

RM230077

Application by: Minister of Education
Subject site: 9 Tawa Avenue, Kaiwaka being Lot 5 DP 388478
Proposed activity: Notice of requirement to designate land for educational purposes to enable the relocation for Te Kura Kaupapa Māori O Ngāringaomatariki to 9 Tawa Avenue (the site) and to enable the use of the site as a Kura Kaupapa Māori for years 0-13 and a Puna Reo.

Submission from Whānau Manaakitanga ki Mangawhai

Speaker, Stephen (Tipene) Matthews

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Poipoia te kākano kia puāwai

Nuture the seed and it will grow and blossom

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Whānau Manaakitanga ki Mangawhai wholeheartedly supports the resource consent application to enable the relocation for Te Kura Kaupapa Māori O Ngāringaomatariki to 9 Tawa Avenue and to enable the use of the site as a Kura Kaupapa Māori for years 0-13 and a Puna Reo.

Whānau Manaakitanga ki Mangawhai — Ko wai mātou?

He rōpū whānau tātou e noho nei ki Mangawhai.

Ka whakatū i ngā hui, e whakapakari ai, e whai tautoko ai, ngā taura e paihere nei tātou ki a tātou.

Ka āta wetewete, ka whakatairanga anō hoki i ngā kaupapa Māori e whai pānga nei ki a tātou

Ka matapakitia, ka wānangatia ngā wawatā, ngā manako o ā tātou tamariki, me te aha, ka kōkiri i ngā

take me ngā kaupapa, e tautoko ai ngā akoranga, e tū mārohirohi nei ō rātou whare tapa whā.

Kōrerotia te reo, waiatatia te reo, karawhiua te mahi kapa haka, aue hī!

...

We are a group of whānau who live in the Mangawhai area.

We organise hui to build our collective sense of connection and to support each other.

We consider and promote kaupapa Māori that are important to us.

We discuss the needs of our tamariki and to do things that support their learning and improve their sense of well-being.

We speak te reo Māori, sing waiata and practice kapa haka.

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Whānau Manaakitanga ki Mangawhai was formed in late 2022 and represents over fifty whānau living in the wider Mangawhai area. We believe whānau have a unique role and contribution to make when it comes to the teaching and learning of te reo Māori, waiata and kapa haka. Our group includes parents, grandparents, students, teachers, hapū representative, and has the support of community organisations such as the Te Whai Community Trust.

Since we began, we have prioritised building meaningful and authentic relationships with Te Uri o Hau, local kaumatua, as well as kaiako and kaiārahi who support the work at Te Kura Kaupapa Māori O Ngāringaomatariki. Over time, we have enjoyed many consultative hui seeking their advice. In December 2022 we attended Taumata Kaunihera (Council of Elders) at Te Punga marae and sought their blessing for our kaupapa.

Since October 2022, our whānau group has been working alongside the Mangawhai Beach School Tumuaiki (principal), Kaiako (teachers) and some of the Board of Trustee members to develop key

strategies that we believe will best support the advancement of Māori language outcomes and in the school and in the wider Mangawhai community while also increasing the well-being of all the whānau who participate in these activities.

Our long term goal is to build and establish a vibrant whānau group with longstanding relationships with Te Uri o Hau, kura, kaiako and kaumatua and other whānau across the district that will last over many generations.

Ngāringaomatariki + Mangawhai whānau—reciprocal relationships—teachers, families, children, schools

There is an established history of reciprocal relationships between the Ngāringaomatariki and kaiako and whānau living in Mangawhai. Here are just a few examples:

- 2017: Mangawhai based te reo Māori teacher at MBS and Te Wahi Community Trust worked at Ngāringaomatariki.
- 2022-2023: Te Tira o te Parāoa: Group of advanced speakers focused on supporting the learning of te reo Māori in the area, comprised of kaiako who teach at Ngāringaomatariki, Mangawhai Beach School, Te Whai community Trust and Ōtamatea College.
- 2023: MBS Mangawhai based te reo Māori and mātauranga Māori teacher also teaching at Ngāringaomatariki.

Others include support for professional development for MBS teachers by Ngāringaomatariki kaiako, and MBS kapahaka groups, while staying at Ōruawharo marae for noho marae retreats, participating in collaborative exchanges with Ngāringaomatariki tamariki and kaiako.

Ngāringaomatariki situated closer to the wider Mangawhai community

If Ngāringaomatariki shifts to the proposed site on Tawa Road, Kaiwaka, the benefits will be significant and long lasting. The kura kaupapa will be physically much closer to the Mangawhai area (town and rural) resulting in a reduction of 20+ minutes driving time each way. Instead of a 35-40 minute trip, the drive for whānau and kaiako will be between 10-20 minutes.

Having the kura kaupapa closer will offer many more opportunities for whānau to build and expand existing relationships and enhance our support networks. The meaningful benefits for tamariki and whānau living in the Mangawhai and Kaiwaka areas is significant with greater opportunities for kaiako exchanges, professional development, student exchanges, as well as whānau interaction and support.

With the new bi-lingual classes starting at MBS in February 2024, in the future having Ngāringaomatariki much closer to Mangawhai will offer tamariki from Mangawhai the option to attend and learn at Ngāringaomatariki, initially from years 1-8, and in the longterm from years 9-13 when a Wharekura is established at Ngāringaomatariki.

Enhancing the wellbeing of all our tamariki

We see the ability of our tamariki to participate in te reo Māori, mātauranga Māori, and bilingual education, whether they be Māori or Pākehā, as a vital part of providing them with a foundational understanding of who they are, enriching their relationship with themselves, others and tangata whenua. We are actively progressing this kaupapa at MBS. At a recent kapa haka wānanga for the senior students at MBS, students were joined at Ōruawharo Marae by tairua (students) from

Ngāringaomatariki. The potential benefits of the pathway we are supporting for all our tamariki / mokopuna is clear to see.

The numbers of Māori living in the Kaiwaka community is heavily skewed towards rangatahi (youth)—see the table from Stats NZ at the bottom of this document. Many academic research papers have been published in the last decade pointing to the benefits for Māori of māori-medium education. Building the capacity of Ngāringaomatariki to meet their needs, with the support of the kura, will clearly achieve these benefits. There are undeniable connections and synergies between the presence of a strong kura kaupapa Māori presence in the Kaiwaka community and the growth and deepening of similar kaupapa in the Mangawhai area. Whānau Manaakitanga ki Mangawhai look forward to the next steps as these kaupapa expand and grow in the wider Kaipara community.

“[Te reo Māori] is an intrinsic need for my son, that’s a part of his make-up, his whakapapa I guess, and also, as an adult, knowing the sense of loss that you carry, the feeling of being bereft and not complete without knowledge of your language and your culture, that is the taumaha (burden, illness) we carry.”

Principal, English-medium primary school, 2018. Te Taura whiri I te reo Māori

Increase in numbers learning te reo Māori in Mangawhai

The statistics highlighted below show an important trajectory. With an ever increasing number of young families moving to live in Mangawhai, a large proportion of these whānau, both Māori and non-Māori, want their children to learn te reo Māori. And this is growing at pace. It is therefore no surprise, there has been extensive growth in Māori kaupapa in the Mangawhai area and the surrounding communities, both at the pakeke (adult) and tamariki (children) levels including those attending kura such as MBS and pre-school groups. This includes language courses, kapa haka, and bilingual education streams at MBS.

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Te Whai Community Trust—Adult te reo Māori classes

350% increase over five years — the numbers of adults attending te reo Māori classes.

- 2019: 9 students attended one weekly class
- 2023: 32 students attended four classes with a waitlist of 14 (a total of 46)
- The demand continues to outweigh the places available.

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Mangawhai Beach School Roll

2020-2026 — the school roll is projected to almost double over six years

150% increase in the roll over four years

The roll is projected to double over 6-7 years from 2020-2027

- 2020 roll: 441
- 2023 roll: 650
- 2026 projected roll: 760-800

2022_All school survey results

20% of parents registered their children to attend te reo Māori classes in 2023 in the all school online survey.

- 106_number of Years 1-6 students whose parents registered them to attend classes
- 499_number of Years 1-6 students attending MBS at this time

2023_New weekly te reo Māori and mātauranga Māori classes in Term 2-4, 2023

- 40 students are attending these two classes every Wednesday morning then many go on to join the kapa haka rehearsals in the afternoon.
- Demand has outweighed the places available.

2024

Almost 10% of Year 1-6 students will be starting bi-lingual classes from Term 1, 2024

- 48 students will be attending these two classes.
- Classes will be taught 50/50 in te reo Māori and English
- Demand from whānau has outweighed the places available.

2015-2023

300% increase in kapa haka participation

Weekly classes.

- 2015 — 51 students
- 2023 — 148 students (Senior kapa haka_91+ Junior kapa haka_57)

200% increase in the use of te reo Māori by all tamariki at MBS

- This measure calculates the amount of Te reo Māori being used by all tamariki at MBS.
- 2019—each child uses te reo Māori less than 2 hours per week
- 2023—each child uses te reo Māori more than 3 hours per week

Increase in numbers learning te reo Māori nationally — Stats NZ

The following Stats NZ data reveals a significant and increasing use of te reo Māori across the motu.

The 2021 Stats NZ data showed:

- 62 percent (up from 57 percent) of people agreed or strongly agreed that te reo Māori should be a core subject in primary schools
- 57 percent (up from 53 percent) agreed or strongly agreed that the government should encourage and support the use of te reo Māori in everyday situations
- 56 percent (up from 51 percent) agreed or strongly agreed that signage should be in both te reo Māori and English
- 44 percent (up from 39 percent) agreed or strongly agreed that it would be good if all people living in New Zealand spoke te reo Māori and English.

Young people are leading the way in te reo Māori progress

- People aged 15–24 and 25–34 years were the most likely age groups to be able to speak more than a few words or phrases, at 41 percent and 43 percent, respectively.
- The largest improvement was seen for 25–34-year-olds – the proportion able to speak more than a few words or phrases increased from 27 percent in 2018. This is significantly greater than the increase seen for the population as a whole.”

- A large increase (from 6.3 percent to 13 percent) was also seen in the proportion of people in the 25–34-year age group who said they could speak te reo Māori at least fairly well, compared with a smaller increase (from 6.1 percent to 7.9 percent) for the total population.

Māori Language learning in mainstream schools

- Māori language in English medium involves students who are learning Te Reo Māori as a language subject, or who are taught the curriculum via Māori language for up to 50 percent of the time (Māori Language Immersion levels 3-5).
- As at 1 July 2023, 28.5% of the total school population were involved in Māori language in English Medium (mainstream schools), compared to 27.0% in July 2022. The total number of students involved in Māori language in English medium increased by 7.5% (16,595 students). Of the total 236,922 students enrolled, 33.2% identified as Māori. As at 1 July 2023, 1,295 schools offered Māori language in English medium: an increase of 52 schools since 1 July 2022.

Table 2: Number of Students in Māori Language in English Medium by Māori Language Immersion Level (2018-2023)

Māori Language Immersion Level	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2022-23
Level 3: 31-50%	7,111	8,442	9,685	10,200	10,986	13,263	2,277
Level 4(a): up to 30%	6,901	7,897	10,585	14,491	16,336	20,905	4,569
Level 4(b): At least 3 hours	25,866	30,042	35,441	44,776	51,596	59,272	7,676
Level 5: Less than 3 Hours	130,695	133,429	132,337	139,418	141,409	143,482	2,073
Māori Language in English Medium Total	170,573	179,810	188,048	208,885	220,327	236,922	16,595

Kaipara District Council — ‘Vibrant Communities’

The following is an excerpt from the **KDC Vision: Kaipara — the place to be!** document. This document was written and approved by the KDC council on 26 April 2023.

KDC Vision: Kaipara — the place to be!

Vibrant Communities

- Attract and welcome new residents to our district
- Advocate for inclusive communities
- Empower our communities to contribute and thrive

KDC website main page

“Council's role is to provide local leadership and facilitate the delivery of services and activities that **promote community well-being** throughout the Kaipara District.”

Mayor’s message 11 April 2023

“The Council has been working on our vision for Kaipara. Around the Council table we all want great things for our Kaipara community – **supporting a vibrant, prosperous district with opportunities for everyone**. At the end of this month we finalise and agree our vision and the community outcomes we want for Kaipara district, cementing one of the first key steps in our process for the Long Term Plan 2024/2034.”

Mayor Craig Jepson

KDC is a member of Communities 4 Local Democracy

The following is an excerpt from the Position on Iwi Māori Partnership document that appears on the Communities 4 Local Democracy website.

“We actively seek to initiate authentic discussions with mana whenua at a local level that consider co-design and partnership arrangements that acknowledge and enable Te Tiriti based pathways at a local and regional level.” Communities 4 Local Democracy

Kaipara District 2018 Statistics — More Māori living in Mangawhai — Stats NZ data

These following statistics illustrate the increasing number of Māori moving to live in the Mangawhai area over the past 15 years, both to the Heads and Village township plus the wider rural area. These numbers will have substantially increased since 2018.

Kaiwaka	Total no. of people 2139	561 Māori	2006 number 408 Māori
Mangawhai Rural	Total no. of people 2100	249 Māori	2006 number 84 Māori
Mangawhai Heads	Total no. of people 1995	231 Māori	2006 number 87 Māori

Population counts, by age and sex

