

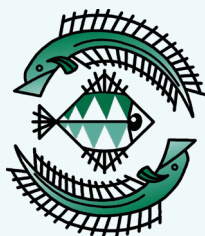
We are Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu - This is our climate strategy

Climate change is unstoppable. Our whānau face unprecedented challenges in adapting and building resilience to, and mitigating the effects of climate change.

To respond to the challenge, we have developed a strategy, which provides direction and guidance. The strategy is local and regional in scope. Its objective is to enhance the collective health and resilience of our whānau and the entire community.

Ko ngā hau ki ētahi wāhi, ko ngā kai ki Orariki

No matter which way the wind blows there are always resources at Orariki.



Why this strategy is needed

The Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu takiwā is already impacted by climate change, the impacts of which will become more frequent and severe as sea levels and global temperatures rise.

Our takiwā centres on the lowland and coastal areas around Taumutu and the waters of Te Waihora, which exacerbates the impacts of climate change. This strategy aims to accelerate our transition in a changing climate. We must adapt and build resilience.

Commitment to the aspirations set out in this strategy will empower whānau to be the leaders and decision makers, and kaitiaki of our takiwā ensuring the legacy of Te Ruahikihiki, as well as embracing Te Whare Tapa Whā for generations to come.

How this strategy should be used

The long-term aspirations of Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki ki Taumutu guide this strategy, and are founded in four pou:

- We hold the mana for our takiwā and of our rangatira
- We are kaitiaki within our takiwā
- We are descendants of Te Ruahikihiki
- We embrace Te Whare Tapa Whā

Each of these pou help us achieve, maintain, and enhance our aspirations. In turn, they provide the foundation for us to adapt, mitigate, and build resilience, now and into the future.

When local government and external organisations take climate planning action in our takiwā, they should align with our principles. To make that happen, it is essential we communicate our strategy.



Liz Brown
Taumutu Rūnanga Chair Person

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This strategy exists to empower our Taumutu whānau to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. We are building on the mahi whānau are already doing, like the possible relocation of the marae and restoration of the surrounding whenua.

Essentially, our climate strategy will provide focus and direction as we work with our community and local government in an integrated approach towards creating a better future for our tamariki.

Ko ngā hau ki ētahi wāhi wāhi - No matter which way the wind blows

Rangatiratanga

We hold the mana for our takiwā and of our rangatira. We continue to build knowledge and capacity to grow resilience in a changing climate. We continue to lead and influence decision-making outside of the Rūnanga through policy and engagement that prioritises adaptation to climate change.

Wawata

The stories and mātauranga of our takiwā and whakapapa live strong throughout our generations.

We continue to broaden our understanding of the implications of climate change; identifying the types and scale of risks.

We actively lead, engage and collaborate in climate-focused kaupapa.

We advocate for legislation and policy that contribute to the resilience building, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. We recognise and support the need for equitable transitions throughout this process.

We remain adaptable, working with the environment harmoniously.

Kaitiakitanga

We are kaitiaki within our takiwā. We ensure that the mauri, mana and wairua of our taonga, te taiao and Te Waihora are prioritised in decision-making. We ensure that te taiao is protected, restored and enhanced.

Wawata

We strive to restore, rejuvenate and protect the mana, mauri and ecosystem health of Te Waihora and all of our awa and roto; which includes enhancing water quality and flows.

We endeavour to protect, enhance and restore our taonga species and their habitat.

We seek opportunities to rejuvenate and enable the whenua to adapt to climate change at Kaitorete and within our takiwā.

We explore actions and kaupapa that build an understanding of, and mitigate and build resilience to the impacts of climate change. This includes managing invasive species, and building resilience to high wind, drought, saltwater intrusion, rising seas and groundwater, and wildfire.

We engage in and support projects that enhance air and soil quality, and which mitigate and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

We actively explore opportunities and solutions to the challenges of climate change.

Ruahikihikitanga

We are descendants of Te Ruahikihiki. Our people will have a strong, connected understanding of what it means to be a descendant of Te Ruahikihiki, our practices, our mātauranga and our kōrero.

Wawata

Our whānau continues to grow knowledge that strengthens our community and culture even when challenged by climatic adversity.

We work to ensure that Hone Wetere Church, our urupā, and Te Pā o Moki maintain their mana, and are resilient, safe, and accessible to all whānau. We make decisions on the best available knowledge and evidence to protect, and where necessary, relocate our taonga.

We explore pathways to maintain access to the beach and Te Waihora to ensure that whānau can practice and maintain their culture and identity.

*Kia Ruahikihiki te whakaaro,
Kia Ruahikihiki te manawa,
Kia Ruahikihiki te oranga*

*Ruahikihiki in thought
Ruahikihiki of heart
Ruahikihiki at our core*

Oranga

We embrace the foundations of Te Whare Tapa Whā. We nurture and protect our whānau including future generations. We build resilience, confidence and determination within our hapū to adapt to climate change. We uphold tūrangawaewae - a place for all whānau to enjoy in good health.

Wawata

We undertake and collaborate in projects that enhance and restore mahinga kai; this includes mahinga kai habitat, and species gathered for kai, and which, are also used as resources.

We explore opportunities to enhance whānau and kaumātua housing and sustainable living. We keep in mind the impacts of climate change and how housing resilience to weather events can be improved, along with how the impacts of development can be reduced.

Our leaders access and welcome the innovations from rangatahi that support climate change adaptation.

Our leaders create opportunities that rangatahi can lead and be a part of.

We ensure connection and resilience building via education and wānanga with whānau.

We explore opportunities to enhance employment and wellbeing security for whānau under the impacts of climate change.

We undertake, support and encourage mahi that restores whānau land.

We recognise the impacts of climate change and uncertainty on mental health and explore services and pathways to support whānau wellbeing.

We educate and support whānau to prepare for climate emergencies.

Planning that will support our strategy

Looking forward

This strategy is a living document. Over time, it will be supported by a plan that enables us to adapt, mitigate, and build resilience to the effects of climate change.

Although our whānau have always been adaptive in response to a changing climate, the speed of change today and into the future means we need to be ambitious and targeted. Therefore, our climate action planning will be comprised of kaupapa and projects, both big and small, short- and long-term, that all contribute to one or more of the pou in our strategy.



Glossary

Awa - river, stream, creek, canal, gully, gorge, groove, furrow.

Hapū - kinship group, clan, tribe, subtribe.

Kai - to eat, consume, food.

Kaitiaki - trustee, minder, guard, custodian, guardian, caregiver, keeper, steward.

Kaitiakitanga - guardianship, stewardship.

Kaumātua - elderly, old, aged.

Kaupapa - topic, policy, matter for discussion.

Kōrero - to tell, say, speak.

Mahinga kai - garden, cultivation, food-gathering place.

Mana - prestige, authority, control, power, influence, status, spiritual power.

Mātauranga - knowledge, wisdom, understanding, skill.

Oranga - survivor, food, livelihood, welfare, health, living.

Rangatahi - younger generation, youth.

Rangatira - to be of high rank, become of high rank, enobled, rich, well off, noble, esteemed, revered.

Roto - lake.

Ruahikihikitanga - living the values and practices of the Kāi Te Ruahikihiki hapū.

Takiwā - district, area, territory.

Taonga - sacred, property, goods, possession.

Te Ruahikihiki - the Ngāti Kurī chief, was the son of Manawa-i-waho (Manawaiwaho). His daughter Ritoka (from his wife Hikaiti) wed Kaweriri, son of Tūrākautahi (the Ngāi Tūhaitara chief).

Te taiao - the environment.

Te Waihora - Lake Ellesmere.

Te Whare Tapa Whā - Developed by Sir Mason Durie in 1984, Te Whare Tapa Whā model describes health and wellbeing as a wharenui/meeting house with four walls.

The four walls represent taha wairua/spiritual wellbeing, taha hinengaro/mental and emotional wellbeing, taha tinana/physical wellbeing and taha whānau/family and social wellbeing. Connection with the whenua/land forms the foundation. When all these things are in balance, tangata thrive.

Tūrangawaewae - standing, place where one has the right to stand - place where one has rights of residence and belonging through kinship and whakapapa.

Wānanga - to meet and discuss.

Wairua - spirit, soul - spirit of a person which exists beyond death.

Wawata - to desire earnestly, long for, aspire.

Whakapapa - genealogy, lineage, descent.

Whānau - extended family, family group, a familiar term of address to a number of people - the primary economic unit of traditional Māori society.

Whenua - land, ground, territory.

Urupā - burial ground, cemetery, graveyard.