

<b>Title</b>	<b>Describe tikanga and its influence in the governance of a Māori authority/Māori entity</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to, for a Māori authority/Māori entity, describe: tikanga and mātauranga Māori concepts; and the advantages and effect tikanga has on governance responsibilities for shareholder interests.
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<b>Classification</b>	Whenua > Governance of Māori Authorities
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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## Guidance Information

### 1 Definitions

*Kaitiakitanga* refers to the skills and knowledge needed to protect and enhance taonga and other resources. This may include: an understanding and knowledge of relevant statutory, legislative, commercial and financial obligations and requirements, as well as opportunity/risk identification, mitigation and management.

*Kotahitanga* refers to the key concept of interconnectedness from a holistic Māori world view and its relevance and importance in governance contexts. This may include strategic thinking and planning, which enables a person to consider the economic, cultural, social, environmental and local implications of governance decisions for current and future generations. It also recognises the increasing participation of Māori in high-risk business ventures and investment activities, and reflects the need for an approach, which explicitly recognises those things most valued by Māori, while ensuring the standard requirements of governance are also met/exceeded.

A *Māori authority* is an entity status which is subject to specific legislative requirements, including special tax rates, accounting and compliance procedures. A Māori authority may be a trustee of a trust or company. A set criterion governs which types of organisations are eligible to become a Māori authority. In general, this includes entities that manage or administer assets held in common ownership by Māori. However, while an organisation may be eligible, there is no mandatory requirement for them to become a Māori authority.

A *Māori entity* refers to ahu whenua trusts, pūtea trusts, whānau trusts, whenua tōpū trusts, kaitiaki trusts, Māori incorporations, Māori reservations (e.g. marae/Māori committees), rūnanga, iwi authorities, hapū cluster groups, hauora organisations, Māori asset holders, kura kaupapa Māori, kōhanga reo, wānanga, all Māori non-government organisations (e.g. Māori Woman's Welfare League), New Zealand Māori Council, district Māori councils, local government sector, Māori/iwi advisory groups, and community committees with generic kaupapa Māori (e.g. sports club, church groups, kaumātua groups).

*Mātauranga Māori concepts and values* may include but are not limited to kotahitanga, kaitiakitanga, rangatiratanga, te pono me te tika, whanaungatanga, mana whenua, mana moana, mana tangata.

*Rangatiratanga* refers to the knowledge and skills required to lead, create, support and realise the strategic vision of an entity. This may include different governance roles and responsibilities (such as trustees, directors and members of management committees); the respective legislative and statutory requirements; different types of governance structures; and aspects that distinguish Māori governance from established notions of governance/governance practice.

*Te Pono me te Tika* relates to personal behaviours and actions, which are recognised expressions or demonstrations of the principle of rangatiratanga. This may include: manage, mediate and settle disputes to up-hold kotahitanga; lead the entity forward in a way that enhances the mana of the people economically, culturally and socially; values manaakitanga; leads and successfully completes important large-scale projects; and knows and values the traditions and cultures of the people and wider community.

*Tikanga* is the accepted way we do things in each of our own hapū. It can change as time passes and may include but is not limited to wairuatanga, manaakitanga, kaitiakitanga, te pono me te tika.

*Whanaungatanga* refers to skills and strategies relating to communications and relationships. This may include: identifying and prioritising stakeholders; tailoring effective relationships, engagement and communication strategies for different stakeholder groups; identifying, and developing options and actions, which enhance relationship opportunities and/or reduce risks, both internally and externally; practice and manage politically or commercially sensitive relationships; and identify and manage high-risk and crisis situations.

- 2 Legislation includes but is not limited to – Māori Incorporations Constitution Regulations 1994; Māori Reservations Regulations 1994; Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, Trusts Act 2019; Māori Vested Lands Administration Act 1954; the Māori Reserved Land Act 1955, their amendments and any other relevant Acts, available at [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz).
- 3 Assessment  
Reference material for outcome 2 includes but is not limited to – landowner meeting minutes, Māori Land Court records, Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Tumu Paeroa.
- 4 Resource Support  
Campbell, B. (2011). *Governance in the collective: A study of two models*. Massey University.  
Doherty, W. (2012). Raranga framework – He raranga kaupapa. In *Conversations On Mātauranga Māori* (pp. 15-36). New Zealand Qualifications Authority. <https://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Maori/ConversationsMMv6AW-web.pdf>.  
Edwards, S. (2012). Nā te mātauranga Māori ka ora tonu te ao Māori. In *Conversations On Mātauranga Māori* (pp. 36-58). New Zealand Qualifications Authority. <https://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Maori/ConversationsMMv6AW-web.pdf>.  
Smith, L.T. (1999). *Decolonising methodologies: Research and indigenous peoples*. London: Zed Books.  
Te Puni Kōkiri. (2020). *Tupu NZ. Māori Land: Growing whānau through whenua*. <https://www.tupu.nz/>.

Te Tumu Paeroa (2020). *Te Tumu Paeroa, Māori Trustee and Māori Land Court*:  
<https://www.tetumupaeroa.co.nz/about-us/te-tumu-paeroa-maori-trustee-maori-land-court/>.

- 5 The resources listed above are a guide only and are not intended to be prescriptive. It is envisaged that different areas may have their own written and unwritten repositories of knowledge relevant to this unit standard.

## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Describe tikanga and mātauranga Māori concepts associated with a Māori authority/Māori entity.

#### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Describe a Māori authority/Māori entity in terms of mātauranga Māori concepts and values.
- Range may include but is not limited to kaitiakitanga, rangatiratanga, ahi-kā-roa, ahi mātaotao, toitū te whenua, kauruki tauaro, taonga tuku iho, marae komiti, hapū, trustees.  
evidence of kaitiakitanga and two others is required.
- 1.2 Describe tikanga processes used by the governing body of a Māori authority/Māori entity.
- Range tikanga processes may include but is not limited to kanohi ki te kanohi, manaakitanga, rangatiratanga, whanaungatanga, pono me te tika, kaitiakitanga.  
evidence of two tikanga processes is required.

### Outcome 2

Describe the advantages and effects tikanga has on governance responsibilities for shareholder interests of a Māori authority/Māori entity.

#### Performance criteria

- 2.1 Describe the advantages and effects of tikanga on a Māori authority/Māori entity in terms of shareholder interests, and governance responsibilities.
- Range advantages of tikanga may include but is not limited to oranga in terms of social, economic, cultural, environmental, historical and spiritual outcomes  
evidence of three of effects and three advantages is required.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2025
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	22 August 2005	31 December 2016
Review	2	16 April 2010	31 December 2016
Revision	3	19 July 2012	31 December 2017
Review	4	10 December 2015	31 December 2021
Review	5	24 June 2021	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0166
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact NZQA Māori Qualifications Services [mqs@nzqa.govt.nz](mailto:mqs@nzqa.govt.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.