



TE RUNANGA O TE RARAWA

Te Rarawa long term strategic plan

Framework

- Tirohanga whanui: Runanga vision and mission
- Nga take hohonu: Key issues and challenges
- Nga rarangi tohutohu: Guiding principles
- Nga whaingā matua: Long term goals
- Nga kaupapa mo nga tau e rima: 5 yr strategies

Tirohanga whanui: Runanga Vision and mission

Vision

Ko nga whanau o Te Rarawa, kei te tukaha ki to ratou tuakiri tangata, kei te piri pumau ki to ratou marae, kei te mau tonu te manawa ki nga mahi awhina.

Te Rarawa whanau strong in their identity, active with their marae, and making a contribution.

Mission

Ko nga tatai anga mua o Te Runanga o Te Rarawa, he atawhai i te hunga kai arahi, mo te whakatupunga o te hapu, me te oranga o te whanau

The mission of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa is to provide leadership and support to enable the hapu to develop and the whanau to flourish.

Ngā take hohonu: Key issues and challenges

Sustaining Te Rarawa identity

One of the most important things identified by iwi members is their Te Rarawa identity and sense of belonging or connectedness. There are many Te Rarawa people who are not engaged with their hapu and iwi. There is a need to look at ways to build identity and participation with a diverse and dispersed membership.

The majority of Te Rarawa people do not live in the area

Only 20% of iwi members live in or near the rohe of Te Rarawa with 80% living away from the area and increasingly overseas. This provides a major challenge for Te Rarawa going forward. How can Te Rarawa engage its members and enhance their lives where ever they may be?

Te reo me ona tikanga in crisis

Despite the best efforts of the last 20 years te reo Maori me ona tikanga in Te Rarawa is still facing a crisis. While many more people are learning the reo, the number of fluent native speakers continues to decline as our kaumatua and kuia pass on. There is a big gap of language speakers in the middle age group now, and this will have an increasing impact as these people move into the older age group.

Matauranga Te Rarawa

Te Rarawa histories and traditions are held in many different places. Many whanau and hapu hold knowledge and a lot of material is held in archives, museums and libraries. The inter-generational transmission of knowledge is important and there is an urgent need to gather information and make it available to Te Rarawa people.

Hapu Development

Our marae and hapu are the cornerstones of our culture and they underpin Te Rarawa society and identity. There is an urgent need to strengthen our marae and hapu and build capacity for the challenges ahead.

Treaty Claims

Te Rarawa has been attempting to have its Treaty claims dealt with for many years. While the settlements will not provide the solution to all our problems, it is important that we complete the process to reinforce our history and creates a platform for future economic and cultural development.

Healing and restoration

Te Rarawa has suffered from the effects of land loss, colonisation, fragmentation, and outward migration. There is a need for healing and restoration to clear a pathway to future development.

Kaitiakitanga

There is a strong desire from our hapu communities to take on the responsibilities of kaitiakitanga in relation to our natural resources and environment. Asserting our mana whenua and our kaitiakitanga rights will help us to re-establish hapu engagement of the management of our natural resources.

Iwi registrations

Knowing who and where our people are is becoming increasingly important if we are to communicate with and engage iwi members. It is also important to know what skills and experience our people have had and how they can contribute. We need to encourage iwi members to register.

Importance of relationships

Te Rarawa will be reliant on good relationships if it is to succeed in its long term plans. There is a need to build and sustain relationships within Maoridom, with the government and local authority sector, in business, and in the wider community.

Social issues

The Far North region has relatively low levels of educational attainment, many single parent families, high unemployment rates and low-income levels. The area has a young Maori population and a number of social challenges to face. These include benefit dependency, drug problems, truancy, domestic violence and other issues of whanau dysfunction. There is an ongoing need to strengthen our whanau, hapu, and iwi and build our communities.

The need for leadership

We have to invest in our future leadership. We need leaders at all levels of whanau, hapu, iwi and community activity. We should not just rely on one leader for all things. We need to look at the grooming of our young prospective leaders.

Economic infrastructure and development

The rohe of Te Rarawa has suffered long-term economic decline and it has had a comparatively poor economic performance. The Far North does however have a growing population and there is considerable potential in tourism, property development, forestry, fishing and aquaculture. There is a need to be careful with hapu and iwi assets to make sure we create synergies and economies of scale. There is also an opportunity to link hapu and iwi initiatives and provide incentives for hapu to invest in iwi initiatives.

Land

There are significant amounts of iwi owned land within the rohe of Te Rarawa. Much of it is under utilised or not managed. Many of our farming operations are too small to make a go of it, lacking any economy of scale. Other land resources will be returned through the settlement process. There is potential to build iwi land based enterprises as a collective and to develop an iwi land acquisition strategy.

Focus on education

It is clear that education will play a big part in the future lives of Te Rarawa iwi members. There is a need to focus on the quality of education in our area, educational achievement generally, and to make sure there are young people coming through who have skills that are aligned to Te Rarawa's economic and other needs.

Health

Te Rarawa communities often have poor health and wellbeing outcomes. Life expectancy is much lower than average and levels of morbidity are high. While the average age of Te Rarawa people is approximately 28, our population is aging. We need to plan for the needs of an aging population. At the same time we need to make sure our young people get a good start in life.

Housing

Aligned to poor health is poor housing. Significant numbers of Te Rarawa families are living in substandard and overcrowded houses. There are not enough houses in our various communities to meet the current and future needs of the iwi.

Delivery of social services

A range of social and health services are run by Te Oranga and there are a number of Te Rarawa people employed in the delivery. There is however a perception that these services would be more effective if they were devolved out to hapu communities. Access to services and options for better service delivery and integration need to be investigated.

Iwi structures and costs

As Te Rarawa gears up for the future there is a need to look at the structures that we need and what we can afford to sustain. We need to do a stock take of what we have before looking to what we need in the future.

Communication

Good communication will be important to the future of the iwi. There is a sense that we are not taking the opportunities that exist and we need to put in place a comprehensive communication plan.

Nga rarangi tohutohu: Guiding principles of this strategy

We need to think about the principles that are important to us as an iwi. It is these principles that will guide us in the future when we are making decisions.

Kotahitanga

Working together and building a unity of purpose.

Whanaungatanga

Strengthening our connections with each other.

Manaakitanga

Looking after each other.

Kaitiakitanga

Taking responsibility for our environment.

Mana whenua

The customary authority of hapu over our rohe.

Ahika

Recognition of those that keep the home fires burning.

Tino Rangatiratanga

The pursuit of political autonomy.

Matauranga

The value of knowledge and expertise.

Tikanga

Doing things right.

Nga whainganga matua: Long term goals

To make sure we have a common view of where we are going it is important to agree on some long term goals that address the current challenges and issues that are before us. These goals will be reviewed from time to time but if they are right they shouldn't change much over the coming years. The goals will steer us to our long term vision.

Te Rarawatanga

Te Rarawa whanau and hapu have a strong identity grounded in our history, culture, and tikanga.

Hapu development

Our marae and hapu develop their potential.

Economic development

To grow a sustainable economic base that will support Te Rarawa whanau, hapu, and iwi.

Te kaitiakitanga o te taiao: *Environment*

That we look after our environment so that it sustains our communities.

Matauranga: Education and training

Te Rarawa people are educated to achieve their potential and support the development of the iwi.

Oranga: Health and social wellbeing

To enhance whanau wellbeing and build strong communities.

Political

That Te Rarawa shows leadership and ensures our voice is heard where issues concern us.

Nga kaupapa mo nga tau e rima: Five year strategies/strategic priorities

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Te Rarawatanga Te Rarawa whanau and hapu have a strong identity grounded in our history, culture, and tikanga.	Te reo:	Develop and implement a strategy to ensure te reo is heard and spoken across Te Rarawa communities.
	Marae roles:	Work with marae/hapu to ensure they have the necessary people to fulfil the roles of the marae.
	Participation:	Establish regular events that foster a sense of belonging and reaffirm who we are.
	Leadership Development	Establish a leadership development programme to mentor young people with potential.
	Matauranga:	Develop and implement a plan to gather, collate, and promote the use of our history, whakapapa & knowledge.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Hapu development Our marae and hapu develop their potential	Hapu plans:	To support the development and implementation of hapu plans.
	Capacity building:	To assist whanau and hapu to build capacity in line with their hapu plans.
	Resourcing:	To provide resources for hapu development and support hapu/marae to access funding from other sources.
	Registrations:	To engage hapu/marae in the compilation of the iwi registration data-base.
	Communication plan	To put in place a robust communication plan to assist hapu/marae.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Economic development To grow a sustainable economic base that will support Te Rarawa whanau, hapu, and iwi.	Treaty settlements:	To complete the settlement process to provide a foundation for economic development.
	Investment strategy:	To develop and implement an investment strategy to create a sound economic base and good returns.
	Hapu investment opportunities:	To create hapu investment opportunities and to align hapu and iwi owned assets.
	Employment	To promote initiatives that create jobs for iwi members within the rohe.
	Iwi farming strategy	To develop a farming strategy for the iwi.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Te kaitiakitanga o te taiao: <i>Environment</i> That we look after our environment so that it sustains our communities.	Kaitiakitanga:	To support the appointment of tangata kaitiaki by hapu/marae & applications for rohe moana.
	Environmental plans:	To develop and implement iwi environmental management plans including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A state of Te Rarawa environmental report • Whenua Ngahere • Iwi Fish plan • Coastal management plans (mataitai)
	Strategic relationships:	To strengthen and maintain stakeholder relationships which support kaitiakitanga policies and practices.
	Wananga:	To run wananga focused on kaitiakitanga and environmental management.
	Development controls	To have a say in relation to development in our rohe through resource management processes.
	Rubbish and recycling	To ensure there are suitable waste disposal and recycling provisions in place in our communities.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Education and training Matauranga Te Rarawa people are educated to achieve their potential and support the development of the iwi.	Te Rarawa schools:	To develop iwi policy that encourages Te Rarawa schools to provide quality access to te reo and Te Rarawatanga.
	Recognition of achievement:	To support and recognise our students in the pursuit of higher education.
	Te Rarawatanga	Develop a plan to collate, gather and promote the use of Te Rarawa history, whakapapa & knowledge.
	Training	To develop a training plan that is linked to our schools, promotes job opportunities in the rohe, and underpins iwi development.
	Sector engagement	Engage with the Ministry of Education to enhance education outcomes within the rohe.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Health and social wellbeing: To enhance whanau wellbeing and build strong communities.	Community needs:	Work with hapu/marae to identify needs and to develop programmes that improve access and enhance whanau and community well-being.
	Whanau and hapu services:	Review current service design and provision and look at options for hapu services.
	Housing:	To implement Te Rarawa's housing strategy with a focus on community owned housing.
	Youth development	To work with young people to establish support programmes.

Goal	Kaupapa	Strategy
Political That Te Rarawa show leadership and ensure our voice is heard where issues concern us.	Treaty relationships	To build treaty based relationships with relevant Crown agencies.
	Local authorities	To ensure Te Rarawa participation at key levels of local authority activity.
	Te Ao Maori	To participate in local and national networks that promote iwi rights and development.