

Application 2021-035 Karaka North Village (Karaka North Village Ltd and Cappella Group Ltd)

To:	Required action:
Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment	Consider this report prior to making a decision under section 24 of the FTCA

Ministry for the Environment contacts

Position	Name	Cell Phone	1 st Contact
Principal Author	Pip Lee		
Responsible Manager	Rebecca Perrett	s9(2)(a)	✓
Director	Sara Clarke	s9(2)(a)	

Introduction

1. The Ministry for the Environment has prepared this report in consultation with the Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti and in accordance with section 17 of the Covid-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 (the FTCA).
2. To satisfy obligations under section 6 of the FTCA, you must consider this report before you make any decision under section 24 of the FTCA to accept the application to refer the Karaka North Village project to an expert consenting panel (a panel).

Proposed project

3. The applicants propose to establish a subdivision (with supporting infrastructure) on an 81 hectare greenfield site at the north-western corner of the intersection of Linwood Road and Dyke Road, Karaka, Auckland. A location map is in Attachment 1.
4. The subdivision will be in general accordance with Masterplans that were approved by Auckland Council in January 2021 and will provide for up to 850 new residential units (in a range of types & price) and a local commercial/retail centre. It will also create open space reserves and 14 'super lots' for further residential development in future. A plan of the proposed subdivision is in Attachment 2.

Essential information

5. The following information is required under section 17(3) of the FTCA for the project area.

Section of the FTCA	Information required	Detail
s17(3)(a)	Relevant iwi authorities	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust Ngāti Tamaoho Trust Ngāti Maru Rūnanga Trust Te Ākitai Waiohūa Iwi Authority Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohūa Makaurau Marae Māori Trust Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated <i>Contact details are in Attachment 3</i>
s17(3)(b)	Relevant Treaty settlements	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Act 2018 Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014
s17(3)(a)	Relevant Treaty settlement entities	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust Te Ākitai Waiohūa Settlement Trust Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated Ngāti Maru Rūnanga Trust Hako Tūpuna Trust <i>Contact details are in Attachment 3</i>
s17(3)(c)	Relevant principles & provisions of the Treaty settlements	<i>See below</i>
s17(3)(d)	Negotiation mandates recognised by the Crown	Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust
s17(3)(d)	Current Treaty settlement negotiations	Ngāti Maru (Ngāti Maru Treaty Settlement Negotiators) Marutūāhu Iwi Collective Te Ākitai Waiohūa (Te Ākitai Waiohūa Settlement Trust) Waikato-Tainui (Waikato-Tainui Negotiator) Hako
s17(3)(e)	Court orders recognising customary marine title or protected customary rights under the Marine & Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 or another Act	None relevant and the project does not occur in the coastal marine area.

Supporting material

Proposed project and project area

6. The applicants seek consent for construction on the housing sections as part of the project. They also advise that 14 proposed super lots will require additional consents for subdivision and land use and that these will be sought from Auckland Council via the normal RMA process.
7. The applicants will establish key infrastructure for the project, including water supply extraction and treatment plants, wastewater treatment and disposal facilities, swales and wetlands for stormwater management and treatment. They will also construct the commercial centre and community venue building but construction of the residential dwellings will be undertaken by other parties.
8. The project site is currently rural land used for dairy farming. The site drains westward to the Whangamaire Stream estuary that forms part of the Manukau Harbour/Te Mānukanuka o Hoturoa coastal marine area. It is separated from the banks of the Whangamaire Stream by an esplanade reserve, as shown on Attachment 4.
9. The nearest marae to the project site are Whātāpaka, located at Waiuku approximately 6 km to the west, and Ngā Hau e Whā o Pukekohe, on the outskirts of Pukekohe approximately 10 km to the south. The principal iwi associated with Whātāpaka are Ngāti Koheriki, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and Ngāti Tamaoho. Ngā Hau e Whā o Pukekohe is a Ngāti Tamaoho marae.

Statutory matters relating to this report

10. No parts of the project will occur in the coastal marine area, meaning it is unaffected by the provisions of the Marine & Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 (MACAA) or any other Act pertaining to the grant of protected customary rights or customary marine title. You are therefore the sole party required to consider this report.

Iwi and iwi authorities

Information sources

11. Under section 7(1) of the FTCA, a relevant iwi authority for a referred project means an iwi authority whose area of interest includes the area in which a project will occur.
12. The FTCA does not define iwi authority, so under section 7(2) of the FTCA, it has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA): the authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having authority to do so.
13. To identify the iwi authorities for RMA purposes which are relevant to the project area, information was sourced from:
 - a. The Iwi Areas of Interest viewer, an online application managed by the Ministry of Māori Development - Te Puni Kōkiri
 - b. Te Kāhui Māngai (TKM), an online directory of iwi and Māori organisations maintained by the Ministry of Māori Development - Te Puni Kōkiri
 - c. Ministry for the Environment
 - d. Auckland Council, the relevant local authority.

Iwi authorities relevant to project

14. The TKM website identifies five iwi authorities for the area in which the proposed project site lies:
 - a. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust, representing Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki
 - b. Ngāti Tamaoho Trust, representing Ngāti Tamaoho
 - c. Te Ākitai Waiohū Iwi Authority, representing Te Ākitai Waiohū
 - d. Ngāti Maru Rūnanga Trust, representing Ngāti Maru ki Hauraki
 - e. Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated, representing Waikato-Tainui.
15. Auckland Council also identifies the following iwi authorities for the project location:
 - a. Makaurau Marae Māori Trust (representing Te Ahiwaru Waiohū)
 - b. Te Ara Rangatu o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohū (representing Ngāti Te Ata).

Treaty settlements and Treaty settlement entities

16. Information from the first two sources in paragraph 13, the [NZ Government Treaty settlements website](#), and the Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti was used to identify relevant Treaty settlements and any associated Treaty settlement entities of relevance to the proposed project.

Relevant Treaty settlements

17. Under the FTCA, a Treaty settlement includes both a Treaty settlement Act and a Treaty settlement deed which is signed by both the Crown and the representative Māori group.
18. Treaty settlements with the following iwi/groups are therefore of relevance to the project area:
 - a. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki
 - b. Ngāti Tamaoho
 - c. the Tāmaki Collective.
19. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, the trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust and the Crown signed a deed of settlement on 7 November 2015. Amendment deeds were signed in 2016, 2017 and 2018. The Treaty settlement was enacted by the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Act 2018. [A settlement summary, the deeds and associated documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlements website.
20. The Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 gave effect to the deed of settlement signed by the Crown, Ngāti Tamaoho and the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust on 30 April 2017. [Relevant settlement documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlement website.
21. Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau (the Tāmaki Collective) signed the Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress deed on 5 December 2012. An amendment deed was signed 23 August 2013, and legislation to give effect to the deeds is contained in the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014. The FTCA defines this Act as a Treaty settlement Act for the purposes of the FTCA. [Relevant documents](#) are available on the NZ Government Treaty settlement website.

Relevant Treaty settlement entities

Post-settlement governance entities

22. Under the FTCA, a Treaty settlement entity includes a post-settlement governance entity, which is defined as a body corporate or trustees of a trust established by a claimant group for receiving redress, or for participating in arrangements established under a Treaty settlement Act.
23. The respective post-settlement governance entities for the Treaty settlements in paragraph 18 are:
- a. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust
 - b. Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust
 - c. redress entities associated with the Tāmaki collective arrangements:
 - i. Whenua Haumi Roroa o Tāmaki Makaurau Limited Partnership
 - ii. Tūpuna Taonga o Tāmaki Makaurau Trust
 - iii. Waiohū-Tāmaki Rōpū, representing five members of the Tāmaki Collective, including Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, Ngāti Tamaoho, Te Ākitai Waiohū and Ngāti Te Ata (whose individual areas of interest include the project area) and Te Kawerau ā Maki (whose area of interest does not include the project area)
 - iv. Marutūāhu Rōpū, representing Ngāti Maru (Hauraki) (whose individual area of interest includes the project area) and Ngāti Tamaterā, Ngāti Paoa, Ngaati Whanaunga and Te Patukirikiri (whose areas of interest do not include the project area¹).
 - v. Ngāti Whātua Rōpū, representing three members of the Tāmaki Collective: Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua (none of whose individual areas of interest include the project area).
 - d. As explained further in paragraphs 45 to 48, no cultural or commercial redress provided under the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 is affected by the project.

Bodies established to receive redress

24. Additionally, the following bodies been established by claimants for the purposes of receiving redress, and are therefore also regarded as post-settlement governance entities under the FTCA:
- a. Te Ākitai Waiohū Settlement Trust, which initialled a deed of settlement with the Crown on 23 December 2020
 - b. the Marutūāhu Iwi Collective, comprising the same iwi noted in paragraph 23(c)(iv), which initialled a collective redress deed on 27 July 2018. The Collective's area of interest² covers parts of the Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty Regions, and includes the project area. The cultural and commercial redress provided under this deed forms part of the individual settlements with each of the five iwi. None of this redress is affected by the project.

¹ According to the sources in paragraph 13.

² The area of interest is shown on the map attached to the [Marutūāhu Collective Redress deed summary](#).

25. The Marutūāhu Iwi Collective Redress Deed also provides for creation of two further redress entities:
 - a. the Marutūāhu Rōpū Limited Partnership (to receive the collective commercial redress); this entity has been established
 - b. the Taonga o Marutūāhu Trustee Limited (to receive the cultural redress); this entity has yet to be established.
26. Ngāti Maru (Hauraki) initialled a deed of settlement with the Crown on 8 September 2017; the Ngāti Maru Rūnanga Trust was ratified as the post-settlement governance entity in August 2012.
27. In October 2014 the trustees of the Hako Tūpuna Trust received a payment from the Crown on account of the financial redress to be provided in settlement of the Hako historical claims. Ngāti Hako and the Crown signed an Agreement in Principle in July 2011 and have yet to finalise their Treaty settlement.
28. Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated is likely to be one of the entities which will receive redress under the settlement of remaining historical claims of Waikato-Tainui.

Other bodies recognised or established under a Treaty settlement Act

29. A Treaty settlement entity is also defined for the purposes of the FTCA as including a board, trust, committee, authority, or other body, recognised in, or established under a Treaty settlement Act.
30. The Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (the Maunga Authority) was established under the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 as a statutory co-governance authority, to oversee the administration and management of the Tāmaki maunga.
31. The project site lies outside the Auckland volcanic field and does not include, or lie near, any of the maunga managed by the Maunga Authority.

Relevant principles and provisions of the Treaty settlements

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and Ngāti Tamaoho Treaty settlements

Crown acknowledgements and apologies

32. The Crown offers acknowledgments and apologies as part of Treaty settlement redress in order to atone for historical wrongs, restore its honour, and begin the process of healing.
33. In the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki settlement, the Crown unreservedly apologises for its breaches of te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, and for the prejudice its acts and omissions have caused.
34. The Crown expresses the hope that the settlement will lead to a new relationship that fulfils the expectations of the tūpuna and mokopuna of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, marked by cooperation, partnership, and respect for te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
35. In the Ngāti Tamaoho settlement, the Crown states that its acts and omissions and its promotion of injurious laws and policies have harmed Ngāti Tamaoho, undermined their rangatiratanga and contributed to the loss of Ngāti Tamaoho autonomy.
36. The Crown apologises to the iwi of Ngāti Tamaoho, their tūpuna and mokopuna for its failure to honour its obligations under te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and recognises that this failure has harmed successive generations of Ngāti Tamaoho. The Crown says it looks forward to

building a new relationship with Ngāti Tamaoho based on co-operation, mutual trust, and respect for te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

37. Respect for the views of each iwi on resource management matters, and enabling meaningful participation for each iwi as Treaty partners in decision-making relating to the management and use of natural and physical resources, are important ways in which the Crown can give effect to these statements.

Other redress

38. Neither of the settlements create any new co-governance or co-management processes which would affect decision-making under the RMA for this project.
39. The Ngāti Tamaoho Deed of Settlement contains statements of the particular cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association that Ngāti Tamaoho has with a number of significant sites, including the Manukau Harbour/Te Mānukanuka o Hoturoa.³
40. The first paragraph of this statement of association is as follows:

“Te Mānukanuka O Hoturoa (Manukau Harbour) is central to Ngāti Tamaoho's identity. We are a people born from the very waters of the harbour itself. It is an important part of our turangawaewae and central to our rohe. It features in all stages of our history and is a source of great mana to our people. Its traditional use as a fishing ground and transport and trade route is an essential part on our identity, as is our deep spiritual relationship with it.”

41. The Ngāti Tamaoho settlement legislation contains the Crown's acknowledgment of the statements of association (statutory acknowledgments). The location of the project site in relation to the statutory acknowledgement over the coastal marine area of the Manukau Harbour is shown in Attachment 4. The Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust or any member of Ngāti Tamaoho can cite the statutory acknowledgement as evidence of their association with the area. Auckland Council, the Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must have regard to it, and Auckland Council must forward summaries of resource consent applications it receives for activities within, adjacent to or directly affecting the statutory area (or notices served on the council under section 145(10) of the RMA) to the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust.
42. No areas covered by a statement of association, statutory acknowledgement or any other form of cultural or commercial redress provided in the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Treaty settlement would be directly affected by the project.
43. As a general principle, an absence of specific settlement redress does not indicate the absence of an iwi's cultural association with ancestral lands, sites, wāhi tapu or other taonga within an area.
44. Additionally, statutory acknowledgments are not indications of exclusive interest in a site, and sites subject to statutory acknowledgments may also hold importance for other iwi.

Tāmaki Collective Redress Act

45. The Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 and its associated deed provide collective redress for the shared interests of the 13 iwi and hapū of the Tāmaki Collective in maunga, motu and lands within Tāmaki Makaurau. These provisions do not settle any historical Treaty claims; this is addressed instead through the specific settlements with each iwi/hapū. The redress provided through the Act is provided 'on account' of those individual Treaty settlements.

³ Part 1 of [Ngāti Tamaoho Deed of Settlement Schedule-Documents 30 April 2017](#)

46. A significant part of the collective redress is concerned with governance and management arrangements over the maunga of central Auckland and some of the islands of Tīkapa Moana (the Hauraki Gulf).
47. Some commercial redress is also included, in the form of rights of first refusal (RFR) over Crown properties over a wide area of Auckland⁴, and second rights to purchase deferred selection properties not selected or acquired by iwi/hapū under their individual settlements.
48. No maunga are affected by the proposed project. Although the proposed project area lies within the RFR area, none of the land within it is Crown-owned. Therefore, the project would not affect any commercial redress available to Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau under the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014.

Current negotiation mandates and settlement negotiations

49. In addition to Ngāti Maru (Hauraki), the Marutūāhu Iwi Collective and Te Ākitai Waiohū who have yet to complete their settlements as explained in paragraphs 24 to 26, the Crown is currently negotiating a Treaty settlement with the mandated Waikato-Tainui negotiator, who signed terms of negotiation on 14 December 2020 for the settlement of the remaining historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of Waikato-Tainui. The project area lies within the area of interest for all these Treaty settlements.
50. The project area also falls within the indicative areas of interest for the following groups:
 - a. Ngāti Te Ata
 - b. Ngāti Koheriki
 - c. Hako.
51. The Crown recognised the mandate of the Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust to negotiate a Treaty settlement in May 2011, and signed terms of negotiation with the Trust in June 2011. Negotiations have paused, but Crown-recognition of the mandate has not been withdrawn. Ngāti Te Ata has yet to establish a post-settlement governance entity to receive redress under their settlement.
52. The Crown recognised the Treaty settlement negotiation mandate of Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee in June 2013. Negotiations have yet to commence, but Crown-recognition of the mandate has not been withdrawn. Ngāti Koheriki has yet to establish a post-settlement governance entity to receive redress under their settlement.
53. Hako and the Crown signed an Agreement in Principle in July 2011. In October 2014 the Crown provided the trustees of the Hako Tūpuna Trust with a payment on account of the financial redress to be provided in settlement of the Hako historical claims.
54. The project area also lies very close to, but outside of, the areas of interest for Ngāti Tamaterā and Ngaati Whanaunga, as identified on the Te Puni Kōkiri databases, or indicated by Auckland Council's online tool. However, Treaty settlements with both of these iwi have yet to be

⁴ Part 3 of [Attachments to Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Deed](#).

concluded, with both having yet to formally sign a deed of settlement. As such, the agreed area of interest for each iwi has yet to be finalised.

Details in this report affect certain provisions of the FTCA

Notices of referral decision

55. Under section 25 of the FTCA, you must give notice of the decisions made on an application for referral of a project to a panel, and the reasons for your decisions, to the applicant and anyone invited to comment under section 21 of the FTCA.
56. You did not invite any iwi authorities or Treaty settlement entities to comment on the referral application for the Karaka North Village project.
57. If you decide to refer this project to a panel, the notice of decisions and associated reasons must be given to:
 - a. the relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities identified in this report
 - b. any other iwi authorities or Treaty settlement entities you consider have an interest in the matter
 - c. any group that is or party to either a joint management agreement or Mana Whakahono ā Rohe under the RMA that relates to the project area.
58. Relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities for receipt of the notice are identified in paragraph 5 and Attachment 3. We also advise that Ngāti Tamaterā and Ngaati Whanaunga could have an interest in the project area, and have included contact details for their respective iwi authorities/treaty settlement entities in Attachment 3.
59. The Minister for Treaty for Waitangi Negotiations has requested that the notice of decisions be copied to the Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee and the 13 applicants who have applications under the MACAA over the Whangamaire Stream adjacent to the project site. Contact details are in Attachment 3 and Attachment 5 respectively.
60. There are no relevant joint management agreements or Mana Whakahono ā Rohe to consider.

Expert consenting panel membership

61. If a project is referred to a panel, the appointed panel must include one person nominated by the relevant iwi authorities under clause 3(2)(b) of Schedule 5 of the FTCA.
62. In the event iwi authorities nominate more than one person, the panel convener must decide which nominee to appoint. The panel convener has discretion to increase the panel membership to accommodate the matters specified in clauses 3(6)(a) – 3(6)(e), which include matters unique to any relevant Treaty settlement Act.
63. Relevant iwi authorities for the project are identified in paragraph 5 and Attachment 3.

Panel invitations to comment

64. A panel must invite comments on a resource consent application or notice of requirement for a referred project from the parties listed in clause 17(6) of Schedule 6 of the FTCA. This includes:
 - a. the relevant iwi authorities, including those identified in this report

- b. a Treaty settlement entity relevant to the referred project, including an entity that has an interest under a Treaty settlement in an area where a referred project is to occur, and an entity identified in this report
 - c. any MACAA applicant group identified in this report.
- 65. The relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities for the proposed project are listed in paragraph 5 and Attachment 3.
- 66. A MACAA applicant group means one or more iwi, hapū, or whānau groups that seek recognition under Part 4 of the MACAA of their protected customary rights or customary marine title by either a recognition order granted by the High Court; or an agreement negotiated with the Crown (through The Office of Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti). The groups who have applications under the MACAA over the Whangamaire Stream adjacent to the project site are listed in Attachment 5. The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations has requested that you direct a panel to seek comment on any resource consent applications for the project from these groups, but that is not necessary as under clause 17(6)(f) of Schedule 6 of the FTCA, a panel is required to invite comment from any MACAA applicant group identified in this report.
- 67. A panel may also invite comments from any other person it considers appropriate. The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations has also requested that you direct a panel to seek comment on any resource consent applications for the project from the Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee. We also consider it would be appropriate to seek comment from the Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust and Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society.

Attachment 1 - Location



Attachment 2 – Subdivision plan



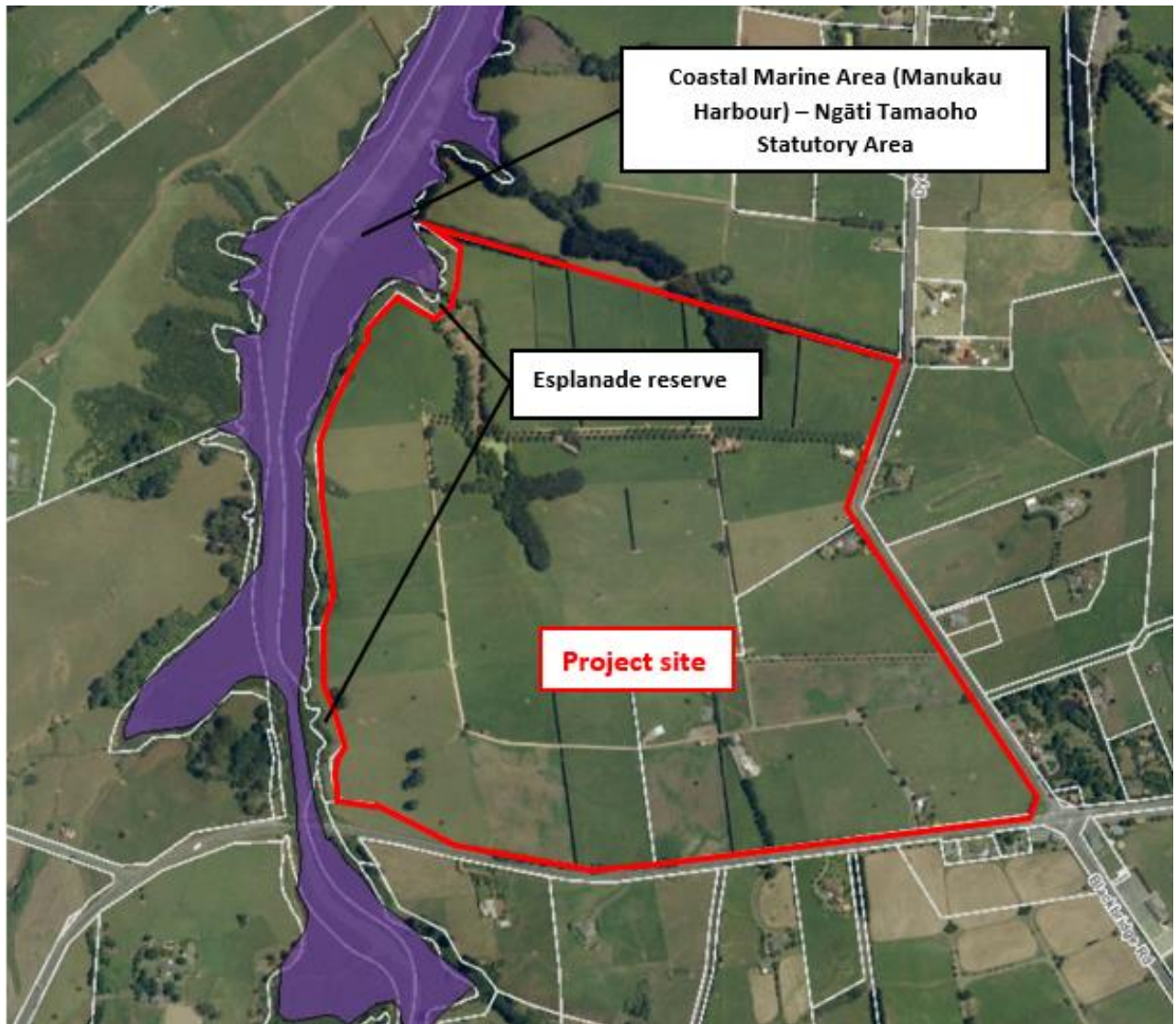
Attachment 3 - Contact information

Iwi/hapū	Representative body	Contact details	RMA Iwi authority	Treaty settlement entity	Other	Contact person	Copies to
Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust	PO Box 141 Clevedon Auckland 2248	Represents Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			Chairperson: James Brown s9(2)(a)	Kaitiaki Unit kaitiaki@ngaitaitamaki.iwi.nz
	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust			Post-settlement governance entity under the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Act 2018		(office manager contact)	
Ngāti Tamaoho	Ngāti Tamaoho Trust	PO Box 272 1652 Papakura Auckland 2244	Represents Ngāti Tamaoho as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			CEO: Geneva Harrison info@tamaoho.maori.nz	RMA Contact: Lucie Rutherford rmaofficer@tamaoho.maori.nz
	Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust			Post-settlement governance entity under the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018			
Ngāti Maru (Hauraki)	Ngāti Maru Rūnanga Trust	PO Box 37 Thames 3540	Represents Ngāti Maru (Hauraki) as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			Manager: David Taipari office@ngatimaru.iwi.nz	
	Ngāti Maru Treaty Negotiators				In Treaty settlement negotiations		
Te Ākitai Waiohū	Te Ākitai Waiohū Iwi Authority	PO Box 59 185 Māngere Bridge Auckland 2151	Represents Te Ākitai Waiohū as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			Chairperson: Karen Wilson tawia@teakitai.com	RMA Contact: Nigel Denny kaitiaki@teakitai.com

	Te Ākitai Waiohū Settlement Trust			Post-settlement governance entity [DOS initialled 23 Dec 2020]	In Treaty settlement negotiations		
Ngāti Te Ata	Te Ara Rangatū o Te Iwi o Ngāti Te Ata Waiohū		Recognised by Auckland Council as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			RMA Kaitiaki taiao@ngatiteata.iwi.nz	
	Ngāti Te Ata Claims Support Whānau Trust				Mandate recognised by the Crown for Treaty settlement negotiations	Chair: Josie Smith s9(2)(a)	
Te Ahiwaru-Waiohū	Makaurau Marae Māori Trust		Recognised by Auckland Council as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			Kowhai Olsen s9(2)(a)	
Waikato-Tainui	Te Whakakitenga o Waikato	PO Box 648 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240	Represents Waikato-Tainui as an iwi authority for RMA purposes			CEO: Donna Flavell secretariat@tainui.co.nz	RMA contact: Marae Tukere s9(2)(a)
Hako	Hako Tūpuna Trust			Post-settlement governance entity	In Treaty settlement negotiations	Contact: Josie Anderson s9(2)(a)	
Ngāti Koheriki	Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee	101 Albert Rd RD 4 Palmerston North 4474			Mandate recognised by the Crown for Treaty settlement negotiations	Lead Negotiator: Kiwi Johnson s9(2)(a)	
Ngāti Tamaterā	Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust	PO Box 28, Thames 3540	Represents Ngāti Tamaterā as an iwi authority for RMA purposes [not included as a “relevant iwi authority” for the purposes of this report]		In Treaty settlement negotiations – Area of Interest not yet confirmed	Antony Royal Chair Ph: s9(2)(a) chair@tamatera.iwi.nz	
Ngaati Whanaunga	Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society		Represents Ngaati Whanaunga as an iwi authority for RMA purposes		In Treaty settlement negotiations –	Boni Renata General Manager	

			<i>[not included as a “relevant iwi authority” for the purposes of this report]</i>		<i>Area of Interest not yet confirmed</i>	s9(2)(a) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	
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Attachment 4 – Ngāti Tamaoho Coastal Marine Area Statutory Acknowledgment



Source: Te Arawhiti iCat database

Attachment 5 - Applications for a customary marine title area or protected customary rights area

MAC No	Applicant	Contact details	Track	Application status
MAC-01-03-010	Ngāti Tamaoho	Ngāti Tamaoho Trust Board Dennis Raniera Kirkwood info@tamaoho.maori.nz s9(2)(a)	Crown engagement	Not determined
MAC-01-01-056	Ngāpuhi Nui Tonu (Te Kohitanga Marae)	Joseph Robert Kingi s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	Crown engagement	Not determined
MAC-01-01-059	Ngāpuhi Nui Tonu-Kota-toka-tutaha-moana o Whaingaroa	Jack Ralston Wyllie info@bekindbeauty.co.nz s9(2)(a)	Crown engagement	Not determined
MAC-01-01-073	Ngāti Kawau, Te Uri o Te Aho, Ngāti Kuri, and Te Waiariki Korora ngā Hapū o Ngāpuhi-Nui-Tonu	Yvette Rigby s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	Crown engagement	Not determined
MAC-01-02-005	Ngāti Te Ata	Roimata Minhinnick s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	Crown engagement	Not determined
MAC-01-04-014	Te Whakaitenga o Waikato Incorporated	Donna Flavell s9(2)(a)	Crown engagement	Not determined
CIV-2017-404-558	Te Kaunihera o Te Tai Tokerau	Rihari Dargaville s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	High Court	
CIV-2017-404-537	Ngāpuhi-nui-tonu, Ngāti Rāhiri, Ngāti Awa, Ngāi Tāhuhu, and Ngāi Tawake	Joseph Robert Kingi s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	High Court	
CIV-2017-404-569	Ngāti Te Ata	Roimata Minhinnick s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	High Court	

CIV-2017-419-084	Ngā hapū me ngā marae o te takutai moana o Waikato-Tainui	s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	High Court	
CIV-2017-485-398	Ngāti Kawau and Te Waiariki Korora	Yvette Rigby s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	High Court	
CIV-2017-404-570	Te Hikitu	Ananaia Wikaira s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	High Court	
CIV-2017-404-564	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust	James Brown s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a)	High Court	

Source: Kōrero Takutai (Te Kete Kōrero a Te Takutai Moana Information Hub – Te Arawhiti)