

Kaupapa Māori Policy

The Green Party will uphold tino rangatiratanga, enhance the mana of the Waitangi Tribunal, return land lost through colonisation, and support the customary roles of tangata whenua. We will address the systemic causes of inequalities for Māori, including in education, health, resource management, and justice.

Vision

Māori live freely and with mana, as do all New Zealanders under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and within te ao Māori.

Values and Principles

Decisions relating to Māori must uphold the following values and principles:

- *Honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi*: The status of Māori as tangata whenua should be respected and tino rangatiratanga upheld.
- *Ecological Wisdom*: The value of te ao Māori to people and other species in Aotearoa, the kaitiaki responsibilities of hapū and iwi, and the ecological wisdom in mātauranga Māori should be upheld.
- *Social Responsibility*: An equitable, tikanga Māori-based approach should uphold the mana, rights, mana motuhake and wellbeing of Māori. Māori systems of social support should be nurtured, and Government systems of social support should recognise the needs of Māori communities.
- *Appropriate Decision-Making*: Whānau, hapū, and iwi, and other Māori organisations, should be properly resourced and enabled to support the needs of Māori communities. The tino rangatiratanga of tangata whenua should be upheld.
- *Non-Violence*: The harm of colonisation should be recognised and addressed, with all taonga and mokopuna (future generations) protected.

Strategic Priorities

The Green Party's strategic goals include:

"As a Party we want to see Te Ao Māori and Te Reo Māori flourish in Aotearoa.

"Māori will be empowered and resourced within a kaupapa Māori framework to support restorative and rehabilitative justice and provide for the well-being of whānau, the environment and our natural ecosystems."

Actions in this policy that will help achieve these goals include:

- Support and contribute to the revitalisation of toi Māori, tikanga Māori and te reo Māori. (1.4)

- Resource Māori restorative and tikanga-based justice models, including through Rangatahi and Matariki Courts. (2.10)
- Implement a Tiriti-based economic strategy that eliminates the dependence of economic systems on growth and ensures economic activity is resilient and occurs far beneath established ecological limits. (2.1)
- Take a collaborative, Tiriti-based approach to protecting taonga species, landscapes, seas, and significant places. (1.15)
- Formally recognise and enable rights of nature, and Māori customary use and care of natural resources. (1.16)

Connected Policies

All Green Party Policies seek to uphold the rights of Māori as tangata whenua under [Te Tiriti o Waitangi](#). Policies that are fundamental to honouring tino rangatiratanga include our [Governance](#) and [Human Rights](#) Policies. Several policies also focus on Māori wellbeing and equity, including [Economic](#), [Education](#), [Health](#), and [Justice](#).

Policy Positions

1. Tino Rangatiratanga and the Crown/Māori relationship

Issues

The rights of Māori under Te Tiriti o Waitangi have not been fully recognised in law or practice. We acknowledge a Crown obligation to address historical breaches of Te Tiriti and to prevent ongoing and further breaches, including degradation of our environment and the loss of biodiversity.

Policy Positions

- 1.1. Support implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- 1.2. Ensure our constitutional arrangements and democratic processes honour and fully express the articles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and uphold the mana of whānau, hapū and iwi.
- 1.3. Fully resource the Waitangi Tribunal to reach mutual agreement for the resolution of, and restitution for, all outstanding historical and contemporary breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, give it binding decision-making authority, and implement its recommendations to date.
- 1.4. Support and contribute to the revitalisation of toi Māori, tikanga Māori and te reo Māori.
- 1.5. Uphold tikanga Māori as the original law of Aotearoa New Zealand.
- 1.6. Resource Māori to reconnect with their marae, whānau, hapū and iwi.

A. Hoki whenua mai - Returning land to tangata whenua

- 1.7. Recognise the underlying and ongoing harm of dispossession of land for Māori communities and seek to return whenua Māori to Māori ownership.

- 1.8. Restore the powers of the Waitangi Tribunal to make recommendations in relation to privately owned land.
- 1.9. Establish a fund to enable whānau/hapū/iwi to reacquire dispossessed Māori land when it becomes available, proportional to accumulated land value loss.
- 1.10. Ensure the Right of First Refusal of purchase for Māori ancestral land so Māori can build on Māori land when released by the Crown.
- 1.11. End perpetual leases of Māori-owned land.
- 1.12. Amend the Public Works Act to prevent compulsory acquisition of Māori customary and Māori freehold land, as defined in the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act.
- 1.13. Support Māori to settle land disputes and challenges using tikanga Māori-led processes.

B. Ngā here kaupapa taiao – Affirming and supporting kaitiakitanga

- 1.14. Uphold and resource the kaitiaki role and tino rangatiratanga of tangata whenua in urban and rural areas.
- 1.15. Take a collaborative, Tiriti-based approach to protecting taonga species, landscapes, seas and significant places.
- 1.16. Formally recognise and enable rights of nature, and Māori customary use and care of natural resources.
- 1.17. Uphold mātauranga Māori concepts of environmental management and affirm the use of these methodologies for decisions about natural resource use, including māhinga kai.

2. Ōritetanga - Equity

Issues

Colonisation and Te Tiriti o Waitangi breaches have caused inequitable systems and vast disparities for Māori across generations, including in health, education, justice, housing and economic well-being. Further discrimination and disparity exists for rangatahi, takatāpui, and tāngata whaikaha/whānau hauā.

Actions

A. Ngā here kaupapa ohaoha Māori - Economic wellbeing

- 2.1. Implement a Tiriti-based economic strategy that eliminates the dependence of economic systems on growth and ensures economic activity is resilient and occurs far beneath established ecological limits.
- 2.2. Support Māori-led work and business-related initiatives, particularly in regions with high levels of unemployment and require all other workplaces to identify and address institutional racism in their recruitment, promotion practices and retention of workers.
- 2.3. Support and resource development of the Māori economy, that recognise the importance of whānau, hapū, iwi, whenua and kaitiakitanga.
- 2.4. Support Māori business service providers and intra-community lending initiatives to support Māori-led businesses.

- 2.5. Ensure Aotearoa New Zealand only enters international trade and investment treaties if these preserve rights under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

B. Ngā here kaupapa akoranga Māori - Education

- 2.6. Ensure that tamariki Māori feel nurtured, supported, and confident in their identity and whakapapa, whether at kura kaupapa or in mainstream education.
- 2.7. Ensure that Māori education receives adequate Crown funding and support, while retaining Māori control.
- 2.8. Promote better responsiveness of tertiary educational institutions to the needs of Māori students and support ngā wānanga o Aotearoa New Zealand to continue to develop new models of Māori tertiary education.

C. Ngā here kaupapa manatika Māori - Justice

- 2.9. Facilitate Māori leadership of tikanga and te reo programmes in prisons, youth justice centres, Māori focus units, and in rehabilitation programmes.
- 2.10. Resource Māori restorative and tikanga-based justice models, including through Rangatahi and Matariki Courts.
- 2.11. Provide more effective, whānau and hapū-based preventative intervention for children at risk of harm - acknowledging the interconnected, intergenerational, and complex causes of family violence.
- 2.12. Address the institutional racism and discrimination in the justice system that disproportionately affects Māori.

D. Ngā here kaupapa ora Māori - Health

- 2.13. Recognise and respect the needs and preferences of whānau Māori, from the beginning to the end of life, in the development and delivery of health services.
- 2.14. Resource Te Aka Whaiora (Māori Health Authority) to partner with whānau, hapū, iwi, and hāpori and work in an equal partnership together with the Ministry of Health and Te Whatu Ora (Health New Zealand).
- 2.15. Increase accessibility of health services to Māori, including through the provision of community and marae-based services.
- 2.16. Increase funding of Whānau Ora to improve whānau outcomes across multiple areas, including health.
- 2.17. Support measures aimed at addressing the continuing health disparities between Māori and non-Māori.
- 2.18. Promote culturally appropriate healthcare for both physical and mental health at all phases of life, and ensure public health initiatives take account of the particular needs of Māori.
- 2.19. Support Māori to train as health professionals, including through scholarships, and support targeted professional development for Māori seeking management roles in the healthcare sector.

- 2.20. Support Māori-led health care during hapūtanga. Support kaupapa Māori initiatives to reduce smoking during pregnancy, promote breastfeeding, and address risk factors for Sudden Unexpected Infant Death Syndrome.
- 2.21. Acknowledge the value of rongoā and affirm that whānau, hapū and iwi have intellectual property rights and interests in rongoā.