

Te Whaihanga [Te Whaihanga](#) Foundational Consultation and Engagement with Māori

General Award Criteria:

1.Commonwealth Context:

The Te Whaihanga project has been developed in Aotearoa New Zealand, 1 of the 27 Commonwealth Countries. There are a number of elements underpinning this project to build the capacity of planners to engage effectively with indigenous Māori that could be adapted to other parts of the Commonwealth, in particular Canada, South Africa, and Australia. These include: multi-media resources, a critical incident tool to develop reflective practitioner skills, online questionnaires to assess prior learning, knowledge and awareness.



Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

2.Sustainable Development:

Short term: 500 planners, built environment professionals and students have completed the training.

Medium term: Feedback from the individuals and teams who have participated in the facilitated workshops indicates that working practices are changing; adequate time and resources are being allocated to engagement to ensure that it is being carried out in a culturally appropriate way.

Long term: Anticipate more changes to the urban environment, waterways and natural environment similar to those being created in Auckland’s waterfront, will be underpinned by Māori design principles.

SDGs

The following poster was prepared for the Local Project Challenge, showcased at WUF 10 in Abu Dhabi in 2020.

LOCAL CHALLENGE PROJECT 2020: ACCELERATING THE SDGs

TE WHAIHANGA: Engaging with Māori – Decolonising the Professions
AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND

PROJECT: EDUCATION
STATUS: IN PROCESS

SDGs CONSIDERED:
3 - 10 - 11 - 17

1/1



Project Overview:

The Te Whaihanga resources are designed to increase the capacity of built environment students and professionals to engage with and develop positive long term working relationships with Māori; and as a result give practical effect to Te Tiriti / Treaty of Waitangi and Māori aspirations.

Built environment professionals include planners, engineers, architects and landscape architects. Through the project the aim is to bring these professions closer together since in New Zealand they are taught in silos.

An important part of the project is to model working together. The project is ongoing. It started in 2015 with a collaborative project between the tertiary funding body, Ako Aotearoa, Universities teaching built environment programmes, employers such as Auckland Council (Te Kaunhera o Tāmaki Makaurau), Māori community representatives and professional institutes. The project has enabled the development and trialling of a set of teaching and training resources; from 2018 onwards the video components were complete and at the beginning of 2019 the final report with the complete resources was available.

Whānaukū: Nāko te rauuru māu te rauuru, ka ora nā te iwi
With your basket and my basket the people will thrive

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SDG3 Good health and wellbeing:
Te Whaihanga addresses the well-being of Māori by ensuring that Council employees and university students have the capability to 'incorporate the values, culture and beliefs of the Māori people in all Auckland – related policies and RMA advice and decisions by 2020.'

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

SDG10 Reduced Inequalities:
Te Whaihanga addresses target 10.2 – to empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all by equipping built environment professionals to work inclusively.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities:
Te Whaihanga addresses target 11.3 – to ensure inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning by building the capacity of built environment professionals to engage with Māori.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS


SDG17 Partnerships for the goals:
Te Whaihanga addresses target 17.17 by demonstrating effective partnership between Māori communities, tertiary institutions and local authorities and professional bodies.

Header image: Te Whaihanga partners at Waipapa Marae for the launch of Te Whaihanga
Other images: Te Whaihanga Project Lead Dory Reeves (left) and Deputy Project Lead Lena Henry (right) facilitating the Te Whaihanga launch

Project Reach

The Te Whaihanga resources have resulted from Collaboration between Māori community representatives and university teachers, the funders, Local government and professional institutes.

So far at least 500 students and professionals (planners, architects, engineers and landscape architects) have benefited from the training and capacity building.



Community Involvement

Māori as Mana Whenua (holding land rights), Kaitiaki (guardians) and Rangatira (authority), tertiary education institutions and funders, Local Government and Professional Bodies.

For more information please see
<http://bit.ly/tewhaihanga>

With special thanks to our partners:



Unitec
Institute of Technology
in applied research & innovation

FUNDERS: Ako Aotearoa, Auckland Council, University of Auckland
PARTNERS: UNITEC, AUT, VUW, Lincoln University, NPI, NZIA, NZEA, Engineering NZ
PROJECT TEAM: Dory Reeves, Lena Henry, Barbara Karangiwhiri (see web site for full list: bit.ly/tewhaihanga). In special memory of Vincent Matthews-Burrows.

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

The Local Project Challenge submission for WUF10 focussed on 4 of the SDGs.

- **SDG 3** Good health and wellbeing: Te Whaihanga addresses the well-being of Māori by ensuring that Council employees and university students have the capability to ‘incorporate the values, culture and beliefs of the Māori People in all Auckland-related policies and RMA advice and decisions by 2020.’
- **SDG10** Reduced inequalities: Te Whaihanga addresses target 10.2 - to empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all by equipping built environment professionals to work inclusively.
- **SDG11** Sustainable cities and communities: Te Whaihanga addresses target 11.3 – to ensure inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning by building the capacity of built environment professionals to engage with Māori.
- **SDG17** Partnerships for the goals: Te Whaihanga addresses target 17. 17 by demonstrating effective partnership between Māori communities, tertiary institutions local authorities and professional bodies.

Since WUF10, the Te Whaihanga project has been assessed using the SDSN assessment tool and this has highlighted the benefits that can be achieved with further scrutiny of the goals where more knowledge is needed. The process is ongoing.

BACK TO ASSESSMENT BOARD

Te Whaihanga - Foundational Consultation and Engagement with Māori



Source SDSN toolkit [SDG Impact Assessment Tool - Guide 1.0 \(multiscreensite.com\)](https://multiscreensite.com/) [SDG Impact Assessment Tool](#)

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

As the project develops and as it continues to be implemented, the SDGs provide a critical check to see what additional benefits can be achieved.



QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Impact

INDIRECT POSITIVE

Motivation

Te Whaihanga addresses target 4.5 to eliminate discrimination in education by ensuring that the subjects are taught with an appropriate Māori content and approach.



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Impact

INDIRECT POSITIVE

Motivation

Te Whaihanga addresses target 6.8 to support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management. It does this by equipping professionals with the skills and knowledge to engage with Māori.



INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Impact

INDIRECT POSITIVE

Motivation

Te Whaihanga addresses target 9.1 - Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. It does this by equipping professionals to be able to engage effectively with Māori.



RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Impact

INDIRECT POSITIVE

Motivation

Te Whaihanga addresses target 12.8 - By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature. It does this by ensuring professionals have the capability to engage with Māori fully.



LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Impact

DON'T KNOW - MORE KNOWLEDGE NEEDED

Motivation

Te Whaihanga addresses target 15.1 - By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements. It does this by increasing the capability of professionals to engage with Māori and deliver on Te Tiriti.



PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Impact

INDIRECT POSITIVE

Motivation

Te Whaihanga addresses target 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels. It does this by ensuring that local government planners have the skills to engage with Māori and involve fully in decision making.

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

Outcomes and Social Benefit

This project goes further than simply ‘taking into account’ indigenous values. By giving effect to Te Tiriti, New Zealand society as a whole will benefit. The following Kaupapa Māori principles underpin this work:

Whakapapa: Whakapapa (genealogy) traces human ancestry back to the beginning of the universe and links humans to all other living things including the earth and the sky. Mana whenua: The term Mana Whenua refers to the close association and authority an iwi or hapū has over their tribal territory.

Kaitiakitanga: Mana Whenua have a cultural responsibility to protect their landscapes. This responsibility is called kaitiakitanga. Mana Whenua maintain the responsibility of kaitiakitanga even if they do not ‘own’ the land.

Rangatiratanga: Rangatiratanga has been described as chieftainship, self-determination, Māori sovereignty, Māori self-management and, or Māori authority and control.

This CAP entry is making a significant contribution to building the capacity of planners in New Zealand. It is about better preparing built environment professionals to work with Māori. The concept and content have been led and shaped by Māori, responding to the experiences of Māori and non-Māori in the profession and in the community. A workshop-based course, it can be delivered face to face and online, with the facilitators providing ongoing mentoring and coaching. Originally funded by an Ako Aotearoa [Ako Aotearoa](#), national grant, the project has had ongoing support from Auckland Council, the largest employer of planners in New Zealand and the New Zealand Planning Institute and continues to be included in their staff development programme.

Planning Content and Skills

This project has been led by planners from the start. The initial project leads, Lena Henry and Dory Reeves FRTPI have been practicing and teaching planning for 2-3 decades and have worked closely together since 2009. Through their jointly facilitated workshops, they have demonstrated how Māori and non-Māori can effectively work together to achieve appropriate planning outcomes.

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

Te Whaihanga has now proved to be effective in practice and continues to make a huge contribution to building the capacity of planners. This entry for a CAP Award, is in recognition of its impact to date, in that it has proven itself and it can be an exemplar for others.

Community Engagement and Inclusive Planning

From the start, Te Whaihanga developed using Kaupapa Māori principles of ways of working. Ako Aotearoa and Auckland Council supported and continue to support Te Whaihanga, because of the extensive stakeholder involvement, including:

Kaitautoko (Māori advisers)

Tame Te Rangi - Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua

Thomas Te Thierry: Te Hana Te Ao Marama Community Development Trust

Tipa Mahuta Elected Representative at Waikato Regional Council Waikato,

Ngā Aho Māori Designers' Network

Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research

Professional Institutes:

Engineering New Zealand – Te Ao Rangahau (previously known as Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand)

New Zealand Institute of Architects

New Zealand Planning Institute – Te Kōkiringa Taumata and Papa Pounamu

New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects – Tuia Pito Ora

Tertiary institutions:

University of Auckland – Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau (lead partner)

Auckland University of Technology – Te Wānanga Aronui o Tāmaki Makau Rau

Lincoln University – Te Whare Wānaka o Aoraki

Unitec Institute of Technology – Te Whare Wānanga o Wairaka

Victoria University of Wellington – Te Whare Wānanga o te Ūpoko o te Ika a Māui

Good Practice

Whilst initially designed for face to face facilitated workshop, due to COVID-19 lockdowns the workshops were delivered successfully online to planners in Auckland Council during 2020.

Award Specific Criteria

1. Needs of potential users:

The benefits of the project are best explained by Professor Hirini Mataunga, esteemed Māori leader,

“Te Whaihanga provides an excellent practice-based resource for teaching planning students. We are good with the theory but often challenged when it comes to context based (in this case Maori and indigenous) application of theory so-called. Again, it is often an issue of ‘whose theory counts’. Indigenous communities are generally excluded from the Planning Canon and relegated to a footnote about post colonialism et. al As we know - planning across diverse contexts is always a challenge particularly in the sphere of differential power, entrenched inequalities and a dogged determination to stifle shared decision making notwithstanding the ongoing rhetoric around collaboration, partnership etc. The context-based praxis side of the theory-praxis loop (as offered by the Te Whaihanga approach) is therefore critical to a more ‘just’ planning.”

2. How the project promotes equality and diversity

In Aotearoa New Zealand, there is a dearth of Māori planners and Māori have been disadvantaged in terms of housing, jobs, education and well-being outcomes. Non-Māori planners are required to understand the role planning plays in giving effect to the Tiriti. Te Whaihanga is about equipping practitioners to understand the importance of the role they play and also to create a work environment which will encourage more Māori to take up planning. Māori can contribute to the planning system when their values and tikanga are respected and enabled and resourced to engage. Māori communities have been saying for

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

years/decades that planners do not know how to work with Māori communities and understand Māori values.

The vision for this project has been to ensure that future generations of planners, architects, engineers and landscape architects, both Māori and non-Māori, are better prepared to work with Māori professionals, iwi representatives and Community Economic Development and Papakāinga Developers in their day-to-day work, and assist professionals to build and sustain positive working relationships with Mana Whenua.

Key to this work has been understanding what knowledge Māori consider vital for built environment professionals to understand.

Through action research, a comprehensive range of evidence-based resources - online videos and supporting material – for teaching and learning in the planning, architecture, engineering and landscape architecture disciplines were developed. All the materials are open access and available on the Ako Aoteroa web site.

Māori can contribute to the planning system when their values and tikanga are respected and they are enabled and resourced to engage. Māori communities have been saying for years/decades that planners do not know how to work with Māori communities and understand Māori values. As a result, Māori are being disadvantaged and Māori outcomes are failing to be delivered. Te Whaihanga is an important step in working to correct this.

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

Table 2: Summary of the research-based teaching and learning material created as part of the project

TEACHING MATERIAL	TEXT-BASED LEARNING MODULE – WHY	LEARNING ASSESSMENT TOOL – WHAT	AUDIO VISUAL – HOW	PERSONAL REFLECTION TOOL – WHERE
Resource	Text-based explanation	Questions to be used as an online or offline survey	Videos; Guidance for facilitators; Session plan; Summary discussion for each video; Transcripts; Worksheets	Critical Incident Analysis including a checklist of questions for students and teachers and facilitators
Outcomes	Understand the discipline context and the relevance of working with Māori as a professional	A basic assessment of what the participant knows about Māori values: kaitiakitanga, mana and rangatiratanga	Each video has a summary of outcomes and these are listed at the beginning and end	Understand personal development and future learning needs via personal development and assessment of future learning needs
Assessment	Report or essay as an assignment task; Multiple choice assessment (to be developed by the facilitator)	Used anonymously, it provides the teacher and student with an overview of the class	Completed worksheets; Multiple choice; Role-play (to be developed by the facilitator)	Completion of the Critical Incident Analysis report
Available	Available in the Te Whaihanga report page 23	Available in the Te Whaihanga report page 31	Audio visual available online through YouTube; Supporting material available in the Te Whaihanga report page 36	Available in the Te Whaihanga report page 43

Source: Te Whaihanga Report page 22

Between 2018 and 2021, the resource has been used to build the capacity of 500 plus professionals and students across New Zealand. Auckland Council employs the largest number of planners in New Zealand and has been using it as part of their Māori responsiveness programme.

Users of the resources:

Māori as Mana Whenua, Kaitiaki and Rangatira, Tertiary education institutions and funders, Local government, Professional Bodies.

Outcomes: To increase the capacity and capability of built environment professionals to engage with Māori and as a result give practical effect to Te Tiriti / Treaty of Waitangi and Maori aspirations.

Planners working in the public, private and not for profit sectors plus education and training

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

Planning employers, public, private and not for profit

Individual planners

Those who deliver accredited planning programmes

Those who deliver CPD courses

How the needs of these users have been taken into account

The materials were developed in a collaborative way using kaupapa Māori principles, over a period of 18 months. Adaptations were made as a result of ongoing feedback.

- Involved Māori teachers and trainers in the development of materials
- Advice and guidance from Māori experts in the professional practice
- Feedback from Māori and non-Māori students

How everyone was able to participate equally, confidently and independently

The workshops and interviews undertaken to develop the resources adhered to Kaupapa Māori principles. The training sessions with Māori and non-Māori have been held to the principles of openness, inclusiveness and creating a safe space for all to learn and develop as professionals.

Te Whaihanga – Building Capacity

Glossary

Term	Definition
Kaupapa	Project
Kaupapa Māori principles	Based on Māori world views
Kaitautoko	Supporter
Kaitiakitanga	Guardian
Marae	Traditional and contemporary gathering places
Papakāinga	Settlement area
Rangatiratanga	Tribal authority, the customary authority that Mana Whenua have over their rohe
Rohe	District or area
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The Māori language version of the Treaty of Waitangi
Te Whaihanga	Building capacity
Whakapapa	Genealogy