advised:

- You can only vote once at these remandate hui
- If you were not wanting to vote at this particular hui to leave the room.

Authority to amend Deed of Mandate

Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue has the authority to amend the Deed of Mandate when and if changes are called for and will follow the same process as prescribed in the Deed of Trust at Clause 17, 17.1.

Availability of Deed of Mandate

The draft Deed of Mandate, together with supporting documents will be made available by the Crown for the purposes of public submissions. Once the Deed of Mandate is finalized, following the submissions process, and signed off by the Minister for Treaty Negotiations and Minister for Maori Development the document can be publicly available on TKN website www.whakaue.org, Te Arawhiti website www.tearawhiti and hard copies at Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue Office, Te Whare Koromatua o Whakaue, 1268 Arawa Street Rotorua 3010.

RISK PROFILE

A principle of the trustees in this negotiation journey is to protect the interests of the claimant hapu and Ngati Whakaue at large. Most of these risks could be addressed by better communication and strong key messages.

RISK	Remedy to mitigate risk
Loss of hapu claimant confidence in TKN negotiating an outcome for their respective claims	Open and transparent communication, kanohi ki te kanohi engagement, wananga To initiate a withdrawal process in the deed of mandate
Challenges to TKN mandate	As above new risk potential Maintain strong relationships with Claimants Initiate dispute process & potential withdrawal mechanism if required
Failure to communicate with hapu claimants.	Learnings from earlier negotiations process implemented Suite of communication platforms established as per Communication Strategy
Relationships with other lwi re: overlapping claims within respective areas of interest.	Have maintained relationships eg: Tapuika Ngati Rangiwewehi, Ngati Rangitihi, Ngati Raukawa & Ngati Whakaue hapu settled with TPOTA – agreed parameters with Pukeroa Oruawhata
TKN Negotiator/s and Crown cannot agree on some items for redress	Strong, robust evidence based discussions to resolve and accept items in dispute
Failure to achieve an Agreement in Principle that is acceptable for TKN to present to Ngati Whakaue	Robust settlement position and TON agreed, evidence based impacts of Crown acts, omissions, legislation all part of negotiations
Failure to achieve re-mandate & implications for Ngati Whakaue claims	Have sought legal advice, although not necessarily a legal issue, on the implications if re-mandate fails - should re-mandate fail Ngati Whakaue will need to go through a whole new process to establish an entity to seek a mandate – will set Ngati Whakaue back at least 10 years.

SIGNATORIES TO THE DEED OF MANDATE

NAME	CLAIMANT HAPU	REPRESENTATIVE	SIGNATURE/DATE
Rawiri Bhana	Ngati Whakaue	Koromatua	
Mokonuiarangi Kingi	Ngati Whakaue	Koromatua	
Tipene James	Ngati Whakaue	Koromatua	
Aleisha Mitchell	Ngati Whakaue	Koromatua	
Maru Tapsell	Ngati Whakaue	Koromatua	
Hokimate	Taeotu/Hurunga	Mamaku/Western	
Kahukiwa		Interest	
Raymond Pou	Hurunga/Te Kahu	Ngapuna/Eastern	
Poasa		Interest	
Selwyn Insley	Hurunga/Te Kahu	Ngapuna/Eastern	
		Interest	
Karena Te Awa Bird	Ngati Whakaue	Coastal Rep	

Appendices

- 1. Communications Strategy
- 2. Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue Trust Deed
- 3. Te Kotahitanga o Ngati Whakaue MOU
- 4 Re-fresh Mandate presentation

