

TARANAKI IWI TRUST

and

THE CROWN

TERMS OF NEGOTIATION

17 March 2010

TERMS OF NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THE CROWN AND TARANAKI IWI TRUST

1 The Parties to these Terms of Negotiation

- 1.1 The Parties to this document, known as the Terms of Negotiation ("Terms"), are:
- a. the Crown; and
 - b. Taranaki Iwi Trust.

2 Definitions

- 2.1 For the purpose of these Terms of Negotiation, the following terms have been defined:

<i>Crown</i>	means the Sovereign in right of New Zealand.
<i>Guiding Principles</i>	means the principles for conducting the Settlement Negotiations set out at clause 5 of these Terms namely Utu, Future Prosperity and Good Faith.
<i>Mandate</i>	means the authority given by Nga Uri o Taranaki to the Taranaki Iwi Trust to negotiate a Proposed Settlement Package and Proposed Post Settlement Governance Entity for ratification by Nga Uri o Taranaki.
<i>Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations</i>	means the Government minister responsible for Treaty of Waitangi settlement negotiations.
<i>Nga Uri o Taranaki</i>	means all those who affiliate to Taranaki Iwi by virtue of the Taranaki Iwi claimant definition outlined at Appendix 1.
<i>Office of Treaty Settlements</i>	means the body responsible for the conduct of settlement negotiations on behalf of the Crown.
<i>Ratification</i>	means approval by Nga Uri o Taranaki (over 18 years old) of the Proposed Deed of Settlement and Proposed Post Settlement Governance Entity.

<i>Settlement Negotiations</i>	means the negotiations between the Crown and the Taranaki Iwi Trust to settle the Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims.
<i>Taranaki Iwi</i>	means the collective group described at Appendix 1.
<i>Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims</i>	means every claim of Ngaa Uri o Taranaki that is founded on a right arising from the Treaty of Waitangi or its principles, under legislation, at common law, or from a fiduciary duty, or otherwise and relates to acts or omissions committed by or on behalf of the Crown prior to 21 September 1992 and includes the Waitangi Tribunal claims outlined at Appendix 2.
<i>Taranaki Iwi Trust or Trust</i>	means the trust of that name established by trust deed dated 3 September 2006.
<i>Terms of Negotiation or Terms</i>	means this document, including appendices attached hereto.
<i>Trust Deed</i>	means the Deed of Trust for Taranaki Iwi Trust.

3 Background

3.1 Taranaki Iwi Makes Submissions to the Waitangi Tribunal

- a. Taranaki Iwi has longstanding claims against the Crown. Claims against the Crown have been expressed through petitions and protests made by Taranaki Maaori, including Taranaki Iwi. Those petitions and protests contributed to the establishment in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries of various commissions of inquiry into lands confiscated from Taranaki Maaori (including from Taranaki Iwi).
- b. Section 6 of the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975 enabled Maaori (including Taranaki Iwi) to submit claims to the Waitangi Tribunal in respect of acts or omissions on or after the 6th of February 1840 by or on behalf of the Crown that were inconsistent with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi.
- c. The Waitangi Tribunal between 1990 and 1995 investigated 21 claims concerning Taranaki made to the Waitangi Tribunal under section 6 of the Treaty of Waitangi Act (the "Taranaki Claims"). The Taranaki Claims included claims of Taranaki Iwi. A considerable number of submissions

and research reports were filed by Taranaki Maaori (including Taranaki Iwi) with the Waitangi Tribunal in relation to the claims of Taranaki Maaori (including Taranaki Iwi).

3.2 The Crown's Acknowledgements to the Waitangi Tribunal

- a. The Crown advised the Waitangi Tribunal, after hearing the claimants' evidence, that it considered there was a basis for negotiation with claimants and that the Crown had invited claimants to meet with it for that purpose. The Crown asked the Waitangi Tribunal to issue an interim report in order to assist the negotiations process between the Crown and claimants (including Taranaki Iwi).
- b. The Waitangi Tribunal asked the Crown to indicate those matters upon which it would not wish to give evidence before the Tribunal. The Crown provided this advice to the Waitangi Tribunal on 28 November 1995 in its Interim Response.
- c. The Crown acknowledged to the Waitangi Tribunal in its Interim Response that:
 - the Waitara purchase and the wars that followed constituted an injustice and were, therefore, in breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles;
 - the confiscation of land, as it occurred in Taranaki, also constituted an injustice and was, therefore, in breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles;
 - the confiscation had a severe impact upon the welfare, economy and development of the iwi of Taranaki;
 - in general terms, the delays in setting aside reserves contributed to the adverse effects of the confiscation; and
 - events relating to the implementation of the confiscation leading to the invasion of Parihaka in 1881, the invasion itself, and its aftermath constituted a breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

3.3 The Interim Taranaki Report of the Waitangi Tribunal

- a. The Waitangi Tribunal issued in June 1996 an interim report called the *Taranaki Report Kaupapa Tuatahi* (the "Interim Taranaki Report") giving its preliminary views on the Taranaki Claims.
- b. The Waitangi Tribunal issued the Interim Taranaki Report:

- based on the Waitangi Tribunal's inquiry up to the date of the report (and noted that the Crown had yet to be heard on many matters raised); and
- in order to expedite negotiations for a settlement of the Taranaki Claims (including the claims of Taranaki Iwi).

3.4 Views of the Waitangi Tribunal in the Interim Taranaki Report

- a. The Waitangi Tribunal, in the Interim Taranaki Report, expressed some preliminary views concerning the Taranaki Claims including that:
 - "They could be the largest in the country. There may be no others where as many Treaty breaches had equivalent force and effect over a comparable time" (*section 1.1*);
 - "We see the claims as standing on two major foundations, land deprivation and disempowerment, with the latter being the main. By 'disempowerment', we mean the denigration and destruction of Maaori autonomy or self-government" (*section 1.4*);
 - "This report has introduced the historical claims of the Taranaki hapuu. It has shown the need for a settlement ..." (*section 12.3.1*); and
 - "Generous reparation policies are needed to remove the prejudice to Maaori, to restore the honour of the Government, to ensure cultural survival, and to re-establish effective interaction between the Treaty partners" (*section 12.2*).

3.5 Taranaki Iwi Trust

- a. The introduction of the Taranaki Iwi Trust in 2006 led to the wind down of Te Runanga o Taranaki Iwi Incorporated and the establishment of a new governing entity. Since its ratification in 2006, the Taranaki Iwi Trust has been the governing body for Taranaki Iwi. Taranaki Iwi Trust is also the Mandated Iwi Organisation ("MIO") as set out in the Fisheries Act 1996.
- b. Taranaki Iwi Trust was established following a hui and postal vote held on 3 September 2006. Taranaki iwi members approved and mandated the Taranaki Iwi Trust to be the MIO and also approved the provisions of the Taranaki Iwi Trust deed. The outcome of the vote was very positive with Taranaki Iwi being the first Iwi throughout the country to get 100% approval of the MIO entity from members who participated in the vote.
- c. In 2006 Taranaki Iwi Trust, in accordance with the Maaori Fisheries Act 2004 established an Asset Holding Company ("AHC"), Taranaki Iwi Fisheries Limited, to receive, hold and manage the fisheries assets allocated by Te Ohu Kaimoana.
- d. The Taranaki Iwi Trust Deed provides for up to 7 Trustees and the current trustees are David Tamatea, Fay Mulligan, Hone Niwa, Keith Manukonga, Leanne Horo and Tokatumoana Walden.
- e. Following a comprehensive mandating process the Taranaki Iwi Trust received the mandate from Ngaa Uri o Taranaki to negotiate a Proposed Settlement Package and Proposed Post Settlement Governance Entity for ratification by Ngaa Uri o Taranaki. That mandate was recognised by the Crown on 26 February 2010. To that end, it is the intention of the Taranaki Iwi Trust to negotiate a settlement with the Crown that will settle all Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims.

3.6 These Terms represent a significant milestone in the history of Taranaki Iwi, as they signify the first substantive engagement at the political level between the Crown and Taranaki Iwi since the historical Crown breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi.

4 Purpose of the Terms

4.1 The purpose of these Terms is to agree the scope of the Settlement Negotiations and manner in which they are to occur. To that end, the Settlement Negotiations will be conducted in accordance with the Guiding Principles set out at clause 5 below.

4.2 In addition, the parties agree that the Terms:

- a. apply to the negotiations to settle Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims, as defined in Appendix 2:

- b. set out the objectives, scope, and general procedures for the negotiations;
- c. record the intention of the Parties regarding the negotiations process, including the intention to negotiate in good faith, confidentially and in a without prejudice manner; and
- d. are not legally binding and do not create a legal relationship. However, the Parties acknowledge that each expects the others to comply with the terms set out in this document during the negotiations.

5 Guiding Principles

5.1 The parties agree to the following principles for conducting the Settlement Negotiations:

a. Utu/Whakaaronui

The principle of utu means balance and reciprocity, including the accompanying value of manaakitanga, requiring respect, empathy and generosity.

b. Future Prosperity/Tirohangaroa

The principle of future prosperity means the commitment of the parties to negotiating outcomes that are to the greatest possible benefit of Ngaa Uri o Taranaki.

c. Good Faith/Te Pono

The principle of good faith means honesty and sincerity of intention and includes fostering a negotiating environment of mutual trust and confidence between the parties. In the interests of transparency, this involves the parties discussing their settlement framework, objectives and policies.

6 Objectives of the Negotiations

6.1 These Terms record the intention of the parties to settle the Historical Claims of Taranaki Iwi by way of direct negotiations with the Crown.

6.2 The parties agree that the primary objective of the negotiations will be to develop a settlement that:

- a. aligns with the Guiding Principles outlined at clause 5; and
- b. settles all the Historical Claims of Taranaki Iwi in a comprehensive, final, durable manner that is fair in the circumstances.

- 6.3 To that end, the objectives of Taranaki Iwi Trust in entering into these negotiations are captured in the following statement:

Hei haapai i te mana, i te oranga, i nga tikanga, i te whakapono me te rangatiratanga o Taranaki iwi. To enhance and uphold the authority, wellbeing, traditions, beliefs and independence of Taranaki Iwi;

- 6.4 In addition the parties agree the Terms will support the negotiation of a settlement that is intended to:

- a. assist Taranaki Iwi to build future prosperity;
- b. assist the Crown in its ongoing endeavours to restore and maintain its honour with Taranaki Iwi;
- c. actively enhance the ongoing relationship of Taranaki Iwi with the Crown in terms of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi and otherwise;
- d. recognise and address the unjust nature, manner and extent of the Crown's breaches of its obligations under the Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi to Taranaki Iwi and acknowledge the effect that those breaches have had on the economic, social, cultural and political wellbeing of Taranaki Iwi;
- e. effect a programme of restoration that is generationally relevant;
- f. provide a platform for Taranaki Iwi to establish an economic base and assist their future cultural, political and economic development and the well-being of their hapu, marae/pa and whanau; and
- g. otherwise demonstrate and record that both parties have acted in accordance with the Guiding Principles in negotiating the settlement.

- 6.5 The settlement will not do any of the following:

- a. diminish any rights that Taranaki Iwi have arising from Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi; or
- b. in any way affect any rights that Taranaki Iwi have arising from Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi; or
- c. extinguish any aboriginal or customary rights of Taranaki Iwi.

7 Procedural Matters

- 7.1 The parties agree that:

- a. negotiations will be on a without prejudice basis and will otherwise be conducted in accordance with the Guiding Principles;

- b. the negotiations will be conducted in private and will remain confidential unless agreed otherwise (such as when consultation with affected third parties and the claimant community is necessary) or when the Crown is required to release information under the Official Information Act 1982, or where the parties are required to release information in the normal practice and procedure associated with litigation involving other parties (to avoid doubt, the negotiations will remain without prejudice as between the parties, including for the purpose of litigation between the parties);
- c. if the Office of Treaty Settlements becomes aware of changes in the legal control, or ownership of, or granting of long-term interests in, land or property of the Crown in which Taranaki Iwi claims an interest, the Office of Treaty Settlements will inform Taranaki Iwi Trust of the proposal;
- d. early in the negotiation process both parties will discuss Taranaki Iwi's redress interests and the Crown's policies in respect of those interests. Based on these discussions, the Office of Treaty Settlements will also provide information on relevant Crown assets potentially available for redress, including possible transfer, in a settlement;
- e. expert research and advice may, where considered relevant to the achievement of the objectives outlined at clause 6, be commissioned to assist the negotiations;
- f. the parties will endeavour to ensure that the location of meetings will be suitable and convenient to both parties;
- g. the Crown and Taranaki Iwi recognise the importance of using Te Reo Maori in the negotiations where appropriate. Taranaki Iwi will provide the Crown with adequate notice when a translator is required in the negotiations;
- h. following each negotiation meeting, the Crown will draft a record of negotiation which will be agreed by both parties unless otherwise agreed;
- i. if a party believes that an issue or issues have arisen which place the negotiations at risk of becoming untenable, that party shall provide the other party with 10 working days notice of the nature of that or those issues. The parties shall then, in line with the Guiding Principles, use their best endeavours to resolve those issues. If, following this process the negotiations are deemed untenable by either party, one or both parties may withdraw from the negotiations; and
- j. media and public comments concerning the negotiations will only be made when mutually agreed by all Parties.

8 Subject Matter for Negotiation

8.1 Without in any way limiting the matters to be negotiated between the parties or committing the parties to an outcome, Taranaki Iwi Trust and the Crown acknowledges that the following matters will be the subject of Settlement Negotiations:

- a. Crown apology - the parties will explore the most appropriate way for the Crown to apologise to Taranaki Iwi;
- b. Historical account and Crown acknowledgements - the parties will explore the historical relationship between the Crown and Taranaki Iwi in a way that recognises and acknowledges the impact of Crown Treaty breaches against Taranaki Iwi;
- c. Cultural redress - the parties will negotiate cultural redress elements, including redress instruments that seek to enhance the relationship between the Crown and Taranaki Iwi;
- d. Financial and commercial redress;
- e. Socio economic impact issues - the parties will explore the impact of social policy issues that have had a direct impact on Taranaki Iwi hapu, marae/pa and whanau;

8.2 In addition to the matters referred to in clause 8.1, the Crown and Taranaki Iwi Trust will explore the use of innovative and appropriate settlement mechanisms intended to reflect and provide for Taranaki Iwi interests.

8.3 The Crown notes that Taranaki Iwi wish to negotiate costs associated with mandating and negotiations processes.

9 Mandate to Negotiate

9.1 The Crown acknowledges that on 26 February 2010 the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and Minister of Maori Affairs recognised the Deed of Mandate for Taranaki Iwi Trust.

10 Mandate Maintenance

10.1 If Taranaki Iwi Trust becomes aware of an issue that may impact on the purpose, scope and/or meaning of its mandate, that issue shall be brought to the attention of the Crown. The Crown shall also, upon becoming aware of any such issue, bring that issue to the attention of Taranaki Iwi Trust.

- 10.2 In the event that such issue(s) are raised by Taranaki Iwi Trust or the Crown, the parties shall agree a process for dealing with that or those issues.
- 10.3 Taranaki Iwi Trust agrees to undertake regular internal consultation with Ngaa Uri o Taranaki throughout the negotiations process.
- 10.4 Taranaki Iwi Trust agrees to report at three monthly intervals, or as appropriate, to the Crown on the steps taken to consult with, or inform Ngaa Uri o Taranaki of the progress of the negotiations, including any mandate issues that arise.
- 10.5 The Crown agrees to advise Taranaki Iwi Trust about any correspondence it receives about their mandate to undertake negotiations.

11 Process of Negotiations

- 11.1 The parties agree that the general process of negotiations will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

a. Agreement in Principle

the signing of an Agreement in Principle that will outline the scope and nature, in principle, of the settlement redress that will be recorded in the Deed of Settlement;

b. 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 Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims;

c. Governance Entity

the approval by the Crown, and the ratification by Ngaa Uri o Taranaki of their governance entity to represent Taranaki Iwi, and to receive and manage their settlement redress;

d. Ratification

the presentation by Taranaki Iwi Trust of the initialled Deed of Settlement and proposed governance entity to Taranaki Iwi, for ratification in a manner to be agreed by the Parties;

e. Deed of Settlement Signed if Ratified

the signing of the Deed of Settlement by the relevant parties if the relevant Deed of Settlement is ratified;

f. Settlement Legislation

the passage of settlement legislation. The settlement of the Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims will be effective once a suitable governance entity is formed to hold the settlement redress and the required settlement legislation receives the Royal Assent. An approved governance entity structure is required before the settlement legislation can be introduced.

12 What the Settlement Will Enable

12.1 The Parties agree that the settlement of all Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims will enable the:

- a. facilitation of a relationship between Taranaki Iwi and the Crown based on the Guiding Principles of utu, future prosperity and good faith as expressed in clause 5;
- b. renewal of the political relationship between the Crown and Taranaki Iwi;
- c. final settlement of all the Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims, and the release and discharge of all the Crown's obligations and liabilities in respect of those claims;
- d. discontinuance of the Office of Treaty Settlements landbank arrangement for the protection of potential settlement properties for the benefit of Taranaki Iwi;
- e. removal, for the benefit of Taranaki Iwi, 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 Forests Assets Act 1989 and the Education Act 1991;
- f. removal of the jurisdiction of the Courts, the Waitangi Tribunal and any other judicial body or tribunal in respect of the Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims, their Deed of Settlement, the redress provided and the settlement legislation (but not for the removal of such jurisdiction in respect of the implementation or interpretation of terms in any Deed of Settlement or any settlement legislation); and
- g. discontinuance of any legal proceedings or proceedings before the Waitangi Tribunal in relation to the Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims.

13 Overlapping Claims

13.1 The Parties agree that overlapping claim issues will need to be addressed to the satisfaction of the Crown before a Deed of Settlement can be concluded.

- 13.2 At an early stage of the process the Crown and Taranaki Iwi Trust will discuss and agree a process for engaging with overlapping groups to ensure that the interests of all relevant parties are protected and provided for.

14 Governance Entity

- 14.1 The Parties agree that before settlement legislation can be introduced, an appropriate legal entity will need to be in place for Taranaki Iwi that:
- a. has been ratified by Ngaa Uri o Taranaki;
 - b. is in a form that the Parties agree adequately represents Taranaki Iwi;
 - c. has transparent decision making processes; and
 - d. is accountable to Ngaa Uri o Taranaki.
- 14.2 The Crown will ensure its continued support for Taranaki Iwi through the legislative process and the implementation of the settlement.

15 Claimant Funding

- 15.1 The Crown and Taranaki Iwi Trust acknowledge that the Crown will make a contribution to the negotiation costs of Taranaki Iwi Trust.
- 15.2 The Crown and Taranaki Iwi Trust will, at an early stage of the negotiations, agree sub-milestones that will serve to track the progress of negotiations and provide a guide for the regular release of instalments of claimant funding.
- 15.3 Subject to the agreements reached under clause 15.2, Taranaki Iwi Trust will provide the Crown with invoices that demonstrate the previous instalment of claimant funding was applied to negotiation expenses.
- 15.4 Taranaki Iwi Trust will 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.
- 15.5 All claimant funding shall be exclusive of GST.

16 Waiver of Other Avenues of Redress

- 16.1 The Crown acknowledges that Taranaki Iwi Trust may choose to initiate or pursue, before any court or tribunal, any proceedings for redress covering or part of the same subject matter as the negotiations.

- 16.2 Taranaki Iwi Trust agrees that it will provide the Crown with 10 business days notice before initiating or pursuing any such proceedings.
- 16.3 Proceedings will be deemed to have been initiated or pursued as soon as Taranaki Iwi Trust appears before a court or tribunal in the proceeding in question.
- 16.4 The Crown will withdraw from negotiations once proceedings have been initiated or pursued. The Crown may, however, withdraw from negotiations at any point subsequent to receiving notice from Taranaki Iwi Trust of its intention to initiate proceedings, should the Crown consider that continuing negotiations is untenable.

17 Communication

- 17.1 The Parties will ensure regular and appropriate internal consultation procedures throughout the negotiations, taking into account the need to keep Ngaa Uri o Taranaki informed, but also the need for confidentiality regarding third parties.

18 Not Bound until Deed of Settlement

- 18.1 The Parties will take all reasonable efforts to achieve a settlement but acknowledge that this agreement does not bind any Party to reach a settlement.
- 18.2 Any agreement reached within negotiation discussions in the progress toward settlement is confidential, without prejudice and will not be binding until embodied in a signed Deed of Settlement and Settlement Legislation.

19 Amendments

19.1 The parties acknowledge that it may be necessary to amend these Terms from time to time and agree that all amendments must be approved by both parties and recorded in writing.

SIGNED this 17th day of March 2010

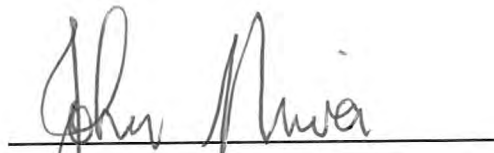
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF Taranaki Iwi Trust:



Tokatumoana Kevin Walden



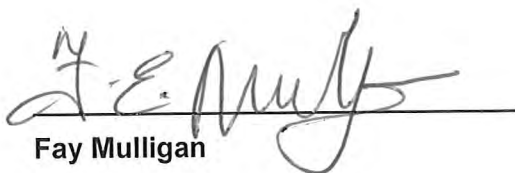
David Tamatea



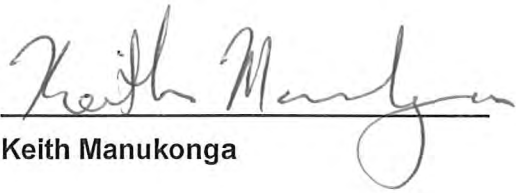
John Niwa



Leanne Horo

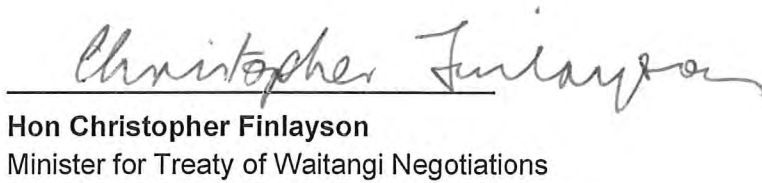


Fay Mulligan



Keith Manukonga

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE CROWN:



Hon Christopher Finlayson
Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Hon Georgina te Heuheu



Hon Dr Pita Sharples
Minister of Maori Affairs

Hon Tariana Turia



Jonathan Young
Member of Parliament for New Plymouth

Shert Smith

Witness

Witness

Signatures of members of Taranaki Iwi who support the Parties entering into these Terms of Negotiation:

P. Horeahu.

Turangapuā Parat - Tupara (Rangasaka -)

Mikitoria Marino - Moerua.

Ngapari Nui Ngāti Rauwi / Ngā Rauwi

Routu Quentin J. Ngāia. Nga Mahanga.

J. M. J.
M. J.

Manu Magnath - Jonassen (Ellison whanau)

Pat Bodger (Graham whanau)

Alice Burnett (nee Bodger - Graham Whanau
- Ariana Burdett " "
- Vinnie Burnett " "

Theresa Anne Ngarangi Nicholas

Conna Nicholas (Graham whanau)

N. J. J.

Ramon Te Haurua Te Haurua
Juanita Bishop

APPENDIX 1

Taranaki Iwi

Taranaki Iwi means the collective group, that descend from Rua Taranaki and Te Moungaroa and includes any individual, family, whaanau, hapuu or group who:

1. Descend from one or more of the following ancestors:
 - a. Tairi;
 - b. Haupoto;
 - c. Haumia;
 - d. Tara;
 - e. Tuhekerangi;
 - f. Tamarongo;
 - g. Kahumate;
 - h. Moeahu;
 - i. Any other recognised ancestor of the hapuu/descent groups listed below;
and

2. Affiliate to the following hapuu/descent groups:
 - a. Nga Mahanga aa Tairi (including Ngati Tairi and Nga Mahanga), Ngati Moeahu, Ngati Haupoto, Ngati Tara, Ngati Tuhekerangi, Tamarongo, Kahumate and Ngati Haumia; and
 - b. those hapuu that no longer form distinct communities within Taranaki Iwi today, including, but not necessarily limited to the following:
 - i. Waiotama;
 - ii. Ngai Wetenga; and
 - iii. Titahi.

This claimant definition will be developed during the course of the negotiations for inclusion in the Deed of Settlement.

APPENDIX 2

Taranaki Iwi Historical Claims

The Historical Claims to be represented and settled by Taranaki Iwi Trust in full include the claims detailed in the table below. Note that further claims may be added following discussions with claimants, the Waitangi Tribunal and Office of Treaty Settlements.

Wai No.	Claim Title	Claimant
152	Taranaki Tribal Claim	Te A H Tito and others
456	Ngati Haumia Claim	H H Tuwhakararo
891	Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Claim	Karanga Paora and others
1740	Taranaki Nui Tonu Claim	Wayne Thomas Mulligan

The following Historical Claims include aspects that are relevant to the interests of Taranaki Iwi. To the extent that Taranaki Iwi interests are included, Taranaki Iwi Trust will negotiate a settlement of those aspects. Note that further claims may be added following discussions with claimants, the Waitangi Tribunal and Office of Treaty Settlements.

Wai No.	Claim Title	Claimant
54	Nga Iwi o Taranaki Claim	Makere Rangiata Love and others
131	Taranaki Maori Trust Board Claim	Hamiora Raumati and others
143	Taranaki Claims (Taranaki Consolidated Claim)	