EXAMPLE: project to establish a Heritage Database

Priority	High / Medium / Low
Urgency	High / Medium / Low
Background	Access to information about the iwi, usually in photographic form, is available through a number of databases (e.g. National Library), but no one system holds all available information. This project acknowledges all aspects of iwi culture and heritage, both tangible (e.g. buildings, taonga, documents) and intangible (e.g. waiata, whakatauki) as being important to the lwi/hapū and community's wellbeing. 1 It regards cultural heritage as a resource for the community which requires conscious management to preserve it for the future. In order for resources to be managed, they must be understood, and they can be better understood by being identified and described. This can be achieved on a permanent basis by listing in an accessible format such as a database or registration system.
Description	Initially, a fulltime, fixed-term, 3 year project. Long-term maintenance would be undertaken by a Communications position. Establishment of a heritage database would entail the compilation of individual records of tangible and intangible cultural heritage relating to the iwi - relevant historic buildings, archaeological sites, oral history, archives, photographs, publications and other research resources, acting both as a record and a finding aid, as well as enabling appropriate assessment and management. This would need to be undertaken in close consultation with the community in order to protect intellectual property rights. Models and sources include – HNZPT 'List", NZ Archaeological Association 'Archsite' online database, and museum registration systems.
Impact	Objectives: Identification of all items of cultural heritage relating to your hapū/lwi.
Ппрасс	Benefits: A better understanding of the community's cultural heritage and establishment of a resource for research, interpretation, publication and teaching. Risks: Inappropriate database format; insufficiently trained staff; inability to complete project (swamped by detail).
Relationships	A stand-alone project, but feeds into Digitisation, Website Development, development of Whare taonga, Tribal knowledge centre or Visitor centre, Travelling Exhibition(s), Art Exhibition(s), Interpretation, Tourism Initiatives and hapū and iwi Education programmes.
Staging	This project should initially be aimed at providing access to resources rather than collecting large amounts of detailed information. It is envisaged as a 3-year project initially, followed by a maintenance regime to add detail, new items and information.
Implementation	What steps are required to implement the project?
Issues	Design and control
Key agencies & participants	Agency: MBIE, MCH, National Library, Archives NZ, Te Papa, Personnel: Contract staff Duration: Long-term – 3 years initially. Other:

¹ See http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?pg=00002