NGĀ PŪRIRI PŪMAU

NGĀ PŪRIRI PŪMAU O TE WAIMATE ME TAIĀMAI



DRAFT DEED OF MANDATE
NOVEMBER 2026

MISSION & VISION



VISION

Ko tā Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai e whakakite nei, he ao e toitū ai te rangatira o ngā hapū, e whakarangatira ai ā tātou kōrero tuku iho, ka mutu mā ka whai hua ngā uri whakaheke i tā tātou mahi tahi.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate meTaiāmai have a vision that our mokopuna inherit a world where hapū rangatiratanga is lived and recognised, our kōrero tuku iho is honoured, and our unity strengthens the generations to come.

MISSION

Ko te whakapapa me te kaupapa e here nei i a tātou, e tū kotahi ana mātou hei rangatira, e ū ana ki tō mātou mana motuhake, ka mutu, e ko ā tātou tikanga me ngā kōrero tuku iho e kawe nei.

Bound by whakapapa and kaupapa, we stand together as rangatira, upholding our mana motuhake, guided by our tikanga and kōrero tuku iho.

OUR TŪPUNA

BOUND BY WHAKAPAPA, UNITED THROUGH OUR TŪPUNA.

Our collective of hapū are bound through whakapapa to a shared line of distinguished tūpuna, whose journeys, unions, and interwoven descent lines anchor our identity and connection to this whenua.

We descend from the great navigators and ancestors such as Kupe of Matawhaorua, Nukutawhiti of Ngatokimatawhaorua, Puhi of Mataatua, through to Rāhiri, the founding ancestor of Ngāpuhi, and onward through lines including Ahuaiti, Whakaruru, Kaharau, Uenuku, Maikuku Huatakaroa, Tawakehaunga, Tupu-a-Rangi, Tāhuhu-nui-a-rangi, Kaitara, Turou and Hineira.

Through generations of intermarriage and enduring kinship, these whakapapa lines converge, binding our hapū together as a collective, grounded in shared ancestry, shared history, and a collective responsibility to uphold the mana of those who came before us.



OUR HAPŪ

MANY HAPŪ CONNECTED THROUGH WHAKAPAPA

Our large natural group is comprised of a diverse and interconnected collective of hapū, each carrying their own histories, mana, and ahi kā within our rohe.

Together, these hapū form the foundation of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau, bound through whakapapa, shared experience, and enduring relationships.

The hapū within our collective include:

- Te Whiu – Wahineiti
- Ngāi Tāwake ki te Tuawhenua
- Ngarehauata
- Te Uri Taniwha
- Ngāti Hineira
- Ngāti Korohue
- Te Whānau Whero – Te Ahuahu
- Te Matarahurahu
- Ngāti Rangi – Ngāwhā
- Te Whānau Wai
- Ngāti Mau
- Ngāti Kiriahi



While these hapū form the current composition of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau, our approach remains inclusive.

We acknowledge that whakapapa extends beyond any single list, and we remain open to engagement with any hapū who whakapapa to this rohe but are not yet formally represented within this collective.

OUR MARAE

OUR MARAE, OUR TŪRANGAWAEWAE, OUR ENDURING CONNECTION.





The marae of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau stand as the living heart of our people, places where our whakapapa is affirmed, our tikanga is upheld, and our whanaungatanga is nurtured across generations.

Each marae carries its own stories, its own mana, and its own enduring connection to the whenua, yet together they form a collective network that anchors our identity as Ngā Pūriri Pūmau.

The marae associated with Ngā Pūriri Pūmau include:

- Ngāwhā
- Parawhenua
- Te Rāwhitiroa
- Tauwhara
- Oromāhoe
- Te Aranga Hou
- Te Herenga
- Te Tii – Waitangi
- Mātoa

These marae are not only physical spaces, but also repositories of memory, knowledge, and connection, places where our people return to stand, to speak, and to belong.



WAI CLAIMS

OUR CLAIMS REFLECT OUR HISTORY, OUR RIGHTS ARE GROUNDED IN WHAKAPAPA.

The historical Wai claims associated with Ngā Pūriri Pūmau reflect the collective and individual experiences of our hapū in response to sustained Crown breaches of He Whakaputanga and Te Tiriti o Waitangi prior to 21 September 1992.

These claims are grounded in generations of lived experience, encompassing the loss of land, the erosion of rangatiratanga, and the enduring impacts on our people, our resources, and our ability to exercise rangatiratanga within our own rohe.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai Trust is the proposed mandated body seeking to represent and settle these historical claims on behalf of ngā hapū of Te Waimate me Taiāmai.

The representation sought is inclusive of all relevant claims, whether registered with the Waitangi Tribunal or not, and recognises that many grievances exist beyond the formal register, carried instead through kōrero tuku iho and the lived realities of our people.

The following registered Wai claims are associated with this collective:

Wai 53, 58, 109, 304, 421, 466, 605, 824, 862, 869, 914, 1040, 1055, 1129, 1131, 1151–1169, 1314, 1383, 1466, 1679, 1680, 1688, 1724, 1890, 1941, 2010, 2206, 2309.

In addition, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau acknowledge a number of contemporary claims which reflect the ongoing pursuit of hapū aspirations first expressed through He Whakaputanga and reaffirmed under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
These include:

Wai 1247, 1522, 1716, and 2523.

Together, these claims, both registered and contemporary, form a comprehensive body of grievance and aspiration. They speak not only to historical injustice, but also to the enduring strength of our hapū, and help to inform the scope, intent, and direction of the redress sought by Ngā Pūriri Pūmau through this settlement process.

Wai 1247, 1522 and 1716 will be settled by the proposed settlement but all contemporary parts of the claims will not be. Wai 2523 is an entirely contemporary claim and will not be settled by the proposed historical Treaty settlement.

WAI CLAIMS

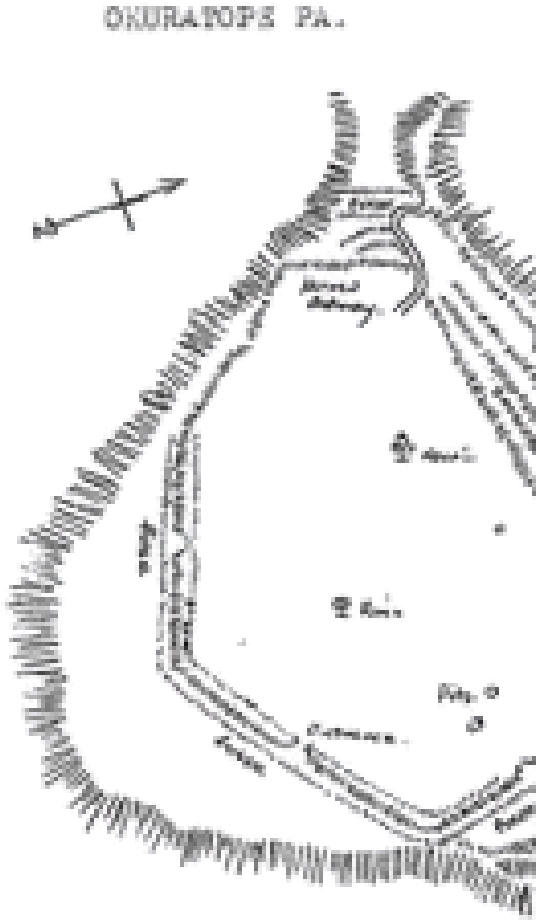
OUR CLAIMS REFLECT OUR HISTORY, OUR RIGHTS ARE GROUNDED IN WHAKAPAPA.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau represents Wai claims only to the extent they relate to the claimant definition. Claims may also sit within other mandates where there are shared whakapapa, hapū, or rohe interests.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau also acknowledges contemporary claims that continue hapū aspirations expressed through He Whakaputanga and Te Tiriti o Waitangi, including Wai 1247, 1522, 1716, and 2523.

Te Ngarehauata are seeking representation through both the proposed Ngā Pūriri Pūmau and Ngā Hapū o te Takutai Moana mandates.

As historical Wai claims can only be settled once, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau will work with Te Ngarehauata, the Crown, and where possible Ngā Hapū o te Takutai Moana, to provide clear information before mandate voting on how Te Ngarehauata and associated Wai claims may be represented and progressed through settlement negotiations.



OUR ROHE

OUR WHAKAPAPA LIVES AND OUR PEOPLE STAND

The rohe of the Te Waimate Taiāmai Collective lies within the mid–North-Eastern Bay of Islands and extends between the harbours of the Bay of Islands - tai tama wahine, and Hokianga - tai tama tāne. It encompasses lands around Te Waimate, Taiāmai, and stretches southwest toward Mataraua, including key areas such as Pouerua, Ngāwhā, Ōmāpere, Puketōtara, Te Ahuahu Pukenui, Punakitere, the Kerikeri inlet, and Te Rāwhiti, Motu Kōkako.

This rohe is not only defined by its physical boundaries, but by the interwoven whakapapa of the hapū who maintain ahi kā across these lands. Descent from Rāhiri, through lines including Kaharau and Uenuku, binds the peoples of this rohe, with intermarriage and shared occupation connecting inland and coastal communities over generations. Hapū such as Ngāti Mau, Te Matarahurahu, Te Whānau Wai and Ngāti Kiriahi are part of this whakapapa network, their identities and presence affirmed through longstanding relationships to both whenua and wai, and through their inclusion within wider Taiāmai and Ngāpuhi descent lines.

This region is framed by several significant maunga, each with enduring whakapapa and strategic history: Pouerua, Turoto, Pukenui, and Pūtahi are major pā and ancestral sites for Taiāmai hapū, reflecting patterns of occupation that linked hapū across inland strongholds and resource-rich environments. Maunga Pūtahi stands sentinel at the source of the Waitangi River, while Te Ahuahu bears the scars and stories of inter-hapū conflict and political alliances, and Tautoro further inland remains a central landscape for many descendants of Rāhiri.

OUR ROHE

OUR WHAKAPAPA LIVES AND OUR PEOPLE STAND

From Te Mata ridgeline we hold sight of Motu Kōkako and the inland pā of Ōkuratope and Whakataha, whose sibling pā Kororipo reflects the enduring relationship between inland and coastal authority.

Ko au te tuawhenua ko takutai ki au, ko au te takutai ko tuawhenua ki au.

Hapū rangatira who held the inland pā simultaneously held the coastal pā, including those of Ngāi Tāwake through leaders such as Rewa Maanu, and earlier Kaingaroa and Hongi Hika, illustrating the fluidity of authority across these interconnected spaces .

The whenua is interlaced with a rich network of rivers, springs, lakes, and geothermal taonga, including Ngāwhā Springs and Lake Ōmāpere. These waterways are central to the identity of hapū such as Te Whānau Wai, whose relationship to wai is both literal and ancestral, with the movement of water reflecting the movement of people, whakapapa, and sustenance across the rohe. Likewise, the inland waterways and fertile valleys sustained the continued occupation of hapū such as Ngāti Mau and Ngāti Kiriahi, reinforcing their enduring connection to place through ahi kā and resource use.

The region is upheld by a network of marae which continue to sustain the tikanga, ahi kā, and identity of the people. These include Ngāwhā, Parawhenua, Te Rāwhitiroa, Tauwhara, Oromāhoe, Te Aranga Hou, Te Herenga, Te Tii – Waitangi, and Mātoa, each serving as a pou of connection between past, present, and future. Across these marae, the fires of occupation remain alight, and the relationships between hapū are continually reaffirmed through hui, tangihanga, and shared kaupapa.

OUR ROHE

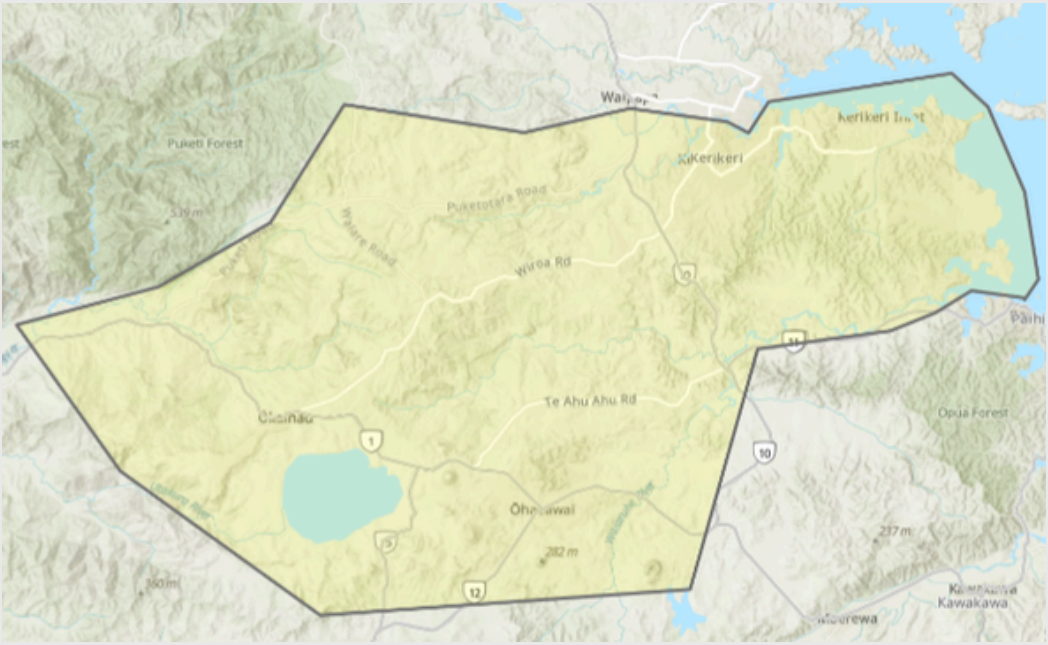
OUR WHAKAPAPA LIVES AND OUR PEOPLE STAND

The path follows the Waitangi River upstream to its source, Lake Ōmāpere, which rests beneath Maunga Pūtahi. This lake, like a heartbeat of the whenua, binds the inland waters to the stories and journeys of Kupe and the legacy of Matahourua. Through the Waihou Valley, where the Waihou River moves with the tide, carrying saltwater upriver to mingle with the freshwater of the ngahere, this tidal rhythm echoes the interconnectedness of our hapū, inland and coastal, tuawhenua and takutai, held together through whakapapa and sustained through time.

The journey continues through Tiheru, Puketī-kōuka, Takapau, Motukauri, Mōkau, and Mangiangia, ascending steadily toward the high ridge of Te Mata, Ngā Mōkaikai o Kupe, where the winds carry the enduring presence of the tūpuna across the landscape. From this vantage point, the ancestral markers of Te Wauwau and Kapiro emerge, defining the reach of the rohe as it curves southeast toward Puketōtara Awa. There, the waters converge with Waipekakoura and Maungaparerua, flowing onward into the Kerikeri River.

At this meeting place of waterways, freshwater greets the incoming tide at Te Awa o Ngā Rangatira, a threshold between inland and coastal realms. With the ebbing tide, the path extends outward across the waters of Ipipiri, the Bay of Islands, where the journey of Matahourua is remembered in the movement of the tides and the resting places of our tūpuna along the coastline.

ROHE MAP



Shared Interests and Whakapapa Connections
The rohe boundary identified supports the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai mandate process and reflects areas where our hapū hold whakapapa, historical, cultural, and customary interests.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau acknowledges that our tūpuna did not live within fixed boundaries. Connections to whenua are woven through whakapapa, ahi kā, occupation, shared use, and relationships maintained across generations.

We recognise that others may hold interests within this rohe, just as Ngā Pūriri Pūmau hapū may hold interests beyond the boundaries shown. This map does not diminish or determine the interests of others.

Guided by whanaungatanga and kotahitanga, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau remains committed to working constructively where shared or overlapping interests exist.

OVERLAPPING INTERESTS

While a number of neighbouring hapū and groups have been identified as holding overlapping interests within our rohe, it is important that we remain anchored in our tūāpapa Māori. Boundaries may at times define areas of interest, but it is whakapapa that ultimately connects us. Through hapū rangatiratanga, we recognise that our strength lies not in division, but in our ability to come together in pursuit of outcomes that benefit our people collectively.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau is committed to engaging with neighbouring hapū and claimant groups through kanohi ki te kanohi, tikanga-based kōrero, where relationships are prioritised, and space is created for open, respectful dialogue. In doing so, we acknowledge both the historical and contemporary nature of claims, and approach all overlapping interests in good faith, with the intention of upholding whanaungatanga, manaakitanga, and kotahitanga, while avoiding unnecessary conflict.

The overlapping hapū and groups identified include:

- Ngāti Kawa
- Ngāti Rāhiri
- Ngāti Rēhia
- Ngāti Te Ara
- Ngāti Kōpaki
- Te Uri Kapana
- Ngāti Tautahi
- Ngāti Whakaeke
- Ngāti Moerewa
- Te Maunga (Te Mōunga)
- Whānau Tara
- Te Uri o Hawato
- Whanautanga
- Ngāti Kiripakapaka
- Te Kapotai
- Ngāti Whakahotu
- Te Tahawai
- Ngāti Hine
- Ngā hapū o Te Kaikohekohe
    - Te Pōpoto
    - Ngāti Kura
    - Takotoke
    - Te Uri o Hua
- Te Whakaaetanga
- Ngā Hapū o te Takutai Moana
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine

TE KĀHUI MĀNGAI

THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE UP TE KĀHUI MĀNGAI SHARE THE VISION AND VALUES OF OUR COMMUNITY

Te Kāhui Māngai are the hapū-appointed representatives of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai, entrusted to carry the voice, aspirations, and authority of their respective hapū into the proposed mandate and negotiation process.

Appointed through hui ā-hapū and confirmed by hapū resolution, each māngai is directly accountable to their people and operates within a framework grounded in tikanga, transparency, and collective responsibility.

The relationship between Te Kāhui Māngai and hapū is both active and reciprocal. Māngai act as kaikawe kōrero, bringing the views, concerns, and aspirations of their hapū into collective decision-making spaces, while also returning with clear, regular reporting to ensure hapū remain informed and engaged. This structure ensures that hapū voices are not only heard, but continuously tested, affirmed, and strengthened throughout the process.

Supported by Pou Tautoko (alternate māngai), Te Kāhui Māngai collectively uphold a commitment to:

- remain abreast of hapū priorities and aspirations for redress
- ensure consistent communication and reporting back to hapū
- act with integrity, accountability, and unity in all engagements

TE KĀHUI MĀNGAI

**CARRYING THE VOICE OF HAPŪ,
ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE.**



NGĀ HAPŪ O TE WAIMATE
TE WHIU – WAHINEITI
NGĀI TĀWAKE KI TE TUAWHENUA

Māngai: Te Rau Allen
Pou Tautoko: Rukuwai Allen





NGĀ HAPŪ O TE AHUAHU
TE URI TANIWHA
NGĀTI HINEIRA
NGĀTI KOROHUE
TE WHĀNAU WHERO – TE AHUAHU

Māngai: Ben Dalton
Pou Tautoko: Hinerangi Himiona





TE NGAREHAUATA
Māngai: Wayne Stokes
Pou Tautoko: Erin Shanks



TE KĀHUI MĀNGAI

**CARRYING THE VOICE OF HAPŪ,
ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE.**



TE MATARAHURAHU
Māngai: David Rankin
Pou Tautoko: Bill Tane







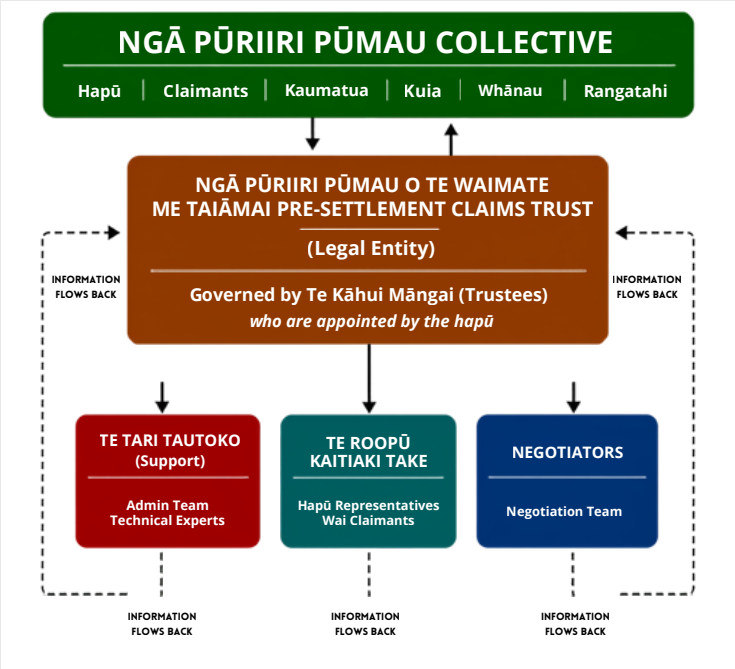


NGĀ HAPŪ O NGĀWHĀ
NGĀTI RANGI – NGĀWHĀ
TE WHĀNAU WAI
NGĀTI MAU
NGĀTI KIRIAHI

Māngai: Raewyn Tipene
Pou Tautoko: Ivan Hauraki
Pou Tautoko: Ataarangi Woodman

ENTITY STRUCTURE

MANY VOICES, ONE COLLECTIVE PATHWAY.



The structure of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai is designed to reflect both the collective strength of our people and the distinct voices that make up that collective.

The entity will be a Trust structure, *The Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai Pre-settlement Claims Trust,* or *The Pre-settlement Trust*, which serves as the legal vehicle to carry the proposed mandate and pre-settlement work forward.

The Trustees are made up of:

- one (1) Māngai per hapū,
- one (1) Pou Tautoko per hapū.

ENTITY STRUCTURE

MANY VOICES, ONE COLLECTIVE PATHWAY.

The wider Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Collective is made up of:

- hapū,
- claimants,
- kaumātua kuia,
- whānau, and
- rangatahi.

This collective is the wider body of people whose voices, aspirations, and lived realities give shape and direction to the kaupapa.

Supporting the work of the Trust is Te Tari Tautoko, comprising the admin team and technical experts, who provide the organisational, strategic, and specialist support needed to carry the work forward effectively.

Alongside this sits the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Roopū Kaitiaki Take, which is made up of:

- one (1) hapū representative,
- one (1) Wai claimant per Wai claim.

This committee provides a dedicated space for claim-specific and hapū-based voices to inform the process, ensuring that the detail and integrity of claims remain connected to the wider collective pathway.

ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUNDED IN HAPŪ, GUIDED BY TIKANGA, ACCOUNTABLE TO OUR PEOPLE.

The governance framework of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai Trust has been carefully designed to ensure that the proposed mandated body remains firmly accountable to the claimant community, while enabling effective and culturally grounded decision-making throughout the settlement process.



Accountability to the Claimant Community
Accountability is anchored in hapū rangatiratanga and claimant voice. Trustees, known as Te Kāhui Māngai, are appointed directly by their respective hapū through hui ā-hapū and remain accountable to those hapū at all times. Hapū retain the authority to appoint, remove, or replace their representatives in accordance with their own tikanga, ensuring that governance remains responsive to the people.

This accountability is further strengthened through the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Roopū Kaitiaki Take, which provides a dedicated forum for claimant representation. Through this structure, Wai claimants and hapū representatives are able to contribute directly to the process, ensuring that both collective and claim-specific perspectives are reflected.

The wider Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Collective, comprising hapū, claimants, kaumātua, kuia, whānau, and rangatahi, forms the foundation of accountability. Through ongoing engagement, feedback, and participation in hui, the collective ensures that the direction of the mandated body remains aligned with the aspirations of the people.

ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUNDED IN HAPŪ, GUIDED BY TIKANGA, ACCOUNTABLE TO OUR PEOPLE.

Decision-Making Framework
Decision-making is undertaken by Te Kāhui Māngai in accordance with tikanga and the formal provisions of the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Trust Deed, particularly clauses 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3.

The Trust's decision-making framework recognises that, while Māngai and Pou Tautoko hold legal responsibilities as Trustees, formal voting rights are exercised by hapū, not by individual Trustees.

Consensus-Based Decision-Making

In accordance with clause 9.3, all resolutions considered by Te Kāhui Māngai shall, in the first instance, be determined by consensus.

Reasonable efforts are made to achieve consensus through discussion, wānanga, whakawhiti kōrero and genuine consideration of the views and positions of the hapū represented.

This approach upholds whanaungatanga, kotahitanga, rangatiratanga and collective hapū decision-making.

Voting by Division of Hapū

Where consensus cannot be reached following reasonable discussion, the Chairperson may call for a vote by division of hapū, in accordance with clauses 9.2 and 9.3.

The following principles apply:

- Each participating hapū represented at the meeting and entitled to vote has one (1) vote.

ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUNDED IN HAPŪ, GUIDED BY TIKANGA, ACCOUNTABLE TO OUR PEOPLE.

- The voting entitlement belongs to the hapū, not to an individual Trustee.
- Where both the Māngai Trustee and Pou Tautoko Trustee of a hapū are present, they collectively exercise only one hapū vote.
- Where Trustees collectively represent multiple hapū, each hapū retains its own separate voting entitlement.
- A Trustee authorised to represent multiple hapū may convey different voting positions where those hapū have reached different decisions.
- Where a hapū's position cannot be determined or its representative is unable to exercise its vote, that hapū's vote is recorded as Abstaining.

Voting Thresholds

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Trust Deed:

Ordinary Resolutions

An ordinary resolution determined by vote by division requires the support of more than fifty percent (50%) of the hapū entitled to vote and represented at the meeting.

Significant Constitutional Matters

Resolutions concerning amendments to the Trust Deed, mandate amendment or withdrawal, settlement redress, dissolution of the Trust, or other significant constitutional matters require the support of not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the total hapū represented within Ngā Pūriri Pūmau, whether or not all hapū are present at the meeting.

ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUNDED IN HAPŪ, GUIDED BY TIKANGA, ACCOUNTABLE TO OUR PEOPLE.

These thresholds remain subject to any additional or specific requirements prescribed elsewhere in the Trust Deed.

Quorum Requirements

Under clause 9.1, a meeting of Te Kāhui Māngai must have:

- One more than half of the total number of Trustees present; and
- Representation from one more than half of the total number of participating hapū.

A hapū is represented where its authorised Māngai Trustee and/or Pou Tautoko Trustee is present. Where Trustees represent multiple hapū, each duly represented hapū is counted separately for quorum purposes.

No business requiring a resolution may be transacted without a quorum.

Recording Decisions

Where a vote by division of hapū occurs, meeting minutes shall record each hapū's vote separately as:

- For
- Against
- Abstaining

The minutes may also record any relevant position, qualification or reasoning provided by a hapū through its Māngai Trustee and/or Pou Tautoko Trustee.

This ensures that the distinct position of each hapū is transparently recorded, including where multiple hapū share representatives.

ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUNDED IN HAPŪ, GUIDED BY TIKANGA, ACCOUNTABLE TO OUR PEOPLE.

Supporting Governance Structures

Decision-making is further informed and supported by:

- **Te Rōpū Kaitiaki Take,** which contributes claimant perspectives, hapū considerations and advice relating to Wai claims and settlement matters; and
- **Te Tari Tautoko,** which provides administrative, technical, operational and strategic support.

Together, these structures support informed, transparent and accountable governance while maintaining the central principle that each hapū retains its own distinct and equitable voice in formal decision-making.

Reporting to the Claimant Community

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau is committed to maintaining quarterly, transparent, and accessible reporting to the claimant community throughout the negotiations process.

Reporting will occur through multiple channels to ensure broad reach and accessibility, including:

- Hui ā-hapū and rohe-wide hui
- Written updates and formal quarterly reporting
- Digital communications, including email and online platforms.

Reporting will occur quarterly, and at key stages of the process, ensuring that the claimant community remains informed and engaged at all times.

ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUNDED IN HAPŪ, GUIDED BY TIKANGA, ACCOUNTABLE TO OUR PEOPLE.

Milestone Communication
In addition to quarterly reporting, and in accordance with Crown expectations and the Trust Deed, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau will ensure that the claimant community is formally informed when key milestones are reached in the mandating process. This ensures that the claimant community is not only informed, but able to engage meaningfully at each critical stage.

Ratification Process
A fundamental safeguard within the process is the requirement that any initialled Deed of Settlement must be presented back to the claimant community for ratification.

This ratification process will:

- be open to all eligible members of the claimant community
- be conducted through a formal and robust voting process
- include provisions for secure voting (including digital methods)
- be overseen by an independent Chief Returning Officer

Only once the Deed of Settlement has been ratified by the claimant community will it be finalised, ensuring that the ultimate authority rests with the people.

Through this framework, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau ensures that governance is not only effective, but deeply grounded in whakapapa, tikanga, and collective accountability. The structure enables hapū and claimants to be heard, decisions to be made with integrity, and the process to remain transparent and inclusive at every stage.

TRIBAL REGISTER

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai maintains a Tribal Register as a core component of its governance, engagement, and mandate framework. The Tribal Register is a living record of the claimant community, identifying Adult Members who whakapapa to the hapū within the rohe and are therefore entitled to participate in key processes including consultation, engagement, voting, and ratification processes.



The responsibility for maintaining and administering the Tribal Register sits with Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Te Tari Tautoko, who ensure information is securely held, accurately recorded, and regularly updated in accordance with the Trust Deed.
The Tribal Register supports an inclusive and transparent mandate process by providing a clear mechanism for identifying those eligible to participate in decision-making while recognising that whakapapa remains the foundation of belonging.

Registration Process
Individuals who whakapapa to Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai may apply to be included on the Tribal Register by completing a registration process.

Applications for registration may be completed through:

- written application;
- online registration platform; or
- email registration process,

provided sufficient information is supplied to allow registration and verification to occur.

TRIBAL REGISTER

Applicants are required to provide information to support their connection to the claimant community, including:

- whakapapa information linking them to recognised hapū within the rohe; and
- personal identifying information required for accurate record keeping.

Applications are assessed in accordance with the Trust Deed and supporting administrative processes.
Where required, verification may include:

- review of whakapapa information;
- confirmation through hapū processes;
- guidance from recognised whakapapa holders or appropriate representatives.



This approach ensures that the Tribal Register reflects both administrative requirements and tikanga-based validation.

Voting Eligibility and Participation
Each Adult Member is eligible to participate in voting processes provided they meet the requirements set out within the Trust Deed.
Each Adult Member may cast only one (1) vote in any relevant voting process.
An Adult Member must be recorded on the Tribal Register maintained by Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Te Tari Tautoko by the relevant date specified for that process.
Where an Adult Member is not already recorded on the Tribal Register but wishes to participate in a voting process, they may complete an application for registration at the same time as submitting their vote.

This may occur by:

- written registration application;
- online registration platform; or

- email registration process,

together with their completed voting paper or secure digital voting submission.

Where the registration application is validated, the vote will be accepted and counted in accordance with the relevant voting procedures.

Registration Following Validation
Where an application for registration is validated, the Adult Member will be added to the Tribal Register maintained by Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Te Tari Tautoko unless the Adult Member has indicated that they do not wish to be added to the Tribal Register.

Where an Adult Member chooses not to be added to the Tribal Register:

- their application form and contact details will not be retained by the Trust;
- validation records may be retained by the Chief Returning Officer where required for verification, audit, and integrity of voting processes; and
- the Adult Member will be required to complete the registration validation process again for any future voting process they wish to participate in.

Ongoing Development of the Tribal Register
Ngā Pūriri Pūmau recognises that the Tribal Register must remain open, accessible, and continuously evolving.

Active efforts are made to:

- encourage registration across all hapū and whānau;
- provide accessible pathways for uri to participate;
- ensure whānau who have not previously engaged are provided opportunities to do so; and
- maintain accurate and up-to-date records.

This reflects a commitment to ensuring that the proposed mandate process is built on the widest possible base of participation, strengthening both transparency and integrity.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

**MANAGED WITH INTEGRITY,
ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE.**

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai recognises that the management of claimant funding is both a legal responsibility and a matter of trust. The Trust Deed establishes a framework that ensures all funding received on behalf of the claimant community is managed with transparency, integrity, and accountability.

Accountability to the Claimant Community
Trustees of the Pre-settlement Trust, are responsible for managing claimant funding on behalf of the collective. This responsibility is exercised in a way that ensures the claimant community remains informed and confident in how funding is being used.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau will:

- develop and seek approval of a claimant funding management policy
- provide regular financial reporting to the claimant community through:
    - hui ā-hapū and rohe-wide hui
    - written updates and reporting
    - appropriate communication channels

This ensures that financial decision-making is not only transparent, but also visible and accountable to the people.

Financial Management and Reporting
The Trust Deed provides for robust financial oversight, including:

- the preparation and maintenance of accurate financial records
- regular financial reporting to Trustees and the wider claimant community
- clear processes for the approval and monitoring of expenditure

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

**MANAGED WITH INTEGRITY,
ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE.**

In addition, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau will undertake an annual independent review of all financial statements. The results of this review, along with supporting documentation, will be provided to the Te Tari Whakatau, ensuring compliance with Crown requirements and providing assurance to both the Crown and claimant community.

Banking and Separation of Funds
Ngā Pūriri Pūmau confirms that it will comply fully with Crown requirements regarding the management of funds, including:

- maintaining a separate bank account for claimant funding and negotiation expenses
- ensuring that any changes to banking arrangements are notified immediately
- keeping different funding sources separate, including:
  - Crown claimant funding
  - Crown Forestry Rental Trust (CFRT) funding
  - any other funding streams



The Trust will also ensure that:

- expenses are not double-claimed across different funding sources
- all funding is used strictly for its intended purpose

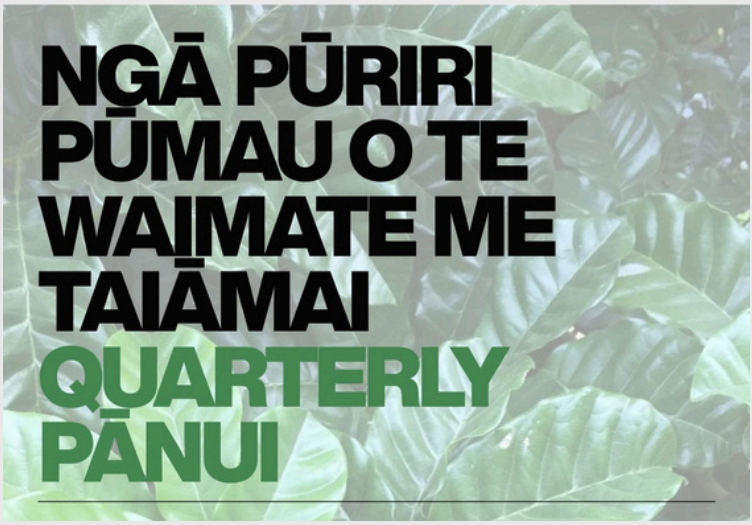
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

**MANAGED WITH INTEGRITY,
ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE.**

Commitment to Best Practice
Ngā Pūriri Pūmau acknowledges that the integrity of the proposed mandate process is closely linked to how funding is managed. The Trust is committed to maintaining best practice financial management, recognising that transparency and accountability are essential to maintaining the confidence of the claimant community.

Confirmation of Compliance
Ngā Pūriri Pūmau confirms that the representative body will comply fully with Crown policy in relation to the management, reporting, and auditing of claimant funding. All financial processes will be carried out in accordance with the Trust Deed, Crown requirements, and accepted governance standards.

Through this approach, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau ensures that claimant funding is managed not only responsibly, but in a way that reflects our responsibility to the people it serves.



MANDATE

THE MANDATE IS GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE, AND IT REMAINS WITH THE PEOPLE.

Mandate Inclusion, Amendment, Withdrawal and Dispute Resolution Framework

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai recognises that the proposed mandate conferred by the claimant community is held on behalf of the people and must remain accountable, transparent, and responsive to the hapū, whānau and claimant community it represents.

The proposed mandate is founded upon hapū rangatiratanga, tikanga, whakapapa relationships, and the collective aspirations of Te Waimate me Taiāmai. It recognises that hapū retain the ability to determine matters relating to their own representation and participation in accordance with their tikanga.

The Trust Deed therefore provides clear mechanisms for:

- hapū inclusion within the proposed mandate;
- changes to Hapū Māngai and Pou Tautoko;
- amendment or removal of mandate;
- collective engagement;
- houhou i te rongo and tikanga-based dispute resolution;
- Crown engagement processes relating to mandate amendment, removal or hapū withdrawal;
- and withdrawal from the proposed mandate where required.

Hapū Inclusion Mechanism

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau provides a pathway for hapū of Te Waimate me Taiāmai who wish to join the proposed Deed of Mandate.
A hapū seeking inclusion must provide written notice and supporting hui records confirming the resolution of the hapū to join the proposed mandate.

MANDATE

THE MANDATE IS GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE, AND IT REMAINS WITH THE PEOPLE.

The written notice must:

- identify the Wai claims proposed for inclusion;
- outline the hapū decision-making process undertaken;
- include relevant mandate resolutions;
- and request engagement with Ngā Pūriri Pūmau regarding proposed inclusion.

The joining hapū must also provide information relating to:

- whakapapa;
- common founding ancestors;
- rohe;
- marae;
- historical Wai claims proposed for inclusion;
- and the claimant community represented by those claims.

The joining hapū must undertake a mandate process in accordance with their own tikanga and decision-making practices, using a mandate resolution framework consistent with the principles applying to Ngā Pūriri Pūmau.

Following completion of the inclusion process, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau shall record the outcome and confirm whether the requirements for inclusion under the Trust Deed have been satisfied.

Where inclusion is confirmed, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau shall notify Te Tari Whakatau of:

- the decision reached;
- the process undertaken;
- and the supporting information provided.

MANDATE

THE MANDATE IS GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE, AND IT REMAINS WITH THE PEOPLE.

Te Tari Whakatau may assess the information provided and brief the relevant Ministers regarding any amendment to the recognised Deed of Mandate.

Changes to Hapū Māngai and Pou Tautoko

Where concerns relate specifically to hapū representation, including changes to Hapū Māngai or Pou Tautoko, these matters shall be determined by the relevant hapū in accordance with their own tikanga, processes and decision-making practices.

The hapū must:

- hold a Hapū Hui in accordance with tikanga;
- record the motion considered;
- record the decision-making process;
- record the outcome reached;
- identify who the hapū determines shall hold their mandate.

The decision shall be communicated to Ngā Pūriri Pūmau through the relevant Hapū Māngai and/or Pou Tautoko and recorded within the official records of the Trust.

This ensures representatives remain accountable to the hapū who provided their mandate.

Mandate Amendment or Removal Process

Where concerns arise relating to representation, accountability, participation, amendment or removal of the collective mandate, parties

shall first seek resolution through the Collective Engagement and

Houhou i te Rongo processes.

A hapū seeking amendment or removal of mandate must hold a Hapū Hui in accordance with tikanga.

The hapū must maintain records including:
- notices of hui;
- attendance records;
- motions presented;
- voting processes;
- votes For, Against, and Abstentions;
- tikanga considerations.

Written notice and supporting documentation must then be provided to Ngā Pūriri Pūmau.

Upon receipt, Te Tari Tautoko shall initiate the Collective Engagement Process.

Houhou i te Rongo / Dispute Resolution Process

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau maintains a transparent and robust dispute resolution process to support the resolution of matters relating to:
- operations of the Trust;
- representation;
- mandate;
- tikanga;
- decision-making processes.

MANDATE

THE MANDATE IS GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE, AND IT REMAINS WITH THE PEOPLE.

All disputes shall first be addressed kanohi ki te kanohi and in accordance with:

- tikanga;
- whakapapa relationships;
- manaakitanga;
- whanaungatanga;
- kotahitanga;
- and the principle of houhou i te rongo.

The process seeks to:

- provide a transparent, fair and tikanga-based pathway;
- uphold the ability of hapū to determine matters relating to their own representation and participation;
- encourage resolution at the lowest appropriate level;
- preserve relationships between hapū, whānau, claimants, Trustees and the wider claimant community;
- ensure accountability and transparency throughout the mandate process.

Withdrawal from the Collective Mandate

Where a hapū maintains its intention to withdraw following completion of the Collective Engagement and Houhou i te Rongo processes, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau shall acknowledge the hapū position and notify Te Tari Whakatau.

A withdrawing hapū must provide:

- written notice;
- Wai claims proposed for withdrawal;
- evidence of hapū decision-making;
- hui records;

MANDATE

THE MANDATE IS GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE, AND IT REMAINS WITH THE PEOPLE.

- voting outcomes;
- and final confirmation.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau acknowledges that hapū withdrawal from the recognised mandate may require Crown consideration due to the Crown's role in recognising and maintaining Treaty settlement negotiation mandates.

Following notification, Te Tari Whakatau may:

- consider whether the process undertaken was fair, transparent and consistent with the recognised mandate;
- seek further information from Ngā Pūriri Pūmau, affected hapū, claimants or members of the claimant community;
- consider the level of support demonstrated and whether appropriate tikanga-based engagement has occurred;
- provide advice to relevant Ministers regarding recognition of any amendment to the mandate.

Nothing in this process prevents hapū from exercising their own tikanga-based decision-making regarding their participation and representation.

Withdrawal may result in that hapū and associated claimants no longer participating in, or benefiting from, negotiations and settlement processes undertaken by Ngā Pūriri Pūmau.

A hapū that withdraws may seek to re-join through the Hapū Inclusion Mechanism.

No hapū may withdraw following initialling of a Deed of Settlement.

MANDATE

THE MANDATE IS GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE, AND IT REMAINS WITH THE PEOPLE.



Where more than three of the five hapū collectives challenge the collective mandate and remain non-supportive following dispute resolution, a houhou i te rongo hui shall be convened immediately with fourteen (14) days' notice applying.

Through these mechanisms, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau affirms that mandate is entrusted by the people, remains accountable to the people, and is guided by tikanga, whakapapa, and the wellbeing of our tamariki mokopuna.

Note: Detailed dispute resolution clauses are contained within Clause 16 of the Trust Deed.

NEGOTIATORS

NEGOTIATORS ACT WITH AUTHORITY, BUT ALWAYS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PEOPLE.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai recognises that negotiators play a critical role in advancing the aspirations of hapū and claimants. The Trust Deed establishes a framework that ensures negotiators operate with clear authority, defined accountability, and strong alignment to the proposed mandated body.

Appointment of Negotiators
Negotiators will be appointed by the Trustees in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed. This ensures that the authority to appoint negotiators rests with the proposed mandated governance body, reflecting the collective direction of hapū.

Negotiators will be:

- external individuals with relevant expertise, including legal, commercial, or technical experience

Basis for Selection
Negotiators will be selected based on their:

- demonstrated experience and capability in negotiations
- understanding of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and settlement processes
- ability to operate within a tikanga-based environment
- commitment to representing the interests and aspirations of hapū and claimants

NEGOTIATORS

NEGOTIATORS ACT WITH AUTHORITY, BUT ALWAYS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PEOPLE.

The selection process ensures that negotiators are not only technically competent, but also aligned to the kaupapa and values of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau.

Authority and Scope of Role
Negotiators operate under the authority of the Trustees and are:

- bound by the Trust Deed
- subject to any Terms of Reference or delegated authority set by the Trustees

Negotiators are authorised to:

- engage with the Crown on behalf of the proposed mandated body
- participate in negotiation discussions
- advance agreed positions

However, negotiators do not hold independent decision-making authority. All substantive decisions must be:

- referred back to Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Trust
- consistent with the mandate conferred by the claimant community

Accountability to the Mandated Body
Negotiators are directly accountable to the Trustees and must:

- act within the authority delegated to them
- uphold the kaupapa, tikanga, and objectives of the Trust
- avoid conflicts of interest and act in good faith

NEGOTIATORS

NEGOTIATORS ACT WITH AUTHORITY, BUT ALWAYS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PEOPLE.

This ensures that negotiators remain answerable to the governance body, and through them, to hapū and claimants.

Reporting Obligations
Negotiators are required to provide regular and timely reporting to the Trustees, including:

- updates on negotiation progress
- advice on emerging issues and opportunities
- recommendations for consideration

This reporting ensures that:

- Trustees remain fully informed
- decision-making remains grounded in current information
- the direction of negotiations reflects collective intent

Removal and Replacement of Negotiators
The Trust Deed provides that negotiators may be removed or replaced by the Trustees where necessary. This may occur where:

- a negotiator is unable to fulfil their role
- there is a loss of confidence
- the needs of the negotiation process change

This mechanism ensures that negotiators remain accountable, responsive, and aligned to the expectations of the mandated body.

Through this framework, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau ensures that negotiators operate not as independent actors, but as trusted representatives acting under clear authority, guided by tikanga, and accountable to the people.

MANDATING PROCESS

YOUR VOICE REMAINS CENTRAL TO OUR JOURNEY

In July 2026, a Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Mandate Strategy was endorsed by the Crown. Links to the Mandate Strategy and the Crown's letter of endorsement are provided in the **supporting documents.**

To support a robust, inclusive, and transparent mandating process, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai undertook a series of information hui, pop up engagements and mandate voting hui to ensure whānau, hapū, Wai claimants, and uri had the opportunity to be fully informed before making decisions regarding the proposed mandate.

The engagement process was designed to maximise participation by providing marae-based hui, online engagement for whānau living both inside and outside and pop up engagements to increase access by whānau.

Information and voting hui were widely advertised via newspaper, radio, social media, email lists and pop-up engagements.

Information Hui

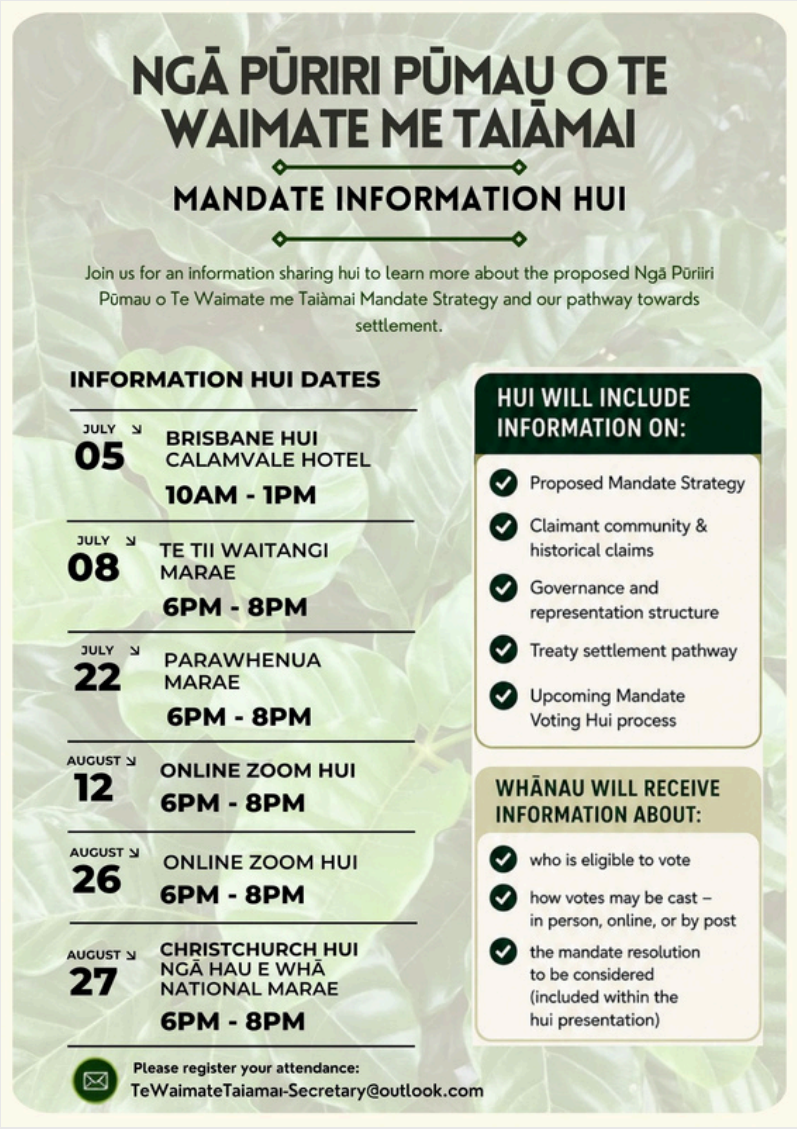
Six (6) information hui were held to enable whānau to gain a clear understanding of the proposed Mandate Strategy.

To support this, each hui included a presentation to ensure whānau understand the key elements of the proposed mandate and who is represented, including:

- Claimant Definition and Historical Claims as grounded in whakapapa to ngā hapū o Te Waimate me Taiāmai
- The scope of historical Treaty claims, including both registered and unregistered claims
- The collective nature of claims, reflecting the shared experiences of Crown breaches prior to 21 September 1992

INFORMATION HUI SCHEDULE AND LOCATIONS

YOUR VOICE REMAINS CENTRAL
TO OUR JOURNEY



POP UP ENGAGEMENT

YOUR VOICE REMAINS CENTRAL TO OUR JOURNEY

Additional Engagement Opportunities

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai recognises that meaningful engagement occurs in many places and forms, and that whānau are often most accessible where they already gather as hapū, marae, and communities.

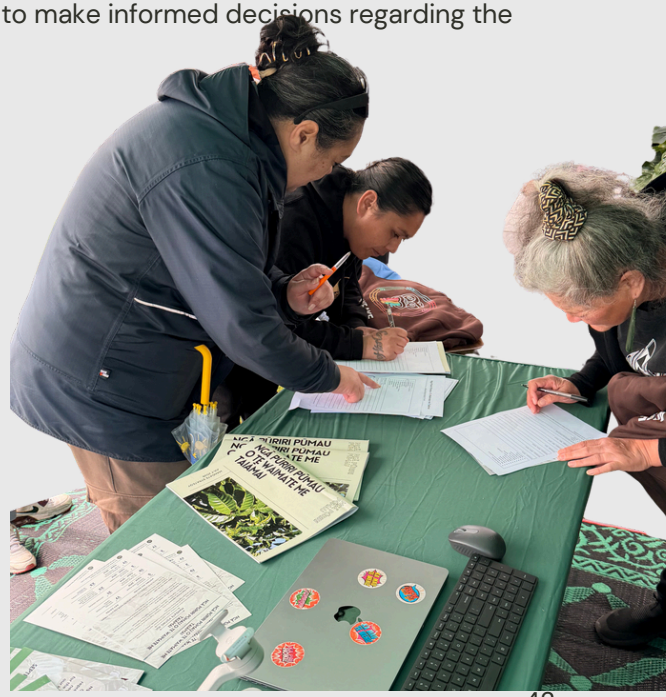
To complement the scheduled programme of Information Hui and Mandate Voting Hui, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau undertook additional pop up engagements.

These engagement opportunities were intended to:

- increase accessibility to mandate information;
- provide additional opportunities for whānau to ask pātai and engage in kōrero;
- support claimant registration and participation; and
- ensure whānau are able to make informed decisions regarding the mandate process.

Pop-up engagement activities included the presence of an information tēpu with representatives able to:

- provide information on the proposed Mandate Strategy;
- distribute pānui and registration material;
- respond to pātai regarding the mandate process; and
- support whānau engagement and participation.



POP UP ENGAGEMENT

YOUR VOICE REMAINS CENTRAL TO OUR JOURNEY

Through this approach, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau continued its commitment to accessibility, inclusiveness, and meaningful participation, ensuring whānau had multiple opportunities to engage, contribute, and participate in the mandate process regardless of where or how they choose to connect with the kaupapa.



VOTING HUI SCHEDULE AND LOCATIONS

YOUR VOICE REMAINS CENTRAL TO OUR JOURNEY

Mandate Voting Hui
Following completion of the information hui, four (4) formal Mandate Voting Hui were held to enable eligible members of the claimant community to consider and vote on the proposed mandate.

The mandate voting process was supported by Election Services, who facilitated and oversaw the voting process to ensure that voting was independent, robust, transparent, and accountable. Election Services supported voter participation, verification, vote collection, and counting processes to ensure all valid votes were accurately recorded.

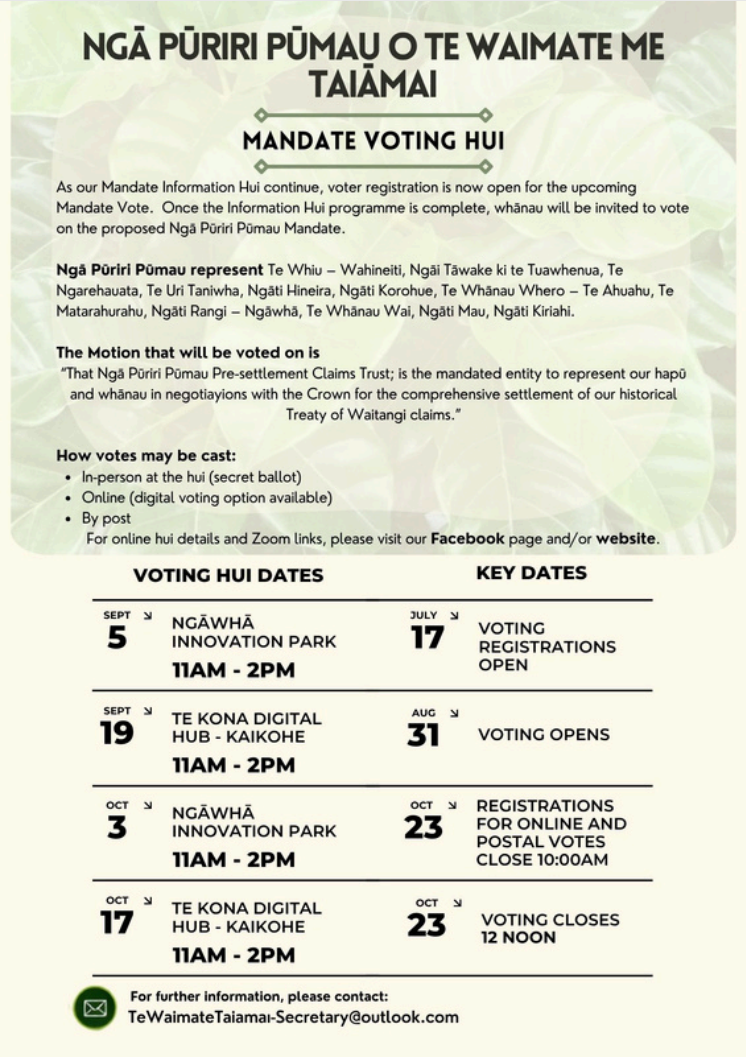


Each voting hui was also attended by an independent Crown observer from Te Puni Kōkiri. This provided an additional level of scrutiny and the Crown observers were able to provide an independent voting report to the Crown validating the voting process was independent, robust, transparent and accountable
Ngā Pūriri Pūmau recognised that our whānau are located throughout Aotearoa and beyond. Providing multiple opportunities and methods to participate reflects our commitment to accessibility, transparency, and ensuring whānau are able to make informed decisions regarding the future of Te Waimate me Taiāmai.

VOTING HUI SCHEDULE AND LOCATIONS

YOUR VOICE REMAINS CENTRAL TO OUR JOURNEY

The scheduled Mandate Voting Hui were:



HUI ADVERTISING AND NOTIFICATION

INFORMED, ACCESSIBLE, AND OPEN, ENSURING EVERY VOICE HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai is committed to ensuring that all mandate hui are widely advertised, accessible, and transparent, enabling the fullest possible participation of the claimant community.

Advertising Approach
In accordance with the Trust Deed and Crown policy, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau organised for hui to be publicly notified at least 21 days in advance.

It ensured that members of the claimant community were provided with sufficient time to prepare, attend, and participate meaningfully in the process.

Hui were advertised through multiple communication channels to maximise reach and accessibility, including:

- Social media platforms
- Iwi radio and regional networks
- Email distribution lists and direct communications to registered members
- Ngā Pūriri Pūmau online platforms

Where appropriate, and in alignment with Crown support, advertising also included:

- local and national newspaper publications, using Crown-provided templates

This multi-channel approach reflected a commitment to engaging with our people in ways that are relevant, accessible, and widely used.

HUI ADVERTISING AND NOTIFICATION

INFORMED, ACCESSIBLE, AND OPEN, ENSURING EVERY VOICE HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD.

Content of Advertising
All hui notices clearly set out the key information required to support informed participation. Each advertisement included:

- the date, time, and location of the hui
- the purpose of the hui, including its role within the mandate process
- clear information on the voting process, including:
  - eligibility to vote
  - how votes may be cast (including in-person and digital options where applicable)
- the resolution(s) to be considered and voted on

This ensured that all members of the claimant community had access to the information necessary to make informed decisions.

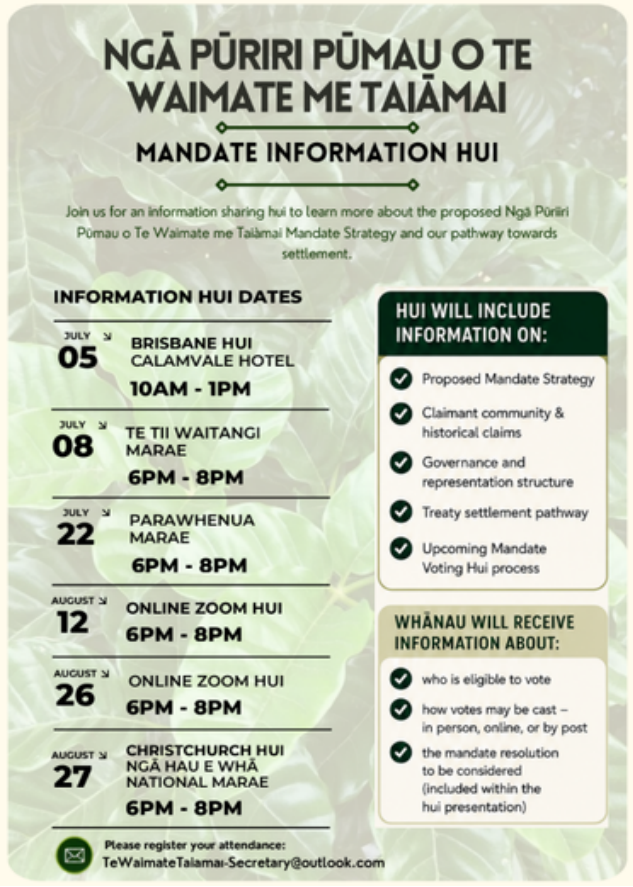
Commitment to Transparency and Participation
Ngā Pūriri Pūmau acknowledged that effective advertising is essential to the integrity of the mandate process. By providing early notice, clear information, and multiple avenues for engagement, the Trust ensured that:

- participation is inclusive and well-informed
- the process is transparent and open
- the mandate is built on a strong and credible foundation

Through this approach, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau ensured that mandate hui were not only well-attended, but that all uri had a genuine opportunity to engage, contribute, and be part of the decision-making process.

HUI ADVERTISING AND NOTIFICATION

NZME. NEW ZEALAND MEDIA AND ENTERTAINMENT



QUARTER PAGE RAN IN THE NORTHLAND AGE ON 16TH JULY, 30TH JULY AND 13TH AUGUST.

HUI ADVERTISING AND NOTIFICATION

NORTHERN ADVOCATE, NZ HERALD AND CHRISTCHURCH PRESS

haines
the right people

Publication/Caption	Day	Date	Size /
Order No:#VH002 Haines Ref:TTWH00012			
NZ Herald Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	12/09/26	20 x 3
NZ Herald Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	26/09/26	20 x 3
Christchurch Press Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	12/09/26	
Christchurch Press Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	26/09/26	
Northern Advocate Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	12/09/26	

Publication/Caption	Day	Date	Size /
Order No:#VH002 Haines Ref:TTWH00012			
Public Notice - Productio Website Ad Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice WEB Haines Ref:TTWH00012	THU	13/08/26	Web
NZ Herald Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	15/08/26	20 x 3
NZ Herald Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	29/08/26	20 x 3
Christchurch Press Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	15/08/26	20 x 3
Christchurch Press Public Notices Mandate Voting Hui Public Notice PND Haines Ref:TTWH00012	SAT	29/08/26	20 x 3

HUI ADVERTISING AND NOTIFICATION

haines
the right people

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai

Mandate Voting Hui

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai (Ngā Pūriri Pūmau) is seeking a mandate to represent the following hapū in Treaty settlement negotiations with the Crown: Te Whiu-Wahineiti*, Ngāi Tawake ki te Tuawhenua, Ngare Hauata, Te Uri Taniwha, Ngāti Hineira, Ngāti Korohue, Te Whānau Whero – Te Ahuahu, Ngāti Rangi – Ngāwhā, Te Whānau Wai, Te Matarahurahu, Ngāti Mau and Ngāti Kiriahi.

As our mandate information hui continue, voter registration is now open for the upcoming Mandate Vote.

Once the Information Hui programme is complete, whānau will be invited to vote on the proposed Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Mandate.

Votes can be cast in person at any of our Voting Hui via secret ballot, online, or by post for all members of the claimant community 18 years and over.

The vote on the following resolution:

"That Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Pre-settlement Claims Trust; is the mandated entity to represent our hapū and whānau in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of our historical Treaty of Waitangi claims."

Registration will remain open during the voting period, with Voter Registrations closing at 10am.

Voting closes at **12 noon** on Friday 23 October 2026.

VOTING HUI DATES:		KEY DATES:	
Sept 5	Ngāwhā Innovation Park, Kaikohe 11am – 2pm	July 17	Voting registration opens
Sept 19	Te Kōna Digital Hub 11am – 2pm	Aug 31	Voting opens
Oct 3	Ngāwhā Innovation Park, Kaikohe 11am – 2pm	Oct 23	Registrations for online and postal votes close 10am
Oct 17	Te Kōna Digital Hub, Kaikohe 11am – 2pm	Oct 23	Coting closes 12 noon

The purpose of these hui are:

- provide information about Crown settlement policy, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau and the mandate process; and
- mandate Ngā Pūriri Pūmau to represent the hapū listed above in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical Treaty claims of said hapū.

For further information please contact: TeWaimateTaiamai-Secretary@outlook.com

HUI ADVERTISING AND NOTIFICATION

30 SECOND ADVERT ON IWI RADIO

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Rij4OvtQGxA50ZA10Z81lQl4_d_UNNUR/view?usp=drive_link

Te Hononga Whakapaoho Māori
Māori Media Network



A 30s advert on all 21 iwi radio stations played twice a day on:
August: 15th, 19th, 22nd, 24th, 26th, 29th.
September: 2nd, 4th, 9th, 12th, 16th, 18th, 23rd, 26th, 30th.
October: 2rd, 7th, 10th, 14th, 16th.

HUI PRESENTATION

CLEAR INFORMATION, SHARED UNDERSTANDING, CONFIDENT DECISION-MAKING.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai committed to ensuring that all mandate hui were supported by clear, consistent, and comprehensive presentations, enabling the claimant community to make informed decisions about the mandate being sought.

The hui presentation was developed in alignment with Crown guidance, hapū and whānau input and reflected the provisions and structure set out in the Trust Deed.

Content of Hui Presentation
Each hui presentation provided a structured overview of the key elements of the mandate, including:

- Claimant Definition and Historical Claims

The presentation clearly outlined:

- the claimant definition, grounded in whakapapa to ngā hapū o Te Waimate me Taiāmai
- the scope of historical Treaty claims, including both registered and unregistered claims
- the collective nature of the claims, reflecting shared experiences of Crown breaches prior to 21 September 1992

This ensured that all participants understood who is represented.

Identity of the Proposed Mandated Body and Representatives

The presentation introduced:

- Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai Pre-settlement Trust as the entity seeking mandate
- the members of Te Kāhui Māngai, including hapū-appointed Māngai and Pou Tautoko

HUI PRESENTATION

CLEAR INFORMATION, SHARED UNDERSTANDING, CONFIDENT DECISION-MAKING.

This provided clarity around who is responsible for carrying the mandate forward.

Structure and Accountability of the Body
The governance structure set out in the Trust Deed was explained, including:

- the role of Trustees
- the function of the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Claims Committee
- the support provided by Te Tari Tautoko
- the relationship to the wider Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Collective

The presentation also outlined:

- how the body is accountable to hapū and claimants
- how decisions are made and reported

This ensured that the claimant community understood both the structure and the safeguards in place.

Purpose of the Mandate
The presentation clearly stated that the mandate being sought is:

to represent the large natural group of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty claims.

This provided clarity on the scope and intent of the mandate.

HUI PRESENTATION

CLEAR INFORMATION, SHARED UNDERSTANDING, CONFIDENT DECISION-MAKING.

Ratification of Deed of Settlement
The presentation also confirmed that:

- any initialled Deed of Settlement will be presented back to the claimant community
- the Deed must be ratified by eligible members before it can be finalised

This reinforces that final decision-making authority rests with the people.

Commitment to Clarity and Consistency
All presentations were:

- consistent across all hui, ensuring the same information is shared in each location
- delivered in a way that is clear, accessible, and culturally grounded
- supported by opportunities for questions, discussion, and feedback

This approach ensured that all members of the claimant community were provided with the information they need to engage meaningfully and confidently in the mandate process.

Through this approach, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau ensured that the hui process was not only informative, but empowering, supporting the claimant community to make decisions based on clarity, understanding, and collective intent.

A summary of feedback and pātai and how Ngā Pūriri Pūmau have addressed these are provided under **supporting documents.**

A copy of the presentation is provided under **supporting documents.**

VOTING PROCESS

ONE PEOPLE, ONE VOTE, ONE COLLECTIVE DECISION.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai was committed to ensuring that the voting process for mandate is fair, accessible, secure, and transparent, enabling all eligible members of the claimant community to participate with confidence.



Voting Methods
In accordance with the Trust Deed and Crown expectations, voting was conducted using a combination of methods to maximise participation and accessibility.

These included:

- In-person voting at voting hui
- Postal voting, where required
- Secure online voting, where available

This multi-channel approach ensured that all members of the claimant community are able to participate, regardless of their location.

Eligibility and Participation
All adult members of the claimant community who whakapapa to Ngā Pūriri Pūmau were eligible to vote.

VOTING PROCESS

ONE PEOPLE, ONE VOTE, ONE COLLECTIVE DECISION.

Importantly, individuals did not need to be pre-registered to participate. Those not yet on the register were able to:

- complete a registration form at the time of voting
- have their eligibility verified in accordance with Trust processes

This ensured that the process was inclusive and did not exclude eligible uri.

Verification and Integrity of Voting

To maintain the integrity of the process, the Trust Deed provided for safeguards to ensure that:

- each eligible member may cast only one (1) vote
- all voting forms contained sufficient information to identify and verify the voter
- systems were in place to prevent duplicate voting across methods (in-person, postal, digital)

In addition, where appropriate:

- hapū affiliation information was collected during the voting process
- this supported transparency and provided insight into participation across the collective

Independent Oversight

The voting process was overseen by an independent Chief Returning Officer, through Election Services, who wass responsible for:

- managing the voting process
- receiving and counting votes
- ensuring compliance with the rules set out in the Trust Deed

VOTING PROCESS

ONE PEOPLE, ONE VOTE, ONE COLLECTIVE DECISION.

Ngā Pūriri Pūmau also:

- invited Crown observers to attend mandate hui
- engaged independent scrutineers to observe and verify the voting process

This ensured the process was:

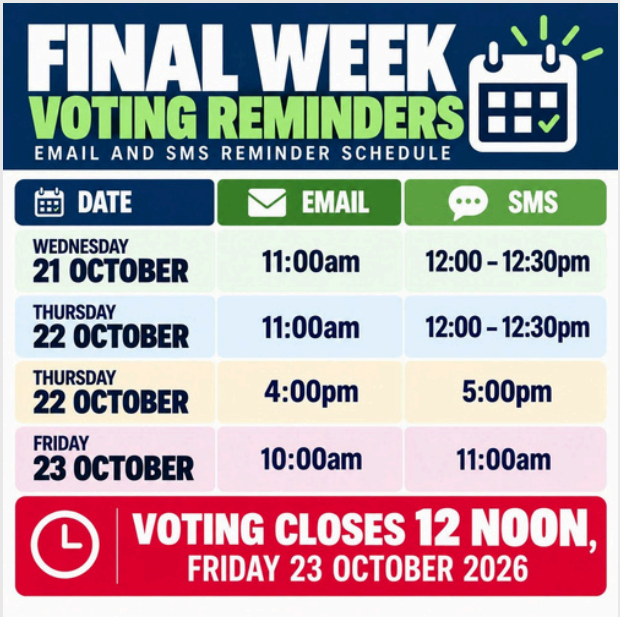
- independent
- credible
- trusted by both the claimant community and the Crown.

Commitment to Accessibility and Fairness

The voting framework was designed to ensure that:

- all eligible members had a reasonable opportunity to participate
- the process was consistent across all locations and methods
- decisions were made on the basis of informed and verified participation.

Through this approach, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau ensured that the mandate vote was conducted with integrity, transparency, and inclusiveness, reflecting both the collective will of the people and the standards required by the Crown.



THE MOTION

The resolution voted on was:

"That Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Pre-settlement Claims Trust; is the mandated entity to represent our hapū and whānau in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of our historical Treaty of Waitangi claims."

VOTING RESULTS

NGĀ PŪRIRI PŪMAU O TE WAIMATE ME TAIĀMAI MANDATE VOTE 2026 DECLARATION OF RESULT

Notice is hereby given that the result of the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Mandate Vote, which concluded at 12.00pm, Wednesday 28 October 2026 is as follows:

RESOLUTION: MANDATE VOTE RESOLUTION

That Ngā Pūriri Pūmau Pre-Settlement Claims Trust; is the mandated entity to represent our hapū and whānau in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of our historical Treaty of Waitangi claims.

OPTION:	Votes Received	% Votes Cast
ĀE / YES	378	97.67%
KĀO / NO	7	1.81%
KĀORE HE PŌTI / ABSTAIN	2	0.52%
Informal votes	0	
Blank votes	0	

A total of 591 voting credentials were issued with 387 votes returned.

Ten votes were recieved by post or hand-delivered at a Mandate Vote Hui and 377 votes were received online.

The total number of votes received equates to a 65.48% voter turnout.

Under the Mandate Strategy, the Resolution required a 75% threshold of those who voted, to vote in support of the Resolution.

Of those who voted, 378 (or 97.67%) voted in support of the Resolution.

I therefore declare the Resolution passed.

Dated at Ngāwhā, 28 October 2026

Dale Ofsoske, Returning Officer
Independent Election Services Ltd
for Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai

SUBMISSIONS PROCESS

The Crown will be seeking submissions, views and inquiries on this draft deed of mandate from 20 November to 20 December.

The draft deed of mandate is available and submissions can be made online at https://consultations.justice.govt.nz/te-tari-whakatau/draft-deed-of-mandate-nga-puriri-pumau, via email at submissions@whakatau.govt.nz, or via post to the following address:

Negotiation and Settlement Manager – Ngāpuhi
The Office for Treaty Settlements and Takutai Moana-Te Tari Whakatau
SX 10111
Wellington, 6140

All submissions will be provided to Ngā Pūriri Pūmau and will be subject to the Official Information Act 1982.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

MANDATE STRATEGY

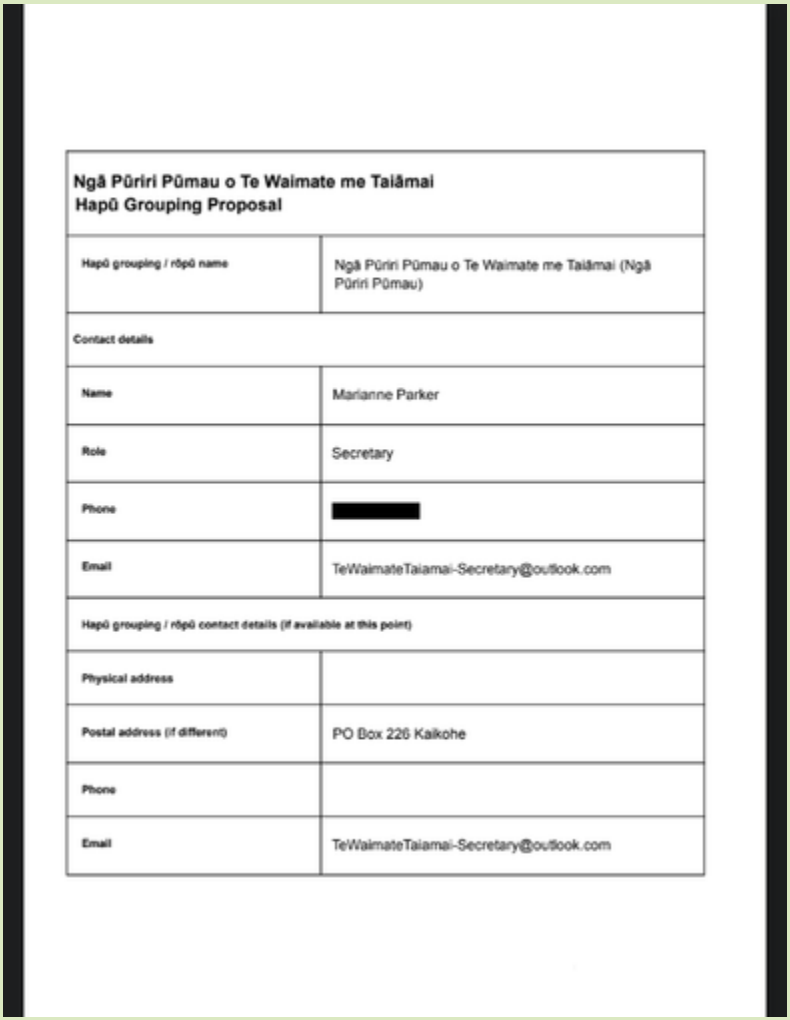
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bweUC8OfhGkiXEFpe3n2e5xYvnwZs2On/view?usp=drive_link



SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

HAPŪ GROUPING PROPOSAL

HTTPS://DRIVE.GOOGLE.COM/FILE/D/10QNWJBUZNQBBOUADLTVZERESJCVMC9-K/VIEW?USP=SHARING



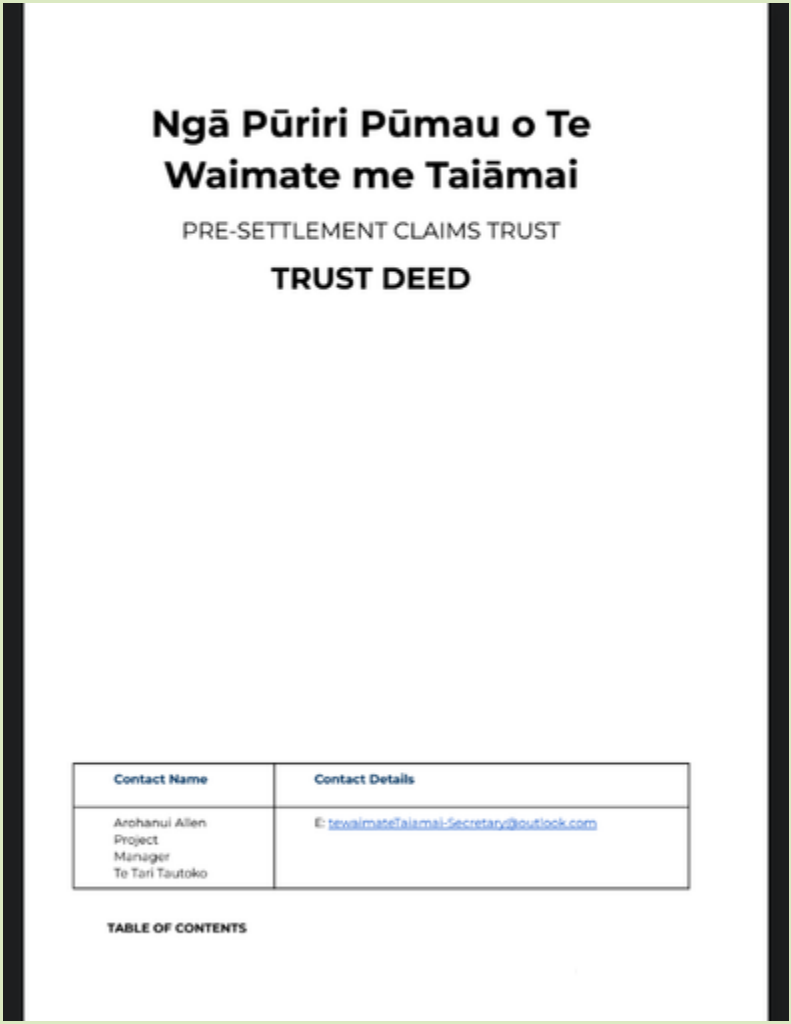
Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai
Hapū Grouping Proposal

Hapū grouping / rōpū name	Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai (Ngā Pūriri Pūmau)
Contact details	
Name	Marianne Parker
Role	Secretary
Phone	[redacted]
Email	TeWaimateTaiamai-Secretary@outlook.com
Hapū grouping / rōpū contact details (if available at this point)	
Physical address	
Postal address (if different)	PO Box 226 Kaikohe
Phone	
Email	TeWaimateTaiamai-Secretary@outlook.com

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

TRUST DEED

HTTPS://DRIVE.GOOGLE.COM/FILE/D/1BWEUC8OFHGKIXEFPE3N2E5XYVNWZS2ON/VIEW?USP=DRIVE_LINK



Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai

PRE-SETTLEMENT CLAIMS TRUST

TRUST DEED

Contact Name	Contact Details
Arohanui Allen Project Manager Te Tari Tautoko	E: tewaimateTaiamai-Secretary@outlook.com

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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

CROWNS LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1plOC1O_p7Nxgf4cfRMnEAxhUiPeuiWvh/view?usp=sharing



Te Tari Whakatau
The Office of Treaty Settlements and Takutai Moana

Level 2, Justice Centre
19 Aitken Street
SX10111
Wellington 6011

1 July 2026

Te Kāhui Mangai o Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai
c/o Arohanui Allen

By email: arohanui.allen@gmail.com

Tēnā koutou e ngā Kāhui Māngai o Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai

Crown endorsement of Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai mandate strategy

Thank you for submitting the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai (Ngā Pūriri Pūmau) mandate strategy. The mandate strategy outlines how Ngā Pūriri Pūmau will seek a mandate to represent your claimant community (Te Whiu – Wahineiti, Ngāi Tāwake ki te Tuawhenua, Te Ngarehauata, Te Uri Taniwha, Ngāti Hineira, Ngāti Korohue, Te Whānau Whero – Te Ahuahu, Te Matarahurahu, Ngāti Rangi – Ngāwhā, Te Whānau Wai, Ngāti Mau and Ngāti Kiriahi) in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all their historical Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi claims.

I can confirm that both the Office of Treaty Settlements and Takutai Moana - Te Tari Whakatau and Te Puni Kōkiri endorse the mandate strategy. As we have previously discussed, Crown endorsement of a mandate strategy is not Crown recognition of a mandate. Through the implementation of your mandate strategy, the claimant community will decide whether to confer a mandate on Ngā Pūriri Pūmau to represent them in comprehensive Treaty settlement negotiations with the Crown.

Following implementation of your mandate strategy and once a draft deed of mandate has been agreed by officials and Ngā Pūriri Pūmau, the Crown will seek public submissions on it. Following any amendments to the draft deed of mandate resulting from the submissions process, officials will report to the Ministers for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and Māori Development on a Ngā Pūriri Pūmau mandate process and seek a decision on Crown recognition of a Ngā Pūriri Pūmau mandate.

Proposed representation of Te Ngarehauata

As you are aware, Te Ngarehauata is included in both Ngā Pūriri Pūmau and Ngā Hapū o Te Takutai Moana (NHTM) hapū groupings.

We acknowledge the Ngā Pūriri Pūmau mandate strategy notes that, as Wai claims are only settled once, Ngā Pūriri Pūmau will work with Te Ngarehauata, the Crown, and where possible NHTM, to provide clear information before mandate voting on how Te Ngarehauata and associated Wai claims may be represented and progressed throughout settlement negotiations.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK AND HOW THEY WERE ADDRESSED

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1R8jWSL3iTryz-hEd2K7lZB-YqvX1nh3OPhnd_KAsud4/edit?usp=sharing



NGĀ PŪRIRI PŪMAU O TE WAIMATE ME TAIĀMAI

SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK AND HOW IT WAS ADDRESSED

Reporting period: October 2025 – November 2026

1. Purpose

This report summarises the feedback received by Ngā Pūriri Pūmau o Te Waimate me Taiāmai during the development and implementation of its Mandate Strategy, Trust Deed and mandate voting process.

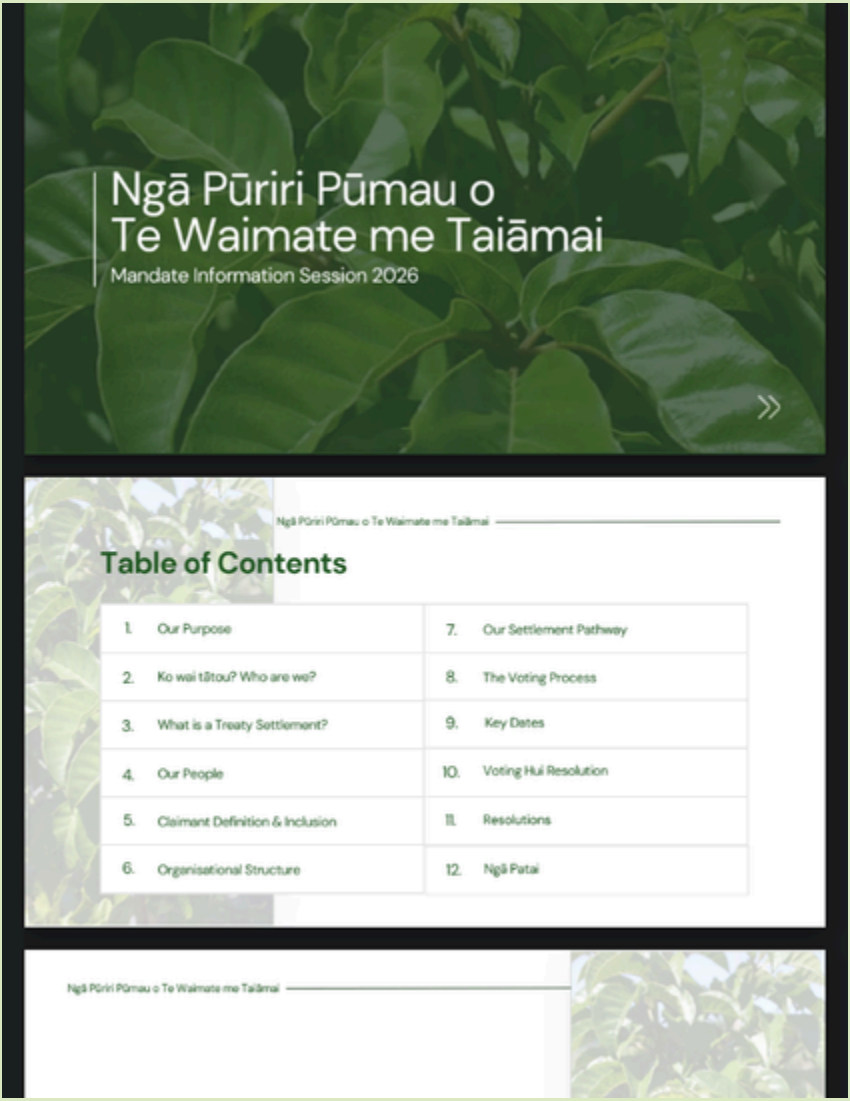
It identifies the principal issues raised by hapū, whānau, Wai claimants and other interested parties, explains how Te Kāhui Māngai considered and responded to those matters, and distinguishes between amendments made, clarifications provided and matters requiring further engagement.

The report draws on formal consultation analyses, written submissions, claimant

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

INFORMATION HUI PRESENTATION

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YvHdAOHxTxW41U8H_4BSiS_ZNnSR3VZS/view?usp=drive_link



SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

VOTING HUI PRESENTATION

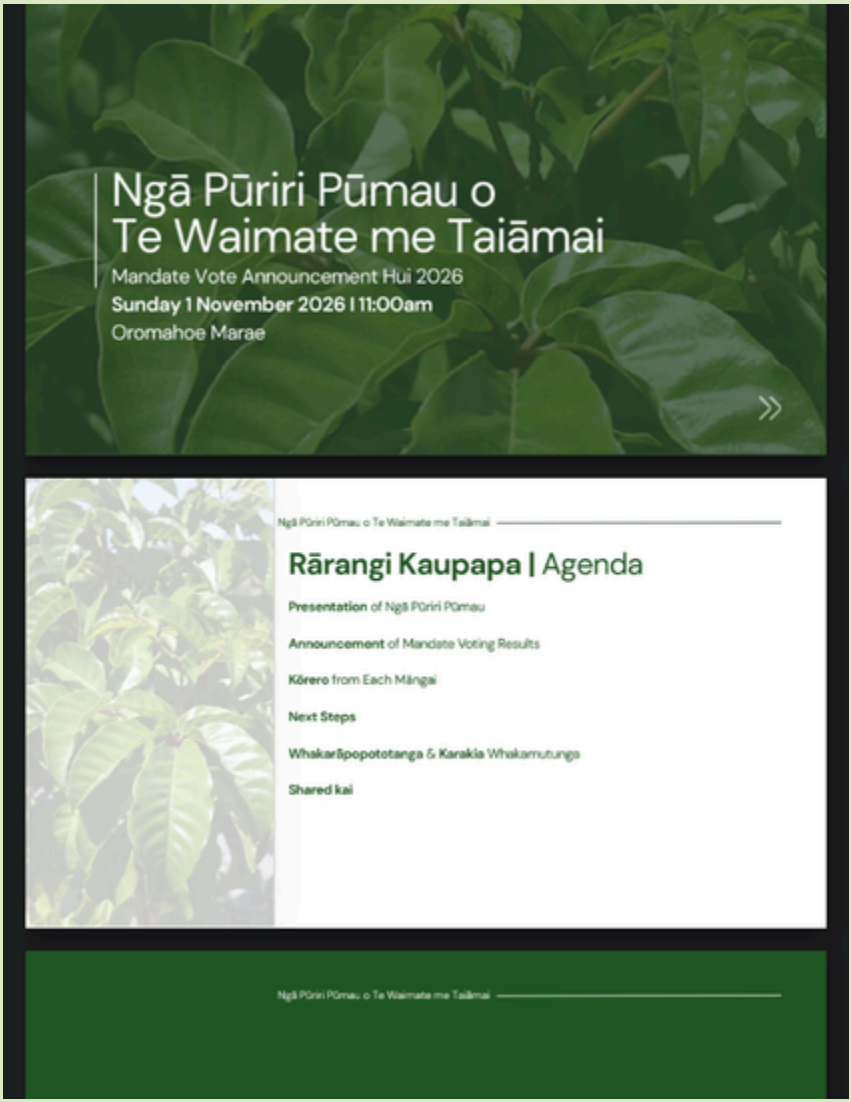
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

MANDATE VOTE ANNOUNCEMENT HUI PRESENTATION

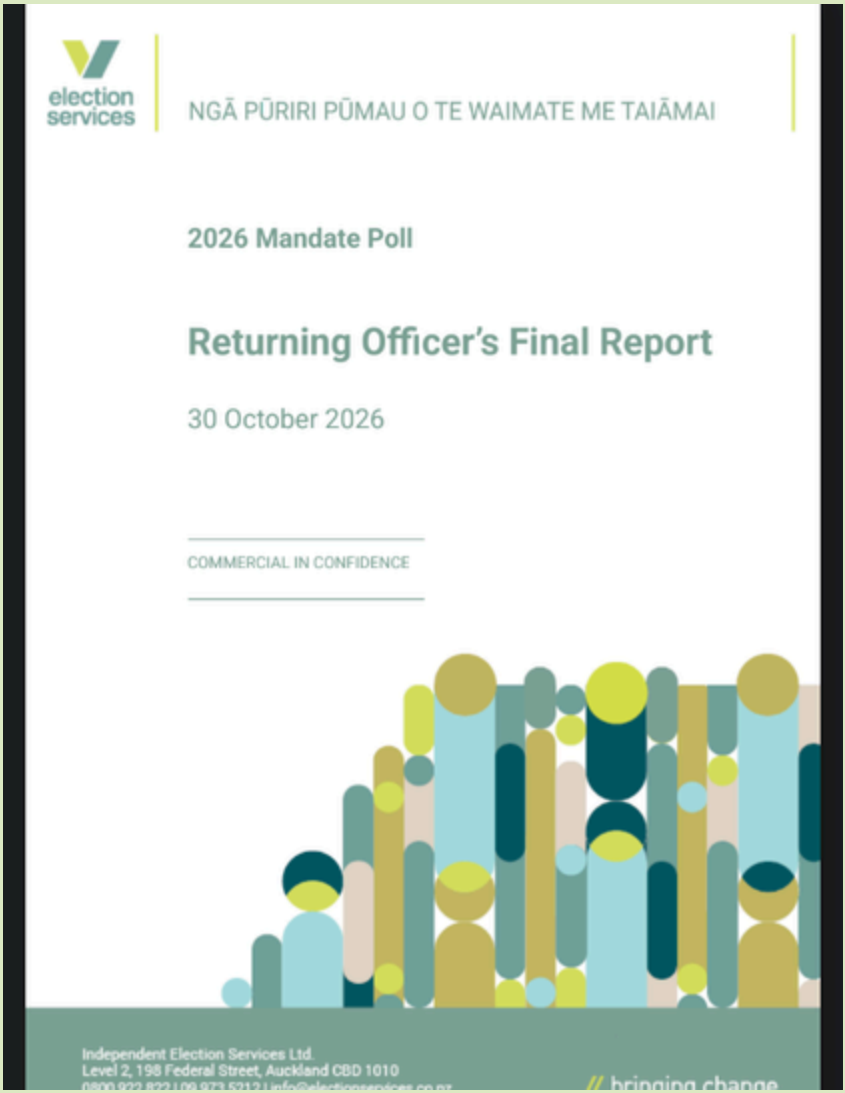
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

ELECTION SERVICES FINAL REPORT

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qVtVG595UI4VNY2nibtPkyGCai7wLESh/view?usp=drive_link



NGĀ PŪRIRI PŪMAU

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