



AGENDA

Tangata Whenua / Tauranga City Council Committee meeting Wednesday, 28 October 2026

**I hereby give notice that a Tangata Whenua / Tauranga City Council
Committee meeting will be held on:**

Date: Wednesday, 28 October 2026

Time: 9:30 am

**Location: Hungahungatoroa Marae
24 Hungahungatoroa Road, Matapihi**

**Gareth Green
Acting Chief Executive**

Terms of reference – Tangata Whenua/Tauranga City Council Committee

Common responsibilities and delegations

The following common responsibilities and delegations apply to all standing committees.

Responsibilities of standing committees

- Establish priorities and guidance on programmes relevant to the Role and Scope of the committee.
- Provide guidance to staff on the development of investment options to inform the Long Term Plan and Annual Plans.
- Report to Council on matters of strategic importance.
- Recommend to Council investment priorities and lead Council considerations of relevant strategic and high significance decisions.
- Provide guidance to staff on levels of service relevant to the role and scope of the committee.
- Establish and participate in relevant task forces and working groups.
- Engage in dialogue with strategic partners, such as Smart Growth partners, to ensure alignment of objectives and implementation of agreed actions.
- Confirmation of committee minutes.

Delegations to standing committees

- To make recommendations to Council outside of the delegated responsibility as agreed by Council relevant to the role and scope of the Committee.
- To make all decisions necessary to fulfil the role and scope of the Committee subject to the delegations/limitations imposed.
- To develop and consider, receive submissions on and adopt strategies, policies and plans relevant to the role and scope of the committee, except where these may only be legally adopted by Council.
- To consider, consult on, hear and make determinations on relevant strategies, policies and bylaws (including adoption of drafts), making recommendations to Council on adoption, rescinding and modification, where these must be legally adopted by Council.
- To approve relevant submissions to central government, its agencies and other bodies beyond any specific delegation to any particular committee.
- Engage external parties as required.

Terms of reference – Tangata Whenua/Tauranga City Council Committee

Membership

Independent chair			Mr Anthony Fisher
Deputy chair			Mayor Mahé Drysdale
Tauranga members	City	Council	Mayor Mahé Drysdale Deputy Mayor Jen Scoular Cr Hautapu Baker Cr Kevin Schuler Cr Hēmi Rolleston
Tangata Whenua members 6 members from Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana			Ms Matire Duncan Mr Puhirake Ihaka Ms Destiny Leaf Ms Kura Martin Mr Whitiora McLeod Mr Steve Te Kani
Quorum			<u>Half</u> of the members present, where the number of members (including vacancies) is <u>even</u> ; and a <u>majority</u> of the members present, where the number of members (including vacancies) is <u>odd</u> .
Meeting frequency			Six meetings a year to be held on marae.
Members from Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana to attend meetings			Members from Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana are to be invited to all meetings. At the Chair's discretion, Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana members may speak to reports. To avoid doubt only members of the Committee can move or second recommendations or vote.
Hapū presentations			Hapū presentations to be held at the beginning of each meeting. The remainder of the business of the Tangata Whenua/Tauranga City Council Committee will be held at the conclusion of the hapū presentation.
Minutes			Minutes will be confirmed at each meeting.
Livestreaming of meetings			The meetings will be livestreamed. Livestreaming of presentations by hapū will be subject to permission from the marae.

**Rapua te huarahi whanui hei ara whakapiri
i nga iwi e rua i te whakaaro kotahi**

**Seek the broad highway that will unite the two peoples
toward a common goal.**

Membership

Partners Tauranga City Council and “nga hapu me nga iwi o Tauranga Moana” representing Tangata Whenua within the Tauranga City Council rohe (boundaries).

Tangata Whenua representatives are to be those with signed hapu protocols. One of the six Tangata Whenua representatives is to be a Kaumatua. Kaumatua representation is to have the ability to be shared between two Kaumatua if required.

Background

Council is committed to establishing and monitoring appropriate links with Tangata Whenua to enable effective relationships to develop and meet a number of legislative requirements including those under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act.

1. Tangata Whenua are deemed to be the respective Iwi and Hapū of Tauranga Moana.
2. The Local Government Act 1974 and Local Government Act 2002 contain provisions relating to the exercise of the powers, functions and duties of the Tauranga City Council.

Principles of the partnership

The Partners:

- Recognise the Treaty of Waitangi as the founding document of Aotearoa NZ.
- Will work with respect, goodwill, honesty, trust and integrity toward the other party and celebrate cultural diversity.
- Recognise that the relationship is a mutual two-way relationship and any changes of the agreement need to involve discussions and agreement between the partners.
- Recognise the need for Tauranga City Council to work within a legislative framework.
- Recognise the independence of each partner, including:
 - (a) The tangata whenua representatives as a voice for the Māori communities;
 - (b) Recognise the independence of hapū and iwi;
 - (c) The Council as a democratic decision maker, responsible to the community as a whole.

Role and scope

- To forge an ongoing effective and meaningful partnership between the Tauranga City Council and Tangata Whenua.
- To facilitate meaningful understanding of future impacts on key issues affecting Tangata Whenua and Māori that Council can influence.

The functions and key tasks are:

- (a) To bring to the other partner's attention issues / concerns in respect of existing strategy or policy.
- (b) To exchange information of mutual interest.
- (c) To discuss new initiatives approaches and directions.
- (d) Agree agenda topics for the following three consecutive meetings.

Communication

- To educate the wider community on Tangata Whenua issues.
- To establish and maintain communication and consultation channels within the Council organisation and Tangata Whenua groups.

Monitoring

- To regularly monitor projects, policies and strategies managed or under development by Council which affect Tangata Whenua.
- To regularly monitor progress of key issues identified by Tangata Whenua through reporting of Council and the Tangata Whenua Collective (Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana).
- To monitor the on-going development and process of the Standing Committee.

Power to recommend

- To Council or any Standing Committee as it deems appropriate.
- Reports to Council.

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1 OPENING KARAKIA

2 APOLOGIES

3 PUBLIC FORUM

3.1 Public Forum - Buddy Mikaere - Fly tipping in the vicinity of the Kopurererua Valley.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- 4 ACCEPTANCE OF LATE ITEMS**
- 5 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSFERRED INTO THE OPEN**
- 6 CHANGE TO ORDER OF BUSINESS**
- 7 DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

8 DEPUTATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, PETITIONS

8.1 Presentation: Ngai Tukairangi Hapu

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

9 BUSINESS

9.1 Tangata Whenua - Tauranga City Council Committee - Chairperson's Report - October 2026

File Number: A21245906

Author: Caroline Irvin, Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Sarah Holmes, Team Leader: Governance & CCO Support Services

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is for the Chairperson of the Tangata Whenua/Tauranga City Council Committee to provide updates and insights to the Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Tangata Whenua / Tauranga City Council Committee:

- (a) Receives the report "Tangata Whenua - Tauranga City Council Committee - Chairperson's Report - October 2026".
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ATTACHMENTS

1. Chairperson's Report - TW/TCC Committee Meeting 28 October 2026 - A21309380 [↓](#) 
2. Why Māori Participation Matters in the 2026 General Election - A21309377 [↓](#) 

TCC/Tangata Whenua Standing Committee
Hungahungatoroa Marae
28 October 2026
Chairperson's report

Tēnā koutou e ōku Rangatira, koutou ngā mema ō te Kaunihera, koutou hoki ngā mema ō te Rangapū. Ka tika ngā mihi, ngā tangi, ngā poroporaki, ki a rātou kua wheturangihia. Haere koutou ki te waka o te rangi, ki ngā urupā o rātou mā. Haere koutou, okioki koutou, kaati ra. Tēnā anō hoki tātou ngā kānohi ora.

I'm not generally into deep political debates and analysis but like many of us I've been both intrigued and concerned about how local, national and international political landscapes in the last 3 years in particular are driving massive upheavals and changes to national and international order.

In this country the last election and the formation of the current coalition government has I believe finally demonstrated to New Zealanders the power of the MMP system. Based on current polling the impact of the MMP system in shaping the make up of the new government will be even more profound. In a little under a fortnight from this meeting we'll get to see the results of that first hand.

Over the last couple of years I've heard and read lots of dissatisfaction and discontent about our current government and comments from both Māori and non-Māori about disillusionment with the political system, candidates and parties, and not bothering to vote if all we get is more of what we have already. I'm horrified at the thought that many (thousands) of New Zealanders feel the same and may not turn out to vote.

This is exactly what happened in the US 2024 elections where approximately one third (approximately 70-odd million people) of eligible voters simply did not vote. Look at the national (for them) and international consequences of that.

I am and always have been a strong believer in participation in our democratic processes and in the power (and shortcomings!) of MMP. Māori participation in local and national elections is generally always much lower than non-Māori, but if there ever was a time for Māori to participate and exercise the power of their vote – irrespective of which candidate and/or party they choose to vote for – it's at these elections.

A few weeks ago I spoke to a group of Māori students about our constitutional arrangements, the place of Parliament, our electoral system – and importantly why participation by Māori matters. The majority of my paper for the discussion with them is set out below, with some updates to it around current polling etc, and – with the help of Autopilot – some observations about the US elections and what we can learn from that.

Ngā mihi

Anthony Fisher
Chair

Why Māori Participation Matters in the 2026 General Election

Democracy depends on participation

On 7 November 2026, New Zealanders will elect the Parliament from which the next government will be formed. Elections are more than contests between parties, leaders and policies. They are the mechanism through which citizens confer political authority: government of the people, authorised by the people and accountable to the people.

For Māori, participation has an additional dimension. The relationship between Māori and the institutions of government has a distinctive history, and questions of political representation are inseparable from voice, rangatiratanga and the relationship between Māori and the Crown. Māori voters do not speak with one political voice, nor should they. The importance of participation lies precisely in enabling the diversity of Māori political preferences to be reflected in the Parliament that governs us all.

This year's contest makes that particularly important. Recent polls portray a fragmented MMP landscape in which neither of the familiar governing blocs can assume a majority. In the 1News Verian poll reported on 6 October, National was on 29 percent, Labour 28, the Greens 16, New Zealand First 10, ACT 9, Opportunity 7 and Te Pāti Māori 1. An RNZ-Reid Research poll released the same day produced different numbers, but a similar underlying message: **neither traditional bloc could govern alone and smaller parties could be pivotal to government formation.**

In an election of that kind, participation is not an abstract civic virtue. It is political influence.

1. Democracy rests on the people who participate

Representative democracy begins with a simple proposition: political authority belongs ultimately to the people rather than permanently to those who hold office. New Zealanders do not directly elect a prime minister. We elect Members of Parliament, and Parliament determines which party or combination of parties can command the confidence of the House and form a government.

Under MMP, voters have an electorate vote and a party vote. The electorate vote chooses a local MP. The party vote largely determines the overall proportional composition of Parliament. That means a ballot is more than a personal statement of preference. Collectively, our ballots constitute the institution that will make laws, allocate public money and determine the direction of government.

Those decisions reach directly into people's lives: health and education, taxation, housing, policing and justice, welfare, infrastructure, economic opportunity, environmental stewardship, and the relationship between Māori and the Crown.

It follows that having the right to vote and exercising that right are not the same thing. Universal suffrage creates political equality in principle. Participation turns that equality into influence. Where communities participate at different rates, they may have the same formal right to vote but not the same weight in the votes actually counted.

Democracy does not require enthusiasm for every candidate or confidence that any party is perfect. A person can be sceptical, disappointed or demanding and still vote. Indeed, dissatisfaction is often a reason to participate rather than withdraw.

2. The unintended consequence of not voting

People choose not to vote for many reasons. Some feel that no candidate represents them. Others distrust political institutions, see little difference between the alternatives, or believe governments repeatedly fail to deliver meaningful change. Those concerns should not simply be dismissed as apathy.

But abstention contains a democratic paradox: refusing to choose does not prevent a choice from being made.

The election still occurs. Parliament is still constituted. A government is still formed and exercises the authority of the state. Not voting does not register a vote for "none of the above" or reduce the vote of a party one opposes. It removes one citizen's preference from the calculation and, proportionately, increases the influence of those who do participate.

The 2024 United States presidential election provides a useful illustration, while recognising that its electoral system is very different from New Zealand's. The US Census Bureau estimated that 65.3 percent of the citizen voting-age population voted. Put another way, roughly one person in three did not. The significance is not a judgment about the result. It is the consequence of non-participation: the result was determined by those who cast ballots, while the views of those who did not vote could not be translated into electoral influence.

There is an important lesson in that. When enough citizens each conclude that their individual vote cannot matter, their collective absence can matter greatly.

This is especially relevant when an election is close. Political power does not remain vacant because a citizen elects not to participate. Someone will exercise it. The democratic question is how representative the mandate for doing so will be.

3. The 2026 MMP landscape: influence at the margins

MMP makes participation particularly consequential because the contest is not simply National versus Labour. The larger question is which combination of parties can command a parliamentary majority.

The October polling demonstrates why this distinction matters. The 1News Verian poll had National, ACT and New Zealand First on a projected 58 seats collectively. Labour, the Greens and Te Pāti Māori were also short of a majority, while Opportunity was projected to hold eight seats. The RNZ-Reid Research poll likewise had neither traditional bloc able to govern alone, with Opportunity above the 5 percent threshold and potentially pivotal.

These figures are snapshots, not forecasts. Polls use different methods and their numbers can change quickly during a campaign. But they reveal an important structural feature of the election: support is distributed across a wider range of parties, giving smaller parties potentially significant influence over government formation.

The 5 percent threshold adds another layer. A party generally qualifies for proportional representation by obtaining at least 5 percent of the party vote or winning an electorate. A

movement of only a few percentage points around that threshold can therefore alter not only one party's representation but the parliamentary arithmetic facing every prospective government.

That is why the idea of a "wasted" individual vote or an inevitable outcome should be treated cautiously. In a finely balanced MMP contest, electorate victories, threshold outcomes, turnout and relatively small shifts in party support can change the possible routes to a governing majority.

4. Māori participation: from population to political influence

The idea of "the Māori vote" needs care. There is no single Māori political preference. Māori vote across the political spectrum and hold diverse views about economic, social, environmental, constitutional and cultural questions.

But there is a meaningful question about Māori participation.

At the 2023 general election, overall turnout among enrolled voters was 78.2 percent. Turnout among voters of Māori descent across the general and Māori rolls was 70.3 percent, while turnout on the Māori roll was 68 percent. That participation gap matters because political influence is ultimately exercised through votes cast, not simply population size.

There is also cause for optimism. Turnout among enrolled Māori aged 18 to 24 was 70.3 percent in 2023, up from 69.7 percent in 2020, 61.8 percent in 2017 and 54.9 percent in 2014. Rangatahi Māori participation has therefore demonstrated that movement in the opposite direction is possible.

Importantly, Māori political influence extends well beyond the seven Māori electorates. Māori enrolled on the general roll vote in general electorates, while those enrolled on the Māori roll vote for candidates in Māori electorates. The choice of roll does not affect a person's party vote. Every Māori party vote, wherever it is cast, contributes to the nationwide calculation that determines the broad proportional shape of Parliament.

That distinction matters in 2026. Māori electorate contests can determine who enters Parliament directly and can have wider consequences where an electorate victory allows a party below 5 percent to qualify for proportional representation. But the collective Māori party vote reaches further still. Māori voters across Te Tai Tokerau, Tāmaki Makaurau, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch and every other community contribute to the same national allocation of party representation.

Greater Māori participation therefore does not predetermine the political direction of the next government. It does something more democratically important: it makes the composition of the next Parliament more fully reflect what Māori voters themselves have chosen.

5. Why Māori participation could matter particularly in 2026

There are three reasons Māori participation may be especially significant this year.

First, some electorate contests can have consequences beyond the identity of the local MP. Under MMP, winning an electorate can provide a pathway into the proportional allocation of seats for a party that polls below 5 percent. The relationship between electorate and party voting therefore matters to the national result.

Second, Māori party votes are part of the nationwide contest. In a fragmented party system, increased participation across a large population group can affect the relative strength of parties and, ultimately, the coalition or support arrangements available after election day.

Third, the present polling suggests that government formation may occur at the margins. Neither major party currently appears capable of governing alone, and recent polls have placed considerable potential influence in the hands of smaller parties. In that environment, relatively modest changes in turnout and party support may affect which combinations can command confidence in Parliament.

This is not an argument that Māori should vote for any particular party. It is the opposite. Māori political agency means Māori deciding for themselves which candidates, parties and priorities deserve support, and then ensuring those choices enter the democratic calculation.

6. Participation is not endorsement

For voters who are disillusioned, perhaps the most important point is that voting is not an endorsement of the political system in its entirety. Nor is a vote a declaration that a chosen party or candidate is beyond criticism.

Voting allocates political authority for a parliamentary term. Democratic citizenship continues after the ballot is counted through scrutiny, advocacy, protest, submissions, community leadership, public debate and holding elected representatives accountable.

For Māori, that wider understanding of participation is crucial. Electoral politics is not the only expression of rangatiratanga, community leadership or collective action. But decisions made by Parliament and government nevertheless have profound consequences for whānau, hapū and iwi. If decisions about justice, health, education, housing, whenua, economic development, te reo Māori, the environment and Crown-Māori relationships matter, then who is empowered to make those decisions matters as well.

The strongest case for Māori electoral participation is therefore not "vote Māori" or "vote for Māori interests", as though Māori interests were singular or could be defined for Māori by somebody else. It is simpler: whatever future Māori want for Aotearoa, their ability to influence it is greater when their votes are present than when they are absent.

Conclusion: He mana tō te pōti

The 2026 general election is shaping up as a contest between possible governing combinations rather than simply two large parties. The polls will move between now and 7 November, but the essential MMP reality will remain: the distribution of party votes and electorate victories will determine the composition of Parliament, and Parliament will determine the government.

The lesson from the United States is straightforward. When roughly one-third of eligible citizens do not participate, the political system does not pause to seek their views. Those who vote determine the result.

For Aotearoa, the 2023 turnout figures sharpen the point. Māori participation lagged overall turnout despite strong gains among rangatahi Māori. Closing that participation gap is not about delivering a predetermined partisan result. It is about ensuring Māori preferences, in all their diversity, carry their full democratic weight.

The choice of candidate and party belongs to each voter. But before that choice lies another: whether to participate at all.

He mana tō te pōti. There is power in the vote. That power does not rest in the idea that one ballot will determine an election. It rests in what individual ballots become when exercised collectively.

In what may be a finely balanced MMP election, Māori participation can help determine not only who sits in Parliament, but the balance of political power within it and the options available when the next government is formed.

The first and most fundamental act of influence is therefore simple: participate, choose, and be counted.

9.2 Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana Report - October 2026

File Number: A21245857

Author: Caroline Irvin, Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Sarah Holmes, Team Leader: Governance & CCO Support Services

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Tangata Whenua/Tauranga City Council Committee members with updates on Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana matters and their progress.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Tangata Whenua / Tauranga City Council Committee:

- (a) Receives the report "Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana Report - October 2026".

ATTACHMENTS

1. RMW Report to Tangata Whenua/TCC Committee Meeting 28 October 2026 - A21307471 [!\[\]\(5f2d2595d0064b4edb2df2a5a345b2b6_img.jpg\)](#) 



**Report to Tangata Whenua / Tauranga City Council Committee meeting
scheduled for Wednesday 28 October 2026, Hungahungatoroa Marae**

TO: Tangata Whenua/Tauranga City Council Committee
FROM: Chair Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana
DATE: Wednesday 28 October 2026, Hungahungatoroa Marae
SUBJECT: Te Rangapū Report and Strategic Update
PURPOSE: To update the Committee on Te Rangapū policy engagement, strategic initiatives and the development of effective tangata whenua and Council partnership arrangements.

1. The Relationship

Te Rangapū remains committed to building and maintaining constructive relationships with elected members and Council staff, grounded in manaakitanga, kaitiakitanga, mutual respect and genuine partnership.

2. Workshops and Policy Engagement

Regular workshops enable Te Rangapū to provide collective guidance on Council policy and strategic proposals at a formative stage, while recognising that individual iwi and hapū retain their own mandates and engagement pathways.

a) Commissioning Cultural Reports Procedure

Te Rangapū received an initial presentation on the review of Commissioning and Paying for Cultural Impact and/or Māori Values Assessments Procedure. The review offers an opportunity to clarify when assessments are commissioned, how relevant iwi and hapū are identified and engaged, and how cultural advice influences project design and decisions.

Te Rangapū encourages early engagement, realistic timeframes, fair recognition of cultural expertise and clear protocols for the management and appropriate protection of sensitive information.

Further consideration of the draft procedure and associated templates is anticipated before finalisation.

b) Strategic Framework and Eventful City Framework

Te Rangapū contributed to the original strategic framework in 2023. Council has since discussed a stocktake of strategies in the context of the Long-Term Plan and elected-members direction, including proposed strategic documents for events and an Eventful City Framework.

Te Rangapū seeks ongoing involvement so that tangata whenua aspirations, cultural values and opportunities for meaningful participation are reflected in any revised framework.

c) National Environmental Standard – Papakainga (NES-P)

Council staff provided an update on the implications of the National Environmental Standard for Papakainga for the Tauranga City Plan.

Te Rangapū welcomes planning pathways that support papakainga on whenua Māori and emphasises the importance of accessible guidance for landowners, alignment with infrastructure planning and continued recognition of iwi and hapū interests.

The practical implications for individual developments will require ongoing engagement and clear advice from Council.

3. Strategic Projects and Initiatives**i. Tangata Whenua / TCC Relationship Review**

In September 2026 – Te Rangapū initiated a tangata whenua-led process to develop a collective response to the proposed relationship arrangements. Te Aro Pū, through Carlo Ellis, has been engaged to facilitate wānanga to present back to TCC.

The scope of the TCC Tangata Whenua Engagement Implementation Plan is to facilitate tangata whenua led process to clarify an agreed structure for Tauranga City Council engagement with Tangata Whenua. The scope includes facilitating a clearly defined purpose, shared objectives, agreed components and their respective terms of reference, membership and functions.

The first relationship review wānanga, was held on 1 October 2026, with invitations issued to Te Rangapū chair and deputy, the Tangata Whenua / TCC Committee chair, Iwi chairs and tangata whenua representatives of the 3 Council Committees.

The discussion explored the distinct purposes and connections of four existing mechanisms: the Joint Standing Committee, Mayor / Iwi Forum, Te Rangapū, and relationship agreements and protocols.

Emerging themes include strengthening the Committee's strategic and recommendatory role, clarifying feedback pathways, retaining Te Rangapū's collective advisory and policy

functions, and refreshing relationship agreements and further engagement wānanga is being proposed.

Te Rangapū supports a coordinated system that strengthens existing relationships without diminishing the standing, autonomy or mandates of individual iwi, hapū or established forums.

Carlo will present his initial findings at the 28 October TW/TCC Committee hui.

ii. Head Start – Simplifying Local Government

Potential local government structural reform remains a significant strategic matter for tangata whenua.

Te Rangapū are still keen to be involved and seeks early, coordinated involvement in any next-stage proposals, with clear consideration of Treaty settlement arrangements, Māori representation, existing partnership commitments, engagement pathways and the implications for tangata whenua.

Any proposed efficiency gains should be assessed alongside the continuity and quality of relationships and decision-making.

iii. Western Bay of Plenty Regional Deal

Attention is turning to the implementation of the Western Bay of Plenty Regional Deal and its connections with SmartGrowth, regional spatial planning, housing and infrastructure.

Te Rangapū supports an integrated approach that provides meaningful pathways for iwi, hapū and collective tangata whenua advice while respecting the different mandates of participating parties.

Priorities include whenua Māori development, papakāinga, Māori economic opportunities, infrastructure and environmental outcomes.

Te Rangapū supports continued coordination between the Regional Deal, SmartGrowth and existing tangata whenua partnership structures that includes the Combined Tangata Whenua Forum (CTWF) to avoid duplication, make best use of existing work and expertise.

A Tangata Whenua Implementation Plan was presented by Rangimarie Ririnui at the CTWF hui held in late September 2026. Te Rangapū supports progressing the plan, with continued tangata whenua involvement.

iv. Te Awanui Māori Ward and Referendum

The future of the Te Awanui Māori Ward remains an important issue for tangata whenua. Te Rangapū continues to support Māori representation as a meaningful contribution to Council governance and decision-making.

Preparations should prioritise accessible, accurate and non-partisan civic information about the referendum process, voting eligibility, key dates and the implications of the result.

A Project Leadership Group has been established comprising of TCC staff and Te Rangapu to initiate planning and delivery, including budget management, communications & engagement plan, programme messaging and resourcing towards the Māori ward poll civic education and participation programme. This group meets weekly.

The key purpose and objective will be to support informed participation in the Te Awanui Māori Ward referendum by providing neutral, factual information that helps Tauranga residents understand the referendum, understand what they're being asked to decide, and confidently participate in the vote.

A wider working group will be established to provide input to and test a preferred model for project plan, communications & engagement plan, programme messaging and resourcing. The group will be made up of Te Rangapu representatives, TCC staff and TCC governance representatives.

Action: Te Rangapū invites 2 Elected members to join the Wider Working Group.

v. Submission – NZ's New Planning System – Testing the Approach to National Policy Direction

Te Rangapu have prepared submission to the New Zealand's New Planning System – Testing the Approach to National Policy Direction highlighting several matters worth examining from the perspective of iwi Māori, hapū, marae, whenua Māori trusts and tangata whenua governance.

Te Rangapu feedback focuses particularly on what these changes could mean for mana whenua decision-making, tino rangatiratanga, papakāinga development, protection of cultural values, infrastructure, and participation in regional spatial planning.

The National Policy Direction would guide regional spatial plans, land use plans and natural environment plans.

The important implication for Māori is that decisions about development, infrastructure and environmental priorities may increasingly be settled at the national and regional planning stages, rather than through individual resource consent processes.

This creates concerns and raises questions about whether iwi, hapū and in particular Māori land trusts will have sufficient influence over decisions made at those earlier stages.

In short, Te Rangapu recommendation points for our submission will be based on:

1. Strengthen Māori participation: Specify meaningful, early and resourced iwi and hapū involvement, including recognition of distinct mandates and collective forums.
2. Enable whenua Māori development: Link planning provisions to infrastructure investment, access, servicing and implementation.

3. Protect mātauranga Māori: Ensure cultural evidence requirements are determined with mana whenua and protect sensitive information.
4. Protect Treaty settlement arrangements: Provide clarity about continuity of existing settlement rights and obligations.
5. Integrate environmental and cultural outcomes: Recognise kaitiakitanga, mauri and interconnected environmental values.
6. Require accountability: Establish transparent reporting on how Māori interests are reflected in regional spatial plans and subsequent decisions.

Conclusion

The Relationship Review, local government reform, the Regional Deal, papakāinga planning and Māori representation are connected matters that will shape participation in Tauranga Moana for years to come.

Te Rangapū remains committed to practical, enduring partnership with Council, supported by clear roles, timely engagement, communication and accountability.

We acknowledge the ongoing mahi of iwi, hapū, elected members, Council staff and community partners.

9.3 Tangata Whenua Presentation Updates - October 2026

File Number: A21245831

Author: Keren Paekau, Head of Strategic Māori Engagement

Authoriser: Christine Jones, General Manager: Strategy, Partnerships & Growth

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Tangata Whenua/Tauranga City Council Committee on matters raised by Tangata Whenua at previous Committee meetings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Tangata Whenua / Tauranga City Council Committee:

- (a) Receives the report "Tangata Whenua Presentation Updates - October 2026".

DISCUSSION

Issues table

2. Attached is a table outlining issues raised by Iwi/Hapū and Marae at previous Committee meetings and Hui held with Council. The table provides an update on the progress of these issues. The table also includes a column which outlines the next actions and who is responsible for undertaking those actions.

Traffic light key in the table:

- **Purple** – Complete (will be removed from next report);
- **Green** – On track;
- **Yellow** – Progress being made; and
- **Red** – Unlikely to progress further.

3. Unable to Action further

Wairoa Marae. Ngāti Kahu (Bethlehem) 25 March 2025	
• Erosion – River / Whenua	Responsibility: NZTA, Land Trust and Ngāi Kahu
Hungahungatoroa Marae. Ngai Tukairangi (Matapihi) November 2022	
• Matapihi Community Plan. Community / Hapū led plan. Te Pou Takawaenga will continue to support	Responsibility: Nga hapū o Matapihi & Matapihi Community
Waimapu Marae. Ngāti Ruahine (Waimapu) 22 April 2026	
• Continue working with willing landowners on wetland protection	Responsibility: BOPRC /

and enhancement projects. Outside the remit of TCC	Hapū
Mercury Baypark, Ngā Pōtiki 25 June 2025	
Rangataua – Restoration and enhancement Oxidation ponds Nga Papaka o Rangataua group to meet and discuss Rangataua Plan	Responsibility: Ngā Pōtiki

ATTACHMENTS

1. Table - Tangata Whenua Matter Raised - TW/TCC 28 October 2026 - A21330550 [↓](#) 

Tangata Whenua Action List – 28 October 2026

Hui (Kaiārahi)	Issue	Update/Status	Action Responsibility:	
Wairoa Marae. <i>Ngāti Kahu</i> (Bethlehem)	Housing is a priority for Ngāti Kahu - Stage 2 Papakāinga	Application to the Papakāinga Housing Fund received from the Trust.	Papakāinga Housing Fund Panel are still assessing this application. Awaiting further information from the Trust. Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga / Assessment Panel	
25 March 2025 (Leonie Cairns)	Cycleway	- NZTA continues to lead the SH2 revocation project, while TCC is clarifying tangata whenua interests and relevant historic commitments that may affect the permanent cycleway and asset transfer. - Confirmed from NZTA that appropriate iwi and hapū engagement is being undertaken and will be reflected in the Revocation Plan.	No further action can be taken at this time Responsibility: NZTA	
	Return severance block of land at Pōteriwahi	- Council await State Highway revocation before assessing road stopping options. - No progress can be made until the revocation of SH2 is complete.	No update at this stage. Responsibility: Strategic Property/NZTA	
Peterehema Marae. <i>Ngāti Hangarau</i> (Bethlehem)	Resourcing to assist the development of Māori land for housing.	Continued supporting Ngāti Hangarau whānau in progressing their papakāinga aspirations by coordinating engagement between whānau and Tauranga City Council's planning team and providing guidance on planning processes and development opportunities.	Hui with Ngāti Hangarau in November to update them on the National Environmental Standards – Papakāinga. Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga / Strategy, Growth & Partnerships	
1 December 2021 (Leonie Cairns)				
Peterehema Marae. <i>Ngāti Hangarau</i> (Bethlehem)	The hapū wish to see new footpaths installed and get better engagement for the plan.	- Progress on the Stage 3 footpaths is nearing the next project phase, with final internal approvals almost complete and planning underway for engagement with the marae and Inlet View residents. - The Transport team has maintained strong relationships and effective communication with the hapū throughout.	Complete the remaining internal approval and commence stakeholder engagement meetings with the marae and residents to review the proposed plan and next steps. Responsibility: Transport/Safety Team	
9 October 2024 (Leonie Cairns)				
Hungahungatoroa Club. <i>Ngati Tapu, Ngai Tukairangi</i> (Matapihi)	The Southern Pipeline was raised as a significant and ongoing burden on the Matapihi community. TCC established the Matapihi Southern Pipeline Advisory Group (MSPAG). This is made up of hapū members (2 each from Ngāti Tapu and Ngāi Tukairangi) and TCC members (Councillors, General Manager, Technical Manager & Takawaenga).	MSPAG hui held on 17 September 2026.	- MSPAG members recommended progressing a community hui and suggested a committee site visit to Matapihi - Te Poutakawaenga to organise a Hui with hapū and community in November. Responsibility: Waters / Te Pou Takawaenga	
14 October 2021 (Tuana Kuka)				

Hui (Kaiārahi)	Issue	Update/Status	Action Responsibility:	
Whareroa Marae. Ngāti Kuku (Mount Maunganui) 18 January 2022 and 9 September 2025 (Tuana Kuka)	Whareroa Emergency Plan. - Project to establish a new community emergency exit route at a safer distance away from the industrial area. - Existing emergency exit was deemed inadequate due to proximity to hazardous sites. - A key to the airport evacuation site is held by a community representative, but this is not an ideal solution. - Whānau must move past hazardous areas to reach safety, which undermines the effectiveness of current emergency planning. - Emergency planning options should not require further alienation of Māori land. - The community urged council to do better — to find solutions that protect lives without compromising whenua or tino rangatiratanga. - Council acknowledged the need for a comprehensive risk assessment and emergency response strategy. - Whareroa has been here for 150 years and will be here for another 150 years. Not all residents want to move — and many cannot move. A lot of whānau are getting sick and need urgent protection. - A possible solution has been identified, and this option is being investigated	The bridge has been considered as part of the resilience walking and cycling package associated with tsunami evacuation routes. Current resilience programme funds are not allocated in the draft LTP hence these projects will be incorporated in the Minor Improvements - safety and accessibility programme. The bridge is subject to prioritisation of city-wide projects delivered within council's approved LTP funding envelope, which is put forward to council for consideration and endorsement.	Staff have options paper for Elected Members to consider through the LTP process in November. Responsibility: TCC - Airport / Transport / Legal / Civil Defence Emergency Management / Te Pou Takawaenga / CEO	
Whareroa Marae Ngāti Kuku 9 September 2025 (Tuana Kuka)	- The newly elected council met with Ngāti Kuku, kaupapa covered at the hui included - Future-Proofing Whareroa – Council Engagement with Ngāti Kuku - Discussion included the opportunity to relocate to the Marae, Kaumatua flats and Kohanga to land in Omanu, the community reaffirmed that Whareroa is home. - Community position was a strong commitment for the Marae to remain and to also continue with this opportunity for the land at Omanu as a future proofing option for the marae should it ever need it. - Whareroa community confirmed that there should be consideration for the Kaumatua flats and Kohanga to relocate. - Community wants to see action, returning whenua without conditions. Recognition that Whareroa has been impacted over time by multiple pressures: the harbour bridge, port expansion, and encroaching heavy industry.	- Whareroa Community have established the 'Omanu Future Proofing Subcommittee' which includes Marae and Hapū representation - Council staff met with the Subcommittee on 5 August to provide background, current status and next steps information.	Staff to write an options paper for Elected Members to consider at a workshop late 2026. Responsibility: Strategic Property / CEO	
	Environmental Impacts and Air Quality	Mount Air Quality Working Party (AQWP) meetings with marae, community and agencies changed to biannual meeting	Te Pou Takawaenga to meet with BOPRC to ensure connection with hapū	

Hui (Kaiārahi)	Issue	Update/Status	Action Responsibility:	
	- Residents expressed deep concern over cumulative pollution from surrounding industries, including tank farms, waste management, and port operations. - Health impacts, including chronic exposure to contaminants, were raised as urgent human rights issues. - Calls for managed retreat of noxious industries and stronger enforcement of environmental protections and accountability. - Council acknowledged the severity of the issue and committed to supporting air quality monitoring and exploring collective impact regulations.	- The new Planning Act and natural environment act was enacted on 30 September. The following plan will be developed: - Regional Spatial Plan is in the establishment phase between all the territorial authorities in the Bay. - Land use plan will be developed by TCC which will replace the district plan, and will include spatial application of zones and overlays. - Natural environment plan will be developed by BOPRC - Early engagement will occur in preparation of these new regulatory requirements. - This Issue will be closed with the planning and environmental matters continuing to be addressed through the Regional Spatial Plan and Land Use Plan development as per Issue below.	Responsibility: BOPRC	
	Climate Change and Coastal Risk	- Council Teams continue to be available to support Whareroa Marae - TCC provided funds through the IHMP grant for Ngati Kuku to create their Hapu Management Plan	An invitation has been sent to Ngāti Kuku to meet with the climate change team to discuss possible support for community climate support. Responsibility: Climate Change Team / Ngāti Kuku hapū	
	- Mount Spatial Plan Land Use, Reclassification - Changing planning instruments to reflect community priorities. Concerns from the Hapū about the hold on Plan Changes and the Judges' comments about the legal standing of the Mount Spatial Plan. Seen as a waste of time. - Central government announced on 16 July that plan changes under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) are no longer permitted without an exemption. - On 12 August 2025, Council noted that there is a low likelihood that TCC's plan changes would progress through RMA. - Whareroa is not an industrial zone — the community called for council to rezone the area, review existing land use rules, and send a strong message that Whareroa whānau matter. - Strong support for reclaiming whenua and accelerating the return of ancestral land without conditions. - Council was urged to separate land return from industrial zoning and pollution mitigation.	As noted above, in the Environmental Impacts and Air Quality update, TCC will begin engagement with iwi and hapū in the Regional Spatial Plan development process, and also subsequent Land Use Plan.	- Next steps agreed was that staff can scope out the roles and responsibilities of tangata whenua representation at both the Spatial Planning Committee and Secretariat level, and make recommendations back to CTWF in the last quarter of 2026. - Preparation of the Regional Spatial Plan will commence in 2027. - Council to provide update on the RMA reform as we receive updates from Central Government. Responsibility: City Planning and Growth	
Huria Marae. Ngāi Tamarāwaho 17 September 2025 (Tuana Kuka)	- Urupā. Limited further capacity for future burials on Ngāi Tamarāwaho urupā on Motuopae due to space and ground level. - Ngāi Tamarāwaho are seeking support from TCC to locate appropriate land within Ngāi Tamarāwaho area and provide the land to the hapū for a new urupā.	- Staff have considered various sites but have not been able to locate any that are suitable due to access issues or low-lying nature of the sites. - Future acquisitions may be considered for appropriateness and suitability.	Te Pou Takawaenga to discuss potential opportunities with elected members. Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga	
	- Te Reti Papakāinga Development - City transport and water infrastructure has been built through the Te Reti land block to service the city and surrounding community and developments.	Application to the Papakāinga Housing Fund received from the Trust.	Papakāinga Housing Fund Panel are still assessing this application. Awaiting further information from the Trust. Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga / Assessment Panel	

Hui (Kaiārahi)	Issue	Update/Status	Action Responsibility:	
	People returning to build dwellings on Te Reti are required to fund infrastructure upgrades and apply for resource consents because local infrastructure is at capacity because it services surrounding community and developments even though the infrastructure runs through the papakāinga area.			
	Kopurererua Valley – Concept Plan and hapū aspirations	- Master Plan Work – Largely completed - finalising the Plans to be submitted into the LTP. - Hapū have requested a ranger in the valley.	- Starting Wayfinding and signage - Project team are working on agreements with hapū for deliverables	
	Tamarāwaho Crescent. Revisit the maintenance contract for this council esplanade to instead contract with the hapū nursery development entity to undertake maintenance (Te Mahi a Nuku).	- TCC Staff have met with hapū reps to begin discussions on hapū undertaking the maintenance work in this area. - The area being considered is part of the crown settlement with Nga Hapū o Ngāti Ranginui Trust of which this land parcel will ultimately be transferred to the hapū of Ngāi Tamarāwaho.	Responsibility: Spaces & Places / Te Pou Takawaenga Review treaty settlement arrangements and discuss steps to transfer the land parcel to the hapū Responsibility: Spaces & Places / Legal	
	Mobil Station at Chapel Street – CBD Presence. Update on where the land transfer from TCC to Ngāi Tamarāwaho is at.	Solicitors are progressing easements and titles	No further update available Responsibility: Strategic Property Team	
	Protocol Document. Update on the status of the protocol agreement between Ngāi Tamarāwaho and TCC.	A protocol document with Ngāi Tamarāwaho is under review by the hapū.	Responsibility: Hapū	
Mangatawa Marae. Tamapahore 03 Dec 2025 (Tuana Kuka)	Improved roading infrastructure on the roads around Mangatawa Marae (Tareha Lane, Truman Lane and the road to the local water reservoir)	- TCC Waters and Transport team are compiling a programme of works with engineers estimates to address road surface issues including the private roads identified Tareha Lane. - These teams are liaising with the recovery team to coordinate where there is cross over.	- On 13 October 2026, a report went to council with recommendations to revoke the Māori Roadways Policy. - This policy was revoked and now allows for council to establish a process for Māori roadways to be considered on a case-by-case basis for assistance with maintenance. Responsibility: Transport	
	Investigate the possibility for a transport hub near Sandhurst Road to support the commercial and residential area.	Te Pou Takawaenga have talked with the hapū rep to clarify the request.	A transport hub could be considered in spatial planning with Ngā Pōtiki and Ngāti Kaahu ki Mangatawa Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga	
	Support response for hapū with the Emergency Management Plan.	Council will consider a paper through the LTP process to provide support for Marae in October/November. Matters being considered include: Roding, water infrastructure and emergency management	Staff are drafting a paper for LTP process in November Responsibility: Civil Defence and Emergency Management	
Hei Marae. Te Kapu o Waitaha (Te Puke) (Yolande Tipuna)	Waiari action. Request that TCC make a concerted effort to ensure promises made are delivered. Cultural Recognition #7 was agreed as being <i>free water to marae that whakapapa to or have been impacted by the Waiari watertake consent in the WBOPDC and TCC area.</i>	Council will consider a paper through the LTP process to provide support for Marae in October/November. Matters being considered include: Roding, water infrastructure and emergency management	Staff are drafting a paper for LTP process in November Responsibility: Strategy, Growth and Partnerships	

Hui (Kaiārahi)	Issue	Update/Status	Action Responsibility:	
	- Development of a pathway to Taiao regeneration. - Iwi request ecological monitoring of the Waiari.	- Te Kapu o Waitaha are seeking pathways for initiatives to grow capability in kaitiakitanga for their uri. These include Waiari - Riparian restoration, catchment work, water management and water engineering Pāpāmoa - Seaside restoration, water management. - SLR via Waters team have now engaged with Waitaha; they have been out already and will continue to work towards building capability in eco-monitoring. - Steady progress being made to develop and build capability within the iwi	- TCC to maintain partnering with SLR and iwi on current monitoring plan, with the next steps progressing in March 2027 - Raise for consideration for inclusion in the Water Organisation Tangata Whenua relationship work plan Responsibility: WKAG / Te Pou Takawaenga / Waters	
	Resourcing for cultural recognition opportunities allocated through WKAG	Resourcing for cultural recognition has been allocated with project in progress.	Mahi toi cultural recognition to be approved in October. Works will be completed in the new year. Responsibility: Waters / Te Pou Takawaenga / Waters	
Whakaue Marae. Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu 24 August 2023 (Yolande Tipuna)	Request for resourcing and assistance to develop Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu Priority project list – the main area of interest for involvement by TCC is retreat, and climate change erosion.	Maketu sits outside the TCC rohe, however engagement occurs regarding Te Tumu and Eastern Papamoa where Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu have an interest.	No further action WBOPDC is supporting iwi with progressing their retreat plan. Responsibility: WBOPRC / Te Pou Takawaenga	
Moko Marae. Tapuika Iwi 4 December 2024 (Yolande Tipuna)	Renaming Taylor Reserve to Wairakei.	Multiple hui have occurred between TCC, Tangata Whenua and the Taylor family.	A report for dual/renaming has been prepared by Spaces and Places for presentation to Council in November Responsibility: Spaces & Places	
	Tapuika request to proactively work with TCC on land disposals within the rohe of Tapuika	Tapuika continue to be advised when potential land disposal are being considered	Further actions dependant on whether TCC intends to dispose of any land in their rohe. Responsibility: Strategic Property	
	Tapuika request a strong presence by TCC regarding Waiari matters, specifically supporting and progressing the cultural recognition.	- Tapuika have advised Takawaenga that engagement on Council projects is currently on hold. Takawaenga acknowledges and respects this position and will continue to maintain communication channels. - Tapuika to engage in the current cultural recognition project. - Mahi Toi as part of the cultural recognition is underway.	Raise for consideration for inclusion in the Water Organisation Tangata Whenua relationship work plan Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga / Waters	
	Tapuika Taiao Tuku iho. Opportunity for all works around the Waiari, (planting, clearing, water management) to have a Tapuika uri priority.	- As above, Tapuika engagement is on hold. - TCC continues to engage regularly through WKAG regarding activities at the Waiari. TCC awaits proposals or specific requests in relation to Tapuika uri priority across Waiari works.	- Tapuika capacity issues continue to be a challenge. - Raise for consideration for inclusion in the Water Organisation Tangata Whenua relationship work plan Responsibility: Iwi / Waters	

Hui (Kaiārahi)	Issue	Update/Status	Action Responsibility:	
Maungatapu Marae. Ngāti Hē (Maungatapu) 26 April 2023 (Cynthia Hamel)	Re-engage with staff and TCC on TCC-owned Wikitoria St properties regarding lease and possible sale / transfer to hapū.	The hapū and Marae trustees want to re-establish discussions with Council about the lease and long-term use of the Wikitoria St property.	Hapū Chair and Marae trustees to advise Council when they are available to meet with staff. Responsibility: Property Team / Te Pou Takawaenga / Hapū / Marae	
	Rangataua Waahi Tapu areas.	- Staff have met to discuss the stormwater issues at Rangataua and Maungatapu Marae. - Modelling may assist with understanding options re: stormwater issues. Staff to progress this.	- Staff to meet with hapū in November to respond to the hapū submission on stormwater issues. - Raised for consideration for inclusion in the Water Organisation Tangata Whenua relationship work plan Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga / Waters	
Hairini Marae. Ngāi Te Ahi (Hairini) 10 April 2024 (Cynthia Hamel)	Opening of Hairini bus lane proposed 7pm – 6am, weekends and school holidays.	No change as the continuation of the trial is dependent on the 15th Avenue to Turret Road project.	No actions needed at this stage. Responsibility: Transport	
	Invest in Hapū kaitiakitanga management (FTE for resource management kaupapa for Ngāi Te Ahi and Ngāti Hē).	- On 16 October 2026, hapū representatives met with staff to discuss engagement. Hapū representatives were encouraged to engage with the consultant on proposals for engagement. - The tangata whenua engagement review recognises that capacity and capability of representation continues to be a challenge for hapū. - A consultant has also been engaged to support and facilitate discussions with iwi and hapū on the proposed review structures and processes. To date, he has met with a small tangata whenua working group, Te Rangapū, and most recently facilitated a hui with iwi and hapū on 19 October 2026.	Further discussion through the Tangata Whenua engagement review process Responsibility: Strategy, Growth & Partnerships.	
Waimapu Marae. Ngāti Ruahine (Waimapu) 22 April 2026 (Cynthia Hamel)	Engage with responsible agencies (eg Transport, Bay of Plenty Regional Council) regarding river debris, bridge resilience, and flood risk mitigation.	- Trees from private land block opposite Waimapu Marae fall into the Waimapu River and cause log jams that undermine the riverbank below the urupā. - Has been a longstanding issue for the hapū but Council are unable to action further. - BOPRC have previously been notified by Council and the hapū, but the issue remains.	TCC unable to progress but might sit within the scope of the water organisation Responsibility: Waters	
	Provide clearer guidance on how receiving environment capacity and cultural landscape values are influencing planning decisions.	Te Rangapū have reviewed the Cultural Impact-Maori Values Assessment Procedure to strengthen processes that include reports back to the hapū.	- The Policy Team that includes Te Rangapū representatives are to sign off the final procedure before it goes to the Clearing House on 3 December 2026 for approval. - Te Pou Takawaenga to review the Te Kete Mahi Pai training for best practice engagement training on how to include reporting back to hapū processes Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga / Policy Team	
	Improve early-stage engagement with tangata whenua on reforms (notably water services).	- RMA reforms have started. - Waters has been established and will be operational 1 July 2027. - On 26 August 2026, the CE of Tāheke Bay Waters attended the TW/TCC Committee hui. - A consultant has been engaged to support and facilitate discussions with iwi and hapū on the proposed tangata whenua engagement review structures and	On 27 October 2026, the Head of Māori and Iwi Partnerships for Tāheke Bay Waters will be welcomed at a pōhiri. Part of this role is to establish a work stream for tangata whenua engagement. Te Pou Takawaenga will assist, and ongoing engagement will be communicated back to hapū through Te Rangapū	

Hui (Kaiārahi)	Issue	Update/Status	Action Responsibility:	
		processes. To date, he has met with a small tangata whenua working group, Te Rangapū, and most recently facilitated a hui with iwi and hapū on 19 October 2026.	- On 29 October 2026, Tāheke Bay Waters may attend Te Rangapū - Further updates will be forthcoming from the tangata whenua review consultant, and following a workshop to be held with elected members a report will go to Council. Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga / Waters	
	Continue committee-level dialogue as a monitoring and governance forum, not just an information channel.	- The tangata whenua engagement review recognises that roles and responsibilities of existing engagement mechanisms are unclear, and communication channels continue to be challenging. - A consultant has been engaged to support and facilitate discussions with iwi and hapū on the proposed tangata whenua engagement review structures and processes. To date, he has met with a small tangata whenua working group, Te Rangapū, and most recently facilitated a hui with iwi and hapū on 19 October 2026.	Hapū to confirm position on supporting a governance arrangement that hapū and Council continue a dialogue together ie. the TW/TCC Committee. Once confirmed, this will be communicated to the consultant undertaking the tangata whenua review Responsibility: Te Pou Takawaenga	
	Establishment of a hapū urupā at Poike.	Spaces & Places have met with the hapū representative to progress discussions about the potential development of an urupā at Poike (Windermere).	Staff will seek direction on this matter within Council and continue discussions with hapū Responsibility: Spaces & Places	
Mercury Baypark Ngā Pōtiki	Ngā Pōtiki Spatial Plan	- A target Te Maunga spatial plan is being considered as part of the MoU discussion - Support through the Iwi/Hapū Management Plan fund continues to be available	Application to the Iwi/Hapū Management Plan Fund Responsibility: BOPRC / Ngā Pōtiki	
25 June 2025 (Keren Paekau)	Engagement on Infrastructure – Long term plan for infrastructure and growth	- The parties agreed that the MoU should focus on how TCC and Ngā Pōtiki will work together, including engagement, decision-making and relationship principles. This will sit as an addendum to the current Ngā Pōtiki / TCC Relationship Protocol. - A draft work programme has been developed for Te Maunga issues	A briefing and subsequent Council report will be held elected members in November on the proposed approach to the Ngā Pōtiki MoU, the Te Maunga site workstream, and related Long-term Plan programme and budget implications. Responsibility: Strategy, Growth and Partnerships, Operations & Infrastructure, Ngā Pōtiki	
	Marae – Emergency management	Council will consider a paper through the LTP process to provide support for Marae in October/November. Matters being considered include: Roding, water infrastructure and emergency management	Staff are drafting a paper for LTP process in November Responsibility: Strategy, Growth and Partnerships	

10 DISCUSSION OF LATE ITEMS

11 CLOSING KARAKIA