Cultural Values Statement Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga - January 2024

For New Plymouth District Council for the Urenui/Onaero Wastewater Project



KORE E MIMITI TE PUNA KOROPU

He Kupu Whakataki/introduction

The purpose of this Cultural Values Statement is to document Ngāti Mutunga Cultural Values as identified in its Iwi Environmental Management Plan and how these are to be applied to the Urenui/Onaero Wastewater project ('the Project'). This document has been compiled by Ngāti Mutunga to inform the New Plymouth District Council ('Council') on its cultural values so that they can be considered through the planning, design and implementation of the Wastewater Project. Ngāti Mutunga will use these Cultural Values to assess the impact of the various aspects of the project.

Ngāti Mutunga are committed to working in partnership with Council towards the improvement of the environmental condition of the awa and whenua in their Rohe, and the ongoing resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga across our tākiwa. Ngāti Mutunga appreciates the opportunity to collaborate and work in partnership with the Council to assess cultural impact in the various working hui that are held with Council. The advice on cultural values provided prior to the compilation of this Cultural Values Statement is included in this document to provide a clear record from Ngāti Mutunga.

Ngāti Mutunga will refer to this Cultural Values Statement when undertaking the Cultural Impact Assessments for the project. Ngāti Mutunga consider that a Cultural Impact Assessment is an effective tool to facilitate meaningful and effective participation in the proposal and expect that the cultural advice provided will inform the inputs into the designation and other consents prior to its lodgement.

Mauri and Wairua Mana and Tapu

Ngāti Mutunga recognises that everything has a mauri, or life force, and all elements of our environment are interconnected. Mauri is inherent within and integrated across all cultural values. This means that no element or factor can be considered in isolation. For our people to be healthy, everything around them needs to be healthy too. This means that the well-being of our awa impacts the well-being of our tangata. This concept is broad and is not limited to a particular domain.

Mauri, in any form, no matter how weak it may appear, can be nurtured, and restored. The Mauri Compass allows Ngāti Mutunga to understand the state of the Mauri so that it can actively monitor restoration of its cultural values and the Mauri and Wairua of the taiao and awa.

Ngāti Mutunga recognises the wairua (spirit of the environment). These are the non-physical aspects that are distinct from the physical aspects. The traditions of Ngāti Mutunga describe the cultural, historical, and spiritual association of Ngāti Mutunga and the waterways in our rohe. For Ngāti Mutunga, these areas represent the links between our tupuna and present and future generations. This history and relationship reinforce tribal identity, connections between generations, and confirms the importance of freshwater to Ngāti Mutunga.

Ngāti Mutunga recognise the mana of the environment and sites of significance to Ngāti Mutunga. Mana represents the spiritual power and status of these important areas. Mana goes hand in hand with tapu, which is to be sacred. In accordance with tikanga it is common for restrictions of use to be placed on areas that are tapu to protect the area and te tangata.

Ngāti Mutunga's expectations

Ngāti Mutunga have documented their expectations and cultural values through various documents. Most notably these are:

- Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan 2019
- Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006
- Ko Te Anga Putake Ora O Ngāti Mutunga 2019-2024 Strategic Plan
- Cultural Impact Assessment Urenui and Onaero Campground and Mauri Compass Assessment

The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan is the key document outlining Ngāti Mutunga's position on environmental cultural values and is assessed in detail below.

The Claims Settlement Act not only sets out Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga's treaty redress but also provides clear statements on Statutory Acknowledgement around awa, the coast and significant areas.

The Strategic Plan developed in 2019-2024 guides Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga's areas of focus for a 5-year period. Ko Te Anga Pūtake ora o Ngāti Mutunga, considers five Pou Tangata; Tikanga; Turangawaewae, Taiao and Putea.

Ngāti Mutunga have now developed several Cultural Impact Assessments. Directly relevant to this project is the Cultural Impact Assessment – Onaero and Urenui Wastewater Systems (09/02/2021). This clearly articulates the impact of the current wastewater systems on the awa.

Ngāti Mutunga have also developed the Mauri Compass tool. This is completely independent from any cultural assessment tool. This is Mātauranga monitoring tool that is used to measure environmental condition and progress and against an establish base line monitoring of health and well-being.

Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan (IEMP)

The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan (2019 update and revision) (IEMP) forms the basis for the identification of the cultural values for this project.

The mission of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is –

- Promoting an understanding of Ngāti Mutunga values & responsibilities in our rohe.
- Protecting the environment for future generations; and
- Demonstrating Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki.

There are three high-level outcomes that we want to achieve through the implementation of our IEMP, as follows:

Kaitiakitanga, Tino Rangatiratanga and Treaty of Waitangi

- Ngāti Mutunga is effectively involved in the management and protection of natural resources.
- Agencies responsible for environmental management understand and respect the role, value, and responsibilities of Ngāti Mutunga
- Partnerships between Ngāti Mutunga and agencies responsible for environmental management are developed and enhanced.
- Agencies foster the capacity of Ngāti Mutunga to engage in environmental management, particularly decision-making processes and planning
- Ngāti Mutunga values become embedded in the planning documents and management practices of relevant agencies.

Environment

- Natural and physical resources are managed in a holistic and integrated way.
- The state of the natural environment is restored to a state which supports the values and customs of Ngāti Mutunga.
- The life-supporting capacity of the environment is protected and supported.
- Ngāti Mutunga is actively involved in the day-to-day management of the environment.
- Ngāti Mutunga capacity to engage on environmental issues and participate in activities such as environmental monitoring is enhanced.

Social, Economic, Health and Well-being

- All plans, policies, strategies, regulations, laws and other methods of environmental regulation or planning identify and avoid negative
 effects on the health and wellbeing of the Ngāti Mutunga community.
- Establish a sense of belonging and Kaitiakitanga amongst the whole community.

The Kaitiakitanga tradition of Ngāti Mutunga is continued through the generations.

The IEMP is comprehensive and integrated with related objectives and associated policies.

Wastewater project and Cultural Values

Ngāti Mutunga has themed the cultural values relevant to this project under the following headings.

- Rangatiratanga that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard.
- Kaitiakitanga demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki.
- Ara Whakamua to look forward to the future.

The tables below highlight each value, provides a description and the expectations from Ngāti Mutunga around how this value will be applied. IEMP linkages are also identified.

1. Rangatiratanga – that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard.

Ngāti Mutunga is mana whenua and provides for the protection, management and advocacy of spiritual, cultural, and historical associations, interests and aspirations within our Rohe. It is important that agencies and the community recognise the right for Ngāti Mutunga to exercise authority and understand and respect our role, value, and responsibilities.

Prior to the arrival of tauiwi in Aotearoa, the Ngāti Mutunga iwi was an autonomous, independent, and self-governing confederation of hapū, who exercised Tino Rangatiratanga over its traditional rohe. From the nineteenth century the various hapū groups dispersed through dislocation, raupatu (confiscation) and then eventually mass urbanisation. The traditional hapū no longer form distinct communities within the iwi. In more recent times, Ngāti Mutunga has interacted as a single tribal grouping which is today known as Ngāti Mutunga.

However, Ngāti Mutunga acknowledge the whanau who have lived on the whenua and their cultural values. The hapu are Ngāti Okiokinga (descendants of Okiokinga) who occupied the Waiiti area, Te Kekerewai (who occupied the wider Mimitangiatua area), Ngāti Aurutu (descendants of Te Aurutu) who occupied Ōkoki area), Ngāti Hinetuhi (descendants of Te Hihiotū) who occupied the wider Urenui area, The following occupied the wider Onaero area - Kaitangata (descendants of Tukaweriri, Hineweo and Te Ito), Ngāti Kura (descendants of Hinenō), Ngāti Uenuku (descendants of Uenuku son of Ruawahia) and Ngāti Tupawhenua or Ngāti Tū, (descendants of Uenuku son of Ruawahia).

The dislocation of Ngāti Mutunga people from their whenua following raupatu and rapid, mass urbanisation events has challenged our ability to practise Ngāti Mutungatanga and which is now a key strategic focus for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga.

The table below outlines elements of Rangatiratanga, and how these apply in the context of the Project:

Description	Expectations/Implementation	IEMP link
Act with urgency but not with haste		
The Mauri and Wairua of the awa and whenua have degraded to such an extent that Ngāti Mutunga can no longer practise traditional use and tikanga. There is a need to stop this degradation with urgency, however this needs to be balanced with ensuring that we do the right thing and that there are not any unintended consequences from our actions.	Ngāti Mutunga support working with urgency so that the awa can restore as quickly as possible but also recognise that the right decisions for the project and community need to be made. The need to act with urgency needs to be balanced with doing the right thing and ensuring that there are not unintended consequences of our actions. Ngāti Mutunga will be involved at all stages of the project from initiation, feasibility, options assessment, detailed design and implementation/operation. Ngāti Mutunga will have a voice in decision-making at all stages of the project so that the cultural values are represented clearly in the project. Plan for the future now so that we can adapt to changes (ie: Climate Change) and deliver a project that is effective and resilient and lasts the	Implementation
	test of time.	
Working as a valued and impactful		
partner		
Ngāti Mutunga will act as a respected partner in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This partnership approach represents how Ngāti Mutunga wants to work with the Council over other Kaupapa and projects in its rohe.	Ngāti Mutunga will work in accordance with the principles and values of the Terms of Reference. That there is mutual respect for the mana of Ngāti Mutunga iwi and the Council as the District Council. It is acknowledged that the partners have different roles and responsibilities that need to be acknowledged and recognised. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is accountable back to its people and requires reasonable information and time to be part of collaborative decision-making. There is a need for a forward project plan so resourcing can be allocated.	Implementation
	Although working in the spirit of collaboration and partnership there are statutory roles that need to be acknowledged and respected.	

	The Council needs to recognise the visions, aspirations, knowledge, and expertise of Ngāti Mutunga iwi and listen openly and actively to the cultural advice provided. Only Ngāti Mutunga can provide comment on the impact on their cultural values and these values will stand independently from the application process to ensure that Ngāti Mutunga has a voice. Ngāti Mutunga will work with the Council to find solutions to issues with goodwill, and a sense of shared purpose. It is essential that Ngāti Mutunga are resourced to be able to actively participate in finding solutions. Ngāti Mutunga commits to open, honest, and transparent communication and expects that sensitive information remains confidential. All cultural information remains the property of Ngāti Mutunga. Ngāti Mutunga agree to publicly recognise the project partnership and support Council regarding jointly made project decisions and the project in general. Ngāti Mutunga reserves the right to speak independently regarding the impact on their cultural values and will do so with respect and in communication with the Council.	
	Ngāti Mutunga acknowledge that this is a complex and challenging project and will work in the spirit of partnership, identify issues early and look towards finding solutions at the outset.	
Build Ngāti Mutunga capacity within our Rohe		
The dislocation of Ngāti Mutunga people from their whenua following raupatu and rapid, mass urbanisation events has impacted growth in the iwi. With at least	Acknowledge that Ngāti Mutunga have strategic aspirations to grow our presence in the community and work in the spirit of partnership and collaboration with other agencies and the community to achieve growth outcomes for the iwi.	Subdivision, Development and Changing Land-use Implementation
73%of Ngāti Mutunga descendants living outside Taranaki there is a	Ngāti Mutunga need to be appropriately resourced to effectively participate in this project. Building capacity for Ngāti Mutunga will ensure enduring participation as an active partner in all stages.	

significant opportunity to increase capacity. This project can be a catalyst for this growth and help build capacity for Ngāti Mutunga to participate as Rangatira.	This project is a springboard for building capacity for Ngāti Mutunga to ensure a defined and clear role for future projects in the Ngāti Mutunga rohe. As a key partner Ngāti Mutunga will work with the council to bring the community along and actively participate in the project. Acknowledge the strategic growth aspirations of Ngāti Mutunga to bring uri back to our rohe by providing for housing and employment opportunities. Acknowledge Urenui Pā as the cultural heart and the key gathering place of Ngāti Mutunga and provide capacity within the new Wastewater project for Papakāinga housing that will occur within the next 10 years. Connect Urenui Pā with the Urenui urban community through physical connections (such as walkways), planting and signage. Undertake feasibility assessments of the aspirations for growth of Ngāti Mutunga on other areas of Māori land to provide the opportunity for Papakāinga housing in the medium to long term (10 -30 years), by ensuring appropriate capacity in the Wastewater system.	
Exercise Ngāti Mutungatanga		
Ngāti Mutungatanga is about bringing back traditional tikanga that reflects a Ngāti Mutunga way of life. The fundamental concepts of wairua, mauri, mana and tapu are integrated into these traditional practises.	Ngāti Mutunga will develop a Cultural Education Plan that will also instil a deeper understanding in the iwi of how our Ngāti Mutunga values will be impacted by the project. Ngāti Mutunga will develop a Monitoring and Reporting Plan to ensure the sustained application of Kaitiakitanga principles over time. This will provide a clear benchmark for the performance of the project against Ngāti Mutunga values.	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai Implementation

Ngāti Mutungatanga will strengthen the identify of Ngāti Mutunga and reflect this through the landscape so it becomes part of our everyday lives and can be shared with the community.	Ngāti Mutunga traditional practises and Mātauranga need to be embedded into the project design and the execution of it. It is essential that tupuna wisdom informs Ngāti Mutunga decision making as kaitiaki to ensure an enduring and long-term solution.	
Our Tupuna wisdom informs our kaitiaki role.	Ngāti Mutunga will strengthen identity and see Ngāti Mutungatanga in the landscape. The use of signage on site to recognise cultural values (ie: protection of the Puna (freshwater spring) on the Main North Road site and plantings); linking the site to other cultural landscapes and providing the opportunity for a Ngāti Mutunga presence to its development are critical to ensuring Ngāti Mutungatanga and reinstatement of cultural identity.	

2. Kaitiakitanga – demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki.

Ngāti Mutunga as kaitiaki (guardians) in their rohe are responsible for the management of resources and interests in accordance with customary preferences. For Ngāti Mutunga, the principal of Kaitiakitanga is an obligation and responsibility of the lwi to act as custodians, guardians and protectors of the tikanga and resources of the lwi. The role of Ngāti Mutunga as kaitiaki has been undermined over time by the loss of ownership and resulting loss of relationship between Ngāti Mutunga and the whenua. Environmental degradation has removed the resources our tūpuna relied on to survive, and we are losing our knowledge of mahinga kai and skills associated with living from the land. The degradation of resources has diminished the effectiveness of Ngāti Mutunga as kaitiaki.

It is a key mission of Ngāti Mutunga to demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki. It is our responsibility, as Kaitiaki, to ensure that these values and tikanga, as well as the water itself, endures and is passed on to future generations. It is important that the kaitiaki role is reestablished so that the Kaitiakitanga tradition of Ngāti Mutunga is continued through the generations.

The table below outlines elements of Kaitiakitanga and how these apply in the context of the Project:

Description	Expectations/Implementation	IEMP link
Be an effective Kaitiaki		
The ability of Ngāti Mutunga to be	That there are enhanced opportunities for Ngāti Mutunga to practise	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater
an effective kaitiaki has diminished	Kaitiakitanga through project planning, delivery, and	Rivers and Streams
following raupatu and	implementation.	Water Quality
displacement from the whenua. To		Riparian Zones

be an effective kaitiaki requires significant improvements in the environment and restoration of wairua and mauri. Ngāti Mutunga does not support further degradation to the environment. In its Kaitiaki role Ngāti Mutunga protects important features and areas and wāhi tapu and manages them in accordance with tikanga.	Ngāti Mutunga are able to exercise their kaitiaki role through ongoing information gathering through the Mauri compass in accordance with mātauranga. The ultimate outcome is for the iwi to be able to practise kaitiakitanga over Mahinga Kai sites and pass on the traditions to future generations. The Main North Road site includes wetlands and a sensitive puna (freshwater spring) that is of significance to Ngāti Mutunga. This spring and the resulting water course need to be protected and enhanced and not degraded or impacted by the wastewater project. The puna is not identified in the District Plan as a Site of Significance to Māori. A plan change should be initiated to include this site in the District Plan and in the interim it needs to be provided with the same	Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai Plains Mahinga Kai Earthworks Implementation
	protection as if it was a listed site. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is the legitimate authority in all matters of protection of wāhi tapu and urupā within the rohe of Ngāti Mutunga. Only Ngāti Mutunga has the skills, expertise, and knowledge necessary to ensure the continued protection of their wāhi tapu.	
Ngāti Mutungatanga as Kaitiaki		
Tikanga will be reflected in cultural advice provided by Ngāti Mutunga. It is Ngāti Mutunga's responsibility as Kaitiaki, to ensure that Ngāti Mutunga tikanga, is practised and	Tikanga identifies the concepts of tapu and noa and the need to keep these separate. The human body particularly the head is tapu (scared). It is important that it is kept free from things that are noa, which is why it is important to separate human waste streams from anything that enters the food chain. On this basis Ngāti Mutunga supports land-based disposal of waste providing it does not enter the food chain.	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai
passed on to future generations. Ngāti Mutungatanga will drive Ngāti Mutunga's role as Kaitiaki.	Ngāti Mutunga do not support human waste being piped across water courses or significant features due to the impact on the mauri. Alternatives and mitigations need to be investigated so any impact is	Implementation
rigan motoriga stole as kalliaki.	minimised.	

	Ngāti Mutunga work collaboratively with Ngā lwi o Taranaki. In accordance with Ngāti Mutunga tikanga waste that is generated in an area should be disposed in that area, so it does not become a problem for neighbouring iwi. This must be the decision of the iwi and hapū that have mana whenua status of these areas.	
Enhancement opportunities		
There are significant enhancement opportunities for the Awa (Onaero and Urenui) and their tributaries. There are significant enhancement opportunities on the disposal site for recreation and biodiversity connections. There are opportunities for appropriate parts of the disposal site to be accessed and enjoyed by the community to raise awareness of Ngāti Mutungatanga.	As the health of the awa improves through the project's delivery Ngāti Mutunga will be able to exercise their Kaitiaki role. The whenua at the disposal site is currently used for farming. The whenua can be restored, particularly through the planting of native species that will not enter the food chain. The disposal site can be an exemplar of regeneration and provide a connection point for Ngāti Mutunga as Kaitiaki and the wider community. As a large area of land this can also be a great community resource., Parts of the site can be used by the public. Defined walking/cycling tracks should be encouraged to grow public knowledge around tikanga and the impacts of waste management.	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai Plains Mahinga Kai Biodiversity Natural and Amenity Features Earthworks Cultural landscape and wāhi tapu Implementation

3. Ara Whakamua – to look forward to the future.

It is an ethos of Ngāti Mutunga to look to the future and support positive progress. Ngāti Mutunga supports this project as it will restore the awa and restore mauri and wairua for future generations. Being forward looking ensures resilient and sustainable outcomes.

- This cultural value is informed by three outcomes that Ngāti Mutunga want to see for the project: Hauora Taiao The environment is restored and mauri, wairua and mana are reinstated.
- Hauora Tangata The environment can sustain the health and well-being of the people.
- Hauora Mahinga kai The people can use the natural resources and reinstate their traditional uses.

The table below outlines the elements of Ara Whakamau and how these apply in the context of the Project

Description	Expectations/Implementation	IEMP link
Mātauranga informs solutions (look		
back to look forward)		
Ngāti Mutunga values knowledge and research. Ngāti Mutunga holds Mātauranga (traditional	That Ngāti Mutunga are the cultural experts in Mātauranga and only they can speak to cultural impacts pertaining to their rohe.	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality
knowledge) that is holistic and is informed by cultural and traditions – such as whakapapa,	That Mātauranga is a key informant of technical research and assessments.	Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai
whanaungatanga, oral histories	Ngāti Mutunga shares its knowledge in Mātauranga and uses this to	
(Karakia and waiata).	educate the community on the impacts of wastewater.	Plains Mahinga Kai
Ngāti Mutunga supports innovative thinking and the use of new technologies to find solutions,	Ngāti Mutunga is appropriately resourced to be able to understand and respond to technical information provided for the project.	Biodiversity Natural and Amenity Features
alongside research in Mātauranga.	The Mauri compass is an independent baseline monitoring tool to continue to monitor the cultural health of the awa and whenua.	Earthworks Cultural landscape and
Ngāti Mutunga also acknowledge		wāhi tapu
the need to learn from others (the	Ensure the intergenerational transfer of knowledge Ngāti Mutunga	
good and the bad) to achieve hauora outcomes and to share our learnings with others.	cultural values and traditions are preserved and passed down to future generations. This will ensure the on-going outcomes and learnings of the project are understood and overseen by Ngāti Mutunga over time.	
	Ngāti Mutunga are active participants in study tours and research to existing Wastewater Treatment Systems to gather understanding and learnings.	
	Encourage collaborative research initiatives between Ngāti Mutunga and external stakeholders to broaden the understanding of cultural values and environmental impacts related to the wastewater project. Ensure mātauranga māori is valued, used and respected in equal standing to Western Science.	

Long-term and intergenerational thinking	Relationships developed with other iwi/hapū holding kaitiaki over Wastewater projects are supported so there can be shared learnings and increased understanding.	
The traditions of Ngāti Mutunga illustrate the cultural, historical, and spiritual association of Ngāti Mutunga to the taiao. These traditions represent the links between our tūpuna and present and future generations reinforcing tribal identity. Connections between generations make it critical that we consider the long-term implications of solutions.	That the solution to treat wastewater in the Urenui/Onaero area is sustainable, resilient and enduring in the long term. Consideration of how the project evolves and adapts to the impacts of Climate Change is essential The project prioritises the long-term outcomes and looks for solutions that minimise the impact on the environment and reduce emissions. There is a strong focus on community-wide education and awareness programs to instil a deeper understanding of the cultural values of Ngāti Mutunga, promoting a broader sense of responsibility among all stakeholders for the outcomes of the project Ngāti Mutunga will provide education and training on waste management in accordance with its Education Plan incorporating tikanga. Ngāti Mutunga is able to continue to grow its kaitiaki responsibilities and be the best kaitiaki it can be into the future. That the long-term implications of Climate Change are considered so that any system is resilient and reduces any impacts on Climate Change. That sustainable development practices go beyond immediate project outcomes, ensuring long-term benefits for both the environment and the community.	Air and Atmosphere Climate Change Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai Plains Mahinga Kai Biodiversity Natural Hazards Natural and Amenity Features Earthworks Cultural landscape and wāhi tapu
Enduring benefits for Ngāti Mutunga	on and the commonly.	
Ngāti Mutunga has been significantly impacted by raupatu and rapid urbanisation. Ngāti	Ngāti Mutunga is a prompt and valued partner at the table through all stages from project inception to design, implementation. This way	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality

Mutunga want to grow capacity so that our uri can come home and restore their relationship with their Ngāti Mutungatanga. This requires tangible benefits for Ngāti Mutunga and its people to improve, social, cultural, economic, and environmental well-being.

of working in partnership with Ngāti Mutunga becomes the normal way of working with Councils and agencies.

The incorporation of Ngāti Mutunga values and the incorporation of tikanga and practices is enduring and will go beyond the immediate project outcomes. Ngāti Mutunga always consider the long-term benefits for our environment and community.

The tangible benefits to Ngāti Mutunga are assessed and given appropriate priority through all stages of the project - site design, outcomes, and decisions.

Example benefits include:

Ngāti Mutunga to develop and run a nursery site (on disposal land) and increase native planting in their rohe (potential funding through Te Korowai o Tāne)

Connect important places for Ngāti Mutunga with the existing community and recognise the importance of signage and pathways.

Ngāti Mutunga are active partners and participants in the on-going maintenance of the WWTP ensuring appropriate tikanga is in place through all stages.

Ngāti Mutunga are active partners and participants in collaborative research allowing Ngāti Mutunga to better understand cultural values and the impact of the project.

Ngāti Mutunga will provide cultural education and information on tikanga to the community and neighbours directly impacted by the Wastewater project to increase awareness and understanding of our Ngāti Mutunga values in accordance with the Cultural Education Plan.

Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai

Plains

Mahinga Kai Biodiversity Natural and Amenity Features Earthworks Cultural landscape and wāhi tapu Ngāti Mutunga uri are trained to deliver an education programme to the community on the impacts of wastewater, water conservation and tikanga.

Ngāti Mutunga deliver a monitoring programme over the life of the project in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

Ngāti Mutunga are appropriately resourced and trained to implement the monitoring plan. (n.b., this is separate from Mauri Compass which is a state of the environment tool not project focused).

He Kupu Whakakapi / Summary

The statement has been developed by Ngāti Mutunga representatives on the Urenui / Onaero Waste Water Working Group and applies the Iwi Environmental Management Plan to this project. This statement is the foundation document that will inform the Cultural Impact Assessments for the project.

Ngāti Mutunga are committed to improving the environmental condition of the awa and whenua and provides cultural advice aligned to its Iwi Environmental Management Plan. Ngāti Mutunga values working in partnership with key agencies but also wants to ensure that it is able to progress the on-going resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga.

The key cultural values that Ngāti Mutunga want to see as key outcomes for the Urenui /Onaero Wastewater project (the project) are summarised as follows:

- **-Rangatiratanga** -that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard. This is achieved by ensuring that Ngāti Mutunga is able to work as a valued and impacted partner and most importantly is resourced to do so. The opportunity to build Ngāti Mutunga capacity for this project and for future projects and beyond supports the on-going resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga.
- **-Kaitiakitanga** demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki. This is achieved by working in partnership to improve the environmental condition of the awa and whenua. Environmental improvements implemented by this project need to reflect Tikanga and traditional concepts. Environmental Enhancements will enable kaitiakitanga practises to return.

-Ara Whakamua – to look forward to the future. Ngāti Mutunga supports looking forward to progress solutions. Ngāti Mutunga recognise the concepts of Hauora Taiao, Hauora Tangata and Hauora Mahinga kai that will underpin any future direction. Ngāti Mutunga recognises the need to apply traditional knowledge and how this can assist innovation and progress. Long term intergenerational outcomes are essential to the projects success and will also work to ensure enduring benefits for Ngāti Mutunga.

Ngāti Mutunga looks forward to working on this project so that is delivered in accordance with Ngāti Mutunga cultural values. Ngāti Mutunga wants to leverage on the opportunities that this project provides to build and strengthen Ngāti Mutungatanga and also strengthen its relationship with the Council and the Community.