

**The New Zealand Māori Council has a proud 50-year record advocating for Māori interests. We have continuously exerted pressure on governments to protect Treaty rights with policies that further partnership, protection, consultation and compensation for Māori. We have achieved significant results in Māori land, Māori forestry, Māori fisheries, Māori language, and Māori airwaves. The unique feature of the NZ Māori Council is its statutory mandate to work for and on behalf of the greater Māori community.**

## **Our invitation to you**

The New Zealand Māori Council at national level is made up of representatives from 16 District Māori Councils. Each District Council is a collective of local Māori committees.

We invite your rōpū/hapū/marae/committee to join us at the District Council level in your area. Please contact our administrator to have the necessary information sent to you.

Please note each rōpū must have a minimum of seven members to constitute a Māori Committee, which then appoints two members to go forward to represent at the District Māori Council level.

More information is on the website  
**[www.maoricouncil.com](http://www.maoricouncil.com)**



**NEW ZEALAND MĀORI COUNCIL**

## **50 years of protecting Māori interests**



*The NZ Māori Council was set up under the Māori Community Development Act in 1962 to advocate for Māori at the national level. As the political climate of our country continues to evolve, Council's role is more important than ever. So too is the need to remain vigilant to ensure that Māori interests are protected.*

# The New Zealand Māori Council Achievements

## **SALE OF STATE-OWNED ASSETS**

The NZ Māori Council's opposition to the State Owned Enterprises Act 1986 helped create Section 9, which said: 'Nothing in this Act shall permit the Crown to act in a manner that is inconsistent with the principles of the Treaty.' It also resulted in the first written version of the Treaty principles that spell out the doctrine of partnership, protection, consultation and compensation for Māori.

## **TE TURE WHENUA ACT 1993**

The NZ Māori Council led the reform of Māori land which resulted in the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.

## **MĀORI FORESTRY**

When the Crown intended to sell off the country's prime forestry assets there was total disregard for Māori claims to ownership of the underlying lands. Without the Council's timely intervention, the lands in dispute would have been sold off and the income from the forests on the land would have gone entirely into the Government's consolidated

accounts. The Council established the Crown Forestry Rental Trust to assist claimants with research. This protective mechanism has prevented the sale of the forests, and has resulted in claimants receiving \$160m with a further \$385m held in securities.

## **MĀORI FISHERIES**

The NZ Māori Council were party to negotiations that led to the 1989 Māori Fisheries Act and the 1992 Sealord Deal, together valued at \$700m. To date \$526m has been transferred to iwi.

## **MĀORI WARDENS**

The NZ Māori Council is the statutory authority for the Māori Wardens under the Māori Community Development Act 1962. Māori Wardens have a long and proud history of protecting and supporting their communities. Throughout Aotearoa there are currently over 1,000 wardens working in their communities.

## **MĀORI ELECTORAL OPTION**

The NZ Māori Council took the Crown to the Tribunal for not upholding Māori citizenship rights. As a result funds were made available for Māori organisations to enrol Māori, thereby increasing Māori seats from four to seven.

## **MĀORI TELEVISION**

The NZ Māori Council forced the Crown to honour its promises of 1993 to set up Māori Television. Close to half a billion dollars has been invested in Māori Television over the past 11 years.

## **MĀORI RADIO STATIONS**

In 1992, the NZ Māori Council took the Crown to the Court of Appeal and then to the Privy Council to appeal the transfer of broadcasting assets. As a result Te Mangai Pāho was set up fund Māori language programming and 21 Māori radio stations provide services to their communities. Te Mangai Pāho now spends \$55m a year to support Māori language programming.