



TE WHAKAHONONGA

Huarahi Tika

E hara taku toa, he toa takitahi, he toa takitini

Produced by Roopu Taiao, Tau Iho I Te Po Trust, 2024

May 28, 2024

NGATIRUA

Ngatirua is the hapu that resides within Whaingaroa/Whangaroa bound together by

established Ngapuhi and Ngatikahu whakapapa. This generation seeks to maintain, preserve, protect and enhance the mauri of our rohe for present and future generations.

NGA WAWATA - Our Aspirations

MANAAKITANGA - Encouraging exposure for tamariki and rangatahi to practice manaaki of whānau and manuhiri. Edifying their understanding that in Ngatirua they are mana whenua, and that with this understanding, their responsibility for tangata whenua and communities that reside and visit our rohe.

MATAURANGA/MOHIOTANGA - Ensuring opportunity to acquire wisdom, traditional knowledge and new understandings, normalizing our culture and through this lens, work to advance the

intellectual, environmental, economic and social wellbeing of Ngatirua and their community in Aotearoa and Te Ao.

TAONGA TUKU IHO - Recognizing the significance of intergenerational connection and increasing opportunity for intergenerational learning and sharing, encouraging the conservation and protection of knowledge through TUAKANA/TEINA teaching, mentoring and modeling.

NGATIRUATANGA - Strengthening our Ngatiruatanga, by understanding our relationships to each other, our role as kaitiaki and our connection to our land, mountains, rivers and sea, hapu in Whaingaroa, iwi in Te Tai Tokerau, whānau whānui and their communities in Te Ao, and the Crown and other agencies that make decisions and establish strategies which impact on our land, water, air and people.

TAU IHO I TE PO TRUST

Ngatirua whanau whanui established Tau Iho I Te Po Trust in 2012 to progress hapu operations identify strategic opportunities for Ngatirua whanau. Key operational Areas: Whanau Development, Environmental Resource Management, Establishing and Maintaining Strategic Business Relationships, Marae Development (from 2022). The Trust also administers WAI1661 Land Claim and MACA.

TAUPO MAORI COMMITTEE



Our Ngatirua whanau, 2018, Waitapiepi, Whangaroa Harbour

The Taupo Maori Committee area was gazetted as a 'tribal committee area' in December 1946 under the New Zealand Maori Social, Economic and Advancement ACT (1945). Taupo Maori Committee is recognised under the Maori Community Development Act 1962 and its gazetted boundary is the sovereign tribal territory of Ngatirua hapu. The Taupo Maori Committee is the whakaruruhau for the Tau Iho I Te Po Trust.

TE WHAKAHONONGA

In 2022 Maori co-leads from [Nga Rakau Taketake, Biological Heritage \('NRT'\)](#) approached Ngatirua through our hapu Trust, [Tau Iho I Te Po Trust](#) was engaged to Te Whakahononga along with 12 other mana whenua throughout Aotearoa that shared a common goal to protect taonga kauri and native myrtles: manuka, kanuka, rata, pohutukawa, rohutu, ramarama and maire.

The aim of Te Whakahononga was to engage mana whenua in NRT research and biosecurity science. The Trust worked with Te Whakahononga coordinator Waitangi Wood and a team of scientists over two years and had the opportunity to explore both matauranga

Maori and western knowledge to understand plant pathogens ***Phytophthora Agathidicida*** ('PA') and ***Austropuccinia Psidii*** ('MR') and their impact on our taonga.

Cultural Licence

Cultural licence was established early. Our Roopu Taiao (the Trust's Environmental Resource Unit) and kuia/kaumatua reviewed a briefing document that provided full disclosure (**Disclosure Document**) on NRT's research projects that would directly impact our taonga, and sought our permission for research deployed in our rohe, recognising and giving effect to the status of Ngatirua hapu, as an indigenous sovereign authority, under Te Tiriti O Waitangi, Article II and [WAI262](#). **Biodiversity Management Area's** were used as mechanism to determine provenance and **Cultural Authority Agreements** established control, purpose, protection and permissions on taonga, matauranga Maori used/held by NRT scientists. Over the course of 2 years, our kaitiaki and whanau had the opportunity to learn from and work with, tohunga, puna matauranga and scientists from a range of disciplines which included but was not limited to plant and soil pathologists, botanists, social scientists. Through Te Whakahononga in Hui Taumata, we engaged with scientists and learnt about PA and MR in addition to kano ki te kano (with direct engagement) alongside scientists that visited our rohe and ngahere. Our kaitiaki also had the privilege to meet and know through Te Whakahononga kaitiaki, rangatira and tohunga from other rohe. The relationships, connections and friendships with these people enduring past the NRT project.

Te Whakahononga

Tau Iho I Te Po Trust ('the Trust') was engaged in twenty-two research projects across five of the Nga Rakau Taketake Themes: [Risk Assessment and Ecosystem Impacts](#); [Integrated Surveillance](#); [Control, Protect, Cure](#); [Host, Pathogen and Environment](#); and [Conservation and Restoration](#)

Hui Taumata, Waananga, 'Zui'



Te Whakahononga Hui Taumata (inaugural) May, 2022 Tauranga Moana

Te Whakahononga Roopu (Waitangi Wood, [Mark Bullians - Plant and Food Research](#), [Cecilia Arienti - Landcare Research](#), [Leane Makey \(Auckland University\)](#)) kept us connected with NRT scientists and other hapu who were also part of Te Whakahononga. There was a strong investment by the team in maintaining communication and ensuring fora for information and knowledge sharing and enabling whanaungatanga through the course of the project. **Fortnightly zui's** with other mana whenua, was an opportunity for updates on our work and hear about and share the wider activity that mana whenua were engaged in. **Six monthly Hui Taumata** provided the opportunity for both mana whenua and NRT scientists and researchers to share their respective matauranga Maori and research. **Scientists visited** our rohe, and our kaitiaki and worked alongside scientists and trained in research methodologies in some instances as at place 'investigators', recorded observations, made taonga collection and/or deployment that supported the research. **The NRT Programme** also offered **community zui's for PA and MR** which we shared through our whanau and hapu networks. These community zui's allowed mana whenua, scientists, agencies and communities working or affected by PA and MR to come together and share their solutions and research. Mark Bullians and his team helped us with our contracting encouraging our matauranga Maori research and connected us with scientists in a way that supported our cultural safety and assured the mechanism were place to protect and recognised our taonga and data sovereignty.

OUR RESEARCH

Kaimahi from our Roopu Taiao and Ngatirua whanau whanui were engaged through the Trust and also through the Taupo Maori Committee to NRT research.

He Tohu O Te Maramataka

'That mana whenua work with our team to find a nexus and/or collaboration across mātauranga and western knowledge inform the design and research outcomes for Integrated Surveillance and through engagement tohunga, inform the reinstatement of maramataka and traditional practices associated with our existence in the natural world'

Ngatirua Disclosure

Document (excerpt), 2022



Ngatirua kaimahi - Maramataka observations 2022-2024

He Tohu O Te Maramataka, was the most exciting research opportunity of all Te Whakahononga projects. Over 14 months our

kaimahi recorded the seasonal changes of our taonga in our forests, along our takutai and on the periphery of our puna and awa. We watched taonga, tipu, flower, seed and then rest. Our cognisance of ngahere and taonga enhanced through this experience. We are continuing this research. Working with Cecilia Latham and Waitangi Wood and our other mana whenua, we co-developed an APP that allows us to collect data, and share intergenerationally (or as long as there is a www), and adopted GIS technology as a method of retelling our narrative about our observations of Te Taio. Our matauranga Ngatirua was used to develop the Tohu observations across the maramataka, and working with scientists who know about plant pathogens PA and MR, we determined how seasonal signatures affirmed our tohu and also informed the development of emergent tohu.

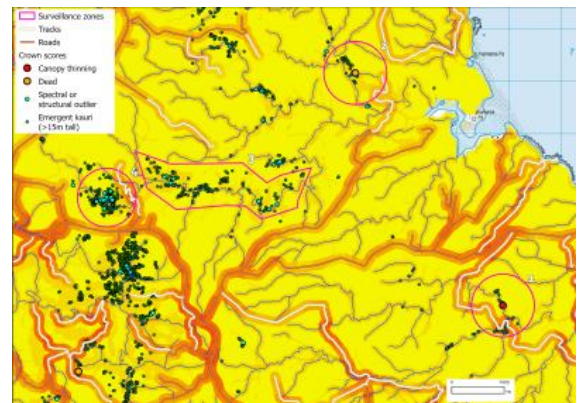


Pohutukawa - new growth

We recognised the whakapapa of the plant pathogens and in waananga discussed how our tohu mahi enables us to reconcile the seasonal signatures and phenology of our taonga, and the health or illness of our ngahere and taonga. An example, taonga are most susceptible to infection from myrtle rust when it has new growth.

The Proof Of Absence Model

Developed by NRT's Theme 4: Integrated Surveillance researchers; [Dean Anderson \(Manaaki Whenua, Landcare Research\)](#), and Cecilia Arienti worked with us to build a kauri and PA surveillance plan for our rohe to inform the development of the Proof of Absence model. PA Surveillance plans allow us to undertake surveillance and using the Proof of Absence Model, determine presence and absence of PA and also prioritise where we will invest effort, without transmitting PA across our rohe, to potentially unaffected sites. We



Kauri (PA) Surveillance Zones, Dean Anderson and Cecilia Arienti (Manaaki Whenua, Landcare Research), 2023

will use these plans to secure funding for soil testing and completing our surveillance of our kauri ngahere

He Ohanga O Te Wa

// *'mana whenua express the relationship with ngahere and taonga differently to that of western science. In preliminary discussions, many mana whenua have identified divergence in the way Te Ao Maori is being characterised. Biodiversity inventories and publications are often far removed from Maori view and experience with their environment, in the way Te Ao Maori is being characterised. Biodiversity inventories and publications are often far removed from Maori view and experience with their environment, this research through observations using technology, make comparisons between 'current' and 'natural' states with a view to recognising the reinstatement of mauri'* //

Ngatirua Disclosure Document, 2022

He Ohanga O Te Wa supported our capability and capacity to use technology to identify ways we can map the mauri of our ngahere and ngangara. Working with various social scientists and technicians, supported by Te Whakahononga are using technology to capture our ngahere and taonga present state. We are grateful to [Marie McEntee \(Auckland University\)](#) and Theme 2: Mobilising for Action, for providing 360go-Pros and training with Debbie Larkins.

We are capturing soundscape and naturescapes of our ngahere across the maramataka. Over decades, we will have visual and sound of how our ngahere changes or remains the same.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mihi nui kia koutou to our whanaunga across Aotearoa, we are grateful for the opportunity to work with you and to see the amazing work you are doing in your rohe and respective agencies. Thank you for including us in this incredible journey to save our taonga.

Hapu me Iwi

Aunty Nora Rameka and Clinton (**Ngāti Rehia**), Ari Carrington and Steve Johnson (**Patuharakeke**), Cindy Hempsall (**Te Uri o Hau**), Wanda Brjlevich and Josh (**Ngāti Huarere o Whangapoua**), Carlton Bidois, Riki Nelson - Tauranga Moana (**Ngāti Te Wai, Te Whānau a Tauwhao, Tauwhao ki Otawhiwhi, Nga Manawa**), Whaea Vivienne Robinson, Rangituaia Walker, Robb, Luke, Watena (Jerome), Papa Ted (**Te Kapua O Waitaha**), Arapeta Tahana, Mate Haimona, Ricki Tait (**Ngāti Piakiao**), Marlene Benson, Eli Hill, Tamara McClutchie, Dean Redshaw, Anne-Maree McKay (**Ngāti Mutunga**), and Hine Carbery, Duaine Edwards, Kuini Hoera, Jo Hepi Ngāti Rangī Whakaewe

The Nga Rakau Taketake Theme co-Leads that supported our research and mahi

Theme 3 – Risk assessment and ecosystem impacts. **Dr Luitgard Schwendermann (University of Auckland) and Simon Wegner (Scion).**

Theme 4 – Integrated surveillance. **Waitangi Wood (Independent researcher) and Dean Anderson, Cecilia Arienti, Audrey Lustig (Manaaki Whenua, Landcare Research).**

Theme 5 – Control, protect, cure. **Dave Milner (Ngāti Wai, Ngāti Whatua, Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Porou) and Marion Woods (Plant and Food Research)**

Theme 6 – Host, Pathogen and Environment. **Juliane Chetham**

**(Patuharakeke, Ngātiwai, Ngāpuhi), Beccy Ganley (Plant and Food Research), Dr Nari Williams (Plant and Food Research).
Theme 7 - Alby Marsh (Ngati Rangī, Ngati Porou, Ngatikahu) and Peter Bellingham (Manaaki Whenua, Landcare Research)**

Scientists along the way

Jo Peace (Manaaki Whenua, Landcare Research)
Roanne Sutherland (Department of Conservation)

Whanau

Tohe Ashby (Ngati Hine)
Hori Para (Ngatiwai)
Moana Wood (Ngatirua)
Christine and Tracey Panapa (Mahurehure Marae)
Bari (Mataatua Marae)
and all those who supported our hui and discussions that inform this mahi.

The Biological Heritage, National Science Challenge

We know that there are many people that made our engagement to Te Whakahononga possible, that we will never meet, and we want to acknowledge the courage and willingness to engage with hapu and work alongside us to protect our taonga for our and your generations. Thank you

mauri ora