



 **NO SUPER CITY WITHOUT MĀORIS**



# Decolonising Urban Planning

Lena Henry

Reflections,  
Aspirations  
& Plans

# Acknowledgement

- Former Auckland City Council – Pae Herenga Tangata
- IHI Action Group
- Independent Māori Statutory Board
- Ngā Aho
- Papa Pounamu
- Te Kotahi Research Institute
- Te Whaihanga Project Team

## Decolonization as...

...a radical unsesttlement of colonial structures so that Indigenous peoples can reclaim and rearticulate their languages, cultural teachings, governance traditions, and relationships to land

... involving both Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples

# Urban Planning

“Planning is ultimately about what will, or might be, the future. Planning thus incorporates components of human values, desires and aspirations at its core” (Gunder & Hillier 2009, 5).

# Context

- Māori Aspirations based on Tamaki Makaurau Projects with Local Government (2006- Present)
- Te Hui o Te Kotahitanga Declaration (2009)




# ***Giving a voice to Māori Communities***

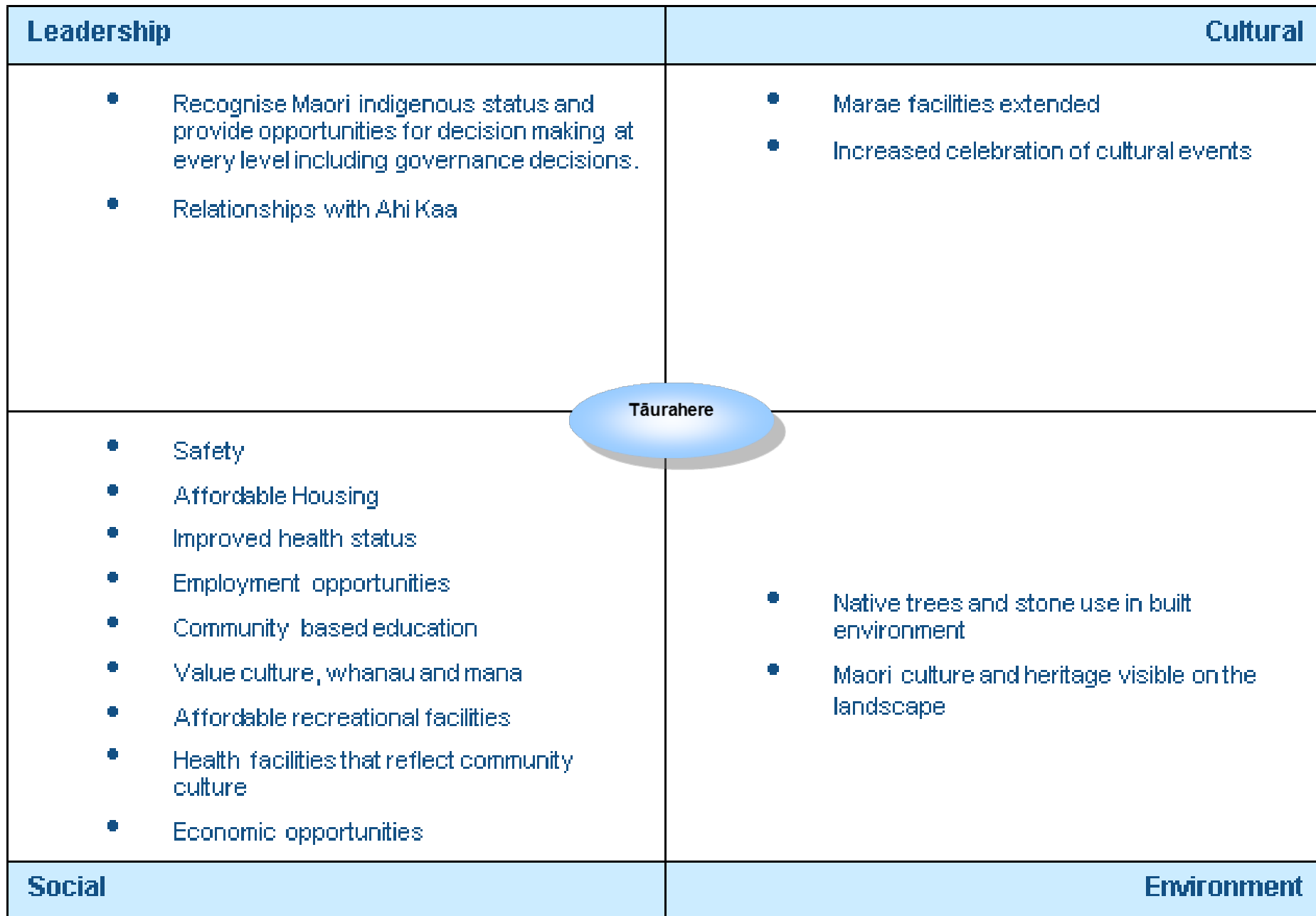
## *Pae Herenga Tangata*



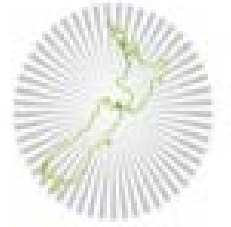
Key Themes

Leadership	Cultural
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase opportunities for asserting tino rangatiratanga (self determination)</li> <li>• Influence in decision making processes at all levels; not only TWCC</li> <li>• Genuine Treaty partnership</li> <li>• Recognise Maori indigenous status and provide opportunity for decision making at highest level</li> <li>• Shared governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building to support obligations of manaakitanga (tribal hosts)</li> <li>• Include visibility of Maori heritage and culture in Auckland's character</li> <li>• More commitment to Cultural development to raise public cultural awareness and understanding</li> <li>• Marae development</li> </ul>
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable housing</li> <li>• Safe communities</li> <li>• Employment opportunities</li> <li>• Education opportunities</li> <li>• Economic opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key stakeholders role in the management of Auckland's Volcanic landscape, waahi tapu sites and natural resources</li> <li>• Restoration of native flora and fauna on the isthmus</li> <li>• Remedial actions to natural environments</li> <li>• Engagement at hapu level on local environment issues</li> </ul>
Social	Environment





# TE HUI O TE KOTAHITANGA DECLARATION



4 December 2009 at Te Noho Kotahitanga Marae, UNITEC, Auckland.

## VISION FOR Māori AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

*All local government legislation should provide for and acknowledge the constitutional relationship between Rangatiratanga and Kawanatanga as affirmed in Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Treaty of Waitangi”*

*The functions and responsibilities of local government should be interpreted and implemented in a manner consistent with and giving effect to, the Declaration of Independence, Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Treaty of Waitangi.*

A copy of this declaration can be accessed <http://news.tangatawhenua.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/12/SuperCityHuiDeclaration.pdf>

# The Māori Plan



# KEY ASPIRATIONS

## Themes

The following provides a broad summary of the key aspiration themes significant to Mana Whenua and Mataawaka.

Although each aspiration has been categorised they are inherently interconnected.

**MANA WHENUA**

# Leadership/Governance

- The mana of iwi and hapu is upheld and enhanced
- Increase opportunities for asserting tino rangatiratanga (self determination)
- Genuine Treaty partnerships between mana whenua and Crown agencies and its institutions are established
- Increase opportunities for shared governance and management of taonga are provided
- Mana whenua are represented in local government
- Mana whenua are involved in all public projects as decision-makers

# Social

- Communities are safe, especially for kaumatua, rangatahi and tamariki
- High level of employment opportunities exist in Tamaki
- Increased educational opportunities are available and accessible
- Have significant role in development of local communities
- Papakainga housing is developed in on ancestral lands
- Development and maintenance of mana whenua marae is supported



# Cultural

- Recognition and support of mana whenua manaakitanga obligations (tribal hosts)
- Strong visible presence and recognition of Māori heritage and culture in Auckland's character
- Public support and understanding of the role of mana whenua
- Marae development
- Ability to exercise customary rights and roles
- A fair and just land rating system on Māori land
- Support mana whenua capacity and capability development
- Mana whenua tikanga and reo is celebrated and enhanced
- Retention and development of cultural identity, values and practices

# Economic

- Manawhenua are major economic investors within their rohe
- Major stakeholders in the economic growth of Auckland
- Owners and managers of strategic assets
- Secure Māori land
- Productive and inclusive economic opportunities
- Māori knowledge is developed and appropriately protected

# Environment

- Mauri of taonga are preserved and protected
- Engagement at hapu level on local environment issues
- Role of kaitiaki is exercised in a culturally appropriate manner
- Key stakeholders role in the management of Auckland's Volcanic landscape, waahi tapu sites and natural resources
- Enhance and protect sites of significance
- Recognition of Maturanga Māori as a basis for integrated management of resources
- Restoration of native flora and fauna in urban areas

**MATAAWAKA**

# Leadership/Governance

- Recognise the significant role of Māori as tangata whenua and provide decision-making opportunities at every level including governance decisions
- Strengthen relationships with mana whenua and work together on common interests
- Recognise importance of youth development

# Social

- Safe communities
- Home ownership and access to affordable housing
- Improved health status
- Increase employment opportunities in local areas
- Community based education
- Community support and value culture, whanau and mana
- Affordable recreational facilities
- Provision of health services and facilities that reflect the culture of the community and respond to community needs
- People have access to a fair justice system
- Access to affordable recreation facilities

# Cultural

- Whanaungatanga relationships with mana whenua are strengthened and common interests identified
- Marae facilities are refurbished and maintained to an optimal standard
- Increase opportunities to celebrate cultural events
- A fair and just land rating system of Marae
- Recognise mataawaka Treaty related rights
- Build Māori capacity in te reo and tikanga
- Māori indigeniety is valued and celebrated



# Economic

- Increase economic opportunities
- Quality and affordable healthcare system
- Māori creative industries are developed and supported
- Employment for those seeking employment

# Environment

- Increase native trees and locally sourced materials in the built environment
- Māori culture and heritage is respected and protected
- Clean and safe reserves, harbours and open spaces

Kua tawhiti ke to haerenga mai, kia kore e haere tonu.  
He tino nui rawa ou mahi, kia kore e mahi nui tonu.

You have come too far, not to go further.  
You have done too much, not to do more.

*Ta Himi Henare Ngati Hine 1989*

