



**Tuwharetoa mai
Kawerau ki te Tai**

FUNDING RESOURCE LIST

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TE PUNI KOKIRI

<https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en>

ORANGA MARAE

Oranga Marae is a programme of support, advice and investment for marae. It gives whanau and hapu advice and support to help develop their marae and achieve their goals. This support may include building projects and activities to restore cultural knowledge.

Oranga Marae supports the physical and cultural revitalisation of marae, as centres of Maori identity and matauranga. A key goal of the programme is to strengthen the ability of marae to pass on their ancestral knowledge of whaikorero, karanga and local matauranga, tikanga and kawa to descendants.

From November 1 2020 there are four Oranga Marae Programme priorities to support marae:

- Are active, and the wider whanau are engaged with the cultural and physical revitalisation of marae
- Are affected by natural disaster or climate change
- Have health and safety concerns or compliance issues
- Build relationships and partnering opportunities to support their development.

Oranga Marae supports these outcomes:

- Marae are safe and healthy, contributing to the well-being of iwi, hapu and whanau
- People are engaged on the marae and an increasing number of events and activities are held to ensure the transmission of matauranga Maori
- Marae increasingly contribute to the revitalisation of te reo and tikanga Maori
- Whanau work together to develop the marae

Oranga Marae is provided by Te Puni Kokiri and the Department of Internal Affairs and provides the following funds:

- **Marae Development Planning Fund** – A marae development plan is needed for all other Oranga Marae investment. If needed, an advisor can help a marae apply for financial support to create the plan. Requests for this support may be made at any time.
- **Technical Feasibility Support Fund** – For some capital (building) works, a marae may need to do a technical or feasibility study to show that the planned work is practical. Similarly, a resource or building consent may be required or a marae may need assistance in determining appropriate cultural development activities. If needed, an advisor can help the marae apply for appropriate funding. Requests for this support may be made at any time after a Marae Development Plan has been approved.
- **Cultural Revitalisation Activities Fund** – A marae may apply for financial or other support for activities in the Marae Development Plan to help restore matauranga Maori on the marae. Requests for funding may be made at any time after the development plan has been approved.
- **Capital Works Fund** – An advisor may help a marae apply for funding or other support for the capital works identified in the Marae Development Plan. Marae can seek funding from other sources to assist in this as well as from Oranga Marae.

A key change from 1 November, includes new maximum contributions limits for Marae Development Plan and Technical Feasibility Support requests. Due to increasing demand and the amount of putea available, a maximum contribution limit of up to \$15,000 (ex GST) per Marae Development Plan application will apply. For Technical Feasibility Support applications, a maximum contribution limit of up to \$100,000 (ex GST) per TFS application will also apply.

Oranga Marae is a contestable fund with finite limits so there can be no guarantee that all applications will be fully funded. Marae are expected to use their own and other resources to assist in implementing their plan.

Eligibility Criteria

In order to qualify for Oranga Marae Funding, applications must meet the following criteria:

1. Be for a traditional or urban marae *and*
2. Be on land gazetted for the purpose of a marae *and*
3. Be submitted by trustees of the Maori Reservation *or* another legal entity*

**legal entity that has been approved by the trustees of the Maori Reservation to apply for Oranga Marae Funding on their behalf.*

Exclusions

Kura or Wananga Marae - Oranga Marae investment is not available to Marae-a-kura and Marae-a-wananga or any other institutionally supported marae such as universities, polytechnics, etc.

Exceptions

Exceptions to the eligibility criteria may be collectively considered on a case by case basis by the Fund Managers.

Marae Digital Connectivity Fund

In February 2019, the Government announced it will invest \$21 million to ensure more New Zealanders in the regions can access modern and reliable digital services in their community. This builds on \$80 million in funding already announced from the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) – including the expansion of the Rural broadband Initiative phase 2 (RBI2) and Mobile Blackspot Fund (MBSF) programmes. RBI2 will increase broadband coverage to parts of rural New Zealand that have not previously had access and will connect marae to broadband now available in their area.

Marae Digital Connectivity will further assist whanau, hapu and iwi to achieve their goals and aspirations including social inclusion, cultural connections and participation in the wider community. Marae Digital Connectivity may also offer alternative ways to access health, social and education services.

Other benefits of Marae Digital Connectivity include:

- an enhanced ability for Maori to access key services and skills necessary for improved economic participation
- alternative ways for rangatahi and whanau to learn the skills for a modern workforce
- increased productivity of local and emerging business ventures
- the ability to leverage tourism visitations for economic growth
- connecting with whanau living out of the region and overseas

This opportunity is available for rural marae.

How Marae Digital Connectivity Works and Eligibility

As there is limited funding for the Marae Digital Connectivity project, completing the two-stage process does not guarantee that your marae will receive funding under the Marae Digital Connectivity project. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), The Provincial Development Unit (PDU), Te Puni Kokiri (TPK) and Crown Infrastructure Partners (CIP) will make the final decisions regarding funding.

The two-stage assessment process:

Step 1: Maori Reservation Status

To be eligible your marae will need to be a **Maori Reservation that has been set aside for the purposes of a marae** under section 338 Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993. The Maori Land Court is responsible for this process and you can find more information about how land is set aside as a Maori Reservation here:

<https://www.maorilandcourt.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Publications/MLC-Māori-reservations-english.pdf>

Step 2: Consent Form and Readiness Survey

Two responsible Trustees of the Maori Reservation Trust will need to sign the Consent Form, indicating the marae would like to be part of the Marae Digital Connectivity project.

What is included in the Package:

1. Broadband service for 5 years
2. Installed essential hardware including
3. Service desk for 5 years

Maori Digital Technology Development Fund – Ka Hao

The Ka Hao: Maori Digital Technology Development Fund is a contestable fund to support initiatives that will create high value jobs and opportunities to advance Maori in digital technologies. In 2014, the Government allocated \$30 million over six years to 2021 to support:

- Maori economic development by encouraging Maori participation in the ICT sector; and
- access to Maori language and culture through ICT.

Te Puni Kokiri and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment have joint responsibility for the Ka Hao Fund.

The long-term objective of the Fund is to **create high value jobs and opportunities that advance Maori in digital technologies.**

The fund has three funding priorities and a range of associated outcomes that could be achieved by initiatives targeting these priorities. These are called the Fundamental Criteria.

The diagram below illustrates how the Fundamental Criteria are linked

Fundamental Criteria

LONG TERM OBJECTIVE

Create high value jobs and opportunities that advance Māori in digital technologies.

FUNDING PRIORITIES

Improving digital skills and pathways into digital technologies.

Growing digital technology businesses.

Enhancing new Māori language and culture initiatives through digital technologies.

OUTCOMES

Increasing the number and attainment level of Māori with digital technology skills.

Increasing the skills level of Māori employed in the digital technology sector.

Improving pathways for Māori into the digital technology sector.

Increasing the creation and growth of Māori-owned digital technology businesses.

Improving the R & D activity, quality and capability in Māori digital technologies.

Supporting the use of emerging digital technologies across the wider Māori economy.

Increasing the amount and quality of Māori language and culture digital content.

Greater digitisation of Māori language and culture content.

Increasing use and development of emerging digital technologies that enhance Māori language and culture.

Whenua Maori Fund

To be eligible for funding from the Whenua Maori Fund applications must come from trustees of Maori freehold land, including blocks for which the Maori Trustee is responsible for, or owners of a Maori freehold land block if there are seven owners or fewer.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

<https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/funding/nga-whenua-rahui/matauranga-kura-taiao-fund/>

NGA WHENUA RAHUI

This funding programme exists to protect the natural integrity of Maori land and preserve matauranga Maori. Nga Whenua Rahui offers two funds:

Nga Whenua Rahui Fund

This fund supports the protection of indigenous biodiversity on Maori-owned land while honouring the rights guaranteed to landowners under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Nga Whenua Rahui aims to enable, facilitate and support activities directed at the protection of indigenous ecosystems through:

- helping to protect representative, sustainable, landscape integrity of indigenous biodiversity which have cultural importance to landowners;
- leaving the land in Maori ownership and control; and,
- covenanting (kawenata) and management agreements.

Indigenous biodiversity refers to those aspects associated with Tane Mahuta and the freshwater realm of Tangaroa that in their local or national context are considered important ecologically. It includes indigenous forests, wetlands, tussock lands and coastal dune ecosystems on land owned by Maori.

Who Can Apply

Maori land authorities such as trusts and incorporations, organisations representative of whanau, hapu or iwi, and Maori owners of general land can apply.

Fund Criteria

Nga Whenua Rahui Fund criteria has evolved over time and will continue to evolve as new knowledge emerges.

The currently applied criteria is designed to help applicants consider these matters as they are completing their application.

Additional criteria which might be applied include:

- urgency of threats to the area that protection could alleviate
- the opportunity for protection may not arise again
- costs of protection versus the value of protection
- costs of not being able to protect other areas.

Cultural Resilience, Maintenance and Practice

The following criteria will be used (but not restricted) to evaluate applications.

- The area has strong cultural, spiritual and symbolic significance to whanau/hapu/iwi.
- The area is an important source for native food, natural resources – materials used for cultural purposes.
- The area is traditionally known for taonga species.

Ecological Representation

The extent to which the area proposed for protection represents the variety of vegetation that was originally present in the natural landscape, including:

- commonplace, rare and threatened indigenous species and habitats
- the ecological processes that link them
- the extent to which the indigenous biodiversity is already protected to the scale that was originally present.

Ecological Sustainability

The extent to which the area proposed for protection is likely to continue to be viable and evolve in a natural way in the long term, including the extent to which the area is:

- protected by its size and shape
- buffered from the effects of adjoining land uses or activities
- linked to or dependent on other protected areas (either physically or by ecological processes) for its continued viability
- expected to maintain its ecological integrity through major natural disturbance events
- vulnerable to the depredations of introduced species
- able to be managed to protect its ecological values
- expected to contribute to sustaining existing protected areas, through additional scale, buffering, linkages or restoration.

General

The following are some key factors that are considered in assessing applications.

- The extent to which the project meets the Fund's criteria of spiritual and cultural importance, representativeness, practicality for sustainable management and landscape values.
- The merit of the proposal, particularly in its relationship to the scope, objective and strategy of the Nga Whenua Rahui Fund.
- The contribution the owners will commit to the project.
- The capacity of the owners to complete the project satisfactorily (including long-term management) and to meet the terms and conditions of any grant.
- The extent to which the projects are likely to enable effective on-going actions to avoid future dependency on support from the Fund. This may include eco-tourism or other non-extractive activities such as honey production.
- Projects which are funded for water and soil purposes by Regional Councils.

Matauranga Kura Taiao Fund

This fund supports whanau, hapu and iwi to revive, retain and promote traditional Maori knowledge and its practical use in the management of indigenous biodiversity.

The Matauranga Kura Taiao Fund recognises that conservation is more than just looking after, preserving and restoring the land. The fund kaupapa fully affirms spirituality and cultural history are inseparable in Maori conservation and indigenous biodiversity initiatives.

About the Fund

The Maturanga Kura Taiao Fund is a contestable fund administered by the Amorangi (the governance group) of Nga Whenua Rahui. The fund supports whanau, hapu and iwi projects designed to reclaim, revive, preserve and promote the use of traditional Maori knowledge and practice in indigenous biodiversity management.

The fund's major aims are:

- to protect, preserve and promote traditional knowledge, history, stories and practices of tangata whenua in the management of indigenous biodiversity and natural resources
- to restore kaitiaki responsibilities to protect the mauri of the whenua and that unites the spiritual, cultural and physical caretaking of our natural resources
- to increase tangata whenua capacity to retain and promote matauranga Maori and its use in indigenous biodiversity management
- to uphold the role of tangata whenua participation in the management of indigenous biodiversity, consistent with customary knowledge and practice.

When to Apply

There are no closing dates for applications. The Amorangi meet up to four times a year to consider applications. You may need to allow for up to four months before you hear the outcome of your application.

Who Can Apply

Individuals or organisations representative of a whanau, hapu or iwi with legal status (eg charitable trust, incorporated society, ahu whenua trust, Maori reservation trust) are eligible to apply for Maturanga Kura Taiao funding.

Fund Criteria

Applications may cover te taiao and taonga species associated with Tane-Mahuta and the freshwater realm of Tangaroa. This includes (but is not limited to) whenua, repo, roto, awa, ngahere, manu, ngarara and ika; and involves rongoa, mahinga kai, rahui, wahi tapu and other elements of Maori connection to the natural world.

Project purpose, objectives and outcomes must align with the fund's kaupapa, and criteria and must relate to indigenous biodiversity management.

Applications for funding will be considered against the following criteria:

- Applications focus primarily on cultural resilience, maintenance and practice.
- Applications that relate to the revival, use and retention of traditional Maori knowledge and its practical use in the management of indigenous biodiversity.
- Projects incorporate traditional knowledge and practice in indigenous biodiversity management.
- Projects involve tohunga, kaumatua or pukenga in the transmission of knowledge and tikanga.
- Projects include a practical hands-on approach to the application of matauranga Maori.
- Applications that demonstrate how it will pass on and retain the traditional Maori knowledge and practices for the benefit of future generations.
- Projects that develop initiatives for tangata whenua to become involved in shared management of cultural and natural values.
- The risk to loss of matauranga Maori or taonga species.
- Projects that include the recording and transmitting of oral tradition and practice for current and future generations.
- Projects that are part of a wider programme or initiative of indigenous biodiversity or natural resource protection.