Appendix - Māori values in design and development

Policy 2.5.3.3 in the draft Unitary Plan directs:

*Provide for the integration of mātauranga and tikanga in design and development.*

**How can mātauranga and tikanga be reflected in Design and Development?**

The Te Aranga Māori Cultural Landscapes Strategy was prepared in 2007 by a group of Māori urban design and development professionals. The Strategy was discussed and mandated at a number of meetings with iwi around New Zealand in 2008.

The Strategy aims to ‘ensure iwi are well-placed to positively influence and shape the design of cultural landscapes within their tribal boundaries. As kaitiaki, the mana whenua have a custodial responsibility for places of cultural significance – such as marae, urupa, wahi tapu and mahinga kai – as well as having a responsibility for all public spaces and spaces in private ownership, particularly where development may threaten the well-being of the wider environment’ (2008, p.5) Central to the strategy is the idea that Māori hold their knowledge about design and development in mātauranga and tikanga. Resource management plans need to create opportunities for Māori to express mātauranga and tikanga in design and development.

The Strategy includes a number of outcomes, tikanga, and strategy, as well as messages to different stakeholders. Messages to territorial authorities include:

- Fostering the design of Mana Whenua cultural landscapes will enhance sense of identity for Mana Whenua and the wider community
- Take every opportunity to explore and celebrate our cultural difference and diversity in the built environment

Ngā Aho is the Māori Design Professionals Network. The Nga Aho website features projects which reflect mātauranga and tikanga – from extension of a kura to development of cultural and community centres, and a war memorial.

There is a growing body of research on Maori values in urban design, including: