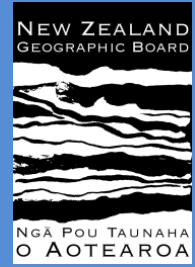


Guidelines for Treaty Name Proposals



This document guides Treaty claimants about what the NZGB¹ needs to process place name proposals as part of cultural redress for Treaty of Waitangi settlements.

Background

The NZGB meets 2-3 times each year to consider proposals to assign, approve, alter, adopt or discontinue place names.

The NZGB Secretariat researches all proposals and makes recommendations to the NZGB. NZGB decision making is guided by established place naming practices and policies.

The NZGB maintains the confidentiality of proposals during negotiations.

The NZGB makes recommendations to Te Arawhiti for the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, who makes the final decisions. Once official, Treaty names and their associated histories become publicly available.

NZGB requirements for Treaty names

When considering a name proposal, the quality of the information provided greatly affects the discussion and outcome.

So that proposals can be researched and any information gaps filled prior to the NZGB meeting and before a Deed of Settlement is initialled, all information must be received as soon as possible.

Information required from the Treaty claimant group

- Proposed name
- Location and extent of the feature, eg where it goes from and to
- Existing name(s) – you must refer to the New Zealand Gazetteer and/or provide names commonly used or locally known
- The type of feature, eg hill, bay, stream, historic site
- A statement about your connection/mana with each name including the history, origin and meaning
- Any evidence to support the proposal, eg historic maps, photos, oral histories, supporting written sources, historical documents
- You must reference all evidence and preferably provide copies

Information required from Te Arawhiti

- Advice from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (TTWh) or a registered TTWh translator, on the correct orthography (including spelling, macrons and hyphens) of the proposed name(s)
- The claimants' comments on the orthographic advice of the proposed name(s)
- A description of the claimant group and its relationship with other groups
- Evidence of consultation with iwi, hapū, marae and other groups with ancestral interests in the place(s)
- A location map and/or chart (for coastal features) for each proposed name including sheet references, grid references or full coordinates to identify the exact location, feature type eg maunga, hill, stream, historic sit, and extent of the feature, eg where it goes from and to

¹ New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

Things to consider

The NZGB upholds good naming practice when considering Treaty name proposals. These will influence the NZGB's recommendations to the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations:

Dual names – There can potentially be two parts to one name for a feature eg a dual name made up of one Māori name and one non-Māori name. Generally the Māori name precedes the non-Māori name to reflect first discovery. The NZGB does not support more than one name in Māori (or in English) in a dual name. The NZGB may decide to recommend a dual name if there are significant safety or navigation concerns.

Significant non-Māori names – If a feature has an important non-Māori name then it is unlikely that the NZGB will agree to replace that name. In this situation the NZGB may recommend a dual name.

Geographic feature types – Adding these can help clarify what the feature is, eg Creek, River, Stream, Hill, Mount, Ridge. These generics can also be in te reo Māori, eg Maunga, Awa, Motu, Roto. A proposal can be made without a generic but the NZGB may decide to add one to its recommendation.

Towns, villages, cities, suburbs, localities – The NZGB is not likely to support proposals for the name of a populated place. The NZGB may recommend the full standard process so that the public and local Council can have their views considered.

Safety concerns – The NZGB may alter the proposed name if there are safety concerns that may make it more difficult to identify and locate the place. For example the NZGB may add a feature type or a dual name, eg Karangahape Peninsula, Te Koko-o-Kupe / Cloudy Bay. To minimise safety concerns, the NZGB may recommend that the non-Māori name is shown first in a dual name, eg Golden Bay / Mohua.

What will assist the NZGB:

- Timeliness: Te Arawhiti must provide the NZGB with ALL required information by the deadline date. Te Arawhiti will require claimants to provide their information in plenty of time for Te Arawhiti to prepare the proposals
- Priority order: if some place names proposals are more important to you than others, you may choose to number them by order of priority
- Te Arawhiti observer: a Te Arawhiti observer should be present at NZGB hui to record all Treaty name recommendations accurately on behalf of Treaty Claimants, and to answer any questions the NZGB may have

Points for noting:

- The more Treaty names proposed the longer they will take to process, therefore the deadline date will be set earlier
- The NZGB may reject Treaty name proposals that do not have complete information or are received after the deadline date
- Treaty names become official on settlement date, after which the NZGB will publish them
- Proposals to the NZGB can be made after settlement through the full standard process
- Future alterations to official Treaty names can only happen if the relevant post settlement governance entity agrees

Additional information

[New Zealand Geographic Board \(Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa\) Act 2008](#)

[Frameworks of the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa](#)

Further information on the full standard process: <https://www.linz.govt.nz/regulatory/place-names/propose-place-name>

Further information about the NZGB members: <http://www.linz.govt.nz/regulatory/place-names/about-new-zealand-geographic-board/nzgb-members>