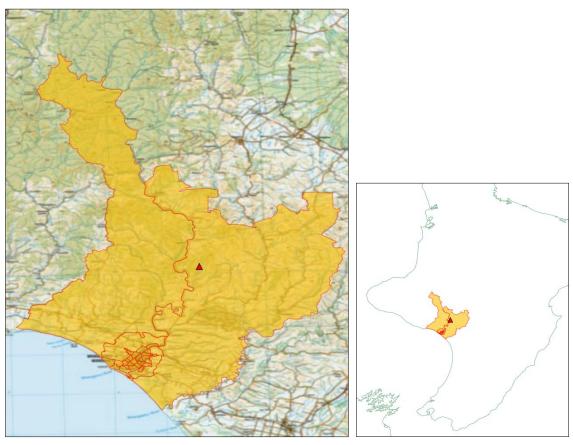
Report for Altered District Name: Wanganui District to Whanganui District

Local Authority

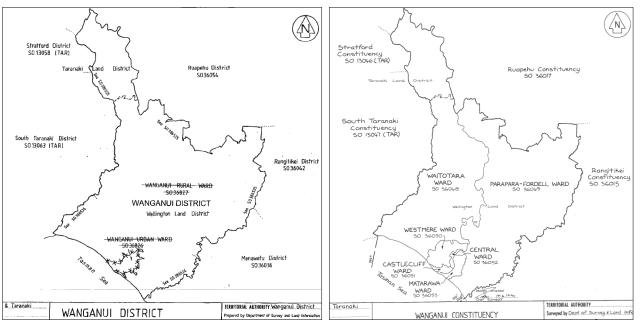
MAPS



Source: NZGB Q-GIS Gazetteer, 12/03/2015 Source: NZGB Q-GIS Gazetteer, 12/03/2015

Base map: NZTopo250-9, NZTopo250-14, Crown Copy right Reserved

PLANS - SO 36047 AND SO 36016



- The proposer, Wanganui District Council, requests altering its territorial authority district name, for which it has administrative jurisdiction, from Wanganui District to Whanganui District.
- At its extraordinary meeting of 19 December 2014 the Council resolved, in accordance with Section 11(2) of the New Zealand Geographic Board Act 2008 (NZGB Act 2008), to make this proposal to the New Zealand Geographic Board (NZGB).
- If the proposal is agreed to by the NZGB (and eventually the Minister for Land Information), Section 22 of the NZGB Act 2008 will apply; it requires the Minister for Land Information make a recommendation to the Governor-General to change, by Order in Council, the local authority name in Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002 from Wanganui District Council to Whanganui District Council.
- This territorial authority district name proposal follows two earlier proposals to the NZGB for correcting the spelling from Wanganui to Whanganui (for the river and the town/city).
- The Council's local authority name and its territorial authority district name were established by the local government reorganisation in 1989.
- The Council opted to follow the NZGB's processes to alter its territorial authority district name and ultimately its local authority name, rather than pursue a legislative bill.
- The Council has consulted with relevant iwi who initially requested the correction to the spelling and with the wider community across the whole territorial authority district. There was an even split of people for and against the change.
- The Council recognises that the community (including iwi) can fully engage in the process through the NZGB's notification/consultation of the proposal, if it is accepted.
- One objecting submission was received by the NZGB in January 2015.
- In January and February 2015, two correspondents signalled to the Minister for Land Information their opposition to the [h].
- Since December 2014 (when the Council began publicly debating whether to make a proposal to the NZGB) there has been considerable media attention.
- The NZGB has comprehensively investigated the history/origin/meaning and the correct orthography for Whanganui during considerations of earlier proposals. The NZGB has consistently recognised the correct spelling as Whanganui.

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SECRETARIAT RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1

Accept the proposal to alter Wanganui District to Whanganui District for the territorial authority district area as defined in Section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002, based on the resolution of the Wanganui District Council, the reasons given by the Council and meeting the NZGB statutory duties and functions under Sections 3(e), 3(f), 11(1)(b), 11(1)(d), 11(1)(e) and 11(2) of the NZGB Act 2008.

and

Recommendation 2

Notify as a proposal to alter for a period of three months in terms of Section 16 of the NZGB Act 2008.

and

Recommendation 3

Discuss the possibility of consequential name corrections to the other Wanganui names, particularly the suburb of Wanganui East.

and

Recommendation 4

Note that an 'alternative' name, such as that given to the town/city, is not an option for the local authority's district name. The NZGB Act 2008 definition of 'alternative official geographic name' applies to geographic features, defined as including 'a place', and the definition of 'a place' does not include a district of a local authority.

and

Recommendation 5

Note that Sections 22 and 23 of the NZGB Act 2008 will apply if this alteration proposal is finally determined as the official district name.

and

Recommendation 6

Confirm that a press release be issued immediately following this NZGB's April 2015 meeting or at the time of gazette and newspaper notification (ie a month after the meeting), advising of the NZGB's decision (provided the proposal is accepted); and

Confirm who will be the NZGB spokespeople in English and in te reo Māori.

and

Recommendation 7

Consider posting Questions and Answers on the LINZ website if the proposal is accepted (as well as posting the other standard information).

OR

Recommendation 8

Defer for reasons to be determined at the NZGB's 29 April 2015 meeting.

Recommendation 9

Decline for reasons to be determined at the NZGB's 29 April 2015 meeting.

SECRETARIAT ANALYSIS

The Proposal

- June 2014, former associate Minister of Local Government, Hon Tariana Turia, sought advice from the Minister for Land Information on options for changing Wanganui District Council's name.
- October 2014, Ken Mair of Te Rūnanga o Tupoho requested from the NZGB all correspondence between former Minister for Land Information Hon Maurice Williamson and the NZGB on the Minister's expectation that Crown agencies should move towards the Whanganui spelling.
- Before making its proposal, the Council (Mayor, Chief Executive and Legal Advisor) contacted the Secretary, the Chairperson and LINZ's Policy Manager on several occasions in the latter half of 2014 to discuss options and processes.
- The Council opted to change its district name and ultimately its local authority name under the NZGB Act 2008. It could have chosen to change its name by an Act of Parliament (a Member's bill or a local bill).
- The Council resolved to make its proposal to NZGB to alter Wanganui District to Whanganui District at its extraordinary meeting of 19

- December 2014 (10 for, 3 against). This followed the Council's earlier meeting of 2 December 2014, when the motion was lost.
- The Council agreed at its 19 December 2014 meeting to undertake an online survey to determine public views on whether to change the spelling of Wanganui District and to include the results in the Council's proposal to the NZGB.
- 9 February 2015, the Council submitted to the NZGB the formal proposal to alter Wanganui District to **Whanganui District**.
- The Council's proposal includes:
 - a covering letter from the Council's Chief Executive, Kevin Ross
 - the completed NZGB proposal form
 - SO 36047 showing the extent of Wanganui District
 - Tupoho Working Party Minutes 4 December 2013
 - Taumaūpoki Link Minutes 22 January 2014
 - Council Minutes 27 January 2014
 - Council Minutes 2 December 2014
 - Council Order Paper 19 December 2014, including:
 - Reference A Request from Councillor Helen Craig for a new motion to be considered by the Council,
 - ⇒ Reference B Extract from Council minutes of 2 December 2014,
 - ⇒ Reference C NZGB FAQs,
 - ⇒ Reference D NZGB Proposal Report 16 September 2009,
 - ⇒ Reference E NZGB's Report to the Minister 12 October 2009,
 - ⇒ Reference F Extract from Tupoho Working Part Minutes 4 December 2013
 - ⇒ Reference G legal advice to Te Rūnanga o Tupoho dated 30 May 2014
 - ⇒ Reference H NZGB webpage summarising process for proposing alterations to district and region names
 - ⇒ Reference I Council Iwi Māori Relationships including two Relationship Documents as noted below
 - Council Minutes 19 December 2014.
 - Relationship Document between the Council and Te Rūnanga o Tupoho.
 - Relationship Document between the Council and Te Rūnanga o Tamaūpoko.

Council's Reasons for its Proposal

- The Council's reasons for making this proposal include:
 - the Tupoho Working Party's request to correct the spelling of the Council's name, as endorsed by Tamaūpoko Link,
 - upholding the partnership relationships with Whanganui iwi and honouring the Treaty of Waitangi, to ensure social and economic development of the district,
 - the realisation of increased acceptance and use of the [h] in
 Whanganui over the past five years since the Ministerial decision on the town/city name, by businesses, organisations and individuals,
 - costs for updating signage, stationery, promotional material, etc, are not of material concern as they would be completed in the course of usual maintenance programmes,
 - ensuring the correct spelling of its district is consistent with the
 official names for the river and town/city to assist with positively
 raising Whanganui's unique identity, profile, branding and what it
 has to offer, especially for tourists and attracting businesses
 - the former Minister for Land Information's request that Crown agencies (which do not include local authorities) move toward the correct spelling, Whanganui,
 - the reality that iwi engagement and support with the Council would be systematically withdrawn if a proposal was not made,

- the impact felt by an iwi partnership breakdown, eg a loss of confidence by central government, inability to fulfil the Council's vision, stalled social and economic development, and damage to the reputation of Whanganui as an attractive business destination, and
- the desire to resolve this continuing debate fully and finally so that the Council can move on with its other business priorities.

Consultation with

- The Council met its iwi consultation obligations as set out in the Local Government Act 2002 and in its own relationship documents with Te Runanga o Tupoho and Te Runanga o Tamaupoko, who are recognized as the main groups with mana whenua, rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga.
- Other Whanganui iwi will be consulted through the NZGB's *Protocol for Māori Names* (through Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) and will have an opportunity to engage during the public notification/consultation stage (if the proposal is accepted).
- Email dated 4 March 2015 from the Council: 'The major Iwi of the Wanganui District is Atihaunui-A-Paparangi and has three major parts, Hinengakau, TamaUpoko and Tupoho.

Tupoho mainly identify with the area from the coast to beyond Koriniti on the Whanganui River. TamaUpoko occupy from Matahiwi to Whakahoro, beyond the Wanganui District Council boundary. Hinengakau lies beyond the District, centred around Taumarunui. Tamahaki and Ngati Rangi are also connected with Whanganui Iwi and are associated with lands above Pipiriki and around Raetihi respectively.

Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi, a South Taranaki Iwi, rohe reaches from the Patea River to partly overlap the Wanganui District.

Ngati Apa is the Iwi of the Rangitikei as far as the Whangaehu River area, with associations along the coast towards the Whanganui River.

As noted in Council's proposal, Council has implemented a recommendation originating from the Tupoho Working Party meeting of 4 December 2013. That recommendation was endorsed by Te Runanga O Tamaupoko ("Tamaupoko") at their meeting of Tamaupoko Link on 22 January 2014.

The Relationship Document between Te Runanga O Tupoho and Wanganui District Council states in the opening acknowledgement that Te Runanga O Tupoho maintains that 'Whanganui' is the correct spelling. The relationship document further states that the Hapu of Tupoho have formed a collective of representatives called Te Runanga O Tupoho ("Tupoho"); that they are the mandated authority to support and advocate on behalf of the Hapu of Tupoho within its rohe boundaries. The rohe of Tupoho is recognised as lying between the Whangaehu River and Kai Iwi Stream, and the coast and the inland boundary with the rohe of TamaUpoko and Ngati Rangi.

Whanganui Iwi have confirmed that they consulted with our neighbouring Iwi, Ngati Apa and Ngaa Rauru, and both are supportive of Whanganui Iwi's stance.

The Chief Executive believes that in this instance further discussion with Whanganui Iwi is not required as their views are clearly known and recorded.'

 A response from TPK, in accordance with the *Protocol for Māori Names*, had not been received as at mid-March 2015. TPK may provide a verbal update at the April Board meeting. Consultation with the wider community

- The Council consulted with the wider community through an online survey from 7 January to 13 February 2015. The results were an even split of views (954 against, 961 for, 24 neutral).
- The Council will provide its analysis of the survey with its formal submission to the NZGB on this proposal, if the proposal proceeds to public notification.
- The Council advised that people could respond more than once to the survey. Therefore the Council cannot assume the results accurately represent what community views are.
- Email dated 6 March 2015 from the Council refers:
 'The final surveys received have now been entered and a total of 1939 responses were received, of which:

24 had no preference for the spelling.954 preferred Wanganui961 preferred Whanganui.

As discussed these results are not being distributed elsewhere, only to you in the first instance. If you require any other information on these please let me know, otherwise I will ensure all responses will be collated and ready to go as required to the Geographic Board.

Some of the responses were very detailed and to summarise them would take significant time.... Therefore at this time it is proposed (subject to CE's final decision) not to summarise but to forward to NZGB along with Council's submission (assuming NZGB adopt the Council proposal).'

Correspondence

- One objecting submission was received by the NZGB on 12 January 2015. The submitter was advised that his views would be considered by the NZGB.
- This objecting submitter commented that the Waitaha people were there in the 1500s and, according to the submitter, named it Wanganui: [Wa] energy, [nga] many, [nui] large.
- NZGB member, Associate Professor Te Maire Tau (Ngāi Tahu), responded on 23 February 2015; 'I am familiar with our oral traditions concerning Waitaha and there is simply no valid or authentic tradition that aligns with the views given by <the submitter>. I could elaborate further on this matter, but quite frankly, the account given by <the submitter> is too great a variable in oral tradition to seriously consider.'
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu formally responded to the proposal in a letter of 24 March 2015, confirming support for the Whanganui spelling and refuting the connection of Ngāi Tahu's Waitaha people with Whanganui.
- Ministerial responses were sent in January and February 2015 to two correspondents who opposed the [h], and who cited the Treaty of Waitangi as having recorded Wanganui without the [h] and who considered that the Treaty spelling should be honoured.
- Both ministerials asked the Minister for Land Information to revisit the past decision and remove the 'h' out of Wanganui. The Minister declined to revisit the past decision.

Past 'Whanganui' Proposals to the NZGB

- This territorial authority district name proposal follows two earlier proposals to the NZGB for correcting the spelling from Wanganui to Whanganui:
 - For the river: in 1990 the Whanganui River Māori Trust Board proposed changing Wanganui River to Whanganui River. This was approved by the Minister of Survey and Land Information in April 1991. This decision was consistent with the spelling of the Whanganui National Park.

For the town/city: in February 2009 Te Rūnanga o Tupoho proposed to change the spelling from Wanganui to Whanganui. The Minister for Land Information assigned alternative names, Wanganui or Whanganui, in December 2009, and they became official in December 2012. The NZGB Act 2008 was amended to provide for alternative names.

Spelling/ Orthography

- Advice on the correct orthography had been previously sought from Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori (the Māori Language Commission). Their advice in March 2009 was: 'The word Whanganui is a compound word made of the words 'whanga' and 'nui'. There is no such word as 'wanga' in the Māori lexicon. The convention is that however a word is said, its standard form is written to convey meaning and it is widely accepted that 'whanga' is written with an 'h'. How people choose to represent it orally is a separate issue.'
- The NZGB discussed on the orthography, as recorded in its minutes of 27 March 2009:
 - 'The most obvious dialectical variation in Te Reo Māori is in the pronunciation of consonants and the presence of those variations is a common cause of discussion, much of which is not well informed. The now standard orthographic representation of [wh] to represent the soft /f/ sound is long established in written Māori. The pronunciation of [wh] ranges from a 'pure' [h] through to 'soft' [f] to an aspirated [h] (as in Eng. 'wheel'/'where') and a 'pre-aspirated' [h]. The range of dialectical variation in pronunciation of Te Reo Māori is substantially less than in standard English. The Whanganui River tribes tend to use the soft /f/ variant of [wh], whereas their neighbours of Southern Taranaki tend to the 'pre-aspirated' [h]. It is not correct to say that the latter "drop their Hs" as English speakers do with 'honest'.

Whatever the dialectical pronunciation, however, the correct orthography to represent the name of the river from which the present town takes its name, is 'Whanganui'. A further consideration is that the usage of 'Wanganui' has no meaning.

A news clip from TV3 News 2006 was shown to the Board members so they may hear pronunciation from local iwi.

The Board's mandate does not run to pronunciation, however. It is limited to correct orthography and the correct application and recording of place names. In following that mandate the Board must rely on a range of authoritative sources and scholarship. In respect of Māori place names those sources and scholarship should have standing within Te Ao Māori.

- The issue of spelling in relation to pronunciation shows a lack of understanding for any language, citing that words in English are spelt differently but pronounced the same.
- Pronunciation should be seen as a separate issue and not what the Board rules on, it should be left to the individual.'

Research/History/ References

- The NZGB's past consideration of the history/origin/meaning for Whanganui is:
 - the correct meaning for the name 'Whanganui' is: the long wait, one meaning of 'whanga' being 'to wait'. This conceptual naming is associated with the Kupe history, when he explored the interior and left a contingent at the estuary.
 - there is also an oral history account that relates to the Ngāti Apa ancestor, Haunui-a-Nanaia, again referring to the long wait for the tide to change so that he could cross the river in pursuit of his wife.

- a third common but non-'Whanganui' version, which has gained more recent prominence, is the meaning 'big harbour or bay' – referring to the river's large mouth, subject to tidal change and influence.
- Refer to the heading Correspondence above for the discussion on the view that the Waitaha people named Wanganui.
- When the NZGB considered the proposal for the town/city name in 2009, the following factors were emphasised:
 - the views obtained through extensive public consultation;
 - the research completed by Bruce Stirling, Diana Beaglehole and Dr Phil Parkinson;
 - other historical records and references;
 - the submission from the Wanganui District Council;
 - the submission from the Human Rights Commission; and
 - the results of the Council's 2009 referendum.
- Other factors taken into account during the NZGB's 2009 consideration:
 - historical evidence has shown that early settlers clearly intended the name of the city to be derived from the Māori name for the river, and consistent modern usage of the language showed the spelling of the river name should be 'Whanganui', not Wanganui',
 - the name is of significant cultural importance to Māori,
 - concerns about the spelling date back to the 1840s and have been raised repeatedly since then,
 - evidence of the use of the 'h' in early historical records and continuing use of that spelling to this day, and
 - many organisations and businesses are already using 'Whanganui'.

Historical time line of the long term naming debate of the town/city name

Pre-1840	Three oral histories for Whanganui: Kupe, Haunui, and the modern interpretation of the large river mouth	
1837	First European settlement, named Wanganui	
1840s	Rev. Richard Taylor: promulgation of Wanganui	
1842	Governor proclaimed a change to Petre	
1844	Petition to name the town after the river	
1854	Wanganui Act changed Petre back to Wanganui	
Up to 1900	Wanganui mostly commonly used, but use of Whanganui also recorded	
1902	Mayor lobbied for Whanganui, but defeated by the majority of Councillors	
1912	Rev. Herbert Williams Dictionary: Whanganui	
1925	Rev. Henry Fletcher Index: Whanganui	
1938	Petition to Council to change to Whanganui (rejected)	
1954	Bruce Biggs commented on dialectical difference	

Historical Maps, Plans for the District name

- The local authority district name of Wanganui was officially assigned by the Local Government Commission during the 1989 local body reorganisation.
- Survey plans relating to the 1989 local government reorganisation refer:
 SO 36016 Wanganui Constituency
 SO 36047 Wanganui District
- The 1989 constitution of the Wanganui District Council provided for it to be constituted for the Wanganui District, which comprises 6 wards:

Waitotara, SO 36048 Parapara-Fordell, SO 36049 Westmere, SO 36050 Castlecliff, SO 36051 Central, SO 36052 Matarawa, SO 36053

- In 2007, the Local Government Commission carried out a review, and determined that the Wanganui Rural Community be divided into three subdivisions for election purposes, rather than wards: Kai Iwi (SO 386526), Whanganui (SO 386525) and Kaitoke (SO 386524).
- An older survey plan that shows Wanganui District: ML 187 dated 1867.
- Early Māori Land Court Title for Blocks in and around Wanganui, inscribed the spelling as Whanganui for the district.

• Historic miscellaneous plans show:

W(T)19A	Dated 1844	Town of Petre in the district of Wanganui	
W(T)5	Dated 1842	City of Wanganui on the District of Wanganui	
W(T)7	Dated 1850	Town of Petre Wanganui in the District of Wanganui	

NZGB Act 2008

- The following sections of the NZGB Act 2008 apply to the proposal to alter Wanganui District to Whanganui District:
 - Section 3(e): provide the means for appropriate recognition to be accorded to cultural and heritage values associated with geographic features
 - Section 3(f): enable certain administrative needs of government (including local government) to be met
 - Section 11(1)(b): examine cases of doubtful spelling of names and determine the spelling to be adopted on official charts or official maps
 - Section 11(1)(d): collect original Māori names for recording on official charts and official maps
 - Section 11(1)(e): encourage the use of original Māori names on official charts and official maps
 - Section 11(2): Without limiting section 260 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Board may alter the name of a district or region if, by resolution, a meeting of the relevant local authority—
 - (a) consents to the alteration; or
 - (b) requests the alteration
 - Section 22: Alteration of name of local authority
 - (1) This section applies if the Board carries out the function to alter the name of a district or region provided for under section 11(2).
 - (2) Before the Board may give public notice of a determination to alter the name of a district or region, it must request the Minister to recommend to the Governor-General to make an Order in Council under section 260 of the Local Government Act 2002 to amend the name of the relevant local authority in Schedule 2 of that Act to give effect to the alteration.
 - (3) An Order in Council must specify the date when the amendment takes effect, which must allow the Board sufficient time to give public notice as required by section 23(2)(a)
 - 23 Notification of alteration of name of district or region (1) As soon as is reasonably practicable after the Governor-General has made an Order in Council in accordance with section 22(2), the Board must give public notice of the determination to alter the name of the relevant district or region.
 - (2) The notice required by subsection (1) must—
 - (a) be given in accordance with section 21(2); and
 - (b) state the date on which the determination takes effect, which must be the date stated in the Order in Council made under section 22(2).

Policy from Frameworks version 6

- A general nomenclature rule under Section 8: 'When an original name has been changed by publication, or by local or common usage, the original name should be restored in the correct form.'
- 9 Spelling standards: '....the Board may alter the spelling if the correct or original version is discovered. When considering changes or corrections to the spelling of Māori geographical names, the Board will consult with iwi who are tangata whenua in the area, and other relevant persons or organisations.'
- 34 Name alterations: '....alterations to established names should not be made without good reason and should be considered carefully on a case-by-case basis. The Board may not alter a name, for example by correcting its spelling, if the incorrect form is in general and long-term public use and the alteration may affect a community. However, other criteria and legislative considerations may outweigh this policy.'

New Zealand Gazetteer

- The Council's operating name and its local authority district name were established by the local government reorganisation in 1989. (New Zealand Gazette 1989 page 2351)
- The NZGB Gazetteer lists Wanganui District as an official name:



Location/Extent of Feature

• The boundary extent of the local authority district name Wanganui District is defined by a graphic description plan SO 36047.

Generic Feature

- Under the NZGB Act 2008 'district has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002'
- Under section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002 'district means the district of a territorial authority'.

Duplicated and Associative Names

- Frameworks Section 26 Name duplication: Duplication of a name should be avoided, particularly where it may cause confusion, and because emergency services need to identify a location quickly and accurately.
- There is no duplication of the full name Wanganui District (or Whanganui District). However there are numerous duplications of Wanganui (and Whanganui) – these are either connected to or

associated in the same geographical area, or in other parts of New Zealand:

ealand: Wanganui	Whanganui
Wanganui District	
Wanganui, town/city	Whanganui, town/city
Wanganui East, suburb	Whanganui River, beside
	Whanganui or Wanganui
Coromandel	y y y
	Whanganui Island, Coromandel
Lake Waikaremoana	
	Whanganui Inlet, Lake
	Waikaremoana
	Whanganui Stream, Lake
	Waikaremoana
	Whanganuioparua Inlet, Lake
	Waikaremoana
Urewera	
	Whanganui Stream, Urewera
Taupo	<u></u>
	Whanganui, locality, west shore,
	Lake Taupo
	Whanganui Bay, west shore, Lake
	Taupo
	Whanganui Falls, west shore, Lake Taupo
	Whanganui Stream, west shore, Lake Taupo
Taranaki	,
	Whanganui Stream, Cape Egmont
Nelson	
Little Wanganui, locality SW Nelson	Whanganui Inlet, Farewell Spit
Little Wanganui Head, SW Nelson	
Little Wanganui River, SW Nelson	
Little Wanganui Saddle, SW Nelson	
Westland	
Wanganui Bluff, south of Ross, Westland	
Wanganui Heads, south of Ross, Westland	
Wanganui River, south of Ross, Westland	

- The NZGB will need to discuss the possibility of consequential name corrections to the other Wanganui names, particularly the suburb of Wanganui East.
 - For these other names the NZGB may do any of the following:
 - 1. process them with the proposal, without a full Proposal Report,
 - 2. provide a full report at the next Board meeting,
 - 3. request the topo map or chart be updated without going through the full statutory process (but not for populated places - only for names in remote areas and for minor features), or
 - 4. approve them under s.24 if applicable.

Addressing Implications

• There are no addressing implications as the local authority district name is not used for this purpose.

Hydrographic Considerations

• There are no adverse maritime safety or hydrographic aid implications from altering the local authority district name.

Emergency Services • There are unlikely to be concerns for emergency management if the local authority district name is altered.

Media

• The following is a list of news articles published about this proposal:



New Zealand Sign Language Dictionary



 Both the 'official language' status of NZSL and New Zealand's obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) provide a basis for the Board to recognise the existence and importance of geographic names as they are expressed in NZSL.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 1. Proposal from Wanganui District Council 2015-02-09
- 2. NZ Gazette 1989 ISSUE 99
- 3. Objecting Submission Ian Brougham 2015-01-12
- 4. Request from Brougham to remove [h] 2015-01-05
- 5. Request from Baker to remove [h] 2015-01-23
- 6a. Draft NZGB media release on 2015-04-30 or a month later
- 6b. Draft media messaging
- 6c. Draft quick brief
- 7. Request from Hon Tariana Turia Co-Leader Māori Party 2014-03-14
- 8. Response from Hon Maurice Williamson to Hon Tariana Turia 2014-04-10
- 9. Letter from Ken Mair, Tupoho Whanau Trust re H 2014-10-20
- 10. Letter to Ken Mair releasing information 2014-11-18
- 11. Letter from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu 2015-03-24

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