

Nomination for Ngā Whenua Rāhui Komiti Amorangi

Organisation/Entity	Ngā Whenua Rāhui Komiti
Position	Member
Term	For the period 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2028

The Candidate

Sections marked* must be filled in by the candidate where possible

Ingoa* (whanau name in upper case; include title if appropriate)	
Address	
Iwi/Hapū	
Age range*	<30 31-40 41-50 51-60 >60 prefer not to say
Gender*	M F gender diverse prefer not to say
Current and most recent Employment* (Specify position and employer, include years)	
Government board appointments held* (current and previous, include years)	
Private and/or voluntary sector board appointments held* (current and previous, include years)	
Qualifications and experience (include significant work history and community involvement)	

Use further pages, if required.

How the Candidate Meets the Needs of the Position

<p>Skills and attributes relevant to the position* (e.g. business skills, community involvement, cultural awareness, regional perspective – as relevant to the needs of the position)</p>	
<p>Possible conflicts of interest*</p>	
<p>Proposals for conflict management* (if applicable)</p>	

Details of nominee (if not self)

<p>Name</p>	
<p>Contact details</p>	
<p>Signature</p>	

Note: Ethnicity, age and gender information is collected for statistical collation by the State Services Commission, Ministry for Women, and Office of Ethnic Communities.

Komiti roles/functions and responsibilities

Functions of the Committee

The following Komiti functions have been established by the Minister of Conservation [MOC] and agreed to with the Komiti;

- To provide recommendations on the use of the funds, in accordance with the procedures laid out in the Terms of Reference.
- To provide the MOC with advice on issues relating to the management of lands under kawenata, and in particular;
 - issue relating to iwi capacity building
 - potential mechanisms for increasing Iwi capacity to manage conservation values on Māori land
- To provide the MOC with advice on issues relating to;
 - the integration of the management of natural areas on land owned by Māori and land administered by the Department of Conservation, whether or not that Māori land is subject to a kawenata
 - the integration of conservation management between public and Māori lands
- To provide the MOC with advice on any other matters related to the maintenance of natural heritage values on lands owned by Māori
- To provide the MOC on advice on other matters relating to the improvement of legal protection and management of ecological values on Māori land or land owned by iwi/hapū.

NB: The advice functions are to be undertaken either where the MOC seeks specific advice or where the Komiti wishes to provide advice on matters that they have identified are relevant to the role of the Minister of Conservation.

Relationship with the Minister of Conservation

As set out above the Komiti will provide advice to the MOC on the identification and implementation of protection for natural and historic places on Māori owned land, and enhancement of the ability of iwi to manage those places in accordance with Tikanga Māori and modern land practices.

The protection will be undertaken using funds provided through the annual appropriation for the Ngā Whenua Rāhui and Mātauranga Kura Taiao Funds.

The outputs to be delivered, the accountabilities for output delivery and the style of working e.g. communication protocols, co-operation, procedures for processing applications etc are set in the TOR. [The Pou Whakahaere can make copies available]

Role accountabilities of the Komiti and management

The Komiti sets the overall direction for the organisation and management carries out the day-to-day running of the business activities. Management then reports to the Komiti with all the information the Komiti needs to be sure that operations are running well and in line with

the organisations purpose and direction. The Komiti role is not to manage the daily operations directly, but to ensure they are well managed.

Komiti	Management
1. Strategic Plan & direction (Vision, Goals, Outcomes, Objectives and Strategic Action Plans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tactical (Business Plans) & Operational Plans (aligned with strategic direction)
2. Public Image and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining internal and external relationships with central and local government bodies, community groups, public and private sector within position mandate
3. Evaluation and Continuous Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance management and improvement
4. Long term funding and funding strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner/Stakeholder/Customer satisfaction
5. Policy formulation / adherence to legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative effectiveness • Legislative compliance management
6. Succession planning – both operational & Komiti (Manager performance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team & team member performance
7. Organisational Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assessment and risk management
8. Komiti development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget management and revenue generation
9. Needs assessment (assessing priority gaps to be fixed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety/Risk/Security management (includes OSH)
10. Quality of Komiti decisions / Collective decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel development