

# Te Rangitūkupu

Between

Te Taumata, Iwi Chairs Forum – Pou Tahua, Federation of Māori Authorities (FOMA),  
Māori Women’s Development Incorporation (MWDI), Whariki Māori Network, Te Tira Whakangoi (T3W),  
Digital Council for Aotearoa, the representatives of the Ngā Toki Whakarururanga establishment process (together,  
the Māori entities)

and

New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade / Te Manatū Aorere

## 1. Introduction – Kupu Whakataki

Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi is New Zealand’s founding document. It established a continuing partnership between Māori and the Crown, and forms the basis of this Rangitūkupu, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

This MOU is to form a basis for the partnership between MFAT and Māori entities to work together on hosting APEC 2021, and realising the opportunities that arise from New Zealand’s year as Chair. It is a first phase in an ongoing partnership for APEC and activities that arise from APEC 2021.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) recognises the important role Māori will play as New Zealand hosts in 2021. As such, MFAT wishes to establish a partnership with the Māori entities to enable Māori to participate in the delivery of APEC 2021 and make a meaningful, authentic and impactful contribution to New Zealand’s APEC 2021 hosting.

Under this MOU, MFAT will partner with the Māori signatories to advance the achievement of Māori rights and Crown obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi, strengthen Indigenous trading relationships, and embed tikanga Māori (Māori values) and kawa (Māori protocols) throughout the virtual delivery of APEC 2021.

## 2. The Parties – Ngā Rōpū

The Parties to this MOU are Te Taumata, Iwi Chairs Forum (Pou Tahua), FOMA, MWDI, Whariki Māori Network, T3W, Digital Council for Aotearoa, the representatives of the Ngā Toki Whakarururanga establishment process (together, the Māori entities) and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. For further background on the Māori entities – refer to **Annex 1 – Māori entities to the MOU**.

### ***New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade / Te Manatū Aorere***

The New Zealand Government will organise and host APEC 2021. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the Government's principal agent for pursuing New Zealand's international priorities and provides advice to the Government on the implications for New Zealand on what is happening in the world. Among other functions, MFAT is the Government's specialist trade adviser and negotiator.

MFAT is the lead agency responsible for planning and delivering APEC 2021. APEC NZ was established as an all-of-government programme within MFAT to carry out these functions. APEC NZ is governed by several boards and is overseen by the Senior Responsible Officer, Deputy Secretary APEC NZ, Andrea Smith. The Māori Success team leads engagement with Māori to ensure that how we host APEC and what we do reflects Māori interests.

### ***Tangata whenua***

In the exercise of their Tino Rangatiratanga and Mana Motuhake, Māori have a long history of treaty making that carries the obligation to protect and advance their rights and interests and for those exercising that authority to be accountable for doing so. The partnership relationship between rangatiratanga and kāwanatanga recognises and seeks to give effect to Māori rights and Crown obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi.

## **3. Kaupapa/Principles**

A Partnership Framework between the entities and MFAT shall be based on the following Kaupapa/Principles so as to foster a collaborative partnership and guide the operational mechanisms of this MOU.

The Māori entities enter this Memorandum recognising:

1. That shared authority in the international domain is informed by the domestic relationship between Māori Peoples Whānau, Hapū and Iwi and the Crown and the tino rangatiratanga and kāwanatanga that has endured since the 1835 He Whakaputanga o Ngā Rangatira o Ngā Hapū o Niu Tīreni and 1840 Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
2. The need to preserve mana tuku iho (mana inherited) and mana whakahaere (exercise of that inherited power to preserve and maintain hapū mana and rangatiratanga).
3. The responsibilities of rangatira as leaders to preserve and uphold the mana and rangatiratanga of their hapū and the responsibilities of the Crown to represent Tauīwi.
4. The importance of tikanga-based trading relationships to Māori peoples whānau, hapū and iwi and the significance of trade to the economy of Aotearoa New Zealand and the livelihoods and wellbeing of its people.
5. Information is essential to the exercise of mana and tino rangatiratanga through effective participation in decision-making by collective, participatory, and accountable processes.
6. The need to develop a new approach to trade policy and the negotiation of international trade agreements that gives effect to the Tiriti relationship and establishes mutual respect and collaboration between the parties.
7. Te Tiriti/the Treaty is a relationship of equals. Legally it is an international treaty whereby at least two sovereign nations entered into an agreement to set out how they were to structure their relationship with each other.

MFAT enters into this Memorandum recognising:

1. Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi is New Zealand's founding constitutional document. It affirms te tino rangatiratanga o ngā iwi me ngā hapū, and the kāwanatanga of the Crown. It established a continuing partnership between Māori and the Crown.
2. Ka Hikitia te whanaungatanga a te Manatū Aorere me te Iwi Māori: the overarching aspiration for this Tiriti/Treaty partnership is that Māori have confidence in their partnerships with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) for international trade. Through this agreement both parties wish to develop a mana-enhancing relationship that reflects Te Tiriti/Treaty principles of partnership, participation, protection and prosperity and acknowledges:
  - a. the rangatiratanga and status of Māori as Treaty partners;
  - b. mātauranga Māori makes an important contribution to solving policy and practical problems;
  - c. Māori have important resources and capability to contribute to achieving beneficial outcomes internationally for Māori and for Aotearoa New Zealand; and
  - d. international trade issues affect Māori and they are must have a key role in determining how their interests are affected and how to approach those matters internationally.

The Māori entities enter this Memorandum with the objective to ensure active protection of rights under te Tiriti and tikanga Māori by the ability to protect their rights and interests in relation to trade policy, which can only be given effect to by the exercise of tino rangatiratanga and mana tukuiho, mana whakahaere, mana motuhake in accordance with the values of manaakitanga, whanaungatanga, kotahitanga, kaitaikitanga, and mutual respect.

MFAT enters this MOU with the objective of strengthening the international trade dimension of the Crown-Māori partnership, particularly in relation to APEC. To achieve this, MFAT will:

1. engage with authenticity and integrity to continue to build a genuine and respectful mutually beneficial relationship between the claimants and Aotearoa New Zealand's international trade policy and practices undertaken by MFAT;
2. open and honest/tika;
3. purposeful/koi;
4. inclusive/manaakitanga;
5. responsive/whakautu;
6. relevant/whaitake.

#### **4. Background (APEC and APEC 2021) – Te Horopaki**

Established in 1989, the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum comprises 21 member economies. APEC's objective is to enhance economic growth and prosperity for the Asia-Pacific region by striving for free and open trade and investment. APEC aims to build regional economic predictability, prosperity and trust. APEC's work is focused on regional economic integration. APEC works to reduce tariffs and other trade barriers across the Asia-Pacific region to create efficient domestic economies and increase exports. APEC is a norm-making rather than a rule-making body. APEC achieves its goals by promoting dialogue and arriving at decisions on a consensus basis, giving equal weight to the views of all members.

Each year an APEC member hosts the APEC meetings and serves as the APEC Chair. The APEC host economy is responsible for chairing the Annual Economic Leaders' Meeting, selected Ministerial Meetings, Senior Officials' Meetings, the APEC Business Advisory Council and the APEC Study Centres Consortium.

New Zealand is hosting the year-long series of standard APEC meetings which end in November 2021, refer **ANNEX 2 – APEC 2021 Meeting Calendar**.

The global disruption and uncertainty from the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a decision to host all APEC 2021 meetings virtually, changing the manner in which Māori and other Indigenous Peoples might engage with APEC. However, APEC still remains one of the most important international events New Zealand will host in a generation. A virtual APEC is a unique opportunity to extend the reach and advance Indigenous dialogue with APEC Members and related bodies, and Indigenous to Indigenous dialogue, and for the knowledge, perspectives and experiences of Māori, and Indigenous Peoples more generally, to influence the region's trade and economic policy settings. This MOU is a mechanism for interaction with MFAT to enable a collective voice of Māori with an interest in matters affected by economic and trade policy to review, oversee and implement appropriate and effective activities in APEC 2021 and to suggest and develop future APEC-related activities.

## 5. Te Rangitūkupu purpose and scope – Te Aronga

This MOU expresses the intent of the Māori entities and MFAT to work together to deliver successfully their mutually agreed outcomes for APEC 2021 and to review and extend this relationship at the end of APEC 2021. It provides a mechanism for the parties to:

- Recognise the mana and give effect to the tino rangatiratanga of Māori;
- Evolve their relationship in accordance with the Kaupapa/principles set out in section 3;
- Work together on developing a kaupapa Māori model of economic trade and investment to inform Aotearoa New Zealand's approach to APEC;
- Enable a greater number of Māori to actively contribute to APEC 2021 and for analysis and information to be widely disseminated to Māori networks; and
- Deliver results for Māori within the demands of a time bound mega international event.

The Māori Entities will play a key role in working with MFAT, which will use its best endeavours to ensure that the knowledge, perspectives and experiences of Māori, and Indigenous Peoples more generally, have the best possible chance of influencing the region's trade and economic policy settings and to foster relations between Indigenous Peoples during our host year.

The APEC 2021 Partnership under this MOU is established for a fixed period from May to November 2021. It is a first phase in an ongoing partnership for APEC and activities that arise from APEC 2021. The rōpū will have a specific focus on revising and delivering activities that are relevant and beneficial to Māori who are interested in and affected by trade and economic interests, policy and that connections are forged that create a springboard for future opportunities for Māori within APEC and the Asia-Pacific region.

## 6. How we will work together – Kaupapa Mahi Ngātahi

The Parties acknowledge the status of the other as representatives of the partners in Te Tiriti/ Treaty relationship. This MOU is a statement of the Parties' mutual intentions and intended relationship. The Parties will work together in good faith to advance joint initiatives. The entities acknowledge that MFAT has responsibilities to consult and engage with Māori stakeholders beyond the Partnership rōpū.

## 7. Specific objectives

During APEC 2021, the parties will work together on the following specific objectives in relation to APEC:

1. Enable a Kaupapa Māori model of economic trade and investment to be promoted through APEC;
2. Identify ways to promote Māori interests in APEC, including Māori economic interests based on Kaupapa Māori;
3. Identify risks to Māori rights, obligations and interests from APEC and solutions to those risks;
4. Promote indigenous to indigenous trading relationships based on indigenous values and processes;
5. Create a platform for Māori to raise and debate issues of importance relating to APEC;
6. Create a platform for Māori and Crown engagement for APEC 2021 and beyond that is considered Tiriti/Treaty-based, legitimate and durable;
7. Apply the Wai 2522 Mediation Outcome in practice;
8. Pilot a Tiriti/Treaty Audit;
9. Demonstrate the importance that New Zealand places on bringing a shared and inclusive voice to APEC to reflect indigenous values and belief systems;
10. Authentically embed tikanga (Māori values) and kawa (Māori protocols) in the delivery of selected APEC events and inform the New Zealand style of hosting;
11. Deliver a virtual experience that is engaging, relevant and respectful to APEC delegates;
12. Pilot tikanga in a virtual setting and provide ongoing learnings to enable continuous improvement to New Zealand's hosting;
13. Leverage existing networks to increase participation and understanding of APEC activities and its role in advancing Indigenous Peoples' trade and economic interests.

## 8. Work Programme – Mahere Mahi

The Parties agree to work together to review and deliver a work programme and to suggest and develop new APEC-related activities. Refer to **Annex 3 – Draft Work Programme**.

## 9. Working Groups – Ngā Rōpū Mahi

The Parties will meet monthly to review the work programme and provide assurance, oversight and delivery of key activities. A monthly meeting held from May to November, ideally timed before APEC meeting clusters, which will focus on:

- Policy priorities being advanced in APEC
- Māori and Indigenous participation in events
- Discussions on the most practical way to ensure that Māori can consider how APEC affects their rights and interests and the appropriate basis for future Indigenous engagement
- Upcoming communications eg media, social media and newsletter
- Delegate experience and showcasing of Māori digital cultural and economic trade and investment to be promoted through APEC
- Invitations to APEC member delegations to participate in Indigenous events, where appropriate;
- Consideration and if appropriate drafting of an Indigenous People's Economic Cooperation Arrangement being negotiated in the margins of APEC.

In addition, the Parties will agree to establish the necessary Ringa Raupa working groups to deliver the intent of the partnership and agreed work programme. Refer to **Annex 4 –Draft Meeting Schedule and Te Rōpū Whakaruruhau Responsibilities**.

## 10. Regular meetings – Ngā Hui

The Parties will meet monthly to plan and deliver the agreed actions with meeting Co-Chairs and terms to be discussed and confirmed. Following each meeting cluster, the Parties will take stock of learnings and apply these to subsequent meetings throughout the year. In addition, the Deputy Secretary APEC NZ and/or Deputy Secretary, Trade and Economic Group may meet with the Māori entities to discuss any issues they may have, and to ensure that the Parties' shared aspirations are being met under this MOU.

Meetings will primarily be held via video conference, with at least two of the eight meetings in person.

## 11. Decision making and Confidentiality – Kaupapa Matatapu

Each Party recognises that achieving the mutually agreed objectives requires a relationship of openness and trust and that for Māori decision-making is collective, participatory and accountable.

These principles will inform the approach to confidentiality of information. As a consequence, confidentiality will be kept to a minimum and the reason for designating information as confidential will be fully explained and, where appropriate, subject to discussion.

Where information is agreed to be confidential, each Party will consult with the other before disclosing any information to third parties they consider should have access to that information.

The Parties understand that information generated under this MOU is subject to the Official Information Act 1982 and Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

## 12. Administrative provisions

The details relating to documentation, principal contacts, and fees and expenses are outlined in **Annex 5 – Administrative provisions**.

## 13. Dispute resolution – Whakatau Tohenga

The Parties will make every effort to resolve amicably, by direct informal negotiation, any disagreement or dispute arising between them, under or in connection with, this MOU. In doing so the Parties will act in good faith, in a spirit of goodwill and cooperation.

In the event there is a dispute, each Party will continue to perform its obligations under this MOU as far as practical given the nature of the dispute.

## 14. Commencement, expiration and termination – Te Roanga

This MOU will come into effect on the date that both Parties sign it, and will expire on 30 November 2021 (apart from the review clause).

Any Party may terminate their involvement in this MOU with two weeks' notice by giving the other Party written notice.

## 15. Review – Arotakenga

Within a reasonable period of time following the end of New Zealand hosting of APEC in 2021, the Parties will:

1. Conduct a review of this MOU in relation to the activities undertaken and future activities under APEC, against its kaupapa, principles and objectives.
2. Undertake a pilot Tiriti/Treaty audit.

As part of the review process, the parties will decide how best to continue the ongoing partnership for APEC and activities that arise from APEC 2021.

## Signed as a Memorandum of Understanding

Signed in Tāmaki Makaurau on Friday 11 June 2021:

On behalf of the Māori Entities:

**Nikora Ngarepo,**

Trustee, Digital Council for Aotearoa



**Traci Houpapa**

Chair, Federation of Māori Authorities (FOMA)



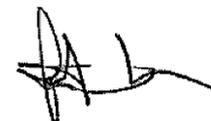
**Ngahiwi Tomoana**

Chair, Iwi Chairs Forum, Pou Tahua



**Teresa Tepania Ashton**

CE, Māori Women's Development Incorporation (MWDI)



**Pita Tipene,**

Member, Ngā Toki Whakarururanga



**Karamea Insley**

Chair, Te Taumata



**Barry Soutar**

Executive Director, Te Tira Whakangoi (T3W)



**Heta Hudson**

Chair, Whariki Māori Business Network

p.p Jamie Rihia



On behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade:

**Andrea Smith**

Deputy Secretary, APEC New Zealand



**Vangelis Vitalis**

Deputy Secretary, Trade and Economic Group



## ANNEX 1 – Māori entities to Te Rangitūkupu

Entity/Group	Purpose	Website	Members
<b>Te Taumata</b>	<p>Te Taumata is one of MFAT’s established forums for engagement with Māori additional to FTA engagement with Māori interest groups. Recognised leaders in Māori socio-economic and cultural development areas bring significant Māori networks to deepen MFAT’s engagement with Māori on trade policy and Māori priorities within trade in which confidential/classified information can be discussed. Key objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Champion the views and interests of whanau and Māori exporters into all NZ trade negotiations</li> <li>• Advocate for Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its principles in all NZ trade negotiations</li> <li>• Advocate for sustainability principles and practices in all NZ trade negotiations</li> <li>• Provide leadership into the New Zealand COVID19 trade strategy and NZ’s priority trade negotiations</li> </ul>	<a href="https://www.tetaumata.com">https://www.tetaumata.com</a>	Chris Karamea Insley, Rawson Wright, Johnny McGregor, Dr Robert Joseph, Angeline Greensill, John Tiatoa, Victor Goldsmith, Te Taru White, Carrie Stoddart-Smith, Tania Te Whenua
<b>Iwi Chairs Forum</b>	That through unity, sharing and working together we will honour our past and create a better future for whānau, hapū and iwi. Pou Tahua is the established pillar that deals with economic matters.	<a href="https://iwichairs.maori.nz/">https://iwichairs.maori.nz/</a>	Ngahiwi Tomoana, Harry Burkhart
<b>Federation of Māori Authorities (FOMA)</b>	FOMA was established in 1987 to foster and advance the economic interests of Māori authorities. It aims to provide members with a strong national voice. It represents members’ interests on issues of national importance, through regular communication with industry and government	<a href="https://www.foma.org.nz">https://www.foma.org.nz</a>	Traci Houppapa, Liz Mellish, Dr Riri Ellis, Hayden Swann, George Riley, Johnny McGregor, Maria Pera. Jim Edmonds, Frankie Taituma, Geoff Rolleston, Anne Carter
<b>Māori Women’s Development Incorporation (MWDI)</b>	Established in 1997 as a unique, indigenous financial institution governed, managed and operated by Wāhine Māori, for the economic development of Wāhine Māori and their whana. Trustees are past and current presidents of the Māori Women’s Welfare League Inc (MWWL) which was established to promote activities that would improve the position of Māori with a particular focus on women and children.	<a href="https://mwdi.co.nz">https://mwdi.co.nz</a>	Druis Barrett, Dame Aroha Reriti Croft, Dame June Mariu, Dame Areta Koopu, Katarina O’Brien, Katarina Bennett, Prue Kapua  CE: Teresea Te Pania Ashton
<b>Whariki Māori Business Network (Auckland)</b>	The Whāriki Māori Business Network is about encouraging whakawhanaungatanga among the Māori business community, advocating as collective voice of Māori business interests in Tāmaki Makaurau. Whāriki is a place to connect and weave bonds of whanaungatanga, a foundation for the development of Māori economic success and a platform for Māori entrepreneurial excellence	<a href="https://www.aucklandnz.com/business/">https://www.aucklandnz.com/business/</a>	Heta Hudson, Eynon, Te Kani, Huia, Tyson and Brittany  Project Manager: Jamie Rihia
<b>Ngā Toki Whakarururanga</b>	The outcome of a Waitangi Tribunal mediation process in 2020 resulted in agreement to establish a body with the working title Ngā Toki Whakarururanga, to develop processes of engagement that enable Māori to exercise genuine influence over trade policy, broadly defined. An open and accountable process is being developed by Māori to facilitate the creation of Ngā Toki Whakarururanga. In particular, this new body will be established through a process designed to obtain widespread consensus and guidance on Te Tiriti/The Treaty principles.		Moana Maniapoto, Pita Tipene, Hone Tiatoa  Advisers: Annette Sykes, Helen Potter, Jane Kelsey
<b>T3W (Māori Tech company)</b>	A tech venturing network that connects and drives Māori involvement in the tech industry, and is united by the desire to improve Māori prosperity. The network aims to build the Māori Tech and Investment community of Māori tech companies and organisations that are owned by a Māori entity or have a Māori legal structure, have governors, founders or entrepreneurs whom are Māori, produce a clear Māori product or service; or is an organisation that makes a contribution to growing the Māori economy	<a href="https://www.t3w.co.nz">https://www.t3w.co.nz</a>	June McCabe, Matanuku Mahuika, Merryn Straker, Teresa Pollard  Executive Director - Barry Soutar Advisers - Anthony Ruakere, Steve Saunders, Nikora Ngaropō
<b>Digital Council for Aotearoa</b>	The aim of the Digital Council is to grow trust, embed equity and innovate, provide independent advice to the NZ government on how to maximise the societal benefits of digital and data-driven technologies and where we think it matters most advice to Aotearoa on digital trust, digital inclusion and digital innovation.	<a href="#">Home   Digital Council for Aotearoa</a>	Mitchell Pham, Rachel Kelly, Nikora Ngaropo, Roger Dennis, Kendall Flutey, Colin Gavaghan

## ANNEX 2 – APEC 2021 Meeting Calendar

Meeting	Date	Duration
Informal Senior Officials (ISOM)	9-11 December 2020	3 days
First Senior Officials (SOM1)	18 February – 12 March	23 days
Finance Deputies	17 – 18 March	2 days
Second Senior Officials (SOM2)	17 May to 5 June	18 days
Ministers Responsible for Trade	5 June	1 day
Structural Reform Ministers Meeting	16 June	1 day
Senior Finance Officials (SFO)	22 – 26 June	2 days
Third Senior Officials and Food Security Week (SOM3 + FSM)	10 August – 3 September	25 days
Food Security Ministers Meeting	15 August	1 day
Women in the Economy Forum (WEF)	21 – 25 September	5 days
Small and Medium Enterprises Ministerial Meeting	4 October	1 day
Senior Finance Officials and Finance Deputies	18 – 22 October	5 days
Finance Ministers Meeting	22 October	1 day
Leaders' Week	8 – 14 November	6 days

## ANNEX 3: Draft Work Programme

Māori Partnership Commitment Activity	Description <i>What does this look like?</i>	Target Audience <i>Who is this for?</i>	Outcome <i>What's in it for the target audience?</i>	Māori Partnership Commitment <i>What is the opportunity to contribute?</i>
1. Indigenous Economic Inclusion Strategy and Work Programme	Advancing Valuing Indigenous Economies beyond SCE Project 1: Policy Dialogue & Report into another Project and ensuring Indigenous economic inclusion is reflected in Leaders statement and Implementation Plan.	APEC economies	APEC economies increase their level of support and commitment to Indigenous work within APEC and establish an ongoing work programme and APEC Indigenous caucus to support it	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contribute ideas to form, function and scope of a second Project on Valuing Indigenous Economies</li> <li>2. Recommend speakers and organisations to profile and engage in APEC meetings events</li> <li>3. Provide advice on strategy and plan to ensure ongoing visibility of Indigenous issues beyond New Zealand's host year.</li> </ol>
2. Indigenous People's Economic Cooperation Arrangement (IPECA)	An adjacent stream of work that seeks to negotiate an Indigenous collaboration arrangement	APEC economies who opt in	A mechanism is negotiated and signed to facilitate greater Indigenous and trade co-operation amongst APEC economies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Input into elements paper, negotiating text and negotiations</li> <li>5. Participate in Signing Ceremony</li> <li>6. Engage with Indigenous Peoples in other economies on IPECA.</li> </ol>
3. Digital content	Up to five Māori digital experiences to showcase commerce, culture and indigeneity	Delegates, international & domestic media	Māori showcase their cultural, digital and creative capabilities and delegates experience culturally inclusive approaches to digital diplomacy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Participate in scoping the virtual experience to profile Māori and Indigenous Peoples during APEC 2021</li> <li>8. Participate in selection of Provider to deliver virtual/digital content.</li> <li>9. Provide strategic guidance of digital content production eg draft edits.</li> </ol>
4. Media stories	Three stories for each meeting cluster for media that showcase the diversity, vibrancy and sophistication of Māori economic activity globally	Delegates, international & domestic media	APEC member economies see the potential of Indigenous economies across the APEC agenda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Provide advice on media stories, people and initiatives to profile.</li> </ol>
5. Quarterly newsletter & web page	Stories of Māori participation in APEC events and a dedicated webpage to keep Māori and Indigenous Peoples informed of APEC and Indigenous activity	Māori	Māori learn about APEC's purpose and Indigenous activities happening in & around APEC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Recommend collateral and stories to feature in APEC Māori Communications.</li> </ol>
6. Cultural content	Content for each APEC meeting cluster to show the cultural customs, traditions and practices of Māori in a virtual developed with mana whenua	Delegates	Delegates experience authentic NZ hosting and see a partnership model in action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Advice on cultural content and Māori entities to work with.</li> </ol>
7. Indigenous participation in APEC events	Māori are able to invite other Indigenous Peoples to participate in the CEO Summit and VOF	Indigenous People from APEC economies	Indigenous Peoples from other economies are funded to participate in key events	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. Participate in relevant APEC events</li> <li>14. Recommend networks and relevant Indigenous participants.</li> </ol>
8. Indigenous to Indigenous Dialogue	A Crown-Māori collaboration to test the appetite and value of an online forum led by Māori, for Indigenous Peoples, in the Asia-Pacific region	Māori, Indigenous Peoples, APEC delegates	Indigenous Peoples leverage existing I2I and G2G networks to share economic experiences and collaborate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. Select kaupapa for Indigenous Dialogue</li> <li>16. Lead, plan and deliver an Indigenous Dialogue.</li> </ol>
9. Resource kit	Resource kit for APEC NZ Chairs and delegates to draw on Māori culture, te reo and tikanga.	NZ Inc delegates	NZ delegation able to deliver culturally appropriate diplomacy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Contribute ideas to a resource kit for the NZ delegation.</li> </ol>
10. Analysis of Iwi Taketake Participation in APEC and IPECA through a Tikanga Māori lens	Ongoing participant assessment of Iwi Taketake in these processes against the Kaupapa in the MOU and reflecting the principles incorporated in the UNDRIP in relation to establishment of bodies to represent indigenous peoples, with particular reference to decision-making, gender, and rangatahi.	Māori	Dynamic reflections on what is being achieved through this process for Māori and Iwi Taketake across APEC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18. Process to be overseen by Ringa Raupa Rōpū</li> </ol>

## ANNEX 4 – Draft Meeting Schedule and Te Rōpū Whakaruruhau Responsibilities

Parties	Objective/Actions	Personnel	Meetings
Te Rōpū Whakaruruhau	<p>Governance Working Group, consisting of one representative from each entity, will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide governance level leadership and advance the objectives outlined in clause 7, and reflecting the Kaupapa in Clause 3.</li> <li>Provide assurance and oversight of key activities specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy priorities being advanced in APEC;</li> <li>Māori and Indigenous participation in events;</li> <li>Upcoming communications eg media, social media and newsletter</li> <li>Delegate experience and showcasing of Māori digital cultural and economic content; and</li> <li>Indigenous People’s Economic Cooperation Arrangement being negotiated in the margins of APEC</li> <li>Pilot a Tiriti-compliance audit of APEC 2021</li> <li>Oversee ongoing analysis of Iwi Taketake Participation in APEC through a Tikanga Māori lens</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><u>Māori Entities:</u> One representative from each entity - names to be added</p> <p><u>MFAT:</u> Names to be added</p>	<p><b>Frequency:</b> Allows for eight meetings in 2021, up to 180 minutes in duration, proposed dates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Friday 11 June</li> <li>Friday 9 July</li> <li>Friday 6 August</li> <li>Friday 10 September</li> <li>Friday 8 October</li> <li>Friday 29 October</li> <li>Week of 8 – 13 November</li> <li>Friday 26 November</li> </ol>
IPECA Ringa Raupa	<p>Dedicated working group of up to 8 people who will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure Māori aspirations drive the development and implementation of the IPECA and implementation activities are Tiriti/Treaty-based, relevant and useful to Māori.</li> <li>Contribute to and genuinely influence the draft negotiating text and New Zealand’s negotiation position through each negotiation round from May to September (there will be a minimum of six rounds).</li> <li>Facilitate discussion on the IPECA with Indigenous Peoples from other economies</li> <li>Co-design arrangements to sign and celebrate the IPECA during Leaders week</li> </ul>	<p><u>Māori Entities:</u> Entity representative names to be added</p> <p><u>MFAT:</u> Names to be added</p>	<p><b>Frequency:</b> Allows for 12 sessions until November, 90 minutes in duration around key events:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cluster 1: 30 June and 1 July</li> <li>Cluster 2: 21 and 22 July</li> <li>Cluster 3: 19 and 20 August</li> <li>Cluster 4: 15 and 16 September</li> <li>Consultation with Māori : October ( 4 meetings)</li> <li>Leaders week signing ceremony: November (1 meeting)</li> </ol>
Virtual Experience Ringa Raupa	<p>A dedicated rōpū of up to 4 people for cultural and digital content – scoping, provider selection and oversight who will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thought leadership during idea generation to create up to five Māori digital experiences to showcase commerce, culture and indigeneity</li> <li>Support to procure appropriate digital and creative capabilities, ideally Māori to deliver solutions</li> <li>Strategic guidance and oversight during production of digital content</li> <li>Advice on Māori digital content for the APEC virtual experience, look &amp; feel and CEO Summit.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Māori Entities:</u> Entity representative name to be added</p> <p><u>MFAT:</u> Names to be added</p>	<p>Allows for four meetings in 2021, 90 minutes in duration dates - TBD</p>
Indigenous to Indigenous Ringa Raupa	<p>A dedicated rōpū of up to 8 people to lead and direct the delivery of an Indigenous to Indigenous dialogue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decide the kaupapa for the event, speakers, timing, invitation list</li> <li>Direct the Project Manager</li> <li>Select speakers</li> <li>Develop guest list and promotional material</li> <li>Oversee delivery of the event</li> </ul>	<p><u>Māori Entities:</u> Entity representative names to be added</p> <p><u>MFAT:</u> To be agreed</p>	<p>Allows for six meetings in 2021, 90 minutes in duration dates - TBD</p>

## ANNEX 5 – Administrative provisions for APEC 2021

### A. Documentation

Each meeting will identify items for the agenda for the next meeting. MFAT will circulate a draft agenda two weeks before each regular or special meeting to allow feedback and amendment as appropriate. The agenda will be to review and discuss:

- Progress against matters agreed in the work programme;
- Any other matters that Māori entities seek to have discussed or matters agreed by the Parties;

Either Party may table papers to be discussed at the next meeting. These should be circulated at least one week before each regular meeting unless additional time is required to respond to an item on the agenda. In such a case, the Party will prepare the relevant paper with appropriate time, and will inform the other Party to expect the paper, and when it will be made available.

MFAT will take notes at each meeting and circulate these to participants for confirmation and if necessary amendment within one week of the meeting. Minutes will be a high-level summary of matters discussed and actions agreed upon, unless a party requires a specific matter to be recorded. Individuals are responsible for taking their own more detailed notes if desired.

### B. Principal contacts

Principal contacts are:

- Māori entities
  - Nikora Ngarepo: Digital Council for Aotearoa,
  - Traci Houpapa: Federation of Māori Authorities (FOMA)
  - Ngahiwi Tomoana: Iwi Chairs Forum, Pou Tahua
  - Teresa Tepania Ashton: Māori Women's Development Incorporation (MWDI)
  - Pita Tipene: Ngā Toki Whakarururanga
  - Karamea Insley: Te Taumata
  - Barry Soutar: Te Tira Whakangoi (T3W)
  - Heta Hudson: Whariki Māori Business Network
- MFAT
  - Taria Tahana, APEC NZ

**C. Administration**

The Māori entities shall identify one of their number to liaise with MFAT in its provision of the following administrative support, and provide a conduit for any issues that may arise

- Organise meeting times and venues;
- Coordinate views on a meeting agenda and produce background papers;
- Circulate agendas, minutes and other documentation;
- Confirm attendance and inputs;
- After each meeting, monitor follow-up activities to ensure that they are carried out in a timely manner and minutes are circulated and confirmed;
- Facilitate requests for information and additional meetings;
- Wherever possible incur expenses and make payment up front so that Māori participants do not incur costs that require reimbursement;
- Process invoices for payments and reimbursements;
- Undertake other administrative tasks required to facilitate engagement; and
- Prepare reporting.

**D. Fees and expenses**

MFAT will provide budget to support engagement between the Parties in 2021 as outlined below. The provision of the services noted below will form the basis of a contract for services to be agreed between the parties.

- Travel and accommodation
- Meeting fees
- Indigenous to Indigenous Dialogue
- Resourcing e.g. event management, facilitation, project management