

Community Outcome – Mauri Ora : *Access to Māori resources*



Tikanga/ Kawa (values); Mana
Tipuna/ Whakapapa - ancestral
links between past, present and
future

Tautoko (Vision Moemoeā-
Aspirations/ goals)

Live as Māori

Celebrate being Māori

Celebrate ethnic cultural diversity

Celebration of the city's unique
and rich tribal and māori
history

The Māori community of Waitakere is primarily taurahere (Māori whose ancestral links are other than where they reside). Many Māori continue to live as and celebrate being Māori, and embrace Māori cultural values and practices. This strong sense of Māori cultural identity is transmitted from the past, enabling confidence and pride in Māoritanga (Māori culture). The manifestation of Māoritanga in Waitakere is evident in a number of developments across the city; through marae, Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust (Urban Māori Authority), Māori total immersion schools and local kapahaka groups (Māori performing arts).

Related outcome areas

- Vibrant Arts and Culture - *Toi me nga Tikanga Takatake*

Who are some of the key contributors to making this outcome happen?

A wide number of agencies are involved in activities that contribute to this community outcome. A few examples are listed below.

Who	How
Hoani Waititi Marae	• Matua marae (parent marae) known for its leadership in Māori Performing arts
Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust	• Urban Māori Authority with its core business to deliver social and health service for Māori by Māori
Unitec	• Provides Treaty of Waitangi programmes, Māori language programmes
Te Whare Wananga o Aotearoa	• Māori cultural practices and language courses
Waitakere City Council	• Te Taumata Runanga, Te Roopu Puawai o Waitakere, Marae Support Policy, Matariki programme
Health WEST	• MOU with iwi and other Māori groups to deliver appropriate services
Te Puni Kokiri	• Policy, advice and investment programmes

What is being done to make this outcome happen?

While there are many agencies involved in working to achieve this community outcome, there are also many planned and completed initiatives that will help. A number of initiatives that contribute to achieve the Mauri ora - *Access to Māori resources* community outcome are outlined in the table below.

Community Outcome	Intent	Initiative	Who
Mauri Ora - <i>Access to Māori resources</i>	Support for kaupapa Māori education options in Waitakere.	Te Whare Wananga o Hoani Waititi, Māori tertiary institution for Waitakere City	Hoani Waititi Marae, Council
	Support for the development of Mana Whenua	Establishment of Te Kawerau A Maki iwi based marae	Te Kawerau A Maki, Council



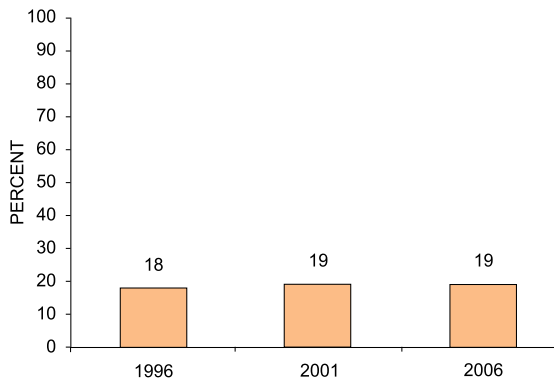
“What I like most about Waitakere is the people.”

Te Aroha, Sunnyvale

Te Reo

Language is often an important part of cultural identity. This community outcome emphasises the importance to Māori of having a strong cultural identity. This indicator measures the proportion of Māori residents in Waitakere who speak te reo. The percentage of Māori residents who speak te reo has remained constant over the past 10 years at around 19 per cent. Of those who speak te reo, the 2006 Census shows most are under 65 years of age.

Figure 6: Percentage of Māori residents in Waitakere who speak te reo



Source: Statistics New Zealand, Census

Table 12: Age break of Māori residents in Waitakere who speak te reo (2006)

Age	Number of speakers	Percent
0 - 14	1195	27
15-64	2871	66
65 +	297	6
Total	4363	100

Source: Statistics New Zealand, Census

Iwi descent

Over 26,000 residents who identified as being Māori in the 2006 census stated an iwi descent. Some 138 separate iwi were identified by Māori respondents. This highlights the diversity within the Māori population in Waitakere. The table opposite outlines the 10 most stated iwi for Māori residents.

Table 13: Iwi descent in Waitakere

Iwi	Number
Ngāpuhi	9,165
Ngāti Porou	2,355
Te Rarawa	1,545
Ngāti Whātua	1,323
Ngāti Maniapoto	1,098
Waikato	1,047
Ngāi Tahu / Kāi Tahu	942
Ngāti Tūwharetoa	939
Te Arawa	876
Te Aupōuri	843

Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006

Example: Waitakere City Matariki Celebrations

This annual event celebrates the Māori New Year. The event is held in mid winter and is a celebration of local heritage, history and tangata whenua. It has inherent positive outcomes for Māori to develop or enhance their sense of identity and pride. For the whole community it is an opportunity to experience and appreciate Māori themed art projects, music workshops, seminars on local heritage, performing arts and culture, marae tours and guided visits to sites of significance.

The Waitakere City Council was the first local authority in the Auckland region to identify and commit to this indigenous event. Over time with growing interest and the support of local community groups, funding agencies and other local authorities, the development of the Waitakere Matariki programme has maximised local and regional expertise.

As an example of local collaboration, Hoani Waititi Marae and Te Waka Huia kapahaka group, two distinct and reputable groups have provided resources and expertise to the city's programme. Hoani Waititi Marae provided the venue, Te Waka Huia provided two renowned Māori performing art experts to run the workshop, and the council facilitated the programme to enable the wider community to participate. The workshop achieved its objective to help build people's confidence and self esteem through participants being able to learn a Māori song by the end of the session. Such occasions strengthen the relationship between Hoani Waititi and the council.

The Matariki celebrations is a citywide programme that aims to advocate, profile and create opportunities for local Māori and the wider community, to learn about Māori arts and culture through local talent and expertise.