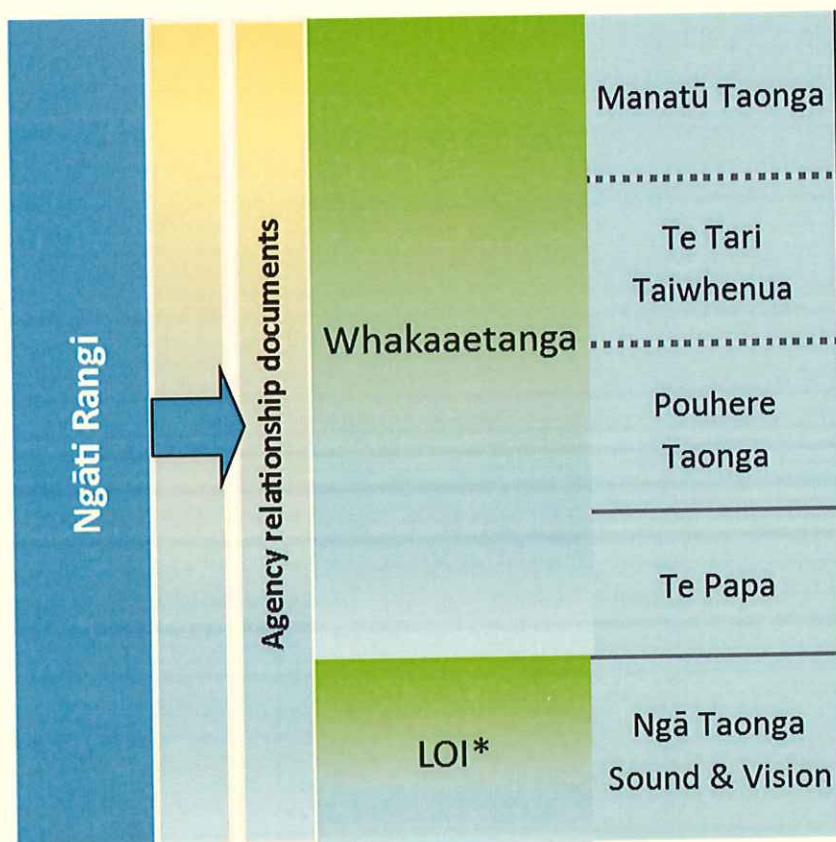


Whakaaetanga Tiaki Taonga

**Relationship Agreement between the Culture and Heritage
agencies and Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi**

DATE: 25 July 2019

Whakaaetanga Tiaki Taonga - Overarching Relationship Agreement



*An agreement outside of the Treaty settlement process.

This diagram explains the way we give effect to the relationship between Ngāti Rangī and the respective agencies. Some Culture and Heritage agencies come under this document, the Whakaaetanga Tiaki Taonga, and some have their own agreement. The constant is the relationship approach which is that agencies will work collaboratively to support Ngāti Rangī and their taonga aspirations.

Contents

THE PARTIES	4
PURPOSE	5
VISION	5
PRINCIPLES	6
EFFECT	6
DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIFIC PIECES OF WORK	7
WORK PLAN TOPICS SHARED BY ALL PARTIES	7
ONGOING RELATIONSHIPS	8
COMMUNICATION	9
CHANGES TO POLICY AND LEGISLATION AFFECTING THIS WHAKAAETANGA	9
DISPUTE RESOLUTION	10
REVIEW PROVISION	10
DEFINITIONS	11
SIGNING PARTIES	12
APPENDIX A: WORK PLAN TOPICS SPECIFIC TO CULTURE AND HERITAGE PARTIES	13
APPENDIX B: ROLE AND OBLIGATIONS OF MANATŪ TAONGA - MINISTRY FOR CULTURE AND HERITAGE IN RELATION TO TAONGA TŪTURU	17
APPENDIX C: BACKGROUND INFORMATION OF THE AGENCIES	21
APPENDIX D: NGĀTI RANGI AREA OF INTEREST	25

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

The Parties

The Parties to this Whakaaetanga Tiaki Taonga ("Whakaaetanga") are:

- Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi, the Ngāti Rangi governance entity;
- Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), the agency responsible for:
 - the National Library Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa ("National Library"); and
 - Archives New Zealand Te Rua Mahara o Te Kāwanatanga ("Archives New Zealand");
- The Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa ("Te Papa");
- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga ("Pouhere Taonga"); and
- Manatū Taonga, Ministry for Culture and Heritage ("MCH").

DIA (the agency responsible for the National Library and Archives New Zealand), Te Papa, Pouhere Taonga and MCH are for the purposes of this Whakaaetanga referred to as the "Culture and Heritage Parties".

A summary of the role and functions of each of the Parties is provided in the Appendices.

Introduction

Under *Rukutia Te Mana* the Deed of Settlement dated 10 March 2018 between Ngāti Rangi and the Crown (the "Deed of Settlement"), the Parties agreed to the development of a:

1. Whakaaetanga between the Culture and Heritage Parties and the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to facilitate:
 - 1.1. the care, management, access, use, development and revitalisation of Ngāti Rangi taonga; and
 - 1.2. the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of Ngāti Rangi.
2. The Parties have entered into this Whakaaetanga consistently with the partnership principle underlying Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi.
3. The Parties wish to record in this Whakaaetanga their common commitment relating to the care and management, use, development and revitalisation of, and access to, Ngāti Rangi taonga (whether held by Ngāti Rangi whānau and hapū, MCH, Te Papa or the agencies responsible for the National Library and Archives New Zealand).
4. Pouhere Taonga wishes to record its commitment to the identification protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of Ngāti Rangi.
5. The Parties acknowledge that these common commitments are intended to support and promote the vision of Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi.

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

Purpose

6. The Parties are seeking an ongoing relationship which facilitates the care and management, use, development and revitalisation of, and access to, Ngāti Rangi taonga, whether held by Ngāti Rangi whānau and hapū or one of the Culture and Heritage Parties.
7. Those Parties who have responsibilities for taonga recognise the following, which will guide them in giving effect to the purpose of this Whakaaetanga and will be discussed as part of the development of the joint work plans:
 - 7.1. the significance of Ngāti Rangi taonga to the maintenance and development of Ngāti Rangi culture and to enriching the cultural life of New Zealand;
 - 7.2. that Ngāti Rangi taonga is held and looked after by Ngāti Rangi whānau and hapū, and also in certain instances by the Culture and Heritage Parties;
 - 7.3. Ngāti Rangi's cultural and spiritual authority in relation to Ngāti Rangi taonga;
 - 7.4. that active and meaningful engagement by the Culture and Heritage Parties with Ngāti Rangi in the care and management, use, development and revitalisation of, and access to, Ngāti Rangi taonga is required as agreed in the joint work plans;
 - 7.5. that innovative and technological solutions are required to provide opportunities for Ngāti Rangi's youthful population, and the large proportion of the Ngāti Rangi population who are living outside the traditional tribal rohe, to connect with Ngāti Rangi's culture and identity; and
 - 7.6. the need for an enduring and collaborative relationship to be developed between Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi and the Culture and Heritage Parties.
8. Pouhere Taonga recognises the following which will guide it in giving effect to the purpose of this Whakaaetanga and will be discussed as part of the development of the work plans:
 - 8.1. the significance of wāhi tapu and wāhi tūpuna, land based Māori heritage, structures and monuments to enriching the cultural life of New Zealand;
 - 8.2. that wāhi tapu and wāhi tūpuna, land based Māori heritage, structures and monuments looked after by Ngāti Rangi whānau and hapū;
 - 8.3. Ngāti Rangi's cultural and spiritual authority in relation to Ngāti Rangi wāhi tapu and wāhi tūpuna, land based Māori heritage, structures and monuments;
 - 8.4. that active and meaningful engagement by the Pouhere Taonga with Ngāti Rangi in the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of Ngāti Rangi wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna, land based Māori heritage, structures and monuments are required as agreed in the work plans; and
 - 8.5. the need for an enduring and collaborative relationship to be developed between Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi and Pouhere Taonga.

Vision

9. The Culture and Heritage Parties recognise and respect Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi's vision which is "Kia mura ai te ora o Ngāti Rangi ki tua o te 1,000 tau. That Ngāti Rangi continues to vibrantly exist in 1,000 years".

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

10. This vision is, in the context of this Whakaaetanga, intended to facilitate access to Ngāti Rangī taonga and their care and management, use, development and revitalisation and to facilitate the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of Ngāti Rangī historical and cultural heritage.
11. The vision of Te Tōtaraoe o Paerangi is built upon the already existing relationships between Ngāti Rangī and the Culture and Heritage Parties. The Parties recognise the common role shared by the Culture and Heritage Parties in collecting, preserving and providing access to the nation's art, culture and heritage collections and resources and in identifying, protecting and preserving wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna and land based Māori heritage. The Parties recognise the importance of this existing relationship as contributing towards the role of the Culture and Heritage Parties.

Principles

12. The Parties acknowledge the following relationship principles that will guide the implementation of this Whakaaetanga:
 - 12.1. working consistently with Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles;
 - 12.2. working with a 'no surprises' approach;
 - 12.3. working in a spirit of co-operation;
 - 12.4. acknowledging that the relationship is flexible and evolving;
 - 12.5. respecting the independence of the Parties and their individual mandates, roles and responsibilities; and
 - 12.6. recognising and acknowledging that the Parties benefit from working together by sharing their vision, knowledge and expertise.
13. The Parties have entered into this Whakaaetanga in good faith and in the spirit of partnership. The Parties agree to act in good faith and work fairly, reasonably and honourably towards each other with respect to the commitments identified below.

Effect

14. The requirements of the Whakaaetanga are aspirational and non-binding. The Parties acknowledge that while this Whakaaetanga is not intended to constitute a contract, that is enforceable in law between the Parties, the Parties are committed to working together in good faith in accordance with this Whakaaetanga.
15. Appendix B (*The Role and Obligations of Manatū Taonga - Ministry for Culture and Heritage in relation to Taonga Tūturu*) of the Whakaaetanga is issued pursuant to sections 22 to 25 of the Ngāti Rangī Settlement Act 2019 ("the Settlement Legislation") that implements the Deed of Settlement, and is subject to the Settlement Legislation and the Deed of Settlement. Appendix B is legally enforceable under the Settlement Legislation.
16. For the avoidance of doubt the legally enforceable parts of the Whakaaetanga are contained in Appendix B and apply to MCH only.
17. Resourcing of activities under this Whakaaetanga will be within the existing resource limits and align with the Government priorities of the day.

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

18. Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi acknowledges that all agreements and commitments contained in this Whakaaetanga are subject to legislative rights and obligations under which the respective Culture and Heritage Parties operate and the terms upon which specific taonga are held by the Culture and Heritage Parties.

Development of specific pieces of work

19. When requested by the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi, each of the Culture and Heritage Parties will confirm joint work plans ("work plans") with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi, in relation to matters consistent with the purpose of this Whakaaetanga for specific pieces of work to be undertaken which may:
- 19.1. provide the detail of the commitments agreed by Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi and each respective Culture and Heritage Party;
 - 19.2. set out a timetable and milestones for delivering on any agreed commitments;
 - 19.3. confirm the responsibilities for the various Parties in meeting the agreed commitments;
 - 19.4. identify a process for resolving any issues or disputes;
 - 19.5. identify key contact persons for the Parties;
 - 19.6. provide for mutually agreed outcomes; and
 - 19.7. provide for the work plans to be reviewed at the annual meeting.
20. Final topics for the work plans will be mutually agreed by Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi and each respective Culture and Heritage Party and will reflect the priorities, resources and the specific functions and duties of the Parties.
21. When developing work plans Culture and Heritage Parties may invite any other Party to be involved in discussions about the work plan. The Culture and Heritage Parties will engage with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi before issuing any such invitation.

Work Plan Topics Shared by all Parties

22. Potential topics for each of the respective Culture and Heritage Parties' work plans may include, but are not limited to, the topics identified below:
- 22.1. Collaborative Care and Management of Ngāti Rangi taonga held by Culture and Heritage Parties and of land based Māori heritage structures and monuments:
 - a. to provide access, advice and guidance on taonga and cultural heritage issues;
 - b. to work collaboratively with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi as far as reasonably practicable, to develop and maintain inventories for Ngāti Rangi taonga;
 - c. to work collaboratively with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to research Ngāti Rangi taonga;
 - d. to work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to develop metadata for Ngāti Rangi taonga;
 - e. to work collaboratively with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi on taonga care, management, and storage;

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

- f. to develop mutually beneficial research projects that enhance the understanding of Ngāti Rangi taonga and culture; and
- g. to work collaboratively with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi on the identification, preservation and protection of their land based Māori heritage, structures and monuments.

22.2. Sharing knowledge and expertise associated with Ngāti Rangi cultural heritage:

- a. to share access to databases and/or catalogues specific to collections and taonga, subject to licence and contractual arrangements concerning the databases and/or catalogues;
- b. to share information on database use and research methodologies specific to, or that can be applied towards, Ngāti Rangi taonga;
- c. to work together on exhibition planning processes and related activities specific to Ngāti Rangi taonga;
- d. to seek advice from Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi regarding specific policy and tikanga guidance as it relates to Ngāti Rangi taonga; and
- e. to share information on the preservation and protection of land based Māori heritage, structures and monuments.

22.3. Opportunities for increased learning and capacity building relating to Ngāti Rangi taonga through:

- a. conservation and training in Taonga and structure preservation;
- b. collection management systems;
- c. digitisation initiatives; and
- d. training and development, with possible internships.

23. Final topics for the work plans will be mutually agreed by Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi and each respective Culture and Heritage Party and will reflect the priorities, resources and the specific functions and duties of the Parties. Appendices A and B of this Whakaaetanga include potential topics for work plans between Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi and each of the Culture and Heritage Parties.

Ongoing Relationships

- 24. The Parties agree to meet annually (hui of the Parties), if requested by either Party, at a date to be mutually agreed.
- 25. The Parties will jointly take responsibility for confirming hui and hui agenda.
- 26. Each Party will meet its own cost of attending the hui.

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

Communication

27. The Parties commit to:

- 27.1. maintain effective communication with one another on any concerns and issues arising from this Whakaaetanga and its implementation;
- 27.2. as far as reasonably practicable, provide opportunities for meetings of relevant management and staff;
- 27.3. as far as reasonably practicable, train relevant employees of the Parties to ensure that they are made aware of this Whakaaetanga and the practical tasks which flow from it;
- 27.4. as far as reasonably practicable, inform other organisations with whom they work, central government agencies and stakeholders about this Whakaaetanga and future amendments; and
- 27.5. include a copy of this Whakaaetanga on the Culture and Heritage Parties' websites.

28. It is agreed by the Parties that any issue of interpretation in this Whakaaetanga shall be resolved after taking into account the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi vision and principles.

Changes to Policy and Legislation Affecting this Whakaaetanga

29. In addition to the specific commitments in this Whakaaetanga, the Culture and Heritage Parties will consult, wherever practicable, with the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi on legislative and policy development or review which potentially affects Ngāti Rangi taonga and provide for opportunities for the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to contribute to such developments.
30. If any of the Culture and Heritage Parties consult with the public or with Māori generally on policy development or any proposed legislative amendment to the statutes under which the Culture and Heritage Parties operate, and which impacts on the purpose of this Whakaaetanga, the Culture and Heritage Parties shall:
 - 30.1. notify the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi of the proposed policy development or proposed legislative amendment upon which consultation will be occurring;
 - 30.2. make available to the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi the information provided to Māori as part of the consultation process referred to in this paragraph; and
 - 30.3. advise the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi of the final outcome of any such consultation.
31. Where the Culture and Heritage Parties are required to consult under this Whakaaetanga, the basic principles that will be followed in consulting with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees in each case are:
 - 31.1. ensuring that Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees are consulted as soon as reasonably practicable following the identification and determination by the Chief Executive of the Culture and Heritage Party of the proposal or issues to be the subject of the consultation;
 - 31.2. providing Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees with sufficient information to make informed submissions in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation;

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TÖTARAOE O PAERANGI

- 31.3. ensuring that sufficient time is given for the participation of Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees in the decision making process including the preparation of submissions by Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation;
- 31.4. ensuring that the Culture and Heritage Party will approach the consultation with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees with an open mind, and will genuinely consider the submissions of the trustees in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation; and
- 31.5. reporting back to Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees, either in writing or in person, in regard to any decisions made that relate to that consultation.

Dispute Resolution

32. In the event that the Parties cannot agree on the interpretation or implementation of this Whakaaetanga, or agree revised terms following a review of the Whakaaetanga, then a meeting will be convened between the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi and the Chief Executive of, or relevant Minister for, the Culture and Heritage Party (or, in the case of Te Papa and Pouhere Taonga, the Chairperson of the Board). Any Party that makes a request for a meeting will give one months' notice to the other Parties.
33. Where the dispute has not been resolved within a reasonable period of time through a meeting under clause 32 then either Party may require the dispute to be referred to mediation as follows:
 - 33.1. the Party requiring the dispute to be referred to mediation must provide written notice to the other Party or Parties.
 - 33.2. the Parties will seek to agree upon a mediator and, failing agreement within 15 working days of the date of the notice described in clause 33.1 mediator will be appointed by the President for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society. The mediator will be:
 - a. familiar with tikanga based dispute resolution; and
 - b. independent of the dispute.
 - 33.3. the mediator will not have the power to determine the dispute, but may offer advice of a non-binding nature.
34. Where a mediator is appointed through the process described in clause 33, the costs of the mediation will be met jointly by the Parties.

Review Provision

35. This Whakaaetanga will be reviewed by the Parties from time to time as agreed by the Parties, including where there is a change or a proposed change to the legislation or policy relevant to the Culture and Heritage Parties that have the potential to affect the matters included in this Whakaaetanga. This review will take place at the hui of the Parties, to ensure that the vision, principles and commitments entered into in the Whakaaetanga remain relevant and continue to capture the purpose of the Whakaaetanga.
36. The Parties will negotiate any amendments to provisions at a hui of the Parties referred to at clause 33 and may sign an amended Whakaaetanga that reflects the changes which will take effect upon signing.

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

Definitions

"the Area"	means the Ngāti Rangī Area of Interest as defined at Appendix D
"Culture and Heritage Parties"	has the same meaning given to it in "the Parties" section of this Whakaaetanga
"Deaccessioned"	means the permanent removal of an item from the collections of Te Papa
"Found"	has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Protected Objects Act 1975
"Inventories"	means list of information
"Whakaaetanga"	means this Whakaaetanga Tiaki Taonga
"National Library"	includes the Alexander Turnbull Library
"Settlement Date"	has the same meaning as in the Deed of Settlement.
"Taonga"	Taonga includes (but is not limited to) artefacts, modified human remains, manuscripts, archives, records, information and data, including multi-media formats such as sound, still and moving images, wāhi tapu, wāhi tapu areas, wāhi tūpuna/wāhi tīpuna, historic places and historic areas of interest to Māori. Te Papa includes natural environment collections in its definition of taonga.
"Tiaki Taonga"	means the care and management, use, development and revitalisation of, and access to, taonga; whether held by iwi, whānau and hapū or the Crown Parties.

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

Issued on 25 July 2019

Signing Parties

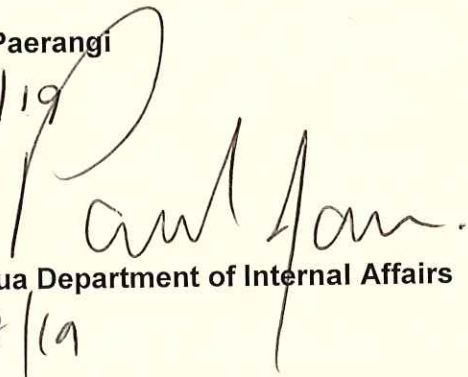


Soraya Peke Mason
Chair
Te Tōtaraoe o Paerangi

Date: 25/7/19

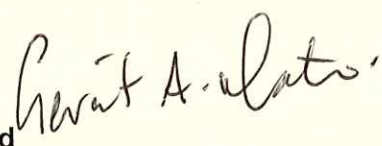
Paul James
Chief Executive
Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs

Date: 25/7/19



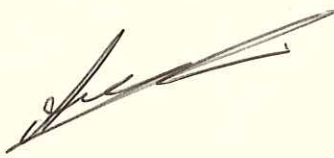
Geraint Martin
Chief Executive
**Museum of New Zealand
Te Papa Tongarewa**

Date: 25/7/19



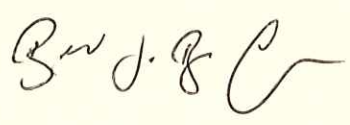
Dr. Arapata Hakiwai
Kaihautū
**Museum of New Zealand
Te Papa Tongarewa**

Date: 25/7/2019



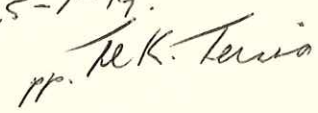
Bernadette Cavanagh
Chief Executive
Ministry for Culture and Heritage Manatū Taonga

Date: 25/07/2019



Andrew Coleman
Chief Executive
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

Date: 25-7-19



RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

APPENDIX A: WORK PLAN TOPICS SPECIFIC TO CULTURE AND HERITAGE PARTIES

Potential topics for Culture and Heritage Parties' respective work plans may include, but are not limited to, the topics identified below.

Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs

National Library Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa

1. Collaborative Care and Management of Taonga:
 - a) to work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to develop processes to record what material relating to Ngāti Rangi taonga is being accessed from the collections;
 - b) to work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to develop protocols concerning use of and access to material relating to Ngāti Rangi taonga;
 - c) to work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to develop exhibition opportunities relating to Ngāti Rangi Settlement taonga; and
 - d) to provide Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi the opportunity to share their mātauranga regarding key activities and events at National Library.
2. Sharing knowledge and expertise associated with Ngāti Rangi taonga:
 - a) to share knowledge and expertise on Ngāti Rangi taonga held overseas; and
 - b) to broker relationships with New Zealand and international libraries and heritage organisations.

Archives New Zealand Te Rua Mahara o Te Kāwanatanga

3. Collaborative Care and Management of Taonga:
 - a) to work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to develop processes to record what material relating to Ngāti Rangi taonga is being accessed from the collections;
 - b) to work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to develop protocols concerning use of and access to materials relating to Ngāti Rangi taonga;
 - c) to consult with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi regarding, and provide Ngāti Rangi with the opportunity to acquire, in accordance with section 25 of the Public Records Act 2005, Ngāti Rangi taonga that are superfluous to the needs of Archives New Zealand; and
 - d) to develop a process to provide information to Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi on the type of research being conducted when Ngāti Rangi taonga are being accessed.
4. Monitoring delivery of service:
 - a) to develop processes to monitor the effectiveness of the relationship with and services to Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi in achieving outcomes mutually agreed in the work plans.

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

5. Analysis and reporting:
 - a) to prepare and prioritise a list of key questions to ask regularly in written reports to Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi which will help Archives New Zealand achieve outcomes mutually agreed in the work plans.
6. Advice for public offices and local authorities on access to Ngāti Rangi taonga:
 - a) to consult with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi, and advise public offices and local authorities, on best practice in making access decisions for access to Ngāti Rangi taonga held by the public archives and local authorities.

Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa

7. To work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi consistent with the principle of Mana Taonga which:
 - a) seeks the input of communities for guidance on how their taonga should be managed, cared for, exhibited, or represented and gives all people who have taonga in Te Papa collections a special connection to the marae – Rongomaraeroa; and
 - b) shapes and informs many of Te Papa's activities and provides guidance for staff in the research, care, and management of taonga.
8. Collaborative Care and Management of Taonga:
 - a) to develop and maintain an inventory of Ngāti Rangi taonga held at Te Papa;
 - b) to work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi to develop exhibition opportunities; and
 - c) to provide opportunities to promote Ngāti Rangi artists at Te Papa.
9. To provide Ngāti Rangi the opportunity to share their mātauranga regarding key activities and events at Te Papa:
 - a) to recognise the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi as an iwi authority for Ngāti Rangi in relation to taonga issues; and
 - b) to consult with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi regarding, and provide Ngāti Rangi with the opportunity to acquire, Ngāti Rangi taonga that may be deaccessioned by Te Papa.
10. Sharing knowledge and expertise associated with Ngāti Rangi cultural heritage kaupapa:
 - a) to share knowledge and expertise associated with Ngāti Rangi cultural heritage kaupapa, including the following:
 - i) Legislation (e.g. the Protected Objects Act 1975) museum policies and practices;
 - ii) Visitor Market Research & Evaluation methodology and data;
 - iii) Ngāti Rangi taonga held overseas;
 - b) to actively facilitate Ngāti Rangi relationships with New Zealand and international museums, galleries and heritage organisations; and
 - c) to actively facilitate opportunities for access and reconnection of Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi taonga through the relationships stated in 10. b).

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

Te Papa: Future Aspirations:

11. In the future Te Papa and Te Tōtaraoe o Paerangi will work together on:
 - a) New Zealand Museum Standards Scheme;
 - b) advice on cultural centre development;
 - c) commercial Initiatives; and
 - d) exhibition partnership.

Pouhere Taonga Heritage New Zealand– Māori Heritage

12. From maunga kōrero to punawai, from whare tūpuna to rua kōiwi, Māori heritage places are taonga tuku iho, integral to Aotearoa/ New Zealand's culture and identity. Pouhere Taonga – Heritage New Zealand ("Pouhere Taonga") promotes the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of our country.

WHAKAORANGA TAONGA MARAE - MĀORI BUILDINGS CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

13. Wharenui, wharekai, whare karakia, pātaka, pouhaki, tohu whakamaharatanga, waka, and other forms of Māori built heritage are important taonga to preserve for the future. Pouhere Taonga actively assists whānau, hapū and iwi initiatives to preserve these taonga through a range of advisory and on-site services.
14. These services include:
 - a) conservation assessments;
 - b) conservation technical advice and services;
 - c) conservation workshops; and
 - d) funding advice.

MAHI HURA WHENUA - MĀORI HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

15. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 ("the Act") defines an archaeological site as a place associated with pre-1900 human activity where there may be evidence relating to the history of Aotearoa/New Zealand. When any development is planned that may affect an archaeological site or suspected archaeological site, the developer must apply for an archaeological authority. The archaeological authority provisions are contained in the Act. The developers must consult tangata whenua. Pouhere Taonga staff:
 - a) assess the impact of proposed land development on Māori cultural values, and check that consultation between developers and hapū or iwi has been conducted; and
 - b) help liaise with communities – tangata whenua, landowners, developers, archaeologists.

MAHI RĀRANGI KŌRERO - MĀORI HERITAGE AND THE LIST

16. Formerly known as the Register, the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero ("the List") recognises historic places, historic areas, wāhi tapu, wāhi tapu areas and wāhi tūpuna that are significant to the heritage of Aotearoa / New Zealand. Entry of Māori heritage places on the List is a process that informs landowners and the public about these places and can also support their protection. The introduction of protection mechanisms like covenants and

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

listing on district plans can be assisted by entering them onto the List. Inclusion on the List can also support applications for funding for preservation work. Pouhere Taonga staff:

- a) liaise and consult with tangata whenua and interested groups, e.g. landowners, local authorities, government departments;
- b) specifically prepare Māori heritage proposals for entry on the List; and
- c) assist with research, and prepare reports for the Board of Pouhere Taonga and Māori Heritage Council.

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

**APPENDIX B: ROLE AND OBLIGATIONS OF MANATŪ TAONGA - MINISTRY FOR
CULTURE AND HERITAGE IN RELATION TO TAONGA TŪTURU**

1. The Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage ("the Minister") and the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage ("the Chief Executive") have certain roles in terms of the matters described in this Appendix. In exercising such roles, the Minister and the Chief Executive will provide Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi with the opportunity for input into those matters.

RELATIONSHIP PRINCIPLES

2. Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi, the Minister and the Chief Executive agree to abide by the relationship principles set out in clauses 12 and 13 of this Whakaaetanga when implementing the relationship as set out in this Appendix and in exercising the various roles and functions described in this Appendix.

WHAKAAETANGA PROVISIONS

3. The Ministry for Culture and Heritage ("MCH") agrees to comply with all of its obligations to Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi set out in the body of the Whakaaetanga, including this Appendix B.

PROTECTED OBJECTS ACT 1975

4. The Chief Executive has certain functions, powers and duties in terms of the Protected Objects Act 1975 (formerly known as the Antiquities Act 1975) and will consult, notify and provide information to Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees within the limits of the Act.
5. The Protected Objects Act 1975 regulates:
 - a) the export of protected New Zealand objects;
 - b) the illegal export and import of protected New Zealand and foreign objects; and
 - c) the sale, trade and ownership of taonga tūturu, including what to do if you find a taonga or Māori artefact.

NOTIFICATION OF TAONGA TŪTURU

6. From the date this Whakaaetanga is issued the Chief Executive will:
 - a) notify Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi in writing of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found anywhere else in New Zealand;
 - b) provide for the care, recording and custody of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found anywhere else in New Zealand;
 - c) notify Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi in writing of its right to lodge a claim with the Chief Executive for ownership of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found anywhere else in New Zealand;
 - d) notify Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi in writing of its right to apply directly to the Māori Land Court for determination of the actual or traditional ownership, rightful possession or custody of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, or for any right, title, estate, or interest in any such Taonga Tūturu; and

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

- e) notify Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi in writing of any application to the Māori Land Court from any other person for determination of the actual or traditional ownership, rightful possession or custody of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, or for any right, title, estate, or interest in any such Taonga Tūturu.

OWNERSHIP OF TAONGA TŪTURU FOUND IN THE AREA OR IDENTIFIED AS BEING OF NGĀTI RANGI ORIGIN FOUND ELSEWHERE IN NEW ZEALAND

7. If Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi lodges a claim of ownership with the Chief Executive and there are no competing claims for any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, the Chief Executive will, if satisfied that the claim is valid, apply to the Registrar of the Māori Land Court for an order confirming ownership of the Taonga Tūturu.
8. If there is a competing claim or claims lodged in conjunction with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi's claim of ownership, the Chief Executive will consult with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi for the purpose of resolving the competing claims, and if satisfied that a resolution has been agreed to, and is valid, apply to the Registrar of the Māori Land Court for an order confirming ownership of the Taonga Tūturu.
9. If the competing claims for ownership of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, cannot be resolved, the Chief Executive at the request of Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi may facilitate an application to the Māori Land Court for determination of ownership of the Taonga Tūturu.

CUSTODY OF TAONGA TŪTURU FOUND IN THE AREA OR IDENTIFIED AS BEING OF NGĀTI RANGI ORIGIN FOUND ELSEWHERE IN NEW ZEALAND

10. If Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi does not lodge a claim of ownership of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Area or identified as being of Ngāti Rangi origin found elsewhere in New Zealand with the Chief Executive, and where there is an application for custody from any other person, the Chief Executive will:
 - a) consult the governance entity before a decision is made on who may have custody of the Taonga Tūturu; and
 - b) notify the governance entity in writing of the decision made by the Chief Executive on the custody of the Taonga Tūturu.

EXPORT APPLICATIONS - EXPERT EXAMINERS

11. For the purpose of seeking an expert opinion from Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees on any export applications to remove any Taonga Tūturu of Ngāti Rangi origin from New Zealand, the Chief Executive will register Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees on the MCH Register of Expert Examiners.
12. Where the Chief Executive receives an export application to remove any Taonga Tūturu of Ngāti Rangi origin from New Zealand, the Chief Executive will consult Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees as an Expert Examiner on that application, and notify the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees in writing of their decision.

THE ROLE OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PROTECTED OBJECTS ACT 1975

13. The Minister has functions, powers and duties under the Protected Objects Act 1975 and may consult, notify and provide information to Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi within the limits of

WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

the Act. In circumstances where the Chief Executive originally consulted Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi as an Expert Examiner, the Minister may consult with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi where a person appeals the decision of the Chief Executive to:

- a) refuse permission to export any Taonga Tūturu, or Ngā Taonga Tūturu, from New Zealand; or
- b) impose conditions on the approval to export any Taonga Tūturu, or Ngā Taonga Tūturu, from New Zealand;
- c) MCH will notify Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi in writing of the Minister's decision on an appeal in relation to an application to export any Taonga Tūturu where Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi was consulted as an Expert Examiner.

REGISTRATION AS A COLLECTOR OF NGĀ TAONGA TŪTURU

14. The Chief Executive will register Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees as a Registered Collector of Taonga Tūturu.

BOARD APPOINTMENTS

15. The Chief Executive shall:
 - a) notify Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees of any upcoming ministerial appointments on Boards which the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage appoints to;
 - b) add Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees' nominees onto Ministry for Culture and Heritage's Nomination Register for Boards, which the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage appoints to; and
 - c) notify Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees of any ministerial appointments to Boards which the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage appoints to, where these are publicly notified.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

16. The Chief Executive and Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi shall discuss any of MCH's operational activities, which specifically affect Ngāti Rangi interests in the Area.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS, WAR GRAVES AND HISTORIC GRAVES

17. The Chief Executive shall seek and consider the views of Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees on any national monument, war grave or historic grave managed or administered by MCH, which specifically relates to Ngāti Rangi's interests.
18. Subject to government funding and government policy, the Chief Executive will provide for the marking and maintenance of any historic war grave identified by the Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi, which the Chief Executive considers complies with the Ministry's War Graves Policy criteria; that is, a casualty, whether a combatant or non-combatant, whose death was a result of the armed conflicts within New Zealand in the period 1840 to 1872 (the New Zealand Wars).

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CULTURE AND HERITAGE AGENCIES AND TE
TŌTARAOE O PAERANGI

HISTORY PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO NGĀTI RANGI

19. The Chief Executive shall:

- a) provide Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees with a list and copies of all history publications commissioned or undertaken by MCH that relate substantially to Ngāti Rangi; and
- b) where reasonably practicable, consult with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees on any work MCH undertakes that relates substantially to Ngāti Rangi:
 - i) from an early stage;
 - ii) during the process of undertaking the work; and
 - iii) before making the final decision on the material of a publication.

20. Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees accept that the author, after genuinely considering the submissions and/or views of, and confirming and correcting any factual mistakes identified by Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees, is entitled to make the final decision on the material of the historical publication.

21. The Chief Executive will work with Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees to explore opportunities for the inclusion of Ngāti Rangi material in the Te Ara Encyclopaedia of New Zealand. This will be included as a topic on the work plan to be developed by the Chief Executive and Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees.

PROVISION OF CULTURAL AND/OR SPIRITUAL PRACTICES AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

22. When the Chief Executive requests cultural and/or spiritual practices to be undertaken by Ngāti Rangi within the Area, the Chief Executive will make a contribution, subject to prior mutual agreement, to the costs of undertaking such practices.

23. Where appropriate, the Chief Executive will consider using Te Tōtarahoe o Paerangi trustees as a provider of professional services.

24. The procurement by the Chief Executive of any such services set out in clause 22 and 23 of Appendix B is subject to the Government's Mandatory Rules for Procurement by Departments, all government good practice policies and guidelines, and MCH's purchasing policy.

APPENDIX C: BACKGROUND INFORMATION OF THE AGENCIES

Te Tari Taiwhenua (Department of Internal Affairs)

1. The Department of Internal Affairs ("the Department") is the oldest government department and has been part of the fabric of New Zealand's Public Service since the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi.
2. The Department serves and connects people, communities and government to build a safe, prosperous and respected nation. The Department is responsible to six Ministers administering six Votes across seven portfolios. Our portfolios include Internal Affairs, Ministerial Services, Ethnic Affairs, Civil Defence, Racing, Local Government and the Community and Voluntary sector.
3. The Minister of Internal Affairs oversees the Government's ownership interests in the Department which encompass its strategy, capability, integrity and financial performance.
4. The Department:
 - (a) provides direct services to people, communities and government;
 - (b) provides policy advice to government;
 - (c) regulates peoples activity, encourages compliance and enforces the law;
 - (d) monitors performance; and
 - (e) currently employs 1500 staff in 21 cities and towns in New Zealand, Sydney and London.
5. In March 2010 Cabinet agreed that the functions of the National Library and Archives New Zealand should be amalgamated into the Department of Internal Affairs. From the date of legal amalgamation the Chief Executive of the Department of Internal Affairs will be accountable for the functions of the National Library and of Archives New Zealand.
6. The Chief Executive of the Department is responsible and accountable for the implementation of, and commitments set out in, this Whakaaetanga in relation to the functions of the National Library and of Archives New Zealand, and will have an important role in managing the overall relationship with Ngāti Rangī.

National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa)

7. The National Library of New Zealand is set up under the National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa) Act 2003. Under section 7 of the Act, the purpose of the National Library is to enrich the cultural and economic life of New Zealand and its interchanges with other nations by, as appropriate:
 - (a) collecting, preserving, and protecting documents, particularly those relating to New Zealand, and making them accessible for all the people of New Zealand, in a manner consistent with their status as documentary heritage and taonga;
 - (b) supplementing and furthering the work of other libraries in New Zealand; and
 - (c) working collaboratively with other institutions having similar purposes, including those forming part of the international library community.

APPENDIX 1: WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

8. The Alexander Turnbull Library forms part of the National Library. Under section 12 of the Act, the purposes of the Alexander Turnbull Library are:
- (a) to preserve, protect, develop, and make accessible for all the people of New Zealand the collections of that library in perpetuity and in a manner consistent with their status as documentary heritage and taonga;
 - (b) to develop the research collections and the services of the Alexander Turnbull Library, particularly in the fields of New Zealand and Pacific studies and rare books; and
 - (c) to develop and maintain a comprehensive collection of documents relating to New Zealand and the people of New Zealand.

Archives New Zealand (Te Rua Mahara o te Kāwanatanga)

9. Archives New Zealand leads in advising on and monitoring the public record, and in the preservation of public records of long-term value. Archives New Zealand administers the Public Records Act 2005 which sets the functions the department is required to provide and the powers necessary to carry out these functions.
10. Archives New Zealand works to achieve the following outcomes:
- (a) Full and accurate records are kept by public sector agencies;
 - (b) Public archives are preserved and well-managed;
 - (c) Public archives are accessible and used; and
 - (d) The archiving community is coordinated and well led.
11. Archives New Zealand has a leadership and regulatory role in shaping, and intervening where necessary, in the information management practices of public sector agencies. This includes developing standards for information creation and maintenance, and providing advice and training for those implementing these standards.
12. Records of long-term value are transferred to the public archive on the authority of the Chief Archivist who has the statutory responsibility to determine whether to keep or dispose of information. These records form the record of each government administration.
13. Archives New Zealand ensures that public archives are preserved and well managed, while making those in the public arena accessible. The majority of the public archive is held in Archives New Zealand's repositories in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin.
14. Access to the public archive is promoted through customer assistance and support in each of Archives New Zealand's four reading rooms across the country, our remote enquiries service, along with an increasing online digital presence.
15. Archives New Zealand has a responsibility to provide leadership and support for archival activities across New Zealand including the safekeeping of private and community records. Maintaining a presence and working within the wider community, including Māori, iwi and hapū is important to the department's role and responsibility. The regional offices provide local communities with access to records of local significance. Together we support government recordkeeping and community organisations, Māori, iwi and hapū with the care and management of archives.

APPENDIX 1: WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa (Te Papa)

16. The Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa (“Te Papa”) is an autonomous Crown Entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004. It was established by the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa Act 1992, replacing the former National Museum and National Art Gallery.
17. Te Papa’s purpose, as stated in the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa Act, is to “provide a forum in which the nation may present, explore, and preserve both the heritage of its cultures and knowledge of the natural environment in order to better understand and treasure the past, enrich the present and meet the challenges of the future”.
18. Under the Act, in performing its functions, Te Papa shall:
 - (a) have regard to the ethnic and cultural diversity of the people of New Zealand, and the contributions they have made and continue to make to New Zealand’s cultural life and the fabric of New Zealand society;
 - (b) endeavour to ensure both that the Museum expresses and recognises the mana and significance of Māori, European, and other major traditions and cultural heritages, and that the Museum provides the means for every such culture to contribute effectively to the Museum as a statement of New Zealand’s identity; and
 - (c) endeavour to ensure that the Museum is a source of pride for all New Zealanders.
19. For further information such as Annual Reports, Statements of Intent, and Statements of Performance Expectations, please refer to the Te Papa website: <https://www.tepapa.govt.nz/about/what-we-do/annual-reports-and-key-documents>.

Manatū Taonga – Ministry for Culture and Heritage

20. The Ministry works with national cultural agencies such as NZ On Air, Creative New Zealand, the New Zealand Film Commission, and Te Papa. We administer their funding, monitor their activities and support appointees to their boards.
21. The Ministry provides advice to government on where to focus its interventions in the cultural sector. It seeks to ensure that Vote funding is invested as effectively and efficiently as possible, delivering the most collective outcome, and that government priorities are met. The Ministry supports the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage, the Minister of Broadcasting, Communications and Digital Media, and the Minister for Sport and Recreation.
22. The Ministry is responsible for, and has a strong track record of, delivering high-quality publications (including websites), managing significant heritage and commemorations, and acting as guardian of New Zealand's culture and kaitiaki of New Zealand's taonga. The Ministry's work prioritises cultural outcomes and also supports educational, economic and social outcomes, linking with the work of a range of other government agencies.
23. We maintain war graves and national memorials, including the National War Memorial. We award grants for regional museum projects, historical research, and Waitangi Day celebrations. The Ministry also maintains several heritage websites including Te Ara and NZHistory.govt.nz.

APPENDIX 1: WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

24. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is the leading national historic heritage agency. We operate in an environment marked by a growing interest in heritage, recognition of its social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits to our country, and awareness of its importance to national identity.
25. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is an autonomous Crown Entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004. It is supported by the Government and funded via Vote Arts, Culture and Heritage through the Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Its work, powers and functions are prescribed by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
26. Most protective mechanisms for land-based historic heritage are administered by local authorities through their District Plan policies and heritage listings under the Resource Management Act 1991, although Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga retains regulatory responsibilities regarding archaeological sites.
27. It is currently governed by a Board of Trustees, assisted by a Māori Heritage Council. The national office is in Wellington, with regional and area offices in Kerikeri, Auckland, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin, and a portfolio of 48 historic properties we care for around the country.

Heritage New Zealand - a change of name

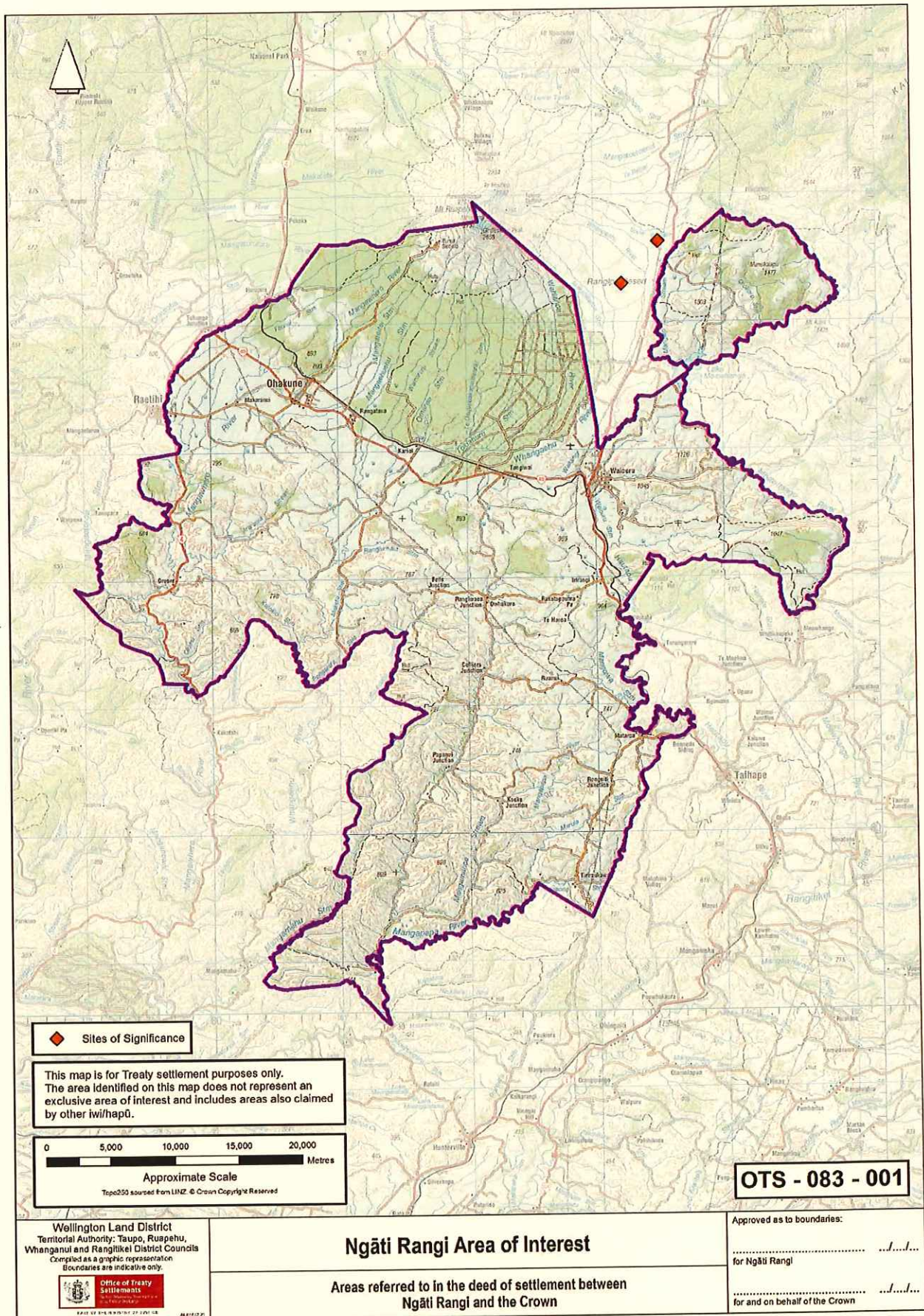
28. In 2010, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage led a review of the Historic Places Act 1993 (HPA) and as a result of that work the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 was enacted on Tuesday 20 May 2014. The Act made some changes to how Heritage New Zealand operates, and to archaeological provisions. It also formally changed its name to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and completes our transition to an Autonomous Crown Entity.
29. Generations of New Zealanders grew up with the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, working with Heritage New Zealand to preserve New Zealand's significant heritage. But even though the name was well-known, it does not reflect who Heritage New Zealand is today.
30. While our status has changed some aspects of the way the organisation functions, there is much that will remain the same. Heritage New Zealand continues to:
 - (a) Work in partnership with others, including iwi and hapū Māori, local and central government agencies, heritage NGOs, property owners, and its volunteers;
 - (b) Provide advice to both central and local government, and property owners on the conservation of New Zealand's most significant heritage sites; and
 - (c) Maintain the New Zealand Heritage List (formerly the national Register of historic places), manage 48 nationally significant heritage properties, regulate the modification of archaeological sites, and manage the national heritage preservation incentive fund.

APPENDIX 1: WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA

APPENDIX D: NGĀTI RANGI AREA OF INTEREST

SECOND DEED TO AMEND NGĀTI RANGI DEED OF SETTLEMENT

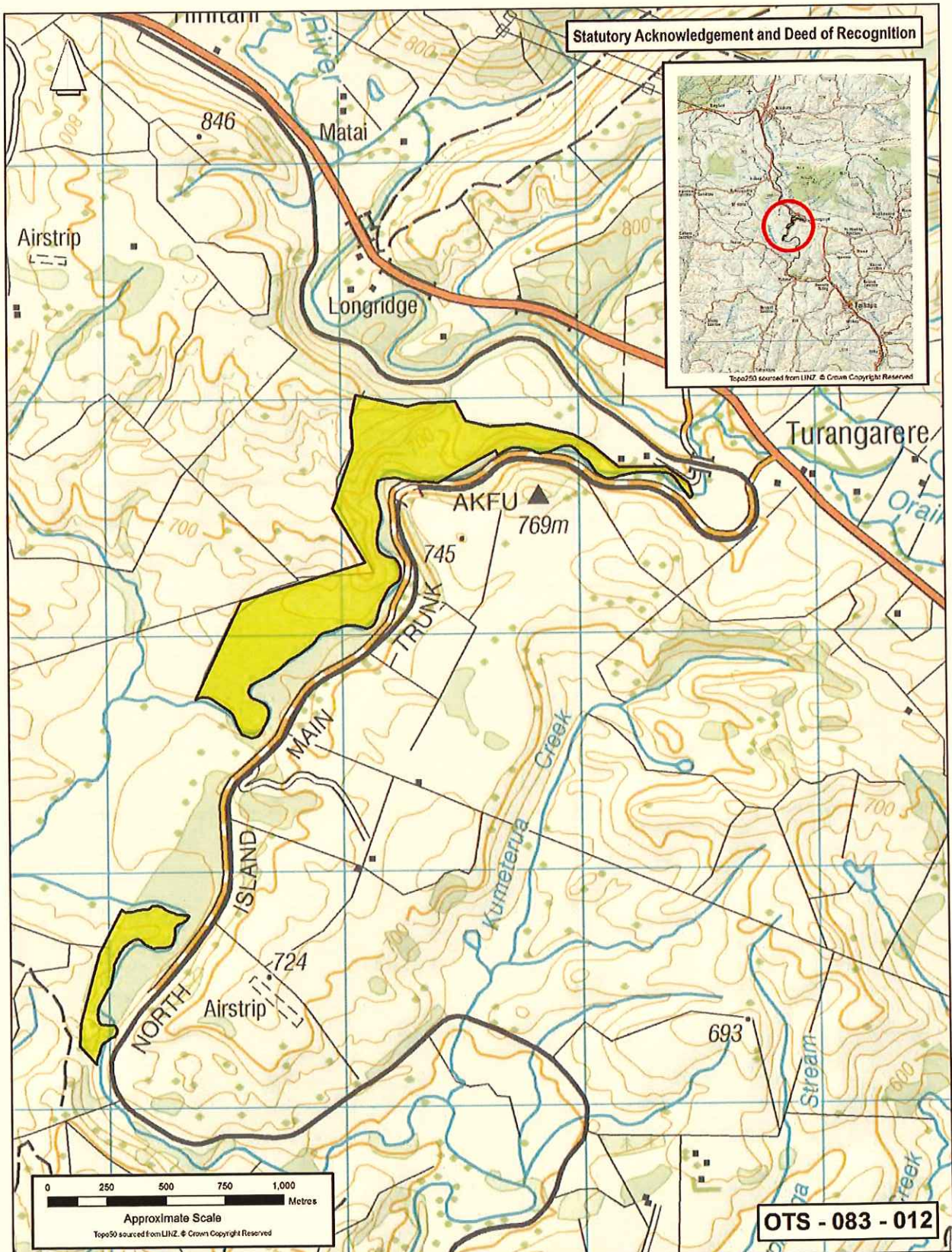
APPENDIX 1: WHAKAAETANGA TIAKI TAONGA



APPENDIX 2: DEED PLANS

SECOND DEED TO AMEND NGĀTI RANGI DEED OF SETTLEMENT

APPENDIX 2: DEED PLANS



Wellington Land District
 Territorial Authority: Ruapehu District Council
 Compiled as a graphic representation.
 Boundaries are indicative only.

OFFICE OF TREATY SETTLEMENTS
 DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET
 NEW ZEALAND

Ngā Urukehu (being Part Ngaurukehu Scientific Reserve)

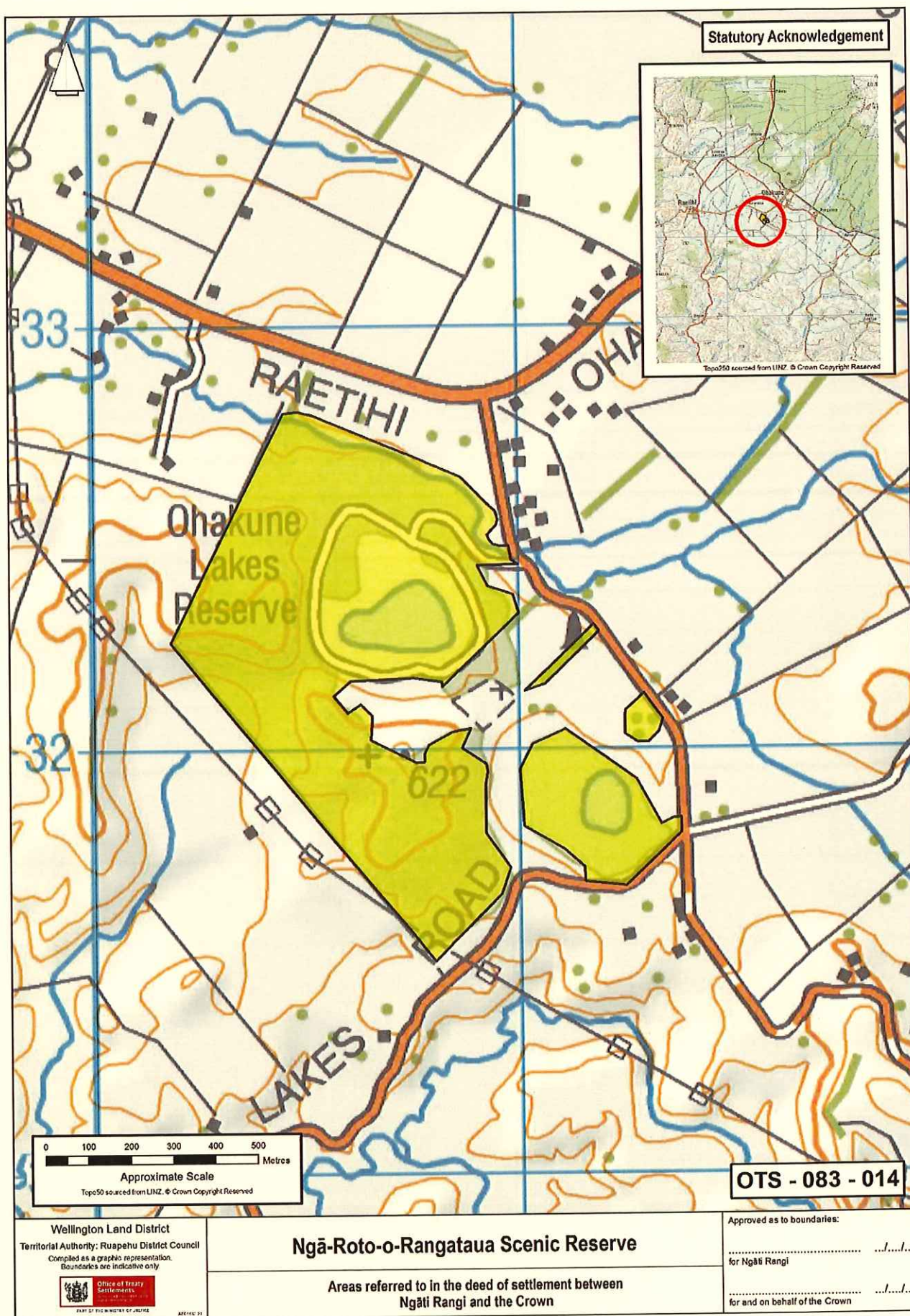
Areas referred to in the deed of settlement between
 Ngāti Rangī and the Crown

Approved as to boundaries:

 for Ngāti Rangī

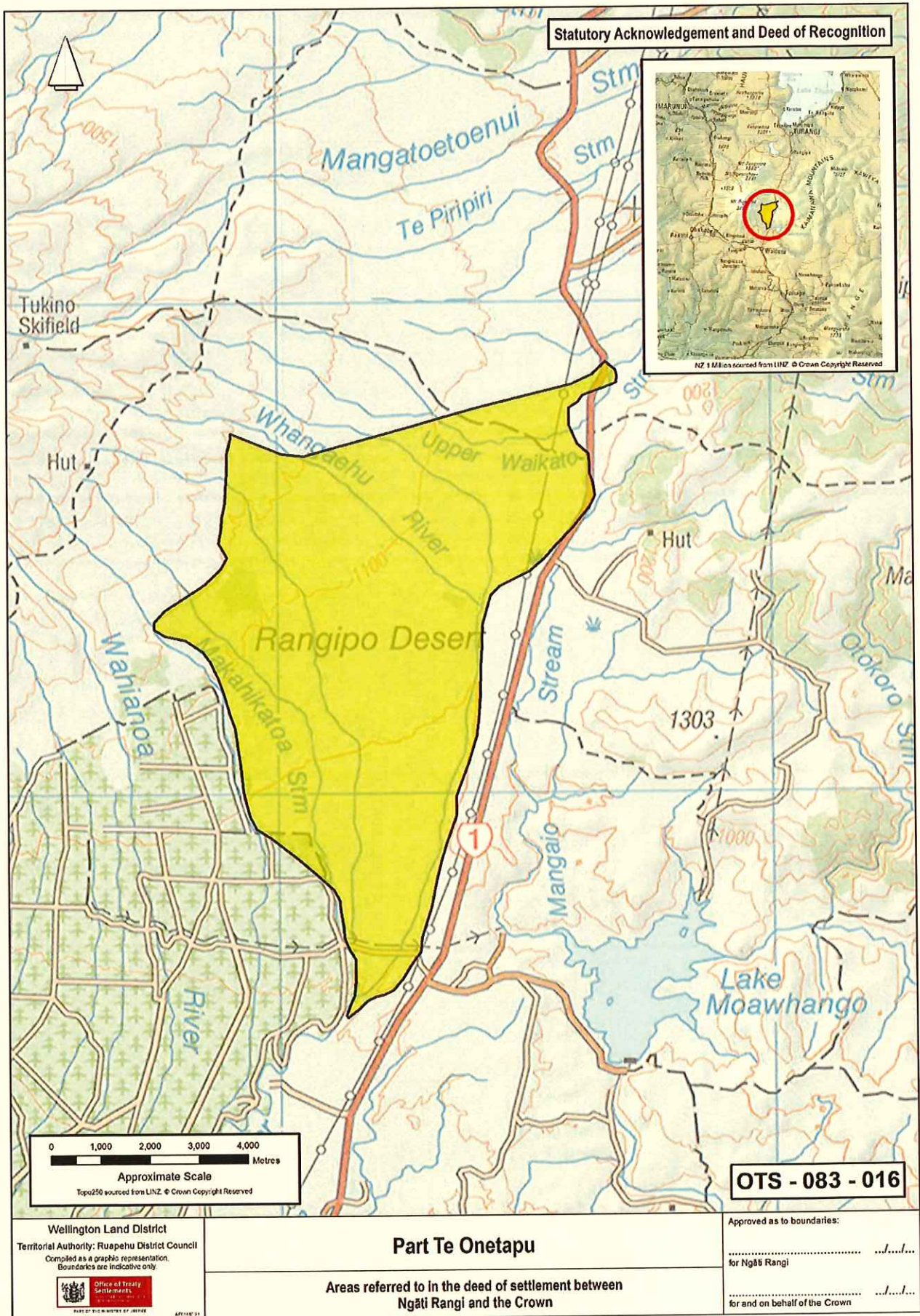
 for and on behalf of the Crown

APPENDIX 2: DEED PLANS



SECOND DEED TO AMEND NGĀTI RANGI DEED OF SETTLEMENT

APPENDIX 2: DEED PLANS



SECOND DEED TO AMEND NGĀTI RANGI DEED OF SETTLEMENT

APPENDIX 2: DEED PLANS

