



Huarahi Hou

*Pathway to Treaty-based
Multicultural Communities*

Report on the Hui 13th May 2017



**Upper Hutt
Multicultural
Council**



thinktank
CONSULTING



“The New Zealand Federation of Multicultural Councils (NZFMC) is a non-government body that acts as an umbrella organisation for the ethnic communities of New Zealand.”

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foreword

Kia ora koutou,

'Huarahi Hou: Pathway to Treaty-based Multicultural Communities' is a community led initiative founded on the strong belief that cultural contact between migrants and the receiving community will smooth the path to successful settlement. This report affirms the positive impact that inter-cultural connections can have on the migrant experience of settling in and developing a sense of belonging in Aotearoa New Zealand.

The wisdom, blessings and endorsements from a hui at Te Runanganui o te Atiawa Waiwhetu Marae on 13 May 2017 support our plans to offer migrants the experience of staying on a Marae (a Noho).

Initially, two pilots are planned. The first pilot will be held on Saturday 28 October 2017 at Orongomai Marae in Upper Hutt. This initiative is led by the Upper Hutt Multicultural Council.

Both pilots will be independently evaluated to ensure that their achievements align with Government strategies and expectations for migrant settlement. It is our intention then to take the initiative nation-wide.

The kaupapa (purpose) of this intercultural experience for new migrants is to:

1. Raise their awareness of Tikanga Māori (Māori culture) and Te Tiriti o Waitangi (The Treaty of Waitangi)
2. Encourage a sense of belonging by stimulating curiosity and learning about each other through story-telling
3. Cultivate strong relationships with local Tangata Whenua at the beginning of their pathway to settlement.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Te Muka Rau (formerly Think Tank) for believing in us and for providing the seed funding for these pilots, Te Runanga o te Atiawa and Orongomai Marae for their blessings and strong relationships, and the Human Rights Commission for their support and encouragement.

I bow to all the kind people who have put in a huge number of volunteer hours to get this pioneering work off the ground.

Nga Mihi

Pancha Narayanan

Chairperson, Upper Hutt Multicultural Council

National President, New Zealand Federation of Multicultural Councils

19 September 2017



Te Runanganui o Te Atiawa ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui Inc

To whom it may concern

Multicultural New Zealand (MNZ) represents migrants who have chosen to make Aotearoa New Zealand their home. Membership is open to all migrants though most are indigenous in their countries of origin and as such have voiced an interest in learning about the indigenous peoples of Aotearoa. Te Runanganui o Te Atiawa endorses and supports this endeavour that we believe has long term benefits for future generations.

In 2015, Waiwhetu Marae along with four other marae (Tauranga, Oamaru, Southland & Upper Hutt), each hosted a noho marae for migrant communities in their areas. We hoped that these noho would become a regular event for new migrants because of the feedback from people who attended the first noho. Unfortunately funding was not granted for further events.

Recent development in Government strategy however, provides opportunities for us to look again at hosting noho for new migrants. The Government has set clear expectations about what successful settlement means and looks to the community to contribute to these strategies. MNZ and its member Upper Hutt Multicultural Council (UHMCC) have led by example in making this a community led initiative that can be shared with other communities across Aotearoa.

Early this year, Orongomai Marae worked with UHMCC to reorganise the experience of noho marae under the Huarahi Hou: Pathway to Treaty-based Multicultural Communities initiative led by Pancha Narayanan of Upper Hutt. This led to Te Atiawa hosting a hui on the 13th of May 2017 at Waiwhetu to seek endorsement for this endeavour. The hui was attended by iwi maori elders, former Governor General Sir Anand Satyanand, representatives from migrant communities, all mayors in the Wellington Region and other dignitaries. The hui gave resounding endorsement for this project as a community led initiative with Maori leadership of the Hutt Valley.

I was personally involved in hosting the first noho hui and had the opportunity to engage directly with migrant communities. It was interesting to learn how many of their values are consistent with Tikanga Maori. Migrants came to understand our history, our Tikanga and the contributions of our ancestors who have gone before us.

Te Runanganui o Te Atiawa acknowledges the effort that local multicultural communities are making to build bridges with their respective Tangata Whenua across Aotearoa. We encourage government agencies and other non-government community groups to also get involved in this endeavour and to support the next phases. The Huarahi Hou project has planned for a noho marae in both Orongomai Upper Hutt (28 October) and Oamaru Waitaki (at a date to be decided). This pilot is being independently evaluated and used to support applications to fully fund future noho marae.

I am committed to stay involved and see it rolled out across all our marae in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Nga Mihi

Kara Puketapu (Hou. Dr of Law)
Te Runanganui o Te Atiawa

Te Runanganui o Te Atiawa ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui Inc

61 Guthrie Street, Waiwhetu | PO Box 36111, Wellington Mail Centre, Lower Hutt
Ph: 04 566 8214 | Fax: 04 560 3278 | www.atiawa.com

introduction

Migrants settling in various ethnic communities in New Zealand have long expressed a strong interest in learning about Māori and the foundations from which New Zealand has grown as a nation.

In 2010 The New Zealand Federation of Multicultural Councils and the Community Sector Taskforce (MSD) engaged in a project for the purpose of building strong and sustainable relationships between new migrants and local iwi, hapu and whanau. Regional Multicultural Member Councils (RMCs) and local iwi organised opportunities for migrants to visit marae in Tauranga (Huria Marae), Lower Hutt (Waiwhetu Marae), Waitaki (Moeraki Marae) and Southland (Murihiku Marae.) The marae experience included an overnight stay (a noho.)

It was a fun weekend that included hands-on activities such as cultural song and dance, weaving and poi, and the opportunity to learn about the history of the marae and its people. The benefit of this experience is best reflected in their feedback:

‘Preparing for the visit was like entering another world.’

‘It increased our awareness of NZ society and its challenges.’

‘A real warm welcome, kindness of reception with respect for protocol but flexibility for mistakes.’

‘The experience contradicted perceptions of Māori that are reinforced in crime statistics.’

‘Learning about the Treaty gives migrants a level of self-respect not seen in our own home countries.’

Waiwhetu Marae invited guests to ‘call into the marae to pick up a tea towel and help in the kitchen because that is where you will learn about us’.

“Our Vision: A multicultural New Zealand where people of different cultures and beliefs live safely and in harmony.”

In early 2016, 160 people from diverse cultural backgrounds attended an Ethnic Communities Engagement Summit at Auckland University of Technology and Victoria University of Wellington respectively. Participants at both summits had frank discussions around the following three issues:

How do ethnic communities relate to Tangata Whenua and the Treaty of Waitangi?

How do ethnic communities relate to one another?

How do ethnic communities relate to the media?

The findings from this exercise informed the need to progress and action key issues raised, especially the migrant and refugee Te Tiriti / Treaty of Waitangi education programme.

Why is it, people asked, that we go through the process of becoming permanent residents and then citizens of New Zealand we learn nothing about Te Tiriti, even though it's the foundation of our country?

How can we learn more and engage more with Tangata Whenua?

How do we engage and work with Government and local iwi to include mandatory Te Tiriti training into the process of naturalisation?

Should people acknowledge the Treaty as part of becoming a citizen?

Guided by these calls, members of both Orongamai and Waiwhetu Marae joined with the Upper Hutt Multicultural Council to call a hui to consider how a programme of marae based activities based on previous pilots could be organised for new migrants in marae across the country.

This document reports on proceedings of the hui, the themes that emerged and the guidance to proceed to the pilot phase.

“The community defines what its needs and aspirations are and together seeks to lead positive change in the direction of those needs and aspirations.”

Community Sector Taskforce, Ministry of Social Development (2010)

objectives

The primary objectives of the hui were to:

- present our intent and purpose to community leaders,
- seek their wisdom and guidance on governance and infrastructure,
- explore the potential in working with community leaders, the government and other organisations,
- understand the potential roles and responsibilities of key players.

our proposal

We propose an endeavour where migrants are invited to participate in a marae-based programme early in their settlement experience. The purpose of the marae experience is:

- To give migrants a great start at successful settlement ‘close to the border’ by raising their awareness of New Zealand as a Treaty based society.
- To weave through participation, an understanding of cultural similarities and cultural differences with a view to building intercultural understanding.
- To develop a sense of belonging in this new society migrants now call ‘home.’
- Migrants being able to celebrate their culture within a New Zealand context.

Pilot programmes in two iwi communities will be developed, delivered and independently evaluated.

Seed funding for these pilots is in place. Both pilots will be carried out under the Kawa of local Tangata Whenua with local migrant community involvement.

planning and implementation

NZFMC will lead the project planning and implementation.

We have put together a project team to work with the local iwi to ensure that community resources are available and are accessible to the migrant communities who are invited to participate.

The Project team will work closely with an independent evaluator and make sure that objectives and expected outcomes for the programme are robust, clear, measurable and achievable.

We will put in place a project implementation schedule that is easy to follow and has clear milestones.

Immigration New Zealand has also made resources available to the project to establish evaluation frameworks. This will include the development of project intervention logic, identification of outcome measures and an evaluation plan covering evaluative activities that will be undertaken.

Bev Hong, Senior Consultant from MartinJenkins provides expert guidance and advice to the project team on the design and implementation of the evaluation.

The evaluation framework should cover all of the Results Based Accountability questions – How much did we do, how well did we do it and is anyone better off.

“*The challenge for NZFMC is to provide an opportunity for people from all segments of New Zealand’s diverse society to address the challenges facing our multicultural communities.*”

strategic alignment

This project aligns well with developments within Government strategy.

The Migrants Settlement and Integration Strategy (NZMSIS) has the overarching outcome ‘Migrants make New Zealand their home, participate fully and contribute to all aspects of New Zealand life.’

<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/what-we-do/our-strategies-and-projects/settlement-strategy>

The Project contributes particularly to the inclusion outcome within this strategy: ‘Migrants participate in and have a sense of belonging to their community and to New Zealand.’

The Project will support migrants to develop a sense of belonging to New Zealand by facilitating interaction between recent migrants and Tangata Whenua and providing the opportunity for recent migrants to form positive community relationships with local iwi.

The Project will also provide information to the migrant community about further Treaty of Waitangi education and training, and safety aspects associated with living in New Zealand.

Our project also aligns well with ‘The Welcoming Communities’ initiative that Immigration New Zealand is piloting this year with nine local government councils in five regions.

<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/what-we-do/welcoming-communities>

With a focus on the receiving community, the initiative will support local government to take a greater role in ensuring the local community is welcoming towards migrants and refugees.

the Hui 31 May 2017

“The issue can never be one of immigration numbers because that can be controlled by policy. It is whether our cultural and social infrastructure in New Zealand is able to provide the best settlement outcome for migrants that we all desire without undue discomfort to host communities.”

Narayanan, P (2017)

The Powhiri

Karanga from the Kuia calls the visitors to come onto the marae and to bring with them their whanau (families), their many cultures, their aroha (love) and their goodwill.



New Zealanders and new New Zealanders feel comfortable living together



Wayne Guppy, Mayor of Upper Hutt and Patron of the Upper Hutt Multicultural Council (UHMCC) congratulated those involved in organising the hui. He said that our community is changing and we have a responsibility to let new settlers know about the Treaty on which our country is founded. His aspirations for the community is that New Zealanders and new New Zealanders feel comfortable living together – questioning, discussing, understanding.

“Immigrants... are confronted with two basic, but important, questions about identity: How important is it to maintain my cultural heritage? And how important is it to adopt the cultural identity of my new country. How can cultural identity be maintained while national identity is developed?”

Ward, C. (2005)

Kapiti Mayor, Guru Gurunathan spoke of his own journey of migration and the difficulty of surrendering his own citizenship. He addressed the marae hosts saying that he ‘came here with an open heart, to learn at the feet of your ancestors.’ He acknowledged the contribution of local Tangata Whenua towards his own settlement but felt that we could do more as a community.



Kara Puketapu – told the story of Parihaka. ‘Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, goodwill to all.’ He said that we are all shareholders of this country and that learning to live together needs engagement both ways. He appreciated that the safety of women and children in a new society was ‘top of mind’. He called on us to take responsibility for our country that is enriched by all ancestors. He said that new journeys needed new protocols and he introduced Dame Iritana Tawhiwhirangi to address the gathering.



Ann Dysart from the Ministry of Social Development is involved in a project that works to address issues of domestic violence. She said that the future of New Zealand is brown. It is the responsibility of these communities to shape their future and not to always rely on Government for change.

Professor Colleen Ward said that migrants want to make connections but don't know how to go about it. She advised that it is better for migrants emotionally to ‘keep your cultural gems and participate and contribute to the wider society.’ She is excited about the initiative.



“The term “ethnic” relates to any segment of a population that shares cultural values, customs, beliefs, languages, traditions and characteristics that are different from those of the larger society.”

Sir Anand Satyanand recalled a quote from Helen Clark in her Commonwealth Lecture where she described the present as a time for people, organisations and countries to reset their compasses.

Government can do certain things but it is the people who make a difference.

The modern NZ has been joined by many people from many parts of the world. New Zealand is a 'super-diverse country.' There is a resurgence of a Māori dimension in language and understanding. He said that New Zealand is different from other countries because of our relationship with Māori. He encouraged us at the hui to listen and encourage. He congratulated Pancha for seeing this opportunity.

Pancha Narayanan thanked Kate Frykberg from Te Muka Rau (formerly Think Tank Trust) <https://temukarau.nz/> for providing seed funding for the hui and also thanked Orongomai Marae and UHMCC for their support.

Pancha believes 'it is simple' what we are trying to achieve.

He said, my father said to my children "be good citizens to that country. Know the local people."

How do we bring Māori into our lives?

The tradition that we have observed is that Māori have to lobby to be involved in the direction that New Zealand takes. We, as more recent migrants are coming to Tangata Whenua inviting them to be involved. We believe that migrants would have a better pathway towards settlement if from their arrival they form a connection with Tangata Whenua. The kawa of Tangata Whenua is key to this programme.

workshop one

The following five questions were placed at the table for the Hui attendees to deliberate on:

1. What does this project mean for you?
2. How do we make this work?
3. How do you want to be involved?
4. What other things are happening in New Zealand that migrant and host communities need to be aware of?
5. What lessons do we want to learn?

The following themes emerged from the ideas that were generated on sticky notes from the workshops:



The wisdom of the attendees is recorded in detail in Tables A to E. These themes and ideas indicate to us the direction our community wants this project to take and what they want it to achieve. Key messages have been summarized below.

table a: what does this project mean to you?

item	theme	narration
a	Collectivity	Collective support – valuing diversity and self-enrichment and perspective for social harmony
b	Understanding Tikanga, Treaty and NZ history	<p>Appropriate recognition of Māori as Tangata Whenua and the role they play in defining New Zealand national identity.</p> <p>Better education and engagement with this country's beginnings, key principles and peoples.</p> <p>Understanding what the Treaty of Waitangi intends and what it means.</p> <p>Keep it simple.</p> <p>Base it on the principles of whakawhanaungatanga¹.</p> <p>'Improved understanding, relationships and respect will build a positive pathway.'</p> <p>Give migrants 'a sense of belonging and make it easier to settle in New Zealand successfully.'</p> <p>Incorporate the Treaty into day-to-day life.</p> <p>I want to know how to TEACH Pakeha about Māori.</p> <p>There was reference to Wairuatanga²</p>
c	Collaboration	<p>A need for genuine collaboration and education between Tangata Whenua and our new migrant and former refugee communities, and with wider public in the spirit of Manaakitanga³.</p> <p>As each migrant shares their own values, we learn how to mirimiri⁴ them into our own family.</p>
d	Sharing stories / collective understanding of different cultures	<p>Iwi participants talked about 'raising of our children' – transferring knowledge of genealogy and whakapapa.</p> <p>Getting the ethnic communities to be proactively involved, engage and support as a nation provides a chance for them to share this knowledge to future generations.</p>
e	Social cohesion	<p>Potential to bring together Māori and newcomers in a way that is highly likely to have positive benefits for all.</p> <p>An opportunity to be part of an exploration and design process that has the potential to create and build community cohesion and from there – resilience.</p> <p>Be inclusive of others and encourage others to include you in practical ways.</p> <p>Creating harmonious society for us all and future generations.</p>
f	Community / Māori driven	<p>Involve Māori at the beginning of the migrant settlement experience.</p> <p>A project based in the community and driven by the community.</p>

item	theme	narration
g	Cross-cultural respect	<p>For New Zealanders to understand acceptance of people from different backgrounds.</p> <p>Develop cultural understanding for migrants and Tangata Whenua.</p> <p>Understand how we share each other's cultural values.</p> <p>Build understanding and trust with each other's culture.</p> <p>Greater cultural awareness and getting embedded in the culture of the land.</p>
h	Partnerships: Government, Community, Iwi	<p>Having a collaborative plan so that funding can be applied purposefully.</p> <p>Will the government support this?</p>
i	Cultural identity and belonging	<p>How do I teach my children acceptance of others while keeping their toes in the soil of the land they live in?</p> <p>Think as one with others to consider a collective belonging to NZ and its diversity; value and enhance understanding to be relevant and with purpose</p> <p>How do I welcome new New Zealanders as a single voice of Aotearoa / New Zealand?</p> <p>Experience what it's like to be part of NZ vision and bi / multicultural contributions to make NZ our best home</p> <p>A better sense of belonging & inclusions of NZ, connection with the land and people</p> <p>To understand the laws of the country and follow the laws of the land</p> <p>Women should know that they are entitled to EQUALITY</p>

- 1 *Whakawhanaungatanga* – a process of establishing relationships, relating well to others.
- 2 *Wairuatanga* (source – Dr. Mason Durie), is about developing an understanding of the spiritual relationship between the human element and the environmental; and the way in which Māori make sense of their environment is through understanding *atua* (environmental deities), *tipua* (mythological beings).
- 3 *Manaakitanga* – loosely translates to 'hospitality.' It reminds hosts to be expressive and fluent in welcoming visitors.
- 4 *Mirimiri* – to massage, assuage, appease, mollify.



table b: how do we make this work?

item	theme	narration
a	Collectivity	Acknowledge the contribution of others, learning from others, humility.
b	Community engagement	Get to know the local Tangata Whenua and their local Marae and their history.
c	Understanding Tikanga, Treaty and NZ history	<p>Create an awareness programme for the migrants.</p> <p>Know / learn the names plus history of the rivers / streams / mountains / hills where you live.</p> <p>While I applaud the initiative, I don't think it should only be for migrants and refugees, but the process of citizenship attainment would be a way to demonstrate what this nation stands for, and expects as its citizens - all of them!</p>
d	Cultural competency and curiosity	<p>Listen and learn with open minds and hearts.</p> <p>Learn about other cultures.</p> <p>Interact with Marae & local Iwi, Marae visits, celebrating festivals together.</p>
e	Sharing stories	Share stories - understand our diversity and our common ground.
f	Community / Māori driven	<p>Everyone to contribute and take ownership in this initiative.</p> <p>Lots of korero, listening and working together.</p> <p>Working in partnership with Māori organisations.</p>
g	Cultural identity and belonging	New Zealand should have three languages to be taught at school - English, Te Reo and one's own mother tongue
h	Partnerships	<p>Ensure views are voiced and the discussion continues (personal, but at all levels of community and governance in New Zealand).</p> <p>Utilise existing contacts to form mutual partnerships with community and Government agencies.</p> <p>Not top-down driven - a coalition of willing participants.</p> <p>Share with local community groups (networks) and let them spread the knowledge to migrants</p> <p>Local councils should promote partnerships with Tangata Whenua to conduct citizenship ceremonies.</p> <p>Allocate adequate level of funding to groups involved.</p> <p>Some sort of reference group needs to be formed from pilot (of those who attend sessions).</p> <p>Structure could include a collective mechanism at the center that coordinates the interests and work.</p> <p>Provide research for more informed direction.</p> <p>Think of the far future.</p> <p>Ensure supportive infrastructure (migrant / Māori) to organise the programme delivery.</p> <p>Align project to key frameworks eg migrant settlement & immigration strategy.</p> <p>Use regional youth, women's and senior's councils with MNZ facilitation.</p> <p>By workshop, hui and community meetings.</p> <p>Using a collective impact model.</p> <p>Use the resources of the Tohu (new exhibition at National Library) for this mahi.</p>

table c: how do you want to be involved?

item	theme	narration
a	Advocacy	<p>Migrant ethnic community support for Te Reo.</p> <p>Helping to get support and involvement of community.</p> <p>The sincerity of many (govt & its agencies, NGOs, community, Māori iwi, hapu, whanau) to lift the well-being of families.</p> <p>Advocate on behalf with Government agencies.</p>
b	Cross-cultural insight	<p>Support and provide learning resources and share experiences such as our experience of settling / living in NZ</p> <p>Being able to help Pakeha understand our similarities with Māori</p> <p>Be the 'bridge' to migrants to be kept informed</p> <p>Understand our own ethnic biases and prejudices</p> <p>Provide examples and historical accounts, interpretation and advice around concepts.</p>
c	Design	<p>Help with the implementation and evaluation of this initiative / pilot.</p> <p>Add in any way to design.</p> <p>Provision of services, support re integration into the wider community – safety and other initiatives.</p> <p>Ensure no duplication re – “community” integration / upskilling / information.</p>
d	Funding	<p>Maybe help with funding.</p> <p>Reference and support.</p>
e	Leadership	<p>Project Leader / coordinator to establish aims and objectives of the programme.</p> <p>Provide guidance, patronage, direction.</p> <p>Stewardship, evaluation.</p> <p>Leadership, commitment.</p>
f	Network	<p>Happy to help with links to DIA and Tohu exhibition.</p> <p>Sharing this initiative on our public broadcasting platform RNZ.</p> <p>Speak with the iwi leaders group.</p> <p>Interconnect online communities focused on communicating, connecting and working together.</p> <p>Involve other Hutt Multicultural Council members.</p> <p>Include anyone interested in food security.</p> <p>Edmund Hilary Fellowship will bring migrant social entrepreneurs to Aotearoa – this pilot might be useful for them too?</p>
g	Participation	<p>Continue being a part of the meetings.</p> <p>Be kept informed / patronage.</p> <p>Sounding board / critical thinking. Facilitating workshops. Connecting with Government agencies.</p> <p>Commitment to common goals of New Zealand community and being prepared to give of oneself to this journey – change of mindset.</p> <p>Participating in anything on a volunteer basis.</p> <p>Commitment that pilot succeeds.</p>

item	theme	narration
h	Personal	<p>To learn and understand the people of the land.</p> <p>Looking within myself to really understand: What being a migrant is and what the effects of a new country offers them. What I have to share and how within my own whanau and marae. What the impact of sharing the kaupapa of Te Tiriti means. The impact of extending my vision beyond my whanau. Arohanui Kite Tangata Marae. The meaning of House. The intent and purpose of the Marae. What my Grandfather would expect of his whanau to Tautoko this kaupapa and Treaty-based multicultural society.</p>
i	Volunteer support	<p>Technical, physical support for events, can pass view into my (migrant) community.</p> <p>Opportunities for migrants to be proactive in the community.</p> <p>A chance for migrants to become permanent residents in New Zealand</p>



table d: what other things are happening in New Zealand that migrant and host communities need to be aware of?

item	theme	narration
a	Collaboration	Not competing interests.
b	Collectivity	While we see and hear from the large and loud, there is now the potential for many small intimate connections to raise their voice united and based on shared values.
c	Cultural competency	Sensitivity towards other cultures. Our differences. What are other areas that can be included in the main topics for pilot workshops. Growing diversity in New Zealand.
d	Government / community engagement	Positive race relations, refugee resettlement strategy, migrant settlement strategy, international students' strategy. Govt policies based on Scandanavian countries & realising the role governeemt play in providing public goods and services.
e	History	Honouring and valuing the history. Inclusive relationships. Partnership with Tangata Whenua to conduct citizenship ceremony. Positive race relations. The culture is changing and host communities need to be involved in other cultures and learn plus accommodate new cultures.
f	Social awareness	Migrants should also be aware of current issues that are under debate eg water, customary marine areas, Treaty settlements and "white privilege". Social Trends: divide and conquer approach, political correctness, loss of egalitarian values in new world and looking after oneself in capitalism.
g	Understanding Treaty / Tikanga	Know the legislation and new laws that are empowering Māori / iwi. Ensuring the work is grounded in Tikanga and benefits Māori. White Ribbon bike ride. Increase in family violence, support for victims, natural direction. How to respond to racism. Acknowledge with resources, information, the treaty of Waitangi – link to their daily life. Help [migrants] to merge into "Real" New Zealand society / community Large influx – migrants find life is tougher than they thought, especially in overcrowded Auckland. Can address: Social cohesion, settlement, health & wellbeing, Inclusion, sense of identity. There are many opportunities for a migrant to get to know this country and its base would be nice to think of a way. Growing inequality in New Zealand society. Nelson Multicultural Council needs analysis coming up for immigrants / refugees later half of this year. Value equity and equality. Pass acknowledgement of work done provisionally. Ensure that the context of the sharing is Māori led.

table e: what lessons do we want to learn?

item	theme	narration
a	Collectivity	Partnership capacity – how can we make it as a collective action.
b	Cultural identity	How can migrants / refugees retain their cultures and participate more fully in New Zealand society?
c	Inclusive relationships	How can we get the best from cultures – making it a better place – understanding, sharing experiences, our differences / similarities; tolerance, respect for each culture. Accepting, working together, we can move forward. Encourage intermarriages with 1st nation people – set up a tinder?! How do we get on the ‘inside’ of Māori – family?
d	Understanding / Treaty / Tikanga	How to fit in the Treaty relationship. How can migrants / refugees learn a better perspective on things Māori in the face of negative media stereotyping? How to move on from past mistakes, narrow historic knowledge How can a migrant / refugee belong or invest in a Marae? How to implement this in the community? Reciprocity (Tangata Whenua / local migrants) (success / sustainability).
e	How do we share these lessons learnt?	Revisit NZ / Aotearoa history curriculum. Introduce Te Reo in schools and media. Build on curiosity with well-told stories – opportunities for young and old. Colonization, immersion. Involve community leaders to get to grass roots level. For youth especially, use social media. For seniors, use targeted methods such as Age Concern. Creating space, opportunities to experience cultures – encourage sharing of cultural stories / life events. Outcomes of pilot project – stories and document experiences. Start with the end in mind – what’s after the pilot? Open and proactive communications.

workshop two

Task 1: participants were asked to choose one theme from Workshop 1 that they regarded as a priority for action and to take it back to their team for further discussion, and

Task 2: to consider what lessons we want to learn from these two pilots that we can use for a wider national engagement.

Task 1: the groups summarised their discussions and reflections as follows:

The Noho experience will open the eyes and hearts of all to each others' communities.

The success of this initiative relies on it being led by community and Tangata Whenua, and Government must get behind us.

The initiative needs to acknowledge that the principles of Whanau Ora and E Tu Whanau are very similar to what has been discussed so far.

The initiative should consider the opportunities to reflect and embrace these principles.

Successful settlement and citizenship is also about taking social responsibility.

A sense of belonging comes from individuals participating and sharing responsibility for a diverse community. This includes volunteering.

More community based research will measure the state and progress of social integration and identify key priorities for action in achieving a Treaty based multicultural community.

Task 2 offered a number of valuable questions and comments to contribute to our learning and encourage the progress of us and others who seek to get on board with similar endeavours.

How do recent migrants fit within a Treaty Relationship?

What will happen after the pilot?

Communities use this opportunity to tell their stories and pass the baton of history to future generations.

Learn to restore intimacy in our communities

Stimulate curiosity about each other rather than judge our differences. Make make this a reciprocal journey

Give our own interpretation of our stories – not watered down.

Migrants involve Tangata Whenua at the beginning of their settlement experience

Encourage migrants to learn Te Reo and Māori history in schools and the wider community

Cultivate leadership that works at the community level.

Demonstrate that this initiative is founded on partnership and collective action. This initiative is not sustainable unless people are invested and have input into the process

In closing Dame Iritana Tawhiwhirangi said that people need a sense of their own world. This gives hope and purpose. We need to understand the huge role we have in our communities and the responsibility.

the Hui was attended by:

Dame Iritana Tawhiwhirangi

Anaru Fraser

Anita Mansell

Ann Dysart

Camille Nakhid

Cecelia Baxter

Chris Bishop

Colleen Ward

Daniel Tai

Das Devadas

Dave Smith

Eru Fox

Fraser Carson

Mayor Guru Gurunathan

Kara Puketapu

Kate Frykberg

Lynda Chanwai-Earle

Margaret Kawharu

Martha Gibert

Maureen Fox

Megan Thomas

Miao Zhou

Mike Ryan

Mike Scrivener

Pancha Narayanan

Paul Gibert

Peggy Luke-Ngaheke

Pohswan Narayanan

Prem Singh

Rakesh Naidoo

Raveen Annamalai

Mayor Ray Wallace

Rebecca Leete

Robyn Murray

Sir Anand Satyanand

Sandra Tonkin

Souri Venkatachari

Steve Gadsby

Sue Hanrahan

Tayo Agunlejika

Vanisa Dhiru

Mayor Wayne Guppy

