

Rangatiratanga report

Rangatiratanga is being expressed through autonomy, leadership and participation.

The report confirms rangatahi (youth) leadership as an expression of rangatiratanga and a pre-condition for succession planning and identifies the use of mātauranga Māori in resource management planning as an opportunity to strengthen rangatiratanga.

In the Rangatiratanga report, we discuss how Māori are increasingly applying rangatiratanga in their own organisations and communities, in democratic processes and in the economy.



Manaakitanga report

Manaakitanga is about nurturing relationships, looking after people and caring about other's wellbeing.

Manaakitanga can be demonstrated in the home environment as well as in cultural landscapes and sites of significance. As Tāmaki Makaurau continues to grow and develop, this has substantial impact on Māori to express Manaakitanga within their rohe.

In the Manaakitanga Report, we discuss how affordability of living costs and transport costs affects options for housing, employment, education and health for Māori.



Kaitiakitanga report

Kaitiakitanga takes many expressions, including mana and the use of resources, whakapapa of people to the environment, knowledge (Mātauranga), spiritual beliefs and customary practices.

In the Kaitiakitanga Report, we discuss how Kaitiakitanga can be applied to the economy and economic approaches by incorporating an intergenerational responsibility to protect, maintain and enhance the spiritual, material and economic wellbeing of taonga.



Whanaungatanga report

Whanaungatanga is about attaining and maintaining relationships, while enabling kin and communities to strengthen ties between one another.

In the Whanaungatanga Report, we discuss how whanaungatanga is currently being supported, looking at learning of Te Reo Māori, watching Māori TV, participating in kapa haka, sports, and Māori festivals.



Wairuatanga report

The essence of Wairuatanga is the synergy between the physical and spiritual realms.

When Māori businesses ground their practices in Wairuatanga, they recognise interrelationships between culture within the organisation and their business outcomes.

In the Wairuatanga report, we discuss how Wairuatanga is being expressed in the creative sector, for example by using the Te Ara design principles.



The Māori Value Reports

- The Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) is pleased to present the Māori Value Reports.
- These innovative reports measure progress in Māori wellbeing by using a Māori values approach (Te Ao Māori).
- Their purpose is to increase Auckland Council and central government understanding of using a Māori values approach to positively impact on Māori wellbeing. Understanding Māori wellbeing is important for informing policy direction and for monitoring the impact of policy interventions on Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
- Each report represents a Māori value: Rangatiratanga, Manaakitanga, Kaitiakitanga, Whanaungatanga, Wairuatanga. They measure Māori wellbeing using

- Māori concepts and worldviews by taking a strengthsbased approach to Māori aspirations, activities and achievements.
- These five values also underpin the Board's main instrument, the Schedule of Issues of Significance and Māori Plan (2017). This plan builds on 20 outcome areas Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau have emphasised as central to their wellbeing. This leaflet describes how the Māori Value Reports work together with this instrument.
- The reports provide a valuable resource for policymakers and planners in local and central government, as well as NGOs, businesses, educational institutions, and Māori communities, lwi, and hapū.



Independent Māori Statutory Board

How the Value Reports work with the Māori Plan

The purpose of the Māori Plan and the Māori Value Reports is to measure Māori wellbeing from a Te Ao Māori view, to enable monitoring of progress over time in Māori wellbeing in Tāmaki Makaurau.

The five Māori values in the Value Reports are derived from the Māori Plan. In the Māori Plan, values are connected to key directions, which reflect the overarching aspirations that Māori have for their own lwi, organisations and communities.

Domains or wellbeing areas refer to the four pou – **social, cultural, economic** and **environmental** – that stem from the Board's purpose, which is to assist the Auckland Council to make decisions on social, cultural, economic and environmental issues.

In the matrix, the Outcomes are the high-level outcomes that Māori are seeking, such as 'Māori communities are culturally strong and healthy', and 'Māori businesses are uniquely identifiable, visible and prosperous'.

The Focus Areas represent issues that Mana Whenua and Mataawaka have identified as important to them. Each Focus Area contains one or more indicators that measures progress on each issue.

These Focus Areas are described in more detail in the five Māori Value Reports, presenting a total of 108 indicators measuring different dimensions of Māori wellbeing.

		S WHANAUNGATANGA	RANGATIRATANGA	MANAAKITANGA	ဖျှပ WAIRUATANGA	KAITIAKITANGA
	KEY DIRECTIONS	Develop Vibrant Communities "A city/region that caters for diverse Māori lifestyles and experiences."	Enhance Leadership and Participation "People engaged in their communities."	Improve Quality of Life "Satisfaction with our environments and standard of living."	Promote Distinctive Identity "Recognised sense of identity, uniqueness and belonging."	Ensure Sustainable Futures "Intergenerational reciprocity"
AL	Outcomes	Māori communities are culturally vibrant across Tāmaki Makaurau	Māori are actively participating and demonstrating leadership in the community	Māori communities are culturally strong and healthy	Māori heritage of Tāmaki Makaurau is valued and protected	Māori cultural wellbeing is future- proofed
CULTURA	Focus Areas	 The use and significance of marae Accessibility to Māori culture 	 Mana Whenua as Treaty partners Mataawaka as Treaty partners Youth participation and leadership 	 The use of te reo Māori Participation in wānanga, kura and kōhanga reo Connection to lwi 	Māori cultural values and heritageSense of pride and belonging	 Investment in Māori arts and culture Mātauranga Māori and Mātauranga-ā-lv
	Outcomes	Māori communities are connected and safe	Māori are decision-makers in public institutions	Māori enjoy a high quality of life	Māori social institutions and networks thrive	Whānau wellbeing and resilience is strengthened
SOCIAL	Focus Areas	 Access to transport and public facilities Safe and connected whānau and communities Participation in communities 	 Māori representation in public institutions Māori participation in decision-making Participation in elections 	Health and wellnessAccess to health servicesParticipation in mainstream education	 Urban Māori authorities and Māori NGOs Sport and leisure 	Social equityWhānau wellbeingPapakāinga
ECONOMIC	Outcomes	Māori have the skills to realise economic opportunities	Māori are active across all sectors of the economic community	Māori are earning income and returns that fulfil their lifestyle expectations	Māori businesses are uniquely identifiable, visible and prosperous	Māori businesses are improving and enhancing the quality of their people, asset and resource base
	Focus Areas	Māori in tertiary studyMāori workforce capability	 Employment across businesses and sectors Māori in management and leadership positions 	 Income – individuals and whānau High quality and affordable housing Māori land and assets 	Māori businessesMāori involvement in networks	 Investment in Māori economic development New opportunities and markets
ENVIRONMENT	Outcomes	Te Taiao is able to support ngā uri whakatipu	Māori are actively involved in decision- making and management of natural resources	The mauri of Te Taiao in Tāmaki Makaurau is enhanced or restored for all people	Taonga Māori are enhanced or restored in urban areas	Māori are kaitiaki of the environment
	Focus Areas	Mahinga kai and wāhi rongoāWāhi tapu and wāhi taonga	 Co-governance of natural resources Resource management planning processes and activities Mātauranga Māori and natural resources 	Access to clean parks and reservesSustainable energy useWater quality	 Māori urban design principles Indigenous flora and fauna 	 Investment in Māori environmental projects Capacity of tangata whenua to support the environment

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