



Te Kāhu o Apakura – Ngāti Apakura Reconciliation Framework





Agenda

- Whakawhanaungatanga – ko wai māua?
- How do you get involved in the kōrero i te pō nei?
- Hohou i te Rongo
- Te Kāhu o Apakura
- Pātai whakamutunga



Whakakitenga / Vision

“Apakura Mana Motuhake – He mana nō tūāuri, whaioio, he mana nō tuawhakarere”!

Whāinga Matua / Mission

“Kia mau ki ngā kura a ngā mātua tīpuna, kia tupu ngā peka o Apakura ki ngā karamatamata o tēnei ao hurihuri, haere ake nei”!

“To preserve the legacy of our ancestors and build a united and enduring future for Ngāti Apakura”!



- ▲ Rangiaowhia was attacked by Crown forces in 21 February 1864
- ▲ Dispossession of Ngāti Apakura from ancestral lands, resources, and mahinga kai
- ▲ Disruption of social, cultural, and economic structures
- ▲ Suppression of language, tikanga, and identity
- ▲ Enduring intergenerational impacts on wellbeing, opportunity, and connection



- ▲ Hohou i te Rongo is a reconciliation approach
- ▲ Existing Treaty Settlements are protected
- ▲ Hohou i te Rongo seeks to affirm Ngāti Apakura identity, strengthen relationships
- ▲ Redress mechanisms are designed to invest in the capability and capacity of Ngāti Apakura
- ▲ Collective wellbeing and financial sustainability are shared aspirations for all uri o Apakura



- ▲ Restitution, restoration and reconciliation
- ▲ Response to the Pāhuatanga (Diaspora from the Crown invasion)
- ▲ Forward-looking
- ▲ For mokopuna and future generations.
- ▲ A process of acknowledgement and healing to move forward as Ngāti Apakura

What does this mean?



▲ Historical account

- Negotiated brief history of the Crown-Ngāti Apakura relationship and Rangiaowhia

▲ Background

- In Apakura control, brief history (N.B. separate Kōrero Tuku Iho project under development)

▲ Crown apology and acknowledgement

▲ Development of our reconciliation package - Te Kāhu o Apakura

▲ Enduring relationship mechanisms

Still being negotiated with the Crown, but Cabinet has agreed negotiation parameters



- ▲ Te Kāhu o Apakura– a shared framework to guide Ngāti Apakura’s reconciliation and future development
- ▲ Grounded in whakapapa, tikanga, and mātauranga, recognising these as the foundation for rebuilding our iwi
- ▲ Helps identify, protect, and use Apakura taonga (both physical and non-physical) for the benefit of current and future generations



- ▲ Creates a platform for building economic opportunities and partnerships with the Crown, local government, and other organisations
- ▲ Provides a way to bring home and strengthen Apakura stories, whakapapa, and relationships with our huānga
- ▲ Supports reconnecting uri o Apakura with our wāhi – including whenua, ngahere, maunga, wai, and moana



- ▲ Whenua me te Taiao
 - ▲ Ahumahi me te Ohanga
 - ▲ Ahurea me te Mātauranga
 - ▲ Whakatipu me te Whai Rawa
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- ▲ Mana Motuhake
 - Stewardship and Intergenerational Sustainability
 - Implementation and Relationships





▲ Key Activities:

- Identify, prioritise, and acquire whenua, wāhi tapu, and mahinga kai within the traditional rohe.
- Hold whenua collectively within the Te Kāhu o Apakura.
- Develop tikanga-based land, water, and taiao stewardship frameworks.
- Restore waterways, ngahere, and culturally significant landscapes.
- Enable cultural access, education, and intergenerational reconnection.

▲ Reconciliation and Intergenerational Outcomes:

- Reconnection of whānau and descendants to ancestral homelands.
- Protection and revitalisation of wāhi tapu and taonga tuku iho.
- Improved environmental and cultural health of whenua and wai.
- Long-term, intergenerational land stewardship.



▲ Key Activities:

- Establish an economic and enterprise framework grounded in Apakuratanga.
- Seed and incubate iwi-led and whānau-led enterprises.
- Build governance, workforce, and leadership capability.
- Hold and manage relationship agreements through the Regional Public Service Commissioner on behalf of Crown agencies.
- Deliver a joint programme of work coordinated via the RPSC.

▲ Reconciliation and Intergenerational Outcomes:

- Diversified and resilient Apakura economic base.
- Sustainable employment and enterprise opportunities for whānau.
- Reduced reliance on finite reconciliation funding.
- Durable, system-level Crown–Apakura relationships.



▲ Key Activities:

- Reclaim, repatriate, and steward Apakura taonga (tangible and intangible).
- Document and restore whakapapa, histories, mātauranga, and provenance.
- Produce and govern storytelling initiatives (film, digital media, exhibitions, publications).
- Develop education resources and archives controlled by Ngāti Apakura.
- Support intergenerational transmission of knowledge and reo.

▲ Reconciliation and Intergenerational Outcomes:

- Apakura stories authored and governed by Apakura.
- Strengthened mana, identity, and cultural continuity.
- Secure cultural knowledge for future generations.
- Increased public understanding of Apakura history and experiences.



▲ Key Activities:

- Acquire Hairīni Hall and DOC land surrounding Hairīni Hall through Waikato-Tainui RFR.
- Refurbish and adapt in accordance with tikanga and Commons priorities.
- Operate as a site for culture, education, gathering, and enterprise.
- Generate revenue aligned with Apakura values.
- Reinvest surplus into Te Kāhu o Apakura.

▲ Reconciliation and Intergenerational Outcomes:

- Long-term ownership of a strategic Apakura asset.
- Sustainable income stream supporting Te Kāhu o Apakura.
- Dedicated space for cultural reconnection.
- Reduced reliance on external or time-limited funding.

Mana Motuhake – Stewardship and Intergenerational Sustainability



▲ Key Activities:

- Establish Te Kāhu o Apakura governance grounded in tikanga and whakapapa.
- Exercise collective decision-making across all domains.
- Maintain transparent accountability to whānau and descendants.
- Build governance capability and leadership continuity.
- Adapt Te Kāhu o Apakura priorities over time.

▲ Reconciliation and Intergenerational Outcomes:

- Trusted, durable governance of reconciliation resources.
- Integrated stewardship rather than siloed activity.
- Intergenerational leadership and institutional memory.
- A living concept evolving with future Apakura aspirations.

Mana Motuhake – Implementation and Relationships



- ▲ Staged implementation:
 - Governance establishment
 - Land acquisition
 - Enterprise development
 - Cultural initiatives
- ▲ Te Kāhu o Apakura establishes platform for church reconciliation
 - (Catholic and Anglican)
- ▲ Endowment supports ongoing peace and reconciliation efforts
- ▲ Funded through interest on financial redress (post-parliamentary approval)
- ▲ Evaluation and monitoring mechanisms

Rangiaowhia Development Project



- ▲ Recognition and remembrance
- ▲ Healing and restoration
- ▲ Development aligned to our values
- ▲ Forward-looking projects.



- ▲ Reconnection to whenua
- ▲ Stronger economic opportunities
- ▲ Protection of culture and taonga
- ▲ A future secured for mokopuna.



Historical Account

Is a process used between Iwi and the Crown to collate a basic historical context for the express purposes of a settlement or reconciliation process.

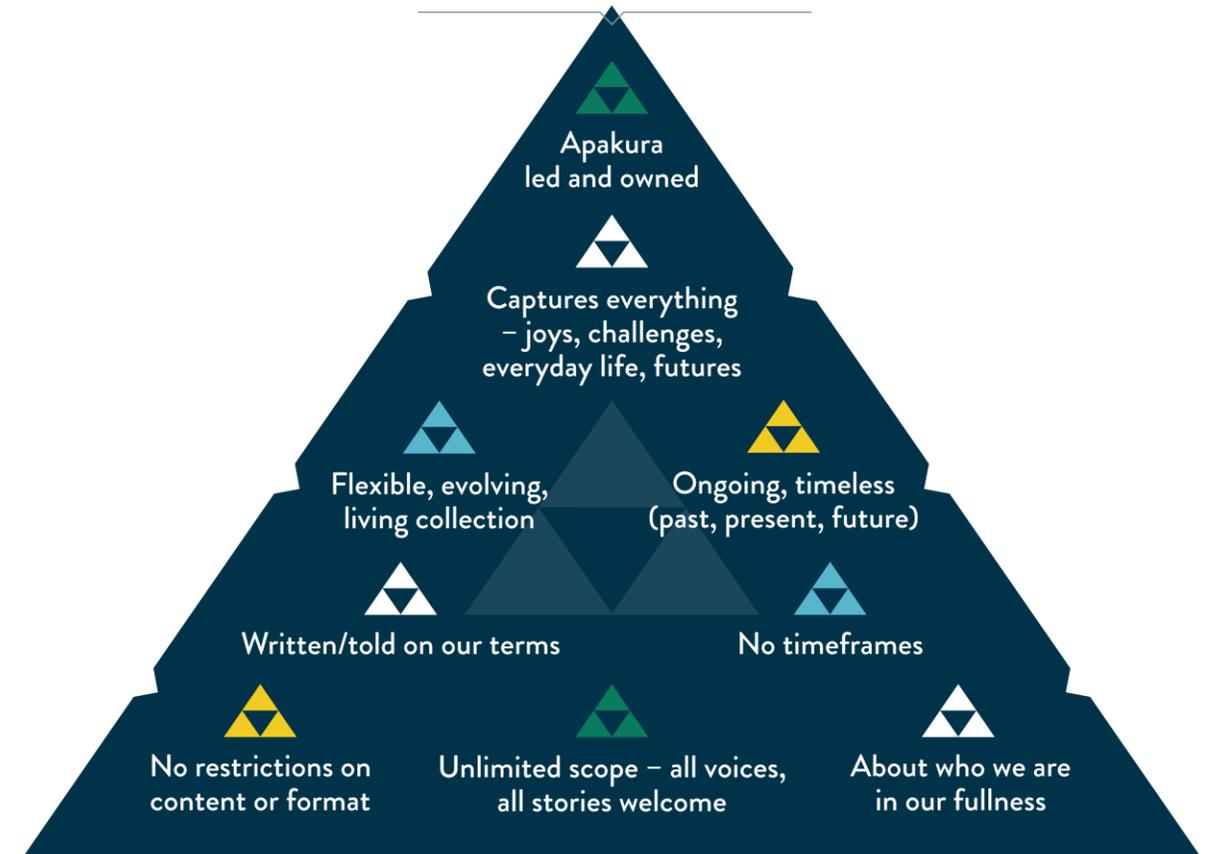
What it is

- ▲ Created specifically for the Crown settlement/reconciliation process
- ▲ ONLY about Rangiaowhia and what happened there
- ▲ Written for negotiation purposes
- ▲ Must fit Crown's reconciliation framework
- ▲ Limited scope and structure

What it isn't

- ▲ It is not a full and final account of the history of Ngāti Apakura
- ▲ Focuses on grievances and impacts of Crown breaches
- ▲ Formal, legal document with set parameters
- ▲ Time-bound (ends with reconciliation)

Kōrero Tuku Iho





- ▲ Reclaiming Apakura stories
- ▲ Restoring whakapapa and provenance
- ▲ Apakura-authored narratives
- ▲ Strengthening identity.





Tēnā koutou

