

# Parihaka Cultural Development Report



# Parihaka

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## Cultural Development Report

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<b>Prepared for:</b>	Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage and Kawe Tutaki
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<b>Image front cover:</b>	Parihaka with Mt Taranaki and the Pouakai Range beyond Craig Potton/ <a href="http://photoneewzealand">photoneewzealand</a>

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## 1. Summary ~ Parihaka's Future

The planned revitalisation of Parihaka is intended to support its kaupapa and tikanga as they have come down from its founders Tohu Kākahi and Te Whiti o Rongomai. Parihaka's example of indigenous resistance to colonialism and its message of cultural fortitude in the face of provocation, and nonviolent resistance to injustice, holds lessons for the modern world as it did in the 1870s. It has the potential to become recognised internationally as a centre for peace studies and sustainable living.

This report facilitates and supports a culture and heritage sector response to the revitalisation of Parihaka. The Parihaka community is exploring the possibility of a partnership with government and other sector agencies to improve the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, with a focus on papakāinga, the creation of new housing and improved infrastructure for residents, and a range of community-based projects. Within that context, this report presents 33 projects which could be undertaken to support, inform and enhance aspects of the village's cultural heritage.

It is not anticipated that all the projects presented will be actioned, certainly not in the immediate future, but potentially they support Parihaka's message to the world and could enhance a variety of undertakings, particularly in the fields of education and cultural activity.

The report emphasises the need for effective administrative and communications staff to be appointed to the Papakāinga Trust before either cultural or major infrastructure projects can get under way. Six management and infrastructure projects are identified as prerequisites to further progress –

- Expert support from a range of organisations, including Crown agencies
- Appointment of an administrator to the Papakāinga Trust
- Appointment of an external and internal community communicator
- Provision of reliable internet, cell phone and power services
- Adequate working and meeting space, effectively a community administrative centre
- Establishment of systems and facilities to consult on and communicate changes within the Parihaka community.

Of the remaining 27 cultural and heritage projects, seven are identified as being of higher priority, in terms of providing a basis for other projects to progress (though some others could proceed independently) –

- Exploration of issues regarding intellectual property and copyright
- Development of protocols enabling infrastructure development to proceed while conforming to the archaeological requirements of heritage legislation
- Assessment of the condition and significance of existing 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings, in order to guide planning for their protection, refurbishment or use
- Development long-term of a database listing all cultural and heritage resources relating to Parihaka
- Development of a communication package from available resources to establish a body of authoritative information about Parihaka
- Development of a website to present relevant information about the papakāinga and to facilitate communication both within the community and outside
- Installation of an interpreted visitor walking route, designed to relieve pressure on community members from casual visitors and to provide access to the village without undue intrusion.



A period of consultation and debate is appropriate before firm plans for projects adopted by the Parihaka community are put in place. It will be important for relationships between Parihaka and other agencies, once established through this process, to be sustained over time.

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Purpose

This report was commissioned by Manatū Taonga the Ministry for Culture and Heritage to assist Kawe Tutaki, the Parihaka Working Group, and cultural sector entities. It sets out a high-level action plan to support the development of Parihaka's cultural and heritage resources, in consultation with the Parihaka community, Kawe Tutaki and a range of government agencies.

Kawe Tutaki, established in 2014 by the Attorney-General, is an independent adviser to the Crown. It is a means for Parihaka to engage with government and provide information on how Parihaka's social, economic and cultural goals might be supported. This report is part of that process and follows a series of consultations with members of Kawe Tutaki, the Parihaka Community and representatives of government agencies.

The report is consistent with the Parihaka Community Development Plan's proposal to establish a Cultural Heritage Strategy for Parihaka<sup>1</sup> and with Kawe Tutaki's broader mandate to review the community's social, cultural and economic development needs and to develop related initiatives. This is the first step towards developing a cultural plan for Parihaka. The next stage will be for Kawe Tutaki and the Parihaka community to consider the initiatives proposed.

*In order for Parihaka's continuity to be maintained, its underlying principles must be linked to the current context of Parihaka and of iwi in Taranaki. Without this link, the living kaupapa of Parihaka ceased in 1907 with the deaths of Tohu and Te Whiti and the people who remain in Parihaka are left with a relatively mundane task – caretakers of a museum piece. Ruakere Hond in Hohaia et al., p.78*

*[This City Gallery Wellington] exhibition is a wonderful forum to be able to share information about Parihaka. What has to follow is the process of addressing the grievance, the lack of resources and economic development. You're dealing with education, health, environment, land and law.*

*Te Huirangi Waikerepuru in Hohaia et al., p.75*

### 2.2 Authors

The authors, John Coster, Antoine Coffin and Shirley-Marie Coffin, are all independent consultants, based in Tauranga.

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<sup>1</sup> Te Aranga o Parihaka Community Development Workplan

John is a former archaeologist, specialising in museum and cultural heritage management. His experience includes staff and governance positions at a number of museums. He has compiled feasibility studies and proposals for Iwi cultural centres for Te Aupouri, Ngāti Raukawa ki Waikato, the Kingitanga and Rongowhakaata.

Antoine has eighteen years' experience in Māori resource management, heritage planning, community engagement and facilitation. He has worked in cultural institutions as a subject expert, senior manager and board member.

Shirley-Marie has a diverse background in the arts, political, cultural, education and heritage management arenas. She is a consultant in the arts, heritage and cultural sector and has worked as a Māori Heritage Advisor and consultant to NZ Historic Places Trust. In this role she worked closely with heritage consultants, archaeologists, planners, developers, iwi, hapū and councils. She has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Victoria University of Wellington.

We acknowledge information and assistance supplied by Parihaka residents, members of Kawe Tutaki, staff of Manatū Taonga and a number of other bodies and individuals.

## 3. Approach

### 3.1 Cultural Heritage Inventory

In considering the development of Parihaka's cultural and heritage resources, we regard it as fundamental that an awareness of a community's past is an important aspect of determining its future. Acknowledgement and preservation of both physical remnants and cultural traditions or practices contribute to a community's consciousness of itself and to its sense of identity and purpose. These physical remains, traditions and practices together constitute a body of tangible and intangible cultural heritage which help to define the community.<sup>2</sup> We take the approach that the first step in understanding, protecting or preserving this body of heritage effectively, is to record it. The resulting inventory in turn allows a series of decisions to be made about the needs of various aspects of cultural heritage in order to manage their protection, continuation or dissemination effectively. This approach is further developed in the brief for a Heritage Database, project (12).

### 3.2 Aims

As we understand it, the primary objective of the process of which this report is part is the establishment of Parihaka as a healthy functioning community, promoting sustainable living and supporting the kaupapa of Te Whiti and Tohu.

In practical terms this will require the provision of new housing and infrastructure – water, power, wastewater, sewage, waste disposal and roading – as well as an effective communications, education and visitor information network.

Governance and management structures, an agreed 'constitutional' basis and a variety of values, principles and policies are being established – this is an ongoing process (continuing from the Papakāinga Trust's recently-developed Charter) which will require extensive input from the Parihaka community through discussion and consultation. The journey is likely to include an exploration phase, an articulation of how these values and principles are expressed constitutionally and structurally, a transition both physically and socially, and implementation of new responsibilities and roles.

It is apparent that cultural and heritage initiatives centred on Parihaka fall into two groups:

1. those required by, or affecting, ongoing infrastructure, housing and social development, and
2. projects which support the community's heritage and cultural values and which can be carried out independently of (though ultimately feeding into) other development processes.

These processes will require paid personnel with organisational capacity to see them carried out effectively, at the least –

1. a project manager (or project managers) for individual infrastructure projects,

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<sup>2</sup> See <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00002>;  
<http://icom.museum/programmes/intangibleheritage/>

2. an inwardly-focussed administrator who can coordinate initiatives, maintain communications within the village, organise consultation and record decisions, and
3. a more outwardly-focussed communicator, who can deal with visitors, provide and compile information, undertake research and manage databases and a website.

The initiatives discussed in this report can be grouped and prioritised depending on where Parihaka as a community wishes to travel. Several pathways can be envisaged. One such might entail a focus on communicating Tohu and Te Whiti's legacy of non-violence to visitors to Parihaka, including school students, te reo Māori language learners, international visitors and the New Zealand public. This suggests that priority might be placed on educational programmes (based on material conveying Parihaka's particular perspective), as well as cultural tourism and the formal recognition of Parihaka's significance.

If this path is to be followed then the built heritage, visitor walk, and communication initiatives, for example, may be particularly relevant, as will be the development of infrastructure to accommodate visitors and programmes. It is likely that other patterns will emerge following Kawe Tutaki and Parihaka community consideration of this report and that a number of such pathways will develop over time.

We have attempted to suggest possible pathways involving the projects outlined in Appendix 1, by identifying the relationships of each project to others and the steps by which they might be achieved. Figure 2 (Action Plan) is intended to set out a sequence in which projects could be undertaken, not by following it step-by-step but by identifying which initiatives would need to be underway or completed before others can be started. The strategies that emerge from these proposals will depend on the outcomes that the Parihaka community wants to achieve. Community discussion and decision-making is the next step in the process.

### 3.3 Projects

We have identified thirty-three projects, grouped under six themes, which could be undertaken to enhance the management and awareness of Parihaka's culture and heritage. These are summarised in Table 1 and discussed in detail in Appendix 1. All will require consultation with the community and the Parihaka Papakāinga Trust in order for planning to be effective. While some could be undertaken as separate stand-alone projects, others will need to be coordinated with particular aspects of Parihaka's revitalisation, such as infrastructure development, building programmes and administrative development.

In particular, we see the success of the cultural projects as being dependent on the appointment of effective administrative and communications staff to the Papakāinga Trust and, for this reason, have included management and infrastructure projects as essential prerequisites to cultural project developments. Development of effective services, infrastructure and policies will be required before other projects can proceed. In this respect, there are connections or interdependencies between the cultural and other sectors involved in the Kawe Tutaki initiative. For example, the impact on archaeology of future building projects will need to be considered.

In addition, we have identified, in Section 5, seven priority projects that could be initiated quickly, set a foundation for other projects, build momentum and are highly desirable or needed by the Parihaka community.

**Theme    Project**

**Project Management & Infrastructure  
(across all sectors – not cultural  
sector specific)**

- (1) Expert Support
- (2) Administrator Appointment
- (3) Communicator Appointment
- (4) Internet, Cell Phone & Power
- (5) Community Centre

**Cultural Resource Development**

- (6) Intellectual Property
- (7) Preservation Training
- (8) Archaeological Processes
- (9) Buildings Assessment
- (10) Conservation Plans
- (11) Buildings Refurbishment
- (12) Heritage Database
- (13) Digitisation
- (14) South Island Prisoners Research

**Communications**

- (15) Communication Package
- (16) Website Development

**Internal Initiatives**

- (17) Community Consultation
- (18) Te Rā
- (19) Te Reo Initiatives
- (20) Artist's Installations

**External Initiatives**

- (21) Travelling Exhibition(s)
- (22) Art Exhibition(s)
- (23) Prisoner Memorials
- (24) Rongomai Day – 'Peace Day'
- (25) National & International Recognition

**Visitor offerings**

- (26) Interpretation
- (27) Mobile Apps
- (28) Visitor Walk
- (29) Cycleway
- (30) Tourism Initiatives
- (31) Education/Conference Centre
- (32) Visitor Accommodation
- (33) Visitor Centre



## 4. Background

*Parihaka is special, in part, because it is so well documented, yet it is still so often described as hidden or forgotten or little understood. This paradox – the persistently hidden nature of an overexposed story – means that Parihaka is an historic site that can tell us a great deal about how history is constructed in a settler nation such as New Zealand, about what is remembered and what is forgotten, what is hidden and what is exposed, and why.*

Buchanan, p.13

### 4.1 Parihaka

The story of Parihaka, the ploughman, fencers and tatarakihi – its founding in 1866, invasion in 1881, revival from 1884 and gradual decline after 1907 – is recorded in government papers and archives, contemporary newspaper accounts, photographs, family records, waiata, korero and a variety of publications, theses and research papers. Dick Scott, Hazel Riseborough and Rachel Buchanan have written detailed accounts of the settlement's history, and Riseborough has also provided two succinct overviews.<sup>3</sup> The book "The Art of Parihaka", arising from the City Gallery Wellington's 2000-2001 exhibition, explores many aspects of the story and documents a history of recent artworks, poetry, drama and exhibitions dating back to the 1960s.<sup>4</sup> These publications all contain extensive bibliographies.

The teachings of the Parihaka community were part of a series of Māori spiritual and prophetic movements which arose from the 1850s to the 1870s and continued into the present. Interconnected examples include Kaingārara, founded by Tamati Te Ito Ngamoke of Te Ātiawa in the 1850s, and Hipa Te Maiharoa's 1877-79 Kai Tahu settlement at Te Ao Marama (Omarama) in Te Wai Pounamu.<sup>5</sup> Parihaka and its founders Tohu Kākahi (Taranaki/Ngati Ruanui) and Te Whiti o Rongomai (Taranaki/Te Ātiawa), both influenced by Te Ua Haumene (Taranaki) and Pai Marire, need to be understood in this context.

*At the very heart of Parihaka was the aim to develop a spiritual community as a model of Māori life among Pākehā settlers. ... What developed ... was a unique experiment in spiritual community, a community where neither liberty nor land could be bought or sold. Paul Morris in Hohaia et al., p.110*

*The new faith arose not out of an unwittingly incomplete grasp of Christianity, but from an independent interpretation of the Bible which had, ironically, been made possible by the missionaries' great gift of literacy.*

Mikaere, p.43

<sup>3</sup> Scott 1975; Riseborough 1989; Buchanan 2009; Riseborough in Hohaia et al. 2001, pp. 19-42; Riseborough in Day 2010, pp. 231-253.

<sup>4</sup> Hohaia et al. 2001

<sup>5</sup> Goode 2001; Mikaere 1998.

## 4.2 Context

Parihaka is situated to the west of Taranaki maunga in South Taranaki District, near Pungarehu. It lies seven kilometres from the west coast and 50km from New Plymouth, within the rohe of Ngāti Moeahu and Ngāti Haupoto of Taranaki Iwi. The population, as much as 3000 in the 19th century, is now around 25 households.

The Parihaka Papakāinga, occupying nearly 20 hectares, is set aside for nominated beneficiaries and for followers of Tohu Kākahi and Te Whiti o Rongomai. It is administered by the Parihaka Papakāinga Trust (PPT).<sup>6</sup> The papakāinga includes three marae and their wharehenui, managed by Marae Committees: Toroanui – Mahi Kuare/ Rangikapuia, Te Niho o Te Ātiawa – Parāhuka, Te Paepae o te Raukura – Takitutu. The Papakāinga Trust includes two representatives from each of the marae. At least three urupā are located within the kāinga. Adjoining farm blocks are managed by a separate trust, the Parihaka X Trust.

The role of the Papakāinga Trust is:

*To administer, maintain and develop assets of the Parihaka Papakāinga Trust on behalf of its beneficiaries and the followers of Tohu Kākahi and Te Whiti o Rongomai.*

Its mission is stated as being

*To facilitate and coordinate activities that will lead to a collective workable strategic framework for the benefit of the Parihaka Papakāinga.*<sup>7</sup>

The Parihaka community's aspirations for development incorporate concepts such as sustainability, self-sufficiency, community, empowerment, conflict resolution and peace. We interpret these as being comparable to those of the kibbutz in its original form –

*a rural community ... dedicated to mutual aid and social justice; a socioeconomic system based on the principle of joint ownership of property, equality and cooperation of production, consumption and education; ... a home for those who have chosen it.*<sup>7</sup>

In developing an analysis of the present situation and future needs for the development of Parihaka, Mihi Ratima expresses the tikanga of the original community thus:

*People were required to commit to principles of attitude and behaviour that allowed a diverse range of peoples to co-exist in a very large, well-organised and self-sufficient community. Those involved in Parihaka through this period were inspired and maintained a strong commitment to Tohu and Te Whiti's teachings and innovative way of life.*

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<sup>6</sup> Established under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 Section 338 Māori Reservations for Communal Purposes. The Trust is registered as a Charity (No. CC46321 <https://www.register.charities.govt.nz>), but is not registered with the Companies Office as an incorporated society or trust (<http://www.societies.govt.nz>).<sup>7</sup> Parihaka Papakāinga Trust Charter 2012

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Society\\_&\\_Culture/kibbutz.html](http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Society_&_Culture/kibbutz.html)

Ratima states the current purpose of community development for Parihaka as being to:  
*realise Tohu and Te Whiti's legacy for peace; meet the community's social and economic needs and enhance economic activity in the region; and to establish a knowledge base for peace and community development that will be of value to the country and the world.*<sup>8</sup>

Key values embodied in the tikanga of Parihaka are:

*Honesty, Truth, Justice, Wairua, Tika, Pono, Maramatanga, Rangimarie  
Ko to matou waka ko te rangimarie te hoe o runga ko te puna o te aroha.*<sup>9</sup>

#### 4.3 Community Objectives

In the long term, Parihaka has aspirations towards being a 'living language community' and an education destination for culture, language and peace studies, as well as contributing to the vision of a self-sustaining 'eco community'. A thousand permanent residents in 300 new dwellings might be living there by 2025.<sup>10</sup> In keeping with these proposals, the District Plan allows for a wide range of activities and facilities within the Papakāinga.<sup>11</sup>

The Papakāinga Trust is developing policies in a number of areas and is currently undertaking several initiatives to revitalise and enlarge the community. These include:

- Parihaka Papakāinga Infrastructure Project
- Community Consultation Hui re Town Planning Programme
- Water Reticulation Project
- Housing Development
- Community Noticeboards
- Renewable Energy Project
- Sewage Disposal System
- Te Rangikapuia Restoration Project
- Policy Manual Development
- Communications Strategy
- Health & Safety Policy
- Housing Development Policy
- Reserves Management Plan
- Waste Management
- Riparian Planting and Water Management
- Employment and Training in Coordination with Parihaka X for Beneficiaries
- Recreational Projects – Playground
- Grounds Maintenance
- Trustee Training<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Ratima 2015.

<sup>9</sup> Parihaka Papakāinga Trust Charter 2012

<sup>10</sup> Parihaka Academic Project Proposals – Taiepa Tikeike Passive Resistance to Climate Change at Parihaka. Massey University.

<sup>11</sup> Proposed South Taranaki District Plan (February 2015) Section X: Tangata Whenua<sup>13</sup>  
Parihaka Papakāinga Trust Charter 2012

A number of previous documents, some in draft form, which relate to these initiatives have informed this report (see Section 6: References). While most initiatives relate to the health and wellbeing of the community through development and upgrading of physical infrastructure, and provision of services, many also incorporate cultural and heritage-related aspects. It is those aspects that this report addresses, acknowledging that all its proposals will require acceptance through consultation with the Parihaka community.

## 5. Conclusions

*Māori are now entering a rebuilding phase that will invigorate their culture and their iwi to positions they might have been in, had the wars and the confiscations not affected them as dramatically as they did. Much of this can and has been done independently, but Crown and local authority assistance, understanding and funding to aid the recovery is and will continue to be required.*

Peter Addis in Day, p.276

### 5.1 Management & Infrastructure

In keeping with the approach outlined in Section 3 and Table 1, we have identified one “internal” and five “project management and infrastructure” projects which, while not cultural or heritage projects in themselves, are necessary to enable further cultural and heritage development to proceed. These connect to the wider Kawe Tutaki review, and will provide the groundwork to support Parihaka’s capacity to implement multiple projects across a range of sectors. They are of the highest priority –

- (1) Expert support from other agencies as required.
- (2) Appointment of an administrator to the Papakāinga Trust.
- (3) Appointment of an external and internal community communicator.
- (4) Provision of reliable internet, cell phone and power services.
- (5) Adequate working and meeting space, effectively a community administrative centre.
- (17) Establishment of systems and facilities to consult on and communicate changes within the Parihaka community.

The above projects are outlined in more detail in Appendix 1 (Projects). Responsibility for the project management, infrastructure, and internal projects are largely outside the ambit of the cultural sector but are included for the sake of completeness.

### 5.2 Priority Culture & Heritage Projects

Projects other than the six essential management and infrastructure ones above fall within a range of priorities and durations. Some could be started immediately, given the necessary resources, while others will be dependent on the completion of other projects. Some are short-term, able to be completed within six months, some are of medium duration (six-12 months), while others are long-term (one-three years). Some will feed into other projects, and some administrative projects, such as website maintenance, will be ongoing.

We have identified seven culture and heritage projects as being of higher priority, for the reason that, like the administrative projects, they address issues or provide resources that will allow other developments to proceed (see Appendix 1 for details) –

- (6) Exploration of issues regarding intellectual property and copyright at community, whānau or personal level.



- (8) Archaeological issues – development of agreements and protocols to enable infrastructure development to proceed while conforming to the requirements of heritage legislation.
- (9) Buildings assessment – assessment of the condition and significance of existing 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings, in order to guide planning for their protection, refurbishment or use.
- (12) Heritage database – long-term development of a database listing all cultural and heritage resources relating to Parihaka, both in the papakāinga and held by other institutions or individuals (see Section 3.1 and Appendix 1).
- (15) Communication package - research from available resources to compile a body of authoritative information about Parihaka, approved by the Parihaka community, which can be made available online or directly to enquirers.
- (16) Website development – inclusion of relevant information in the papakāinga website and development of communications within the community.
- (28) Visitor walk – designed to relieve pressure on community members from casual visitors, this would provide interpretation and access to the village without undue intrusion.

### 5.3 Independent Projects

Although we believe that the projects identified above should assume priority, a number of others which have been identified could (and in one case will) proceed independently, provided that personnel and funding are available. These include:

- (7) Preservation Training
- (14) South Island Prisoners Research
- (15) Communication Package
- (26) Preparation of interpretive material for signage
- (28,29) Initial decisions on a route for walkways and cycleways and incorporation of these into the masterplan.

Projects which could be carried out almost immediately, with a minimum of preparation, both involving short-term workshops, include:

- (6) Intellectual Property and
- (7) Preservation Training.

Initiation or completion of any of these projects without the support offered by established facilities and an administrative structure carries the danger, however, that their long-term benefits will be negligible or lost. As with all other projects and related initiatives, the provision of funding and personnel is an important prerequisite.

### 5.4 Agency Support

We have consulted with ten agencies and organisations and identified others which could potentially contribute to the Parihaka cultural and heritage projects (see Table 2). At the time of writing we have received general advice and positive responses from the following bodies: Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga, the Department of Internal Affairs, Te Papa Tongarewa, the

Ministry for Business Innovation and Employment, Te Taura Whiri I te Reo Māori, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage, the Department of Conservation, the Ministry of Education, Te Puni Kokiri, Te Reo o Taranaki, and Puke Ariki.

It is understood that, from this point forward, the Ministry of Culture and Heritage will continue liaising with the relevant agencies. Discussions with Kawe Tutaki and/or the Parihaka community will proceed regarding priorities and the capacity of Parihaka and Crown agencies or other organisations to engage in projects once the community has considered this report.

The focus of this report is on identifying future opportunities that might be pursued rather than costing and resourcing individual projects. We believe, however, that it will be important for relationships between Parihaka and other agencies, including the Crown, once established, to be sustained over time. Parihaka is not a “quick fix” situation – we have identified some projects as extending over periods of decades and it is important, in order to build trust and ensure effectiveness, that support, once offered, be maintained as long as necessary. The involvement of the various arms of local government and other regionally based organisations, such as iwi post-settlement organisations, museums and art galleries, in all or some of the initiatives is also crucial to success. We see advantages, for example, in Puke Ariki acting as a long-term conduit between Parihaka and the museums and galleries sector.

## 5.5 Action Plan

Figure 1 tentatively sets out the sequence in which identified projects might be carried out. The plan assumes that resources will be available to undertake all the work identified, however, acknowledging that this is unlikely to be the case, the timeframe could easily extend from a minimum of five years to twenty or more. Appendix 1 describes individual projects in both summary form and, individually, in more detail, identifying the likely priority, urgency and duration of each, as well as noting interdependencies and possible contribution from other agencies.

Agency	Possible Support (for discussion)
All agencies	Expert Support
Department of Internal Affairs (Archives NZ, National Library)	Communication Package Digitisation Education Centre Heritage Database Internet Preservation Training South Island Prisoners Website Development
Department of Conservation	Cycleway International recognition Interpretation Visitor Accommodation Visitor Walk Visitor Centre
Govett-Brewster Art Gallery	Art Exhibition(s) Artist's Installations Travelling Exhibition(s)

Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga	Archaeological Processes Buildings Assessment Buildings Refurbishment Conservation Plans International Recognition Mobile Apps Prisoner Memorials
ICOMOS NZ	National/International Recognition
Iwi (models)	Heritage Database Website Development
Māori Tourism Organisation, Tourism NZ, Venture Taranaki	Tourism Initiatives
Ministry for Business, Innovation & Employment (advisory capacity)	Intellectual Property Issues
Ministry for Culture and Heritage	Communication Package Community Centre Internet Mobile Apps South Island Prisoners Website Development
Museums Aotearoa	Website Development
Parihaka Papakāinga Trust	Existing Website
Puke Ariki	Liaison Art Exhibition(s) Artist's Installations Communication Package Heritage Database Travelling Exhibition(s) Visitor Centre
Te Papa Tongarewa	Art Exhibition(s) Artist's Installations Heritage Database Preservation Training Travelling Exhibition(s) Website Development Visitor Centre
Te Puni Kōkiri	Tourism Initiatives
Te Reo o Taranaki	Digitisation Heritage Database Te Reo Initiatives
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori	Te Reo Initiatives
Toi Aotearoa Māori, Creative NZ/ Toi Ake	Artists' Installations Exhibitions
VUW School of Māori Studies	Archaeological Processes

**Table 2:** Potential Agency Involvement

## Parihaka Culture & Heritage Development Plan

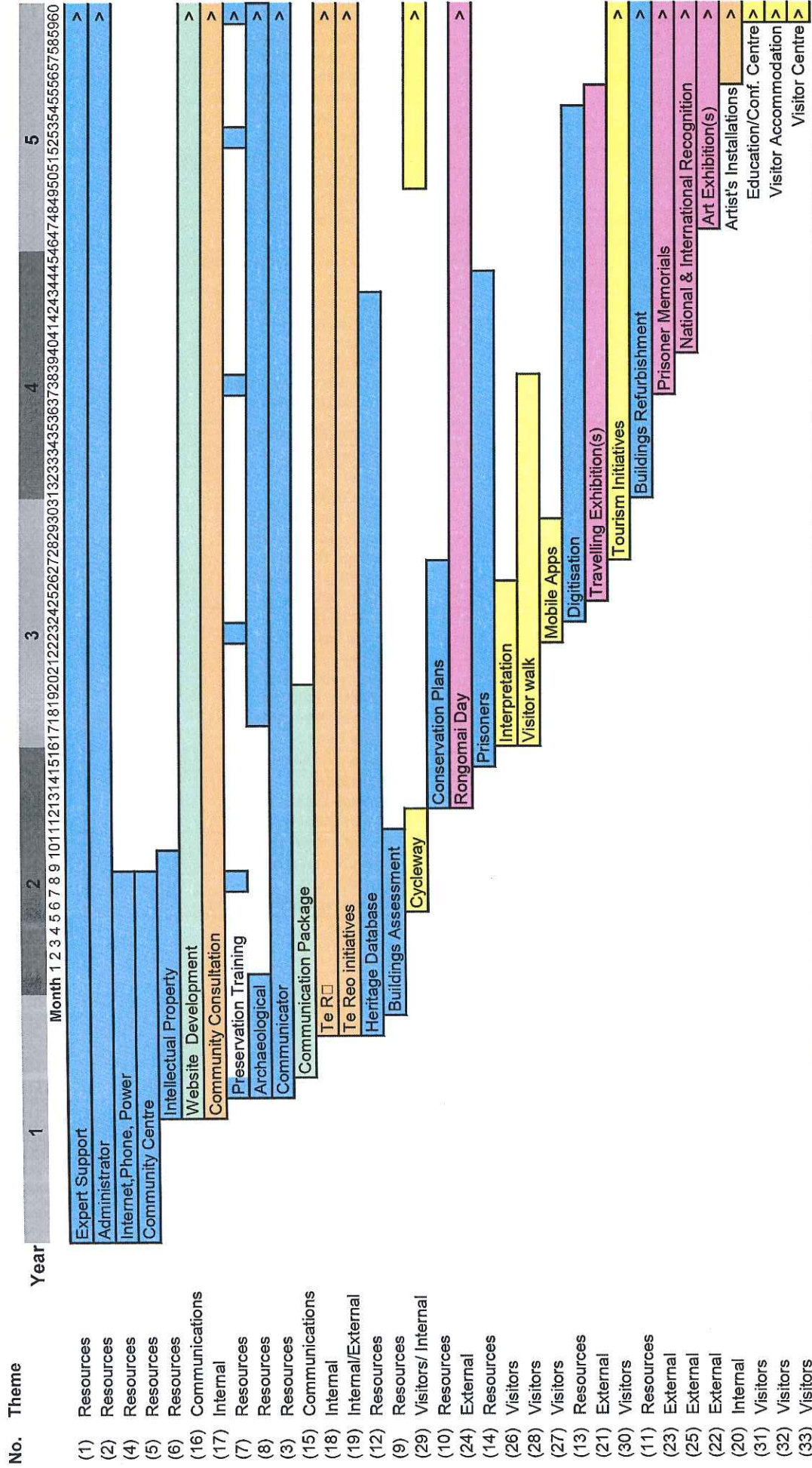


Figure 1: Indicative Action Plan

## **APPENDIX 1: Projects**

### **Project Management and Infrastructure (across all sectors)**

- (1) Expert Support
- (2) Administrator appointment
- (3) Communicator appointment
- (4) Internet, Cell Phone & Power
- (5) Community Centre

### **Cultural Resources**

- (6) Intellectual Property
- (7) Preservation Training
- (8) Archaeological Processes
- (9) Buildings Assessment
- (10) Conservation Plans
- (11) Buildings Refurbishment
- (12) Heritage Database
- (13) Digitisation
- (14) South Island Prisoners research

### **Communications**

- (15) Communication Package
- (16) Website Development

### **Internal Initiatives**

- (17) Community Consultation
- (18) Te Rā
- (19) Te Reo Initiatives
- (20) Artist's Installations

### **External Initiatives**

- (21) Travelling Exhibition(s)
- (22) Art Exhibition(s)
- (23) Prisoner Memorials
- (24) Rongomai Day – 'Peace Day'
- (25) National & International Recognition

### **Visitor offerings**

- (26) Interpretation
  - (27) Mobile Apps
  - (28) Visitor walk
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- (29) Cycleway
- (30) Tourism Initiatives
- (31) Education/Conference Centre
- (32) Visitor Accommodation
- (33) Visitor Centre

## Project Summaries

No.	Project	Description	Priority *	Urgency *	Dependencies	Suggested agency involvement (for discussion)	Duration
(1)	Expert Support	Provision of ongoing advice on project establishment and execution.	High	High	All projects		Ongoing
(2)	Administrator appointment	Salaried position to handle basic Papakāinga administrative duties, deal with outside enquiries and coordinate ongoing projects within Parihaka.	High	High	Wider Kawe Tufaki review		Ongoing
(3)	Communicator appointment	Salaried position to take over outside enquiries and develop communications systems and resources, presenting Parihaka nationally and internationally.	High	Medium			5 years renewable
(4)	Internet, Cell Phone & Power	Establish technical requirements to enable reliable functioning of website, administrative functions and visitor servicing.	High	High	All projects	Under way	18 months
(5)	Community Centre	Develop centre for administration, communications, records storage, community consultation, meetings.	High	High			18 months
(6)	Intellectual Property	Policies and procedures for protection, dissemination and prevention of misuse of personal information, symbols, images, Parihaka name etc.	High	High	None	MBIE (advisory/policy capacity)	Short-term

(7)	Preservation Training	Marae-based workshops and training in heritage-related areas, particularly conservation and preservation of taonga, documents and photographs	Medium	Medium	None – could begin immediately	National Library, Te Papa	Ongoing
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**Notes:**

\*1 *Priority* indicates need and desirability.

\*2 *Urgency* indicates practicability and dependence on other projects.

3 Projects in **bold** type are those favoured for initial implementation

No.	Project	Description	Priority *	Urgency *	Dependencies	Agency involvement	Duration
(8)	Archaeological processes	Develop protocols to allow proposed infrastructure developments to proceed without requiring expensive and time-consuming investigations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014	High	High	Infrastructure projects	Pouhere Taonga, [VUW School of Māori Studies]	6 months/ ongoing
(9)	Buildings Assessment	Identification of significant buildings in Parihaka, followed by assessment according to set criteria	High	Medium	None	Pouhere Taonga	9 months
(10)	Conservation Plans	Preparation of Conservation Plans for selected individual buildings	High	Medium	(9) Buildings Assessment	Pouhere Taonga	12 months
(11)	Buildings Refurbishment	Refurbishment of selected buildings to specified standards, possibly over a long period of time	Medium	Medium	(10) Conservation Plans	Pouhere Taonga	Long-term
(12)	Heritage Database	Compilation of tangible and intangible cultural heritage relating to Parihaka – buildings, archaeological sites, oral history, waiata, korero, archives, audiovisual material, photographs, objects, artworks, exhibitions, publications and other research resources – acting both as a finding aid and a management tool	Medium	Medium	None	National Library, Archives NZ, Te Papa, Puke Ariki, Te Reo o Taranaki, other iwi models	3 years
(13)	Digitisation	Digitisation of existing archives and records held outside public repositories.	Medium	Medium	Intellectual Property, Heritage Database	Te Reo o Taranaki, National Library	2 years
(14)	South Island Prisoners research	Research on the South Island prisoners and identifying their descendants as a stand-alone project, feeding in to Heritage Database and Communication Package.	Medium	Low	None	Archives, MCH,	2 years



(15)	Communication Package	Research from existing sources, in consultation with Parihaka community, to develop authoritative historical and cultural information for website, interpretive signs, wānanga, mobile apps, school visits and worksheets, press enquiries, publications etc etc.	High	High	None	MCH, DIA, Puke Ariki,	18 months
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No.	Project	Description	Priority *	Urgency *	Dependencies	Agency Resources	Duration
(16)	Website Development	Add visitor information and pages on history and philosophy of Parihaka. Include a "members only" section	High	Medium	Policy development, information availability	DIA, MCH, MBIE, Te Papa, other iwi, Museums Aotearoa, PPT	Ongoing
(17)	Community Consultation	Set up systems and facilities to consult on and communicate changes within the Parihaka community	High	High	Administrator/Communicator and wider Kawe Tutaki review	Internal	Ongoing
(18)	Te Rā	Formalising gatherings on 18th/19th of each month to fit with community aspirations and needs	High	High	None	Internal	Ongoing
(19)	Te Reo Initiatives	Development of Parihaka as a centre of excellence for the teaching of te Reo Māori with the potential for establishment of kōhanga reo, kura kaupapa and facilities for adult learning	High	Medium	None	Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, Te Reo o Taranaki.	Ongoing
(20)	Artist's Installations	Commissioned artworks relating to the Parihaka story, within the village	Low	Low	None	Puke Ariki, GovettBrewster, Te Papa, Creative NZ	1-2 years
(21)	Travelling Exhibition(s)	Development of exhibitions telling aspects of the Parihaka story outside the village	High	Medium	None	Te Papa, Puke Ariki, Creative NZ	2 years



(22)	Art Exhibition(s)	House and exhibit Parihaka-related art from <i>The Art of Parihaka</i> exhibition and other sources	Low	Low	None	Te Papa, Puke Ariki, GovettBrewster, Creative NZ	2-3 years
(23)	Prisoner memorials	Identify and install memorial plaques at all sites where prisoners were held in Taranaki, Wellington and the South Island	Low	Low	None	Pouhere Taonga	Long-term
(24)	Rongomai Day - Peace Day'	Formalise Te Pahua commemoration on 5 November on a national basis - a long term endeavour requiring political strategy.	Medium	Medium	None	External	Long-term
(25)	National & International Recognition	A campaign to inscribe Parihaka on the UNESCO World Heritage List.	Medium	Low	Prisoner memorials, Rongomai Day	Pouhere Taonga, DoC, ICOMOS NZ	Long-term

No.	Project	Description	Priority *	Urgency *	Dependencies	Agency Resources	Duration
(26)	Interpretation	Interpretive signs and information boards explaining the significance of Parihaka and individual features of interest.	High	Medium	Visitor walk, Communication	DoC (advisory role)	9 months
(27)	Mobile Apps	Application software for mobile devices provides an adjunct to interpretive signs and website, offering travellers immediate information.	Low	Low	Visitor walk, Communication, Interpretation	Pouhere Taonga, MCH	6 months
(28)	Visitor walk	<b>A defined walkway, starting near the entrance from Parihaka Road and including areas of cultural and historical significance, without impinging on residents or daily activities</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Infrastructure masterplan</b>	<b>DoC (advisory role)</b>	18 months
(29)	Cycleway	Extension of Visitor Walk to provide alternative access to village and surroundings for both visitors and residents, subject to successful development of walkway. Route identification needs to coordinate with Masterplan.	High	Low	Infrastructure masterplan, Visitor Walk	<b>DoC (advisory role)</b>	6 months/ 12 months

(30)	Tourism Initiatives	Develop proposals and business plan for tourism initiatives - FITs, casual visitors, bus tours, hospitality etc., and commission feasibility study.	Medium	Medium	None	MBIE, TPK, Tourism NZ, etc.	Ongoing
(31)	Education/Conference Centre	Establishment of facilities to accommodate wānanga, conferences, workshops, study groups, school visits, etc., possibly adjoining Visitor Centre.	High	Low	Communication Package, Website	National Library School Services Division.	2 years
(32)	Visitor Accommodation	Establishment of sleeping and ablution facilities for overnight visitors attending wānanga etc.	Low	Low	Education Centre	DoC(advisory)	2 years
(33)	Visitor Centre	Establishment of a staffed visitor centre with detailed interpretation, retail and information facilities. May include a museum/gallery function.	Medium	Low	Heritage Database, Communication Package, Website	Te Papa, MCH, Puke Ariki, Dept. of Conservation	2 years

## Project (1): Expert Support

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	High
<b>Background</b>	In the early stages of project development PPT staff may require information or assistance in areas such as employment law, job descriptions and contracts, legal obligations, project funding and statutory requirements.
<b>Description</b>	Provision of advice on project establishment and execution.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Operate effectively and maintain contact with involved agencies. Puke Ariki can act as a local contact to facilitate approaches to cultural and heritage agencies.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Administrative operations are effective and efficient.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Agency commitment - agreement required on which agencies/staff are available for support.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Relates to multiple projects across the range of sectors.
<b>Staging</b>	Highest Priority
<b>Implementation</b>	(2) Administrator, agency contacts
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> -</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT Administrator</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Long-term <b>Other:</b></p>

## Project (2): Administrator appointment

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	High
<b>Background</b>	At the present time, Papakāinga administration is undertaken by volunteer trustees. This proposal is related to the existing Community Development Plan's proposal to appoint a qualified Community Development Worker <sup>12</sup> and to the existing proposal to appoint a Centre Coordinator/administrator for a proposed Education, Information and Coordination Centre. <sup>13</sup>
<b>Description</b>	<p>Permanent full-time position. While this proposal incorporates aspects of the above positions, its responsibilities extend to development of the Papakāinga as a whole, both current and future, making the position in effect an executive officer of the Papakāinga Trust.</p> <p>The proposal is to appoint a full time (or initially part-time) paid administrator responsible to Parihaka Papakāinga Trust, to handle basic Papakāinga administrative duties, deal with outside enquiries and coordinate ongoing projects within Parihaka. This could in time be supplemented by a second position ((14)(3)) whose role would be to communicate Parihaka to the outside world through media, website, direct contact, tourism ventures, educational programmes, workshops and courses. These, or similar, positions are seen as being essential to achieving cultural &amp; heritage revitalisation. Performance assessed by achievement of defined tasks, regular reports to PPT, approval of the community.</p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Remove administrative burden from PPT and community members by providing a permanent position to handle enquiries, coordinate actions, keep records and service the PPT.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> PPT and Community are freed to pursue planning and strategic objectives. PPT Trustees, Parihaka community, outside enquirers and visitors, contractors and project managers will all benefit from having a defined point of contact and communication.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Unsatisfactory performance, work overload, lack of acceptance by community, inability to maintain professional distance from the community.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Relates to multiple projects across the range of sectors, including: Community Development Worker Education, Information and Coordination Centre Coordinator/administrator Project (14)(3) Communicator Residents, PPT, project managers, consultants, contractors.
<b>Staging</b>	Establishment of this position is seen as the highest priority project.
<b>Implementation</b>	Implemented by PPT with assistance from agencies
<b>Issues</b>	Initial provision of office space, equipment and facilities. Operational funding for salary and a small discretionary budget will be required for the duration of the appointment.

<sup>12</sup> Te Aranga o Parihaka Community Development Workplan

<sup>13</sup> Te Pa Whakaruru ki Parihaka -Business Proposal v.7

<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> <b>Personnel:</b> Permanent fulltime PPT employee <b>Duration:</b> Long-term <b>Other:</b> Links to wider Kawe Tutaki review and Parihaka's capacity to implement multiple projects across a range of sectors.
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### Project (3): Communicator appointment

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	This proposal is related to the existing Community Development Plan's proposal to appoint a qualified Community Development Worker, <sup>14</sup> to the existing proposal to appoint a Centre Coordinator/administrator for a proposed Education, Information and Coordination Centre <sup>15</sup> and to Project (2) Administrator appointment
<b>Description</b>	<p>Full-time position, fixed term for five years with option for renewal. While this proposal incorporates some aspects of the above positions, its responsibilities focus on internal and external communications, raising the profile of Parihaka in the outside world and ensuring that residents and associates of the Papakāinga are kept informed about, and have an opportunity to contribute to, community decision-making. Tourism ventures, educational programmes, workshops and courses will be developed. Development of a whānau-only section of the website, effectively a community intranet, is an important function of this position.</p> <p>IT capability, research, marketing, public relations and teaching skills will be necessary, along with a full understanding of Parihaka's tikanga, kaupapa and aspirations.</p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> To ensure that information about Parihaka and its ongoing development is available to residents, whānau and the outside world through a variety of media.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Information is available to enquirers, school visit bookings are facilitated, visitors are informed of facilities and restrictions, and a substantial body of authoritative, thoroughly-researched information is available on the website, which is constantly updated.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Finding appropriate skills and experience. As with (2), unsatisfactory performance, work overload, lack of acceptance by community, inability to maintain professional distance from the community.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	<p>Community Development Worker</p> <p>Education, Information and Coordination Centre Coordinator/administrator</p> <p>Project (2) Administrator</p> <p>Residents, PPT, visitors, enquirers</p>
<b>Staging</b>	Follows appointment and consolidation of Administrator position. High priority.
<b>Implementation</b>	Administrator, PPT
<b>Issues</b>	Provision of office space, equipment and facilities. Internet and phone capability. Operational funding for salary and a small discretionary budget will be required for the duration of the appointment.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b></p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> Fixed-term fulltime PPT employee</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> 5 years renewable</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Links to wider Kawe Tutaki review and Parihaka's capacity to implement multiple projects across a range of sectors.</p>

<sup>14</sup> Te Aranga o Parihaka Community Development Workplan

<sup>15</sup> Te Pa Whakaruru ki Parihaka -Business Proposal v.7



#### Project (4): Internet, Cell Phone & Power provision (ICT)

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High High
<b>Background</b>	<p>At the present time, Parihaka has no reliable internet connection. A recent report puts forward a business case for developing a new wireless internet connection for Parihaka, in parallel with "Computers in Homes", a service to provide groups or individuals access to computer technology in their homes. It is envisaged that reliable internet access will, among other things,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable education and learning through information &amp; communication technology (ICT)</li> <li>• allow the creation of partnerships with external organizations such as Puke Ariki &amp; Te Papa and</li> <li>• provide cultural and arts opportunities.<sup>16</sup></li> </ul> <p>This proposal, along with the provision of a reliable power source, will enable a number of cultural and heritage projects to proceed.</p>
<b>Description</b>	Provision of reliable ICT services as envisaged by the Connect Parihaka Project. Provision of reliable power connections.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Reliable ICT and power services</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Reliable ICT and power services, communications enhanced, arts, cultural and educational opportunities, small business development possible.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Unreliable service, service failure, unsustainable costs.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Relates to multiple projects across the range of sectors. All activities and projects are dependant on successful provision of ICT and power.
<b>Staging</b>	Highest priority
<b>Implementation</b>	Service providers, contractors
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> In progress</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> Contractors</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Short-term</p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>

<sup>16</sup> Ruakere, K, 2014. Connect Parihaka Project Business Case. Report to PPT.

## PROJECT (5): Community Centre

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High High
<b>Background</b>	Staff appointments will be ineffective without adequate working facilities and meeting spaces for consultation.
<b>Description</b>	An administrative centre (not a recreational centre). Provision for clean, warm, secure administrative offices, meeting rooms, communications hub and records storage. Fire prevention (smoke alarms, sprinklers) installed. Necessary office equipment in place. Could be a new building or an existing building refurbished
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> To facilitate efficient and effective administrative and communications services, meetings and consultation. <b>Benefits:</b> Allows ongoing project management and consultation to operate effectively. <b>Risks:</b> Isolation, inadequate space (at times, several staff may need to be accommodated).
<b>Relationships</b>	Relates to multiple projects across the range of sectors.
<b>Staging</b>	Highest priority
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT Administrator
<b>Issues</b>	Access – needs to be centrally placed and easily accessible.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> <b>Personnel:</b> 1.1 Administrator, Communicator, Project Managers <b>Duration:</b> Ongoing <b>Other:</b> -

## Project (6): Intellectual Property

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High High
<b>Background</b>	The community may wish to protect aspects of Parihaka's identity from exploitation by commercial interests. These might include the name Parihaka, the Raukura and other symbols, images of Tohu and Te Whiti, and others, currently in publicly-accessible collections. Research and other projects could reveal personal or family information which might need to be protected from indiscriminate dispersal or use. Some of these issues are discussed in Skrydstrup, M & W Wendland, 2006. Protecting Intangible Cultural Heritage: From Ethical Dilemmas to Best Practice. <i>ICOM NEWS</i> 2006:2 <a href="http://icom.museum/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/ICOM_News/2006-2/ENG/p5_20062.pdf">http://icom.museum/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/ICOM_News/2006-2/ENG/p5_20062.pdf</a>
<b>Description</b>	A half day work shop held by MBIE with Parihaka representatives, the purpose being to consider Parihaka's intellectual property rights issues and to identify existing mechanisms which might protect Parihaka's cultural identity.
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> Parihaka's identity and intellectual property rights issues are explored and possible options canvassed. <b>Benefits:</b> Issues surrounding intellectual property and the issues facing Parihaka are more widely understood by both the Crown and Parihaka community. <b>Risks:</b> Mechanisms available may be ineffective from a Parihaka perspective. Should this be the case (following discussion of the issues at the workshop) there is no obligation for MBIE to develop specific mechanisms or frameworks.
<b>Relationships</b>	Relates to (12) Heritage Database, (13) Digitisation, (14) South Island Prisoners research, (15) Communication Package, (16) Website Development, (21) Travelling Exhibition(s), (22) Art Exhibition(s), (26) Interpretation, (27) Mobile Apps, (28) Visitor walk, (30) Tourism Initiatives
<b>Staging</b>	High priority. Consideration of issues should precede all research, communications, exhibition and visitor projects.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT Administrator, Agency support (MBIE, DIA).
<b>Issues</b>	This project will be dependant on MBIE's IP work programme (timing of the workshop and staff available) – both parties will need to have sufficient lead in time as regards arranging the workshop.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> MBIE, [DIA/MCH involvement] <b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, Agency staff, legal <b>Duration:</b> Short-term <b>Other:</b> -

### Project (7): Preservation Training

<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	Techniques for the care and preservation of taonga can be easily communicated and enable individuals to look after their own taonga more effectively and to appreciate the value of documents, photographs and objects from the past.
<b>Description</b>	Agencies such as the National Preservation Office of the National Library and National Services Te Paerangi, operating from Te Papa, offer a range of informal marae-based workshops and training in heritage-related areas, particularly conservation and preservation of taonga, documents and photographs. Participation in such workshops would raise the level of awareness of the importance of heritage among individual participants and hence within the community as a whole. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and, to a lesser extent, Museums Aotearoa, can offer similar services. ServiceIQ, the industry training organisation (ITO) for the museum, tourism and service sector, offers a range of professional training programmes - <a href="http://www.serviceiq.org.nz">http://www.serviceiq.org.nz</a>
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> Better care of the community's heritage resources <b>Benefits:</b> Taonga are preserved for the future. <b>Risks:</b>
<b>Relationships</b>	Relates to all aspects of cultural heritage
<b>Staging</b>	Can be undertaken at any time.
<b>Implementation</b>	Any individual or group
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> National Preservation Office, National Library; Te Papa National Services Te Paerangi; Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga; Museums Aotearoa; ServiceIQ, <b>Personnel:</b> Staff of above institutions. <b>Duration:</b> 1-2 days <b>Other:</b> -



## PROJECT (8): Archaeological Processes

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High High
<b>Background</b>	<p>The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 requires anyone wishing to modify or destroy an archaeological site (associated with human activity before 1900) to obtain authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga before they do so. An authority usually requires archaeological monitoring or investigation of a site before or during earthworks and the cost is usually borne by the applicant.</p> <p>Virtually the whole of the Parihaka Papakāinga, together with some adjoining areas, is an archaeological site in terms of the Act. Proposed infrastructure projects involving excavations or disturbance of the ground surface will therefore require authority under the Act.</p> <p>Redevelopment of the village's infrastructure as outlined in the Parihaka Master Plan and the Parihaka Housing Policy <sup>17</sup> allows for construction of a range of facilities, including car parking, new roads, driveways, gardening, landscaping and a variety of new buildings, including housing. Development or refurbishment of water supply, power, drainage and wastewater systems is implied. These activities potentially impact on archaeological features within the papakāinga.</p> <p>A survey recording archaeological sites P20/133-146, in 2006, was confined to areas affected by the Parihaka Peace Festival, within a restricted area of the Parihaka X Block.<sup>20</sup> Additional sites, both pre- and post- European settlement, will exist elsewhere in the environs of the Papakāinga and surrounding farmland.</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>This project requires immediate consultation between Heritage New Zealand, the Papakāinga Trust and the community to determine how proposed infrastructure developments can proceed without necessarily requiring expensive and timeconsuming investigations. It is assumed that a satisfactory compromise will be able to be reached, while still operating within the requirements of the legislation.</p> <p>It is likely that in the medium to long term the project will also entail identification and recording of archaeological features within and around the papakāinga and, subject to community agreement, archaeological investigations of selected features. Partnerships with agencies such as Pouhere Taonga and University departments could reduce the costs of necessary work.</p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Infrastructure developments proceed with minimal disruption while achieving compliance with existing legislation. At the same time awareness of the significance of archaeological deposits and the information they contain is raised.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> In the long term, identification and recording of features of archaeological significance within the papakāinga will add to the community's knowledge and understanding of its past, particularly in the time of Tohu and Te Whiti, thus enhancing community identity. Preliminary excavations, perhaps through a university field school, could demonstrate the direct connection between the village of today and past events.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Communication breakdown, leading to either imposition or infringement of the Act's provisions. This could result in increased project cost and community hostility toward archaeological investigations. Issues of tapu in particular may arise. Concerns may be mitigated by consultation and moving toward increased understanding within the community by demonstrating opportunities to learn about the past through systematic archaeological excavation.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	<p>The project must be closely coordinated with all infrastructure development and any other projects involving earthmoving or ground disturbance. The project will include (9) Buildings Assessment and will enhance (12) Heritage Database and (15) Communication Package.</p>

<sup>17</sup> Parihaka Papakāinga Trust Area Master Plan drawing M-01, issue 2, 29/07/2014. design TRIBE architects Ltd., Auckland; Parihaka Housing Policy, PPT, 2013. <sup>20</sup> [www.archsite.org.nz](http://www.archsite.org.nz)

<b>Staging</b>	Initial consultation and recording should precede all infrastructure development. The timing and duration of subsequent stages will be determined by infrastructure project requirements.
<b>Implementation</b>	In the first instance, contact should be made with Pouhere Taonga, through its Kaihautū Māori: Te Kenehi Teira (04-472-4341, <a href="mailto:teira@heritage.org.nz">teira@heritage.org.nz</a> ). Specialist advice will be required to identify areas of potential archaeological significance.
<b>Issues</b>	Archaeological requirements should be built into the brief for all infrastructure projects. Intensive consultation will be required with the community and between project managers, Pouhere Taonga and archaeological staff.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Pouhere Taonga, University input.</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> Community, contractors</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Funding for archaeological input will need to be factored into infrastructure projects, but some contribution from university departments might be expected, e.g. Victoria University's School of Māori Studies Te Kawa a Māui headed by Prof. Peter Adds (Te Ātiawa).</p>



## Project (9): Buildings Assessment

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High Medium
<b>Background</b>	<p>In 1995/1996, a group of Māori students under the guidance of Rau Hoskins and Tony Ward, from the University of Auckland's School of Architecture, undertook a project to rebuild Te Paepae. Their design involved the building of a 3.4 x 2.6 metre scale model of the village and incorporated whare hui, whare puni, whare kai, and whare paku.<sup>18</sup> The design was never built, but the report discusses the issues of design and tikanga which arose. The project, while incorporating elements of previous buildings into the new design, did not consider the option of conservation, restoration and re-use.</p> <p>It is suggested here that a comprehensive assessment of existing buildings in the village should be undertaken before further plans affecting them are put into effect. The village incorporates a number of late Victorian buildings of significant quality and design, representing an essential part of Parihaka's cultural heritage. Careful conservation in their original form, rather than adaptation or replacement is likely to be a significant drawcard for future tourists.</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>Identification of significant buildings in Parihaka, followed by assessment according to set criteria (e.g. <i>Connection with Te Whiti &amp; Tohu</i>; <i>Architectural merit</i>; <i>Visitor appeal</i>; <i>Current condition</i>; <i>Potential for reuse</i>; <i>Community value</i>; etc.) Buildings or remnants to be assessed would include Te Paepae, Te Raukura, Te Niho, Rangi Kapuia, Toroanui, Mahikuare, Te Ranui and others.</p> <p>The project recognises built heritage as part of the legacy of Tohu and Te Whiti and provides a rational approach to the needs expressed by Kawe Tutaki and PPT for refurbishment of selected buildings. Active support from Pouhere Taonga, through this and subsequent stages of the project ((10) Conservation Plans and (11) Refurbishment), may be assumed.</p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Identification of buildings and structures of major significance to the Parihaka community.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Increased community pride; satisfaction of visitors wishing to view some of the physical legacy of Te Whiti and Tohu; No buildings in Parihaka are included in the New Zealand Heritage List administered by Pouhere Taonga – by enhancing its physical image, and potentially having buildings of national significance recognised on the list Parihaka gains credibility in dealing with local and national government.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> The project is simply aimed at an initial identification of significance and needs. Access to some buildings may be restricted by health and safety issues.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	The end result, a list of professionally-assessed buildings prioritised for conservation and refurbishment, would feed into Projects (12) Heritage Database, (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor walk, (29) Cycleway, and (30) Tourism Initiatives, as well as (10) Conservation Plans and (11) Buildings Refurbishment.
<b>Staging</b>	The project should be undertaken as soon as possible, in order to facilitate future planning. It would lead into subsequent projects – (10) Preparation of Conservation Plans for individual buildings and (11) Refurbishment of selected buildings to specified standards. While the initial phase could be accomplished relatively quickly, completion of refurbishment of a number of buildings could easily extend over the next 20 years.
<b>Implementation</b>	Delivery through contracted professional assessment by conservation architect, in consultation with PPT and Parihaka community to determine criteria and possible enduses.
<b>Issues</b>	Respect for privacy of individual occupants.

<sup>18</sup> Ward, T., 2007. The Parihaka Project Part 2.

<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> Pouhere Taonga <b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, Pouhere Taonga staff, Contractors. <b>Duration:</b> Short-term – 9 months
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## Project (10): Conservation Plans

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	International best practice for the refurbishment of heritage buildings requires preparation of a conservation plan, describing the building's construction, history and significance, and proposing policies and procedures for its conservation.
<b>Description</b>	Professional preparation of conservation plans for selected buildings identified in project (9) Buildings Assessment.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Obtaining a full understanding of the requirements for conservation or restoration of selected heritage buildings.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Refurbishment is undertaken with full knowledge, avoiding inappropriate work.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Some aspects of the building may not be fully understood until subsequent refurbishment work has begun. Access to some buildings may be restricted by health and safety issues.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Feeds into Projects (11) Buildings Refurbishment, (12) Heritage Database, (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor Walk, (29) Cycleway, and (30) Tourism Initiatives.
<b>Staging</b>	Preceded by (9) Buildings Assessment, followed by (11) Buildings Refurbishment.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT, Pouhere Taonga
<b>Issues</b>	Respect for privacy of individual occupants.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Pouhere Taonga</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, Pouhere Taonga staff, Consultants.</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Medium-term – 1 year</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

### Project (11): Buildings Refurbishment

<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	Conservation, restoration or refurbishment of selected heritage buildings will enhance the profile of Parihaka, allow the recognition of their significance through listing by Pouhere Taonga and attract visitors.
<b>Description</b>	Conservation, restoration or refurbishment of selected heritage buildings, following preparation of conservation plans.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Heritage buildings can be appreciated for their design and construction.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Employment for residents; increased community pride; increased visitor numbers; national recognition.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Projects will be expensive and extend over a period of years – lack of adequate planning or finance may leave projects unfinished.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Feeds into Projects (12) Heritage Database, (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor walk, (29) Cycleway, and (30) Tourism Initiatives.
<b>Staging</b>	Follows (9) Buildings Assessment and (10) Conservation Plans.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, residents, Pouhere Taonga, consultants and contractors
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Pouhere Taonga</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, residents, Pouhere Taonga staff, consultants and contractors</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Long-term – 2 or more years per building.</p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>

## Project (12): Heritage Database

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	Medium Medium
<b>Background</b>	Access to information about Parihaka, usually in documentary or photographic form, is available through a number of databases (e.g. National Library), but no one system holds all available information. This project acknowledges all aspects of Parihaka's culture and heritage, both tangible (e.g. buildings, taonga, documents) and intangible (e.g. waiata, whakatauki) as being important to the Community's wellbeing. <sup>19</sup> It regards cultural heritage as a resource for the community which requires conscious management to preserve it for the future. In order for resources to be managed, they must be understood, and they can be better understood by being identified and described. This can be achieved on a permanent basis by listing in an accessible format such as a database or registration system. Identification and recording of individual resources then allows them to be assessed and managed. The attached matrix (overleaf) lists types of heritage resources and potential management operations.
<b>Description</b>	<p>Initially, a fulltime, fixed-term, 3 year project. Long-term maintenance would be undertaken by the (2) Communicator position. Establishment of a heritage database would entail the compilation of individual records of tangible and intangible cultural heritage relating to Parihaka - relevant historic buildings, archaeological sites, oral history, waiata, archives, photographs, publications and other resources, acting both as a record and a finding aid, as well as enabling appropriate assessment and management. The database should include a GIS component, allowing information to be related to place.</p> <p>This is a project that requires particular skills and would also need to be undertaken in close consultation with the community in order to protect intellectual property rights. Models and sources include – HNZPT 'List', NZ Archaeological Association 'Archsite' online database, Te Reo o Taranaki and museum registration systems. See also: <a href="http://www.tepapa.govt.nz/NationalServices/Maorilwi/Pages/Nov06taongaDbHui.aspx">http://www.tepapa.govt.nz/NationalServices/Maorilwi/Pages/Nov06taongaDbHui.aspx</a>, <a href="http://www.otago.ac.nz/profiles/otago065966.html">http://www.otago.ac.nz/profiles/otago065966.html</a>, <a href="http://maa.cam.ac.uk/aofe/project_partners.html">http://maa.cam.ac.uk/aofe/project_partners.html</a>.</p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Identification of all items of cultural heritage relating to Parihaka.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> A better understanding of the community's cultural heritage and establishment of a resource for research, interpretation, publication and teaching.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Inappropriate database format; insufficiently trained staff; inability to complete project (swamped by detail); failure to observe intellectual property rights or privacy.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	A stand-alone project, but feeding into (3) Communicator appointment, (9) Buildings Assessment, (13) Digitisation, (14) South Island Prisoners, (15) Communication Package, (16) Website Development, (21) Travelling Exhibition(s), (22) Art Exhibition(s), (24) Rongomai Day – 'Peace Day', (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor walk, (29) Cycleway, (30) Tourism Initiatives and (31) Education programmes.
<b>Staging</b>	This project should initially be aimed at providing access to resources rather than collecting large amounts of detailed information. It is envisaged as a 3-year project initially, followed by a maintenance regime to add detail as required, add new items and information and ensure that it remains available for use.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, Contract staff
<b>Issues</b>	Design and control

<sup>19</sup> See <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?pg=00002>

<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> MCH, National Library, Archives NZ, Te Papa, Puke Ariki, Te Reo o Taranaki, other iwi</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> Contract staff</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Long-term – 3 years initially.</p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>
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## Heritage Database

## Parihaka - Cultural Heritage Needs Assessment

Inventory
Archaeology
Built heritage (structures)
Significant places
Objects
Artworks
Archives
Photographs
Publications
Exhibitions
Oral history
Te reo
Tikanga
Korero
Waiata, games, poi
Nga tangata

[illegible]

### Project (13): Digitisation

<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	Additional security for paper and photographic records, particularly those held by individuals or in insecure conditions, can be provided by digitising them and holding the resultant record in a secure offsite server. Te Reo o Taranaki's Te Pūtē Routiriata o Taranaki (The Taranaki Māori Digital Archive) provides a secure service for digitising Taranaki records.
<b>Description</b>	Digitisation of personal and whānau records relating to Parihaka, in order to make them more widely available and provide a backup copy in case of loss.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Preservation and dissemination of information.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Records not otherwise available can be accessed, subject to privacy restrictions.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Lack of trust in service offered, breaches of confidentiality.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	A stand-alone project, subject to (6) Intellectual Property and feeding into (12) Heritage Database, (15) Communication Package, (26) Interpretation and (31) Education, as well as into the wider community through Te Reo o Taranaki.
<b>Staging</b>	Medium priority
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, contract through Te Reo o Taranaki
<b>Issues</b>	Collection of material and transport offsite.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Te Reo o Taranaki, DIA (National Library).</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, contract worker/Te Reo o Taranaki staff.</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Medium term – up to 2 years.</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

### **Project (14):        South Island Prisoners Research**

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	Medium Low
<b>Background</b>	Parihaka ploughmen and fencers arrested by the Government were held in prisons in the South Island and subjected to forced labour. On their return to Parihaka they contributed new skills to the community. Identification of their descendants will allow them to reinforce or establish connections to the Parihaka community.
<b>Description</b>	Research to identify the South Island prisoners and their descendants.
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> Identify descendants. <b>Benefits:</b> Enhance their relationship to Parihaka <b>Risks:</b> Insufficient information
<b>Relationships</b>	Projects (6) Intellectual Property; (12) Heritage Database, etc.; (13) Digitisation.
<b>Staging</b>	Essentially a one-off project, depending on availability of information.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff; contract researcher; existing researcher (see below)
<b>Issues</b>	Respect for privacy of individuals, use and storage of images, access to research materials.

<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Archives, National Library, MCH</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> Contract</p> <p><b>Sources:</b></p> <p><b>Ellison, E, 1987.</b> Sacred stone Relationships Taranaki and Otago. <i>Historic Places in New Zealand</i>: No.19. NZ Historic Places Trust. [Note: The suggestion that prisoners were held in caves on the Otago Peninsula is in some doubt.]</p> <p><b>Wendy Harrex</b> (ex-Otago University Press) is currently working on a publication covering the history of all Māori political prisoners in the South Island, including material on the Parihaka prisoners, compiled by the late Ian Church.</p> <p><b>Toitu Otago Settlers Museum</b> holds a <i>decorative glass panel; "Parihaka" from fanlight of 29 Queen Street Dunedin</i>, Interim Receipt Number 15/71/1 Id. <i>The house was built c1880 at a time when political prisoners from the Maori settlement of Parihaka in Taranaki were incarcerated in Dunedin. The owner, William Wilkinson's, name appears on a subscription list in aid of the Irish National Land League published in the Tablet in August 1881, having donated £ 1.1s to the cause. The Land League was not far removed in its aspirations and some of its techniques from Te Whiti and Tohu's efforts in Taranaki. Passive resistance to foreign landlords led to the development of the "boycott" in rural Ireland, where people of a district cut off the occupants of the Big House by refusing to have any dealings with it. This proved an effective technique in the mostly peaceful "Irish Land War" of 1879-82.</i></p> <p>See also <b>Petchey P, 2014.</b> 29 Queen Street Dunedin Archaeological Site I44/628 – Archaeological Assessment for Neville &amp; Sandra Butcher. Dunedin, Southern Archaeology Ltd.</p> <p><b>Petchey, P., 2015.</b> Evidence of the working of greenstone by Taranaki Māori prisoners in the Dunedin gaol. <i>Journal of Pacific Archaeology</i> 6(1):70-79.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b></p> <p>During 2001 archaeological investigations were carried out at the Dunedin Law Courts during restoration and redevelopment of the historic building complex. The Courts were built in 1900 on the site of the former Dunedin Gaol, where a number of Māori prisoners from Taranaki had been held in 1869-1873 and 1879-1881. In 1891 Judge F.R. Chapman published an account that related how some of these prisoners had worked greenstone in the gaol to make artefacts for sale, and the 2001 archaeological excavation found a small tab of sawn greenstone in one corner of the old exercise yard. The role of these prisoners in building various civil engineering works in Dunedin, including some of the harbour walls, has been well documented, but this small piece of greenstone is tangible evidence of their life within the gaol walls in the 1870s.</p>
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### Project (15): Communication Package

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	High
<b>Background</b>	This proposal conforms with the existing Community Development Plan's proposal to develop a communications plan to <i>promote Parihaka to the wider Taranaki community as well as internationally.</i> <sup>20</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Research from existing sources, in consultation with Parihaka community, to develop approved and authoritative historical and cultural information for website, interpretive signs, wānanga, mobile apps, school visits and worksheets, press enquiries, publications etc. etc.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Reliable information about Parihaka past, present and future is available for a variety of purposes.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Time saved compiling information for enquirers; "safe" information available for website, interpretation etc.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Failure to audit project - Incorrect, private or unauthorised information becomes public.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Feeds into (12) Heritage Database, (16) Website development, (21), (22) Exhibitions, (23) Prisoner Memorials, (26) Interpretation, (27) Mobile Apps, (31) Education
<b>Staging</b>	A stand-alone project,
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, contract staff
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> DIA (National Library, Archives), MCH.</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, contract staff.</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Medium-term – 18 months</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

<sup>20</sup> Te Aranga o Parihaka Community Development Workplan



## Project (16): Website Development

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	A Parihaka website is currently under development. It has the potential to act as a communication focus and resource of authoritative information about Parihaka, as well as providing facilities for visitors, the tourism industry and the community. An existing website, <a href="http://www.maata.co.nz">www.maata.co.nz</a> , offering visitor services at Parihaka, could be incorporated into this site.
<b>Description</b>	<p>Adding visitor information and a series of pages on the history and philosophy of Parihaka to the existing website. Infinitely expandable as information becomes available and text is researched and compiled. The site could include a "members only" section for residents and/or iwi, providing details of hui, consultations, projects and planning documents. (Museums Aotearoa provides an example of this type of website operating very effectively.) Other functions such as online bookings for visits and accommodation are also possible.</p> <p>Salaried staff should be responsible for updating and maintenance, hosting possibly by external providers, additional material from contract researchers, with staff oversight to ensure specified standards are met.</p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> A successful, user-friendly, data-rich website utilised by a wide variety of users and bringing the legacy of Tohu and Te Whiti to the world. Improved communications and information referral within the community, making the discussion of issues of governance and management, internal relationships and external relationships more effective.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Improved internal and external communications, opening Parihaka to the world and making its message more available. Social and cultural needs will be more effectively addressed through a betterinformed and more efficiently communicating community. By making the community more visible, outside agencies will come to recognise Parihaka's needs, priorities and message.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Risks relate primarily to the design, effectiveness, reliability and maintenance of the site. Intellectual property issues relating to hosting and server location will need to be considered. Assistance potentially from DIA, MCH, MBIE and other agencies.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	(14) Communicator, (6) Intellectual Property, (12) Heritage Database, (15) Communication Package will all feed into this project. Dependent on Project (4), Internet, Cell Phone & Power, being implemented.
<b>Staging</b>	Ongoing, updated as resources become available.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, with agency and contract assistance.
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> DIA, MCH, MBIE, Te Papa, Museums Aotearoa, PPT</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, Contract employee</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Initial 6-12 month setup phase, followed by staff maintenance and update.</p> <p><b>Other:</b> The website introduces possibilities for crowd funding of projects and increases economic effectiveness simply by keeping community members and supporters better informed.</p>

### Project (17): Community Consultation & Development

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High High
<b>Background</b>	This proposal is foreshadowed by the existing Community Development Plan. <sup>21</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Set up systems and facilities to consult on and communicate changes within the Parihaka community. These will include projects (5) Community Centre, 1.1 Administrator and Communicator appointments, allowing both physical and electronic access to staff and proposed developments. Te Rā hui on the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> (project (18)) will play a major role.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> To facilitate routine communications within the community, enable easier consultation and decision-making, and keep residents informed of plans and developments.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Resistance to change minimised; residents are comfortable with proposals as projects move forward.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Communications ineffective or resisted; lack of access to, or use of, electronic media.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Relates to multiple projects, including: 1.1 Administrator/ Communicator appointments, (4) Internet, Cell Phone & Power, (5) Community Centre, (15) Communication Package.
<b>Staging</b>	Highest priority
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, trustees
<b>Issues</b>	This project depends on a deep understanding of the community and its members.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b></p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, Trustees</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Ongoing</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Links to the wider Kawe Tutaki review and Parihaka's capacity to implement multiple projects across a range of sectors.</p>

<sup>21</sup> Te Aranga o Parihaka Community Development Workplan

## Project (18): Te Rā

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High High
<b>Background</b>	Our understanding regarding this issue is incomplete, but it relates partly to maintaining a balance between internal community needs and the needs expressed by visitors, addressed during the monthly 18 <sup>th</sup> /19 <sup>th</sup> hui, while also maintaining awareness of the legacy and kaupapa of Te Whiti and Tohu.
<b>Description</b>	Identifying and addressing issues raised by Te Rā, to ensure that the monthly hui meet the needs of the Parihaka community and of those from outside the community who attend. Confining manuhiri attendances to one of the days may assist.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Effective functioning of monthly meetings to meet the needs of all involved without neglecting established traditions.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> hui are more effective</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Failure to achieve improvements</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	Links to the wider Kawe Tutaki review and Parihaka's capacity to implement multiple projects across a range of sectors.
<b>Staging</b>	Independent of, but affecting, all other projects.
<b>Implementation</b>	Parihaka whānau
<b>Issues</b>	As above
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b></p> <p><b>Personnel:</b></p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Ongoing</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

## Project (19): Te Reo Initiatives

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High Medium
<b>Background</b>	The Needs Analysis prepared by Ratima <sup>22</sup> emphasises the value of adult community teaching and learning of te reo Māori on marae and in Māori community settings. She notes also that Parihaka aims to create a lifelong education pathway, from birth, for the followers of Tohu and Te Whiti (inclusive of preschool, primary, secondary and tertiary provision) that contributes to the achievement of community development for Parihaka.
<b>Description</b>	Development of Parihaka as a centre of excellence for the practice and teaching of Te Reo Māori has the potential for establishment of kōhanga reo and kura kaupapa as well as facilities for adult learning. While initial emphasis should be on the establishment of te reo Māori teaching within the community, a wide range of external offerings, from short courses to residential immersion workshops and perhaps long-term whānau hosting, can be envisaged. These could include an emphasis on Parihakatanga as well as focussing on the language itself.
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> Establishment of te reo Māori within the Parihaka community and recognition as a centre of excellence, enabling a range of external offerings. <b>Benefits:</b> Effective use of te reo Māori among the followers of Tohu and Te Whiti, and more widely. <b>Risks:</b> Insufficient support to establish programmes and maintain momentum.
<b>Relationships</b>	While initially an internal programme, this project has the potential to contribute to external initiatives such as (25) national and international recognition, and to wider visitor offerings, (31) and (32) education centre and visitor accommodation. Conversely, realisation of an education centre would contribute to the ability to foster Te Reo within the community.
<b>Staging</b>	Independent of, but affecting, all other projects.
<b>Implementation</b>	Parihaka whānau
<b>Issues</b>	As above
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> Te Taura Whiri, Te Reo o Taranaki <b>Personnel:</b> <b>Duration:</b> Ongoing <b>Other:</b>

<sup>22</sup> Taumata 2015 Parihaka Whakamua Parihaka Pumau Future Proofing Parihaka (Draft)

## Project (20): Artists' Installations

<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Urgency</b>	Low
<b>Background</b>	Expression of ideas through art was a significant part of the Parihaka ethos in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century (e.g. poi, the cat and owl symbols). A number of artists developed relationships with Parihaka through the second half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Commissioning of artworks would maintain this relationship while expressing and strengthening aspects of the community's philosophy.
<b>Description</b>	Commissioned artworks relating to the Parihaka story, placed or enacted within the village. Visual arts, theatre, poetry and music are all relevant.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Using art to express the kaupapa and kawa of Parihaka</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Community self-awareness, visitor attraction and education, maintaining links with the arts community.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Sacrificing quality for expediency.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	This project relates to a variety of other projects, including housing, infrastructure and community development. It could be used to mark significant events and achievements, or simply to improve the quality of life in the village.
<b>Staging</b>	Independent of, but relating to, all other projects.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, Trustees, artists, arts organisations.
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Te Papa, Puke Ariki, Govett-Brewster, Toi Aotearoa Māori, Creative NZ.</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, individual artists</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Ongoing</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

### Project (21): Travelling Exhibition(s)

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High Medium
<b>Background</b>	Since the 1970s, awareness of the injustices surrounding Parihaka, and its peaceful message, has been raised by a series of powerful museum and gallery exhibitions – 1973 Waikato Museum & Art Gallery; 1981 Peter McLeavy Gallery, Wellington; 1981 Govett-Brewster Gallery, New Plymouth; 2000 City Gallery, Wellington; 2003 Puke Ariki, New Plymouth. <sup>23</sup> A travelling exhibition emphasising the proposed revitalisation of the village and telling some of the stories of its wider impact would similarly serve to further raise awareness among the public.
<b>Description</b>	Curated travelling exhibition on a relevant aspect of Parihaka, e.g. 150 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of its founding, in 2017.
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> To raise awareness and spread the message of Parihaka nationally. <b>Benefits:</b> Increased public awareness of the significance of Parihaka. <b>Risks:</b> Insufficient time allowed for planning and execution.
<b>Relationships</b>	This project could both feed into and be informed by (8) Archaeological Processes, (9) Buildings Assessment, (12) Heritage Database, (14) Prisoners Research, (15) Communication Package.
<b>Staging</b>	A stand-alone project.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, exhibition team
<b>Issues</b>	Timing, Cost, choice of curator.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> Te Papa, Puke Ariki <b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, curator, contractors <b>Duration:</b> Planning and implementation 2-3 years, travelling 2 years <b>Other:</b>

<sup>23</sup> Hohaia et al. 2000:117-128, 174; <http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/CU0309/S00031.htm>



## Project (22): Art Exhibitions(s)

<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Urgency</b>	Low
<b>Background</b>	The 2000 Wellington Exhibition "The Art of Parihaka" included a number of works by contemporary artists which were subsequently donated to the Parihaka community. These are now held at the Govett-Brewster Art Gallery in New Plymouth. Exhibitions of these and other works, either at Parihaka or as travelling exhibitions, would serve, like Project (21), to raise awareness of Parihaka and its message.
<b>Description</b>	An exhibition of works from and owned by Parihaka, either in New Plymouth only or travelling. A purpose-built gallery at Parihaka to house its collection of artworks may be a future project.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> To raise awareness and spread the message of Parihaka nationally.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Increased public awareness of the significance of Parihaka.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Insufficient time allowed for planning and execution.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	(12) Heritage Database, (15) Communication Package
<b>Staging</b>	Stand-alone project
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, curator, Govett-Brewster Art Gallery.
<b>Issues</b>	Timing, Cost, choice of curator.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Govett-Brewster, Te Papa</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, curator, contractors</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Planning and implementation 2-3 years, travelling 2 years</p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>

### Project (23): Prisoner Memorials

<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Urgency</b>	Low
<b>Background</b>	The Parihaka prisoners were held at a number of sites in Taranaki, Wellington and the South Island for varying periods of time, during much of which they were labouring on construction and other projects.
<b>Description</b>	Identify and install memorial plaques at all sites where prisoners were held in Taranaki, Wellington and the South Island.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> National recognition of the wrongs done to Parihaka residents.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Contributes to a sense of nationhood.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Significance of Parihaka not adequately communicated to the public.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	(24) Rongomai Day
<b>Staging</b>	Stand-alone project
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, Trustees, political advocates
<b>Issues</b>	This will be a long-term endeavour requiring political strategy.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Pouhere Taonga</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> Parihaka</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Ongoing</p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>

### Project (24): Rongomai Day

<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	The concept of setting aside the 5 <sup>th</sup> November (anniversary of Te Pahua) as a national day of peace recognising the significance of Parihaka, is not a new one ( see, for example, <a href="http://thedailyblog.co.nz/2015/04/28/is-parihaka-peace-day-an-antidoteto-anzac-day-militarism/">http://thedailyblog.co.nz/2015/04/28/is-parihaka-peace-day-an-antidoteto-anzac-day-militarism/</a> )
<b>Description</b>	A campaign to recognise 5 <sup>th</sup> November as Parihaka Day /Peace Day. This would be a long-term exercise, undertaken over a period of years. The recent recognition of Matariki nationally might be a suitable model.
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> National recognition of the significance of Te Pahuatanga. <b>Benefits:</b> Contributes to a sense of nationhood. <b>Risks:</b> Significance of Parihaka not adequately communicated to the public.
<b>Relationships</b>	(15) Communications Package, (16) Website development
<b>Staging</b>	Stand-alone project
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, Trustees, political advocates
<b>Issues</b>	This will be a long-term endeavour requiring political strategy.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> tbd <b>Personnel:</b> - <b>Duration:</b> Years <b>Other:</b> -

## Project (25): National & International Recognition

Priority Urgency	High Low
	<p>Interest has been expressed recently by Kawe Tutaki in nominating Parihaka as a World Heritage site under the UNESCO World Heritage Convention. This would entail a long and complex process. Support from ICOMOS New Zealand, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and the Department of Conservation would be required to assist a nomination.<sup>24</sup></p> <p>To be included on the World Heritage List, sites must be of outstanding universal value and meet at least one out of ten selection criteria. Parihaka would be most likely to meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (iii) to bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared;</li> <li>• (v) to be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change;</li> <li>• (vi) to be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance. (This criterion should preferably be used in conjunction with other criteria.)<sup>25</sup></li> </ul> <p>The protection, management, authenticity and integrity of properties are also important considerations, probably requiring conservation and restoration of major buildings. These would include recognition under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.</p> <p>The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero, established under the Act, identifies New Zealand's significant and valued historical and cultural heritage places. Parihaka is not listed, but could qualify for inclusion as either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a Historic Area - groups of related historic places such as a geographical area with a number of properties or sites, a heritage precinct or a historical and cultural area, or a</li> <li>• Wāhi Tūpuna - places important to Māori for ancestral significance and associated cultural and traditional values.</li> </ul> <p>A list of National Historic Landmarks/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu, also established under the Heritage NZ Act, is a list of places of outstanding national heritage value. The purpose of the Landmarks list is to promote an appreciation of the places of greatest heritage value to the people of New Zealand. It is also intended to promote the conservation of these places, including their protection from natural disasters.</p> <p>Places on the Landmarks list must be of outstanding national heritage value, having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the outstanding historical significance of the place in relation to people, events, and ideas of the past</li> </ul>

<sup>24</sup> ICOMOS NZ is the national branch of UNESCO's International Council on Monuments and Sites – [www.icomos.org.nz](http://www.icomos.org.nz)

<sup>25</sup> <http://whc.unesco.org/en/criteria/>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the outstanding physical significance of the place in relation to its archaeological, architectural, design, and technological qualities</li> <li>the outstanding cultural significance of the place to tangata whenua and other communities in relation to its social, spiritual, traditional, or ancestral associations.<sup>26</sup></li> </ul> <p>Parihaka could conceivably qualify for inclusion under these criteria. In New Zealand, only one site of cultural significance, Tongariro National Park, has been entered on the World Heritage List.<sup>27</sup> As the New Zealand representative for the World Heritage Convention, the Department of Conservation (DOC) has been at the head of the process to develop the tentative list of future world heritage sites for New Zealand.<sup>28</sup> A report has identified three cultural sites, and one mixed cultural/natural site for inclusion on the tentative list –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerikeri Basin historic precinct</li> <li>Napier Art Deco historic precinct</li> <li>Waitangi Treaty Grounds historic precinct</li> <li>Auckland Volcanic field</li> </ul> <p>Nomination of Parihaka for inclusion on New Zealand's tentative list is not, in our opinion, likely to be readily accepted at this stage and is in any case no guarantee of final adoption. It may be that the time and energy required would be better devoted to other forms of recognition.</p>
<b>Description</b>	A campaign to inscribe Parihaka on the UNESCO World Heritage List
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> National &amp; International recognition of the significance of Parihaka</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Contributes to a sense of nationhood and opens up discussion of the varying issues surrounding the kāinga.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Significance of Parihaka not adequately communicated to the public; the process for nomination is difficult, exceptionally time consuming, and offers no guarantee of success; a successful campaign is likely to lead to greatly increased impact from tourism.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	(9)-(11) Assessment, Conservation & Refurbishment of buildings, (15) Communications Package, (16) Website development, (17) Community Consultation, (23) Prisoner Memorials, (24) Rongomai Day, (30) Tourism Initiatives.
<b>Staging</b>	Could be integrated with Rongomai Day and Prisoner Memorial campaigns.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, Trustees, political advocates
<b>Issues</b>	This will be a long-term endeavour requiring political strategy.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Pouhere Taonga, Dept. of Conservation, ICOMOS NZ</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> ?</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Years</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

<sup>26</sup> <http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/about-the-list>

<sup>27</sup> <http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/421>

<sup>28</sup> <http://www.doc.govt.nz/about-us/international-agreements/world-heritage/world-heritage-tentativelist-faq/>

## Project (26): Interpretation

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	Interpretive signs are a standard medium for conveying onsite information of the sort that casual visitors to Parihaka may be seeking.
<b>Description</b>	Erect signage at the entrance to Parihaka, explaining the village's origins, history, philosophy and identified buildings. This can be extended if successful to accompany (28) Visitor Walk, when developed.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Provide information for casual visitors without requiring input from residents.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Reduces residents' time spent attending to visitors.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Signage ineffective in controlling visitor impact.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	A preliminary to (28) Visitor walk, (29) Cycleway, (30) Tourism Initiatives, (31) Education/ Conference Centre, (33) Visitor Centre, (32) Visitor Accommodation, (27) Mobile Apps. Information derived from (15) Communication Package.
<b>Staging</b>	Stand-alone project, but dependent on completion of 15 Communication Package.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, contractor (see Interpretation Network NZ (INNZN) <a href="mailto:admin@innz.net.nz">admin@innz.net.nz</a> )
<b>Issues</b>	-
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Dept. of Conservation (advisory role)</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, contractors.</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Short-term – 6-9 months</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

### Project (27): Mobile Apps

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	Low Low
<b>Background</b>	Application software for mobile devices provides an adjunct to interpretive signs and website, offering travellers immediate information.
<b>Description</b>	A downloadable application for mobile devices providing information about Parihaka, along the same lines as Pouhere Taonga's app for a Waikato Wars tour - <a href="http://www.heritage.org.nz/apps/the-waikato-war">http://www.heritage.org.nz/apps/the-waikato-war</a>
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> A mobile information source for tourists and visitors. <b>Benefits:</b> Provides visitors with background information before they come onsite. <b>Risks:</b> Low use
<b>Relationships</b>	Informed by (15) Communication Package, (16) Website development; supports (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor Walk, (29) cycleway; feeds into (31) Education, (32) Accommodation, (33) Visitor Centre.
<b>Staging</b>	Independent project, could be developed after (15) Communication Package, (16) Website development are completed.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, researcher, specialist contractor
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> Pouhere Taonga, MCH <b>Personnel:</b> Contract <b>Duration:</b> Short-term – 6 months <b>Other:</b> -



## Project 28): Visitor Walk

<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Urgency</b>	Medium
<b>Background</b>	School groups and casual visitors to Parihaka place significant strain on individuals within the community, through the requirements of manaakitanga. Pending appointment of permanent staff and a developed visitor programme, a clearly-delineated walkway enhanced by interpretive signage provides one mechanism for reducing the direct impact of visitors on the community.
<b>Description</b>	A 30 minute - 2 hour walk around Parihaka, with interpretive signage, starting near the entrance from Parihaka Road and including areas of cultural and historical significance, without impinging on residents or daily activities. Some refreshment might be included as part of the experience. A detailed brief will be required and the project might be initiated as a 6-month trial, over a summer period, followed by assessment, revision and installation of a permanent route and signage. If successful, the project might be followed up by extension into a cycleway (Project (29)).
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Casual visitors will be able to experience Parihaka without impinging unduly on residents or day-to-day activities.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> The project would enhance public understanding of the legacy of Tohu and Te Whiti, free up existing volunteers for other tasks, address the political needs of the community by creating a better-informed public, thus improving access to local and central government agencies.</p> <p>Economic contribution to the community is likely to come through increased tourism demand as facilities are developed. Social needs are addressed through reducing the strain on the community caused by casual visitors.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Risks include visitors not following the prescribed route or the route itself not meeting visitor expectations.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	The route needs to be incorporated into the Master Plan at an early stage but is otherwise independent, possibly leading into Project (29) Cycleway. It relates also to (9) Buildings Assessment, (15) Communication Package and (31) Education Centre.
<b>Staging</b>	The project could easily be phased – introduced as a limited trial, expanded if successful, include a cycle way, subsequently enhanced by (e.g.) mobile apps and website exposure and ultimately leading toward establishment of a full-scale visitor centre. Needs to be coordinated with other infrastructure development.
<b>Implementation</b>	Dept. of Conservation, Contractors
<b>Issues</b>	Route will need to be accepted by the community.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Dept. of Conservation</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> Contractors <b>Duration:</b></p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>

**Project (29): Cycleway**

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High Low
<b>Background</b>	Cycling, both as a means of short-distance transport and recreation, is becoming increasingly popular and fits with the ethos of Parihaka.
<b>Description</b>	Extension of (28) Visitor Walk to provide alternative access to village and surroundings for both visitors and residents, subject to successful development of walkway. Route identification needs to coordinate with Masterplan.
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> Improved access around village. <b>Benefits:</b> Save time and reduce car use, provide opportunities for visitors. <b>Risks:</b> Visitors intrude on residents.
<b>Relationships</b>	The route needs to be incorporated into the Master Plan at an early stage but is otherwise independent, once Project (28) Visitor Walk has been successfully established. It relates also to (9) Buildings Assessment, (15) Communication Package, (30) Tourism Initiatives, (31) Education Centre, (32) Visitor Accommodation and (31) Education/Conference Centre.
<b>Staging</b>	Stand-alone project, following successful development of walkway.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, contractors.
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<b>Agency:</b> Dept. of Conservation (advisory) <b>Personnel:</b> Contractors <b>Duration:</b> Medium term 6-18 months <b>Other:</b> -

### Project (30): Tourism Initiatives

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	Medium Medium
<b>Background</b>	This proposal is foreshadowed by the existing Community Development Plan's proposal to establish a visitor centre and tourism experience. <sup>29</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Develop proposals and business plan for tourism initiatives - FITs, casual visitors, bus tours, hospitality etc. - and commission feasibility study.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Provide income and an easy, rewarding experience for casual visitors to Parihaka</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Income stream, increased visitor numbers without impinging unduly on residents, increased understanding of Parihaka both locally, nationally and internationally.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Financially unviable.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	This project would build on (15) Communication Package, (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor Walk and (30) Cycleway, and lead into (27) Mobile Apps, (33) Visitor Centre, (31) Education/ Conference Centre, (32) Visitor Accommodation.
<b>Staging</b>	This initiative is to a large extent independent of other projects, but is unlikely to be effective until the revitalisation of Parihaka has proceeded to a point where new housing and infrastructure works are complete and the village is a visibly thriving and active community. This allows planning for tourism projects to proceed cautiously and in detail.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, training agencies, resident guides, tourism operators.
<b>Issues</b>	This project needs to be approached with caution, well planned, with credible business planning and a rigorous feasibility study.
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> DOC, HNZ, Service IQ,<sup>30</sup> MBIE, Māori Tourism Organisation, Te Puni Kokiri, Tourism NZ, Venture Taranaki</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT Communications staff, Resident guides, tourism operators.</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Ongoing</p> <p><b>Other:</b> A Te Kotahi Research Institute Doctoral Scholarship worth up to \$85,000 will help Ngaruawahia's Mei Cooper's research on sustainable cultural tourism. The Waikato PhD candidate will look into whether tribal investment in sustainable cultural tourism along the Waikato River will improve the tribal wellbeing of Waikato-Tainui. Tourism investments shouldn't just be about business, Cooper said. It should also be about the environment, culture and people. Cooper is studying through the Waikato Management School with guidance from the School of Māori and Pacific Development.</p> <p><a href="http://www.waikato.ac.nz/news-events/media/2014/sustainable-cultural-tourism-focus-for-doctoral-student">http://www.waikato.ac.nz/news-events/media/2014/sustainable-cultural-tourism-focus-for-doctoral-student</a></p>

<sup>29</sup> Te Aranga o Parihaka Community Development Workplan

<sup>30</sup> ServiceIQ is the industry training organisation for the hospitality, travel, tourism and museum sectors.

### Project (31): Education/Conference Centre

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	High Low
<b>Background</b>	No dedicated modern facilities exist in Parihaka for the accommodation of conferences, school groups etc.
<b>Description</b>	Establishment of facilities to accommodate wānanga, conferences, workshops, study groups, school visits, etc., possibly adjoining Visitor Centre.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Accommodate local, national and international groups for educational purposes.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Allows Parihaka to project its kaupapa and significance to educators and academics.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Operational costs may outweigh income.</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	This project would build on (15) Communication Package, (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor Walk, and lead into (33) Visitor Centre, (31) Education/ Conference Centre and (32) Visitor Accommodation. It would also feed back into internal community initiatives such as (19) Te Reo.
<b>Staging</b>	This initiative is to a large extent independent of other projects, but is unlikely to be effective until the revitalisation of Parihaka has proceeded to a point where new housing and infrastructure works are complete and the village is a visibly thriving and active community.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b></p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Establishment – 2 years, thereafter ongoing.</p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>

### Project (32): Visitor Accommodation

<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Urgency</b>	Low
<b>Background</b>	If Parihaka starts to host wānanga and conferences regularly, demand will grow, particularly from overseas, for individual accommodation on site.
<b>Description</b>	Establishment of simple cabin-style sleeping and ablution facilities for overnight visitors attending wānanga etc.
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Provide for guests</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Attractive to visitors who might not feel comfortable with whare puni.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Dilutes the kaupapa of Parihaka</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	This project would build on (30) Tourism and (31) Education/ Conference Centre
<b>Staging</b>	This initiative is to a large extent independent of other projects, but is likely to incur a high capital and operational cost. In terms of the aims of the overall revitalisation project, it is not a high priority.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, consultants, contractors.
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Personnel: PPT staff, consultants, project manager, contractors.</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Establishment – 2 years, thereafter ongoing.</p> <p><b>Other:</b> -</p>

### Project (33): Visitor Centre

<b>Priority Urgency</b>	Medium Low
<b>Background</b>	Parihaka lacks a visitor centre where visitors can learn about the village and its history in comfort, without impinging unduly on its day-to-day activities. This function can be met to only a limited extent by interpretive signage.
<b>Description</b>	<p>Establishment of a staffed visitor centre with detailed interpretation, toilets, retail and information facilities. May include a museum/gallery function. This proposal is foreshadowed by the existing Community Development Plan's proposal to establish a visitor centre and tourism experience.<sup>31</sup></p> <p>If a museum function were to be part of a visitor centre, appropriate themes would include human rights. Human Rights museums are holding a conference in Wellington this year.<sup>32</sup></p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> Provide information and other facilities to visitors</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Attract visitors, provide for many of their needs, relieve resident volunteers of hospitality obligations.</p> <p><b>Risks:</b> Low visitor numbers, staffing required</p>
<b>Relationships</b>	This project would build on (8) Archaeology, (15) Communication Package, (26) Interpretation, (28) Visitor Walk, (29) Cycleway, and lead into (31) Education/ Conference Centre and (32) Visitor Accommodation.
<b>Staging</b>	This initiative is to a large extent independent of other projects, but is likely to incur a high capital and operational cost, particularly if museum or gallery facilities are included. In terms of the aims of the overall revitalisation project, it is not a high priority.
<b>Implementation</b>	PPT staff, consultants, contractors.
<b>Issues</b>	
<b>Key agencies &amp; participants</b>	<p><b>Agency:</b> Te Papa, MCH, Puke Ariki, Dept. of Conservation</p> <p><b>Personnel:</b> PPT staff, consultants, project manager, contractors.</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> Establishment – 2 years, thereafter ongoing.</p> <p><b>Other:</b></p>

<sup>31</sup> Te Aranga o Parihaka Community Development Workplan

<sup>32</sup> See: D. Fleming, S. Heft, & J. Higashi, 2015. Special report museums and human rights. *ICOM News* 68(1):8-13. <http://issuu.com/internationalcouncilofmuseums/docs/icomnews68ang>



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### Recent Reports

- Ward, T. 2007 *The Parihaka Project*. School of Architecture, University of Auckland. [New marae buildings]



Parihaka Papakāinga Trust	2012	<i>Parihaka Papakāinga Trust Charter 2012</i> [Governance]
Parihaka Papakāinga Trust	2013	<i>Parihaka Housing Policy</i> [Housing development policy]
Caritas Aotearoa NZ	2013	<i>Remembering Parihaka</i> [Educational pamphlet]
Ruakere, K. / ICT Gateway	2014	<i>Connect Parihaka business case</i> [Internet accessibility]
Centre for Energy Research, Massey University	2014	<i>Parihaka Academic Project Proposals – Taiepa Tiketike: Passive Resistance to Climate Change at Parihaka</i> [Energy proposals]
design TRIBE architects Ltd., (Rau Hoskins)	2014	<i>Parihaka Papakāinga Trust Area Master Plan drawing M-01, issue 2, 29/07/2014.</i> Auckland. [Master plan]
South Taranaki District Council	2015	<i>Proposed South Taranaki District Plan (February 2015) Section X: Tangata Whenua</i> [Papakāinga permitted activities]
Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand	2015	<i>Parihaka o neherā, o nāiane Parihaka – past and present</i> [Educational pamphlet <a href="http://www.caritas.org.nz">www.caritas.org.nz</a> ]
Taumata Associates (Mihi Ratima)	2015	<i>Parihaka Whakamua Parihaka Pumau Future Proofing Parihaka</i> (Draft) [Comprehensive needs analysis]
Parihaka Papakāinga Trust	n.d.	<i>Te Aranga o Parihaka CD Workplan</i> [Community Development strategic plan]
Parihaka Papakāinga Trust	n.d.	<i>Te Pa Whakaruru ki Parihaka</i> [Education, Information and Coordination centre proposal]

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