

# Annual Report

## 2022/2023



# Declaration

Ki Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori

In accordance with section 27 (2) of Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, we present, on behalf of the Board of Te Mātāwai, the annual report on the operations of Te Mātāwai for the year ended 30 June 2023.



Reikura Kahi (Hoa-Toihau)



Bernie O'Donnell (Hoa-Toihau)

Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to section 27 (3) of Te Ture mō te Reo Māori 2016.

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Cover image: Koroua and moko from the Wharepapa-Waititi whānau in Te Kaha. Image by Erica Sinclair.

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# KIA ŪKAIPŌ

## HE MIHI

I te tangihanga o te riroriro, ko koe ia tēnā.

I te rapunga, ko te kitea.

I te pōuri, kua mārama.

I te korenga o te ngoi, nāu i amo ake.

Kia paremata atu ahau, Te Mātāwai, ki a koutou katoa,  
nāu te reo i toko ki runga.



**The language is restored as  
a nurturing first language**

# ANŌ TE REO

When there was work to be done, you were there with us.

In seeking ways forward, you showed us.

In the face of unknowns, you provided clarity.

When energies waned, you picked us up.

Thank you ALL for lending weight to te reo Māori.





Pewhairangi whānau. Image by RUN Aotearoa.

01



# INTRODUCTION





# Hoa Toihau Report

Fifty years on from Te Petihana Reo Māori, and with forty years of Kōhanga Reo nourishing the Māori language revitalisation movement, we clearly see the tangible shifts that have happened over time. To enable the Māori language to continue flourishing — on Māori terms — we now need equitable partnership and resourcing, and a genuine understanding of the access and opportunity that whānau, hapū, iwi, and Māori must be afforded as the keepers of the mauri of te reo.

Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora is the conceptual framework for illustrating the partnership between the Māori and the Crown Māori language strategies. Here, Te Mātāwai represents overarching authority on behalf of iwi and Māori, with our work serving to empower whānau, hapū, iwi, and Māori to revitalise the Māori language throughout our communities and across generations first and foremost.

Te Rūnanga Reo brings government Ministers and Te Mātāwai Board members together in a strategic forum in order to gain an overview of national approaches to language revitalisation and further develop the underlying concept of Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora. These meetings present an important opportunity for Te Mātāwai to engage our Crown partners on what authentic partnership looks like and identify areas for collaboration. Te Mātāwai values the work of Minister Jackson in emphasising to Ministers the importance of their participation in this space.

The ongoing review of The Māori Language Act, which included input from Pae Motuhake, offers a chance to clarify the structure and function of Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora and ensure that

legislation evolves alongside the communities and language champions at the forefront of Māori language revitalisation. The review process has highlighted the dual accountabilities that Te Mātāwai manages; to the Crown for public monies, and to our constituents iwi and Māori as kaitiaki of the Māori language. Te Mātāwai will continue to work through the substantive policy matters that have arisen during this review, while also investigating how to give better effect to our accountabilities through equitable partnership.

Our work alongside Waka Kotahi on the bilingual road sign initiative offers a blueprint for how Māori-Crown partnership can be achieved. By engaging with Te Mātāwai from the get-go, allowing time, and providing appropriate resources, Waka Kotahi centred a relational approach in their engagement with language exponents, and affirmed the authority that belongs to Māori as the custodians of te reo Māori.

Our Board strategic plan lays out our priorities for the 2023/2024 financial year, and informs our work towards asserting mana and kawa in Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora, advocating for mana motuhake, and investing in our language communities.



Te Mātāwai Co-Chairs Bernie O'Donnell and Reikura Kahi. Image by Erica Sinclair.

This strategy has guided increased activity in the leadership engagement space, where we met with the Boards of Whakaata Māori and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori to strengthen partnership across Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora.

In March, Te Mātāwai presented to the Māori Affairs Select Committee where we shared our achievements, clarified our key functions, and outlined the challenges that Te Mātāwai faces. The subsequent report from this Select Committee recommends that the under-resourcing of Te Mātāwai be debated by the Commerce Select Committee, so the Government can better understand the reality of our funding pressures. Te Mātāwai also took our partnership role to the international arena, representing iwi and Māori of Aotearoa at the launch of the UNESCO International Decade of Indigenous Languages in 2022.

As we look to the future, Te Mātāwai affirms our commitment and our accountability to the 109+ iwi and Māori we represent, as we continue to place whānau wellbeing at the heart of Māori language revitalisation. Community-led development drives our work with Kāhui, with the

establishment of Pou Reo and Kaiāwhina roles now helping to connect more iwi and Māori to operational support and information. This fosters a productive flow between Kāhui, communities, and our tari, providing rich insights from which to explore investment strategies and innovative ways to resource initiatives together. Key to long-term sustainability is succession planning, and we are encouraged to see many Kāhui actively developing future leaders and language champions.

Te Mātāwai believes that by staying connected to our shared vision, and by supporting one another, we can continue to build authentic partnerships and grow thriving communities where 'Kia Ūkaipō anō Te Reo' and 'He Reo Mauri Ora' is our reality. Now with emerging generations of Māori language leaders and champions we are recognising an exciting move from reclamation to redesign, signalling a paradigm shift where the Māori language is truly able to flourish, under the ultimate leadership and direction of whānau, hapū, iwi, and Māori.

# Tumu Whakarae Report

The past year has offered a chance to reflect on the progress we have made together to restore the Māori language as a nurturing first language to our people, Kia Ūkaipō anō Te Reo. With the ongoing maturity and success of the Māori language revitalisation movement, Te Mātāwai recognises the efforts of communities throughout Aotearoa who are bringing the vision of Kia Ūkaipō anō Te Reo to life.



**Poia Rewi**

Ngāti Manawa, Tūhoe, Te Arawa,  
Ngāti Whare, Tūwharetoa

Te Mātāwai balances deep-rooted systems change work with the needs of our communities in the here and now. We do this by offering a sightline towards our long-term goals while empowering Kāhui to exercise mana motuhake over their own Māori language revitalisation efforts, with this dual focus demanding that we move in step with one another. As a small and agile organisation, Te Mātāwai continuously explores how we can adapt our pace to meet the needs of all Kāhui and Crown partners in the Māori language revitalisation space.

A community-based development model sits at the centre of how we operate. By providing ongoing support and well-developed resources, Te Mātāwai is building strength and resilience within the Māori language revitalisation movement. This model requires a return of authority back out to communities, and Te Mātāwai is taking a phased approach to help set a sturdy foundation for this transition.

The huge appetite for Māori language initiatives was highlighted during the latest Te Mātāwai investment round, which received the highest number of investment applications to date. Following Cyclone Gabrielle and extreme weather

events Te Mātāwai extended the application due date, and despite anticipating fewer applications due to these hardships, our expectations were exceeded. This oversubscription and a limited investment pool meant our Pae Motuhake were faced with an extremely challenging decision-making process. We know that for many whānau the Māori language journey represents a long, hard road, and we understand the pain of encountering further hurdles along the way. It is clear that the fiscal constraints within which Te Mātāwai is expected to operate are causing inequitable outcomes in our own investment programme, and that to genuinely empower Kāhui to fully exercise mana motuhake in their language revitalisation, Te Mātāwai must be properly funded beyond just consumer price index increases.

The Te Mātāwai tari is powered by a dedicated team who bring the values of this organisation to life. We play to our strengths, encouraging creativity, innovation, and collaboration. Our tari celebrates the important ways in which we all contribute to Māori language revitalisation, and we are blessed to have such a deeply committed team who weave care and generosity throughout all their work. Seven years into this journey our





Te Mātāwai 2022/2023 Summer Interns. L-R: Luke Enoka, Māia Black, Miharo Jones.

small and effective organisation has achieved three ESCO<sup>1</sup> assessments of 'very good' by the Auditor General, demonstrating that Te Mātāwai is a safe pair of hands and an entity with strong systems and controls in place to drive its work programme.

As Te Mātāwai matures into our leadership role, we are cultivating productive relationships across Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora. Here, Te Mātāwai represents our community-based development model, ensuring that kāinga, hapori and iwi voices are involved at all levels of decision making. At the same time, we are well aware of the political nature of these spaces, and Te Mātāwai is learning how to effectively navigate across the whole ecosystem to best serve Māori language revitalisation.

The success of the third Te Rūnanga Reo hui demonstrates collective growth into this valuable partnership forum, bringing together Government Ministers with our Te Mātāwai Board and executive leadership team. This forum also fosters

"Looking ahead, we seek to work better across Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora, inā ki, te kōrero 'he pai kē ake te noho tūturu ki te Whare, tēnā i te noho ngākau rua i te mahi ā-maihi."

partnership at an operational level, with Te Mātāwai developing productive relationships with Te Puni Kōkiri officials. By building on existing trust and enthusiasm and developing the conversation, we believe Te Rūnanga Reo will come to embody a connected strategic approach and exemplary Māori-Crown partnership.

Looking ahead, we seek to work better across Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora, inā ki, te kōrero 'he pai kē ake te noho tūturu ki te Whare, tēnā i te noho ngākau rua i te mahi ā-maihi'.

1. In December 2022 the Auditor General, as part of the annual audit process, assessed our environment, systems, and controls for measuring financial and service performance as being 'Very Good'.

# Our Purpose and Functions

Te Mātāwai was established as an independent statutory entity as required by Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori | Māori Language Act 2016 (the Act). The purposes and functions that Te Mātāwai is authorised to undertake on behalf of iwi and Māori (refer Section 18 and 19 of the Act<sup>2</sup>) are:

## A

to provide leadership in promoting the health and well-being of the Māori language for iwi and Māori, and at the community level; and

## B

to support, inform, and influence the Crown's initiatives in protecting, promoting, and revitalising the Māori language; and

## C

to give effect, through its association with Ministers of the Crown, to the relationship of the Crown with iwi and Māori in relation to the Māori language; and

## D

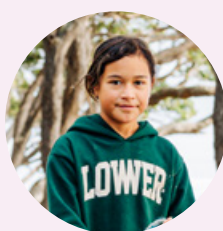
in conjunction with the Minister and the Minister of Finance, to provide oversight of, and direction to, the Māori Television Service.

These functions of Te Mātāwai cover three key areas of responsibility:



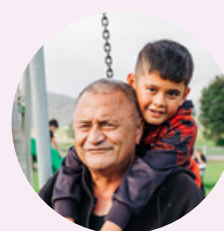
# 01

**Leadership** in relation to the Maihi Māori strategy and the Māori Television Service



# 02

**Direct Investment** into kāinga, hapori and iwi in alignment with Maihi Māori



# 03

**Influence** the progress of Māori language revitalisation in Crown and community spaces

<sup>2</sup> [Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 No 17 \(as at 28 October 2021\), Public Act – New Zealand Legislation](#)

# Our Governance

**7**  
Seven members represent  
Kāhui ā-rohe o ngā iwi



**4**  
Four members represent  
Kāhui ā-Reo Tukutuku  
(legacy group stakeholders)

**2**  
Two members are appointed by the  
Minister for Māori Development

In this financial year, our Board was co-chaired by Reikura Kahi and Bernie O'Donnell. Together, members of our Board provide core stewardship of the Maihi Māori, championing the revitalisation of Māori language through strategic leadership of Te Mātāwai, and advocacy across the language revitalisation movement. Our Board also fulfils a leadership role across Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora, working in partnership with the Crown to give effect to Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 and Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

## Sub-Committees

Te Mātāwai has two Board sub-committees at the governance level, made up of members of our Board as well as one additional independent member in Komiti Tātari Tūraru | Audit and Risk. These sub-committees support the smooth and efficient functioning of Te Mātāwai by providing practical guidance to the Board in relation to key areas of responsibility.

### Komiti Tātari Tūraru | Audit and Risk Sub-Committee

Karepa Wall (Subcommittee Chair),  
Reikura Kahi (until May 2023), Bernie O'Donnell  
(May 2023 – present), Wenarata Kingi,  
Pania Gray (independent member)

The Audit and Risk Committee provides advice and insights to the Board on risk management, the effectiveness of internal controls, performance reporting and governance. The Committee operates under a charter which was reviewed in April 2020.

### Komiti Rangahau | Research Sub-Committee

Dr Teina Boasa-Dean (Subcommittee Chair),  
Dr Te Kahautu Maxwell, Bernie O'Donnell,  
Dr Haki Tuaupiki

The Komiti Rangahau oversees the strategic research and evaluation direction of Te Mātāwai in pursuit of Mana Motuhake. The Komiti sets the Strategic Research Agenda, provides support to develop the research and evaluation work programme, promotes, advises, and shares research findings with key stakeholders.



# Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora

Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora is the conceptual framework illustrating the partnership relationship between the Māori and the Crown strategies.



## Audacious Goals

**By 2040, one million people (or more) will be using Māori language in community immersion domains**

**By 2040, the Māori language will be the first language of 25% of all Māori children (aged 0–7)**

**MAIHI MĀORI**  
**KIA ŪKAIPŌ ANŌ TE REO**



## Outcomes

### TUAKIRI

**Te reo Māori use in hapū, iwi and communities enhances local identity and community cohesion**

### WHAKATIPURANGA

**Whānau (homes) are supported to re-establish and maintain te reo Māori as a nurturing language.**



## Approach

**Reo immersion environments**

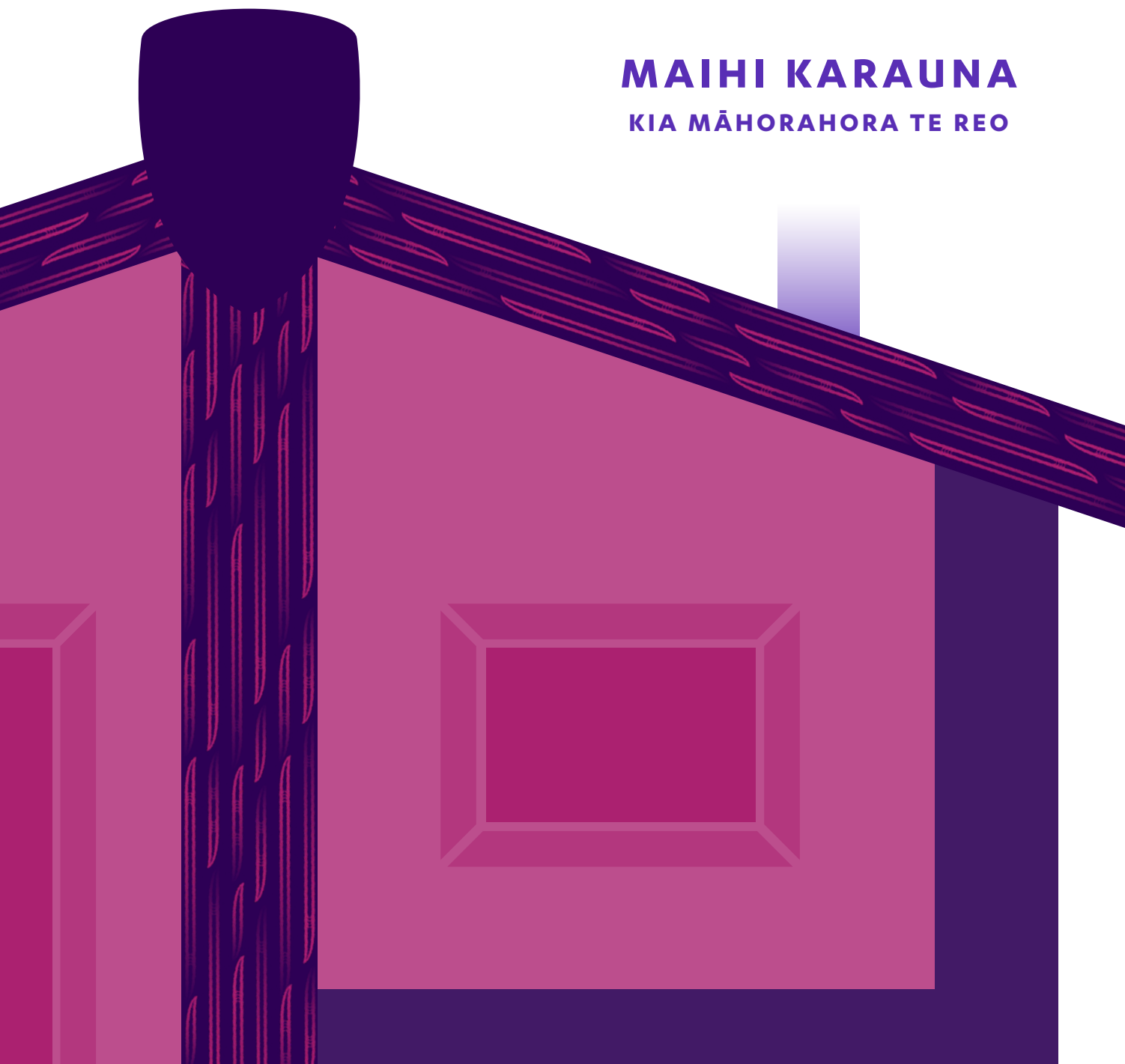
**Reo revitalisation planning**

# TE WHARE O TE REO MAURIORA

KIA MAURIORA TE REO

## MAIHI KARAUNA

KIA MĀHORAHORA TE REO



# Statement of Intent 2021–2024

Te Mātāwai intends to optimise engagement and collaboration with its whānau, hapū, iwi, hapori and other partners in order to develop a strong and sustainable Māori language body and activities.

## KĀINGA, HAPORI, IWI



### Oranga o te whānau Whānau wellbeing

More whānau are feeling confident in navigating their Māori language journey. They know who they are, use the Māori language every day, are actively connected and participate in Māori language and cultural activities.



### Kōkiritanga reo Reo movements

Increased numbers of whānau are being drawn into movements where Māori language and identity is preferred and enhanced. Local level clusters are led by whānau, marae, hapū, hapori and iwi.



## TE TUKU

### CREATING THE ENABLING CONDITIONS

#### Leadership and Relationships

Bold and brave leadership at all levels of Māori language revitalisation.

#### Talent development

A framework that attracts, retains, and grows ngā Kaipupuri i te Mauri o Te Whare.

#### Data and information

Knowledge, research and evidence promotes best practice and informs better decision-making.

#### Processes – Policies and systems

Processes and solutions are whānau-centred, community-led and fit-for-purpose.

#### Resource

An enhanced resourcing model that enables whānau and community-led solutions.



## AN INFORMED, CONNECTED, SUSTAINABLE AND INFLUENTIAL WHĀNAU AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP MODEL



### **Tuakiri** Iwi identity at local and national level

Whānau have an increased sense of iwi identity where the Māori language is both visible and valued at the local and national level.



### **Reo tuku iho** Intergenerational transmission

More whānau are increasing their daily use of Māori language. Use across generations is both ascending and descending.



### **Rumaki reo** Immersion domains

Whānau have regular access to bilingual and immersion domains across a variety of kaupapa, locations and timings. These provide a safe space for all whānau to use the Māori language relative to their proficiency levels.



## **TE WHARE O TE REO MAURIORA** LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVE RELATIONSHIPS

### **Collaboration**

Align, collaborate and partner with others to maximise the Māori language revitalisation efforts.

### **Leadership**

Bold and brave leadership at all levels of Māori language revitalisation.

### **Accountability**

Te Mātāwai are effectively reporting and accountable to ngā Kaipupuri i te Mauri o Te Whare.

# Statement of Intent 2021–2024

## Progress Update

Our Statement of Intent 2021–2024 (SOI) articulates our primary focus on Māori language revitalisation throughout kāinga, hāpori, and iwi, and explains the strategic approach Te Mātāwai takes in developing tools and research, and resourcing initiatives across Aotearoa.

Year two of operationalising our Statement of Intent has seen Te Mātāwai move closer to our goals across the following five core outcome areas. These combine internationally recognised indicators of language revitalisation with the specific needs and aspirations of tāngata Māori, where language and culture is intricately tied to whānau and community wellbeing.

This annual report features some of the quotes, stories, and pictures from whānau who have shared their progress, their challenges, and their positive experiences across the five outcome areas. The following paragraphs provide a summary of our progress against what we said we would do in our second year of this Statement of Intent. For more information on our performance check out the Performance Measures near the back of this report.



### Oranga o te whānau Whānau wellbeing

The Māori language acts as a framework for whānau wellbeing, providing opportunities to build connection, self-agency, and an enhanced sense of identity. Te Mātāwai continues to refine and share language planning tools with whānau, supporting their evolving understanding of language revitalisation strategies, and more intentional and ambitious language planning within kāinga.



### Kōkiritanga reo Reo movements

Te Mātāwai develops and promotes Māori language movements, established by legacy groups, which inspire the imagination and energy of our people. By growing capability across networks of language champions we can achieve a critical mass of Māori language learners and speakers across Aotearoa, creating sustainable conditions in which our language will flourish. The success of this approach is highlighted by the ever-growing popularity of events such as Te Matatini and Te Reo ki Tua, and the high demand for Māori language resources and opportunities.



### **Tuakiri** **Iwi identity at local** **and national level**

Kaupapa which use Māori language to connect whānau with their ancestral lands and marae remain especially important across Kāhui. These meticulously designed initiatives combine dialects and tikanga specific to whānau and iwi, often within the context of sharing traditional knowledge and practices. In these spaces whānau have the chance to speak in their own iwi dialect while exploring history, reconnecting with their mountains and rivers, and creating reo-ā-iwi resources to preserve their own traditional knowledge for future generations.



### **Reo tuku iho** **Intergenerational** **transmission**

Whānau are a uniquely important sphere in which Māori language learning occurs, and Kāhui have been finding innovative ways to support the central role that whānau and kāinga play as sites of intergenerational transmission. From easily accessible wānanga where all ages learn together, to programmes linking kaumātua with budding language leaders, to concerted efforts across Kāhui which are ensuring that language and knowledge will continue to be shared into the future.



### **Rumaki reo** **Immersion domains**

Immersion domains are expanding as sites of celebration and learning, with Māori language teachers and champions facilitating rumaki during mealtimes, weekend wānanga, sports tournaments, movie screenings, and weaving classes. Māori language learners continue to seek out immersion opportunities, and kaupapa such as kura reo are now becoming fully registered within minutes, with long waitlists for future intakes. Te Mātāwai supported 50 different immersion domains over this year, recognising the inherent value of Māori language spaces for people at all stages of their Māori language journey.





Young girl from Te Whānau-ā-Apanui riding her horse. Image by Erica Sinclair.



02



# OUR WORK



# Kāinga, Hapori, Iwi

From kitchen tables to marae ātea, whānau throughout Aotearoa are setting an ambitious pace for Māori language learning and development as they make the journey home to the language of their tīpuna. The popularity of kāinga, hapori, and iwi-based initiatives highlights this enthusiasm, with Kaitono working hard to deliver engaging and effective kaupapa that reflect areas of focus within each Kāhui.

As a foundation, Te Mātāwai cultivates relationships with whānau, Kaitono and across Kāhui based on empowerment, recognising the inherent self-agency of those we walk alongside. Our team understands the huge effort and energy that it takes to develop and deliver kaupapa on the ground, and because of this we aim to provide tailored support for Kaitono that is user-friendly and responsive. Te Mātāwai values the reciprocal nature of this work, and continues to listen, reflect, and refine our processes to best support Māori language revitalisation efforts across the motu.

Connection and succession have emerged as key focus areas for whānau, with Kaitono expertly designing kaupapa that connect people, whenua, and whakapapa. Attention is being given to record mātauranga Māori, reo ā-iwi, and tikanga ā-iwi, creating books and

recordings to ensure this knowledge is preserved for future generations. Traditional practices relating to mahi toi, food gathering, and the natural environment are being shared through hands-on experiential learning opportunities. Special attention has also been made to the development of kaikaranga, whaikōrero, and paepae skills across Kāhui, with younger and older generations of Māori language learners and speakers being supported to develop both customary knowledge and leadership skills.

The continued growth and popularity of kura reo shows a deep enthusiasm for learning in intentional and connected ways, with high levels of participation helping to drive Māori language confidence across Aotearoa. This year Te Mātāwai received 61 applications for kura reo through investment, compared to 29 kura reo applications received in the previous year.



The re-establishment of large events such as Te Reo ki Tua and Te Matatini have brought welcome opportunities for connection and expanded the bounds of immersion domains. The gathering of Māori language speakers and learners from across Aotearoa breathes energy into the Māori language revitalisation movement, bringing Kia Ūkaipō anō Te Reo and He Reo Mauri Ora to life.

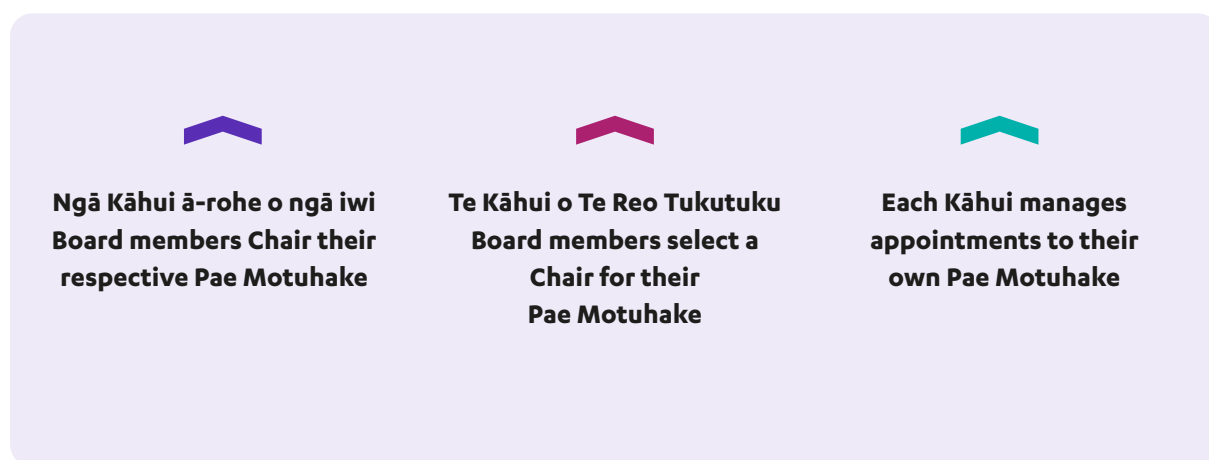
This year also signalled a huge increase in demand for investment from Te Mātāwai, highlighting the magnitude of enthusiasm for Māori language initiatives. For the 2023/2024 investment round, Te Mātāwai received over 500 applications adding up to nearly four times more than the available budget for investment. Proposals were well-considered and reflected the diverse aspirations of our people and the commitment to normalising Māori language use in all settings. While this was

heartening, the sheer number of applications created a challenging situation for Pae Motuhake who were tasked with making difficult investment decisions. Ultimately, Te Mātāwai was able to provide investment for 279 initiatives for this round – both a cause for celebration, and a cue for us to remain smart and intentional as we continue working towards our collective aspirations for Māori language revitalisation.

As we acknowledge the accomplishments and challenges of the past year, Te Mātāwai also takes time to appreciate the unique experiences and wisdom that we all bring to language revitalisation. By fostering spaces for communication and collaboration we can move comfortably together to return the Māori language to a state of vitality.

# Pae Motuhake

Pae Motuhake are community-based advisory panels made up of Māori language proponents, practitioners, advocates, and experts within the Māori language movement. There are eight Pae Motuhake across Aotearoa which provide the infrastructure for community-led language development, each consisting of a chair and panel members:



Pae Motuhake each act as a bridge and pathway by which Kāhui exercise mana motuhake in how they access investment, deliver services, and provide opportunities to their people. Pae Motuhake work within their own Kāhui to support the development of investment plans, and this side-by-side approach enables Kāhui to maximise potential for investment within their communities.

Since the establishment of Pou/Kaiurungi Reo and Kaiāwhina roles within Pae Motuhake last year, all Kāhui have at least one Pou/Kaiurungi Reo, in some cases two, and one Kaiāwhina. These roles have improved operational capacity within the Kāhui.

Pou/Kaiurungi Reo are kanohi kitea for their respective Pae Motuhake. They support current and prospective Kaitono through the investment application process. Pou/Kaiurungi Reo work closely with their Pae Motuhake to provide valuable insight into the language revitalisation activity happening within the Kāhui.

Kaiāwhina play a critical role in providing administrative support as well as coordinating key events on behalf of their Pae Motuhake. Kaiāwhina roles enable each Pae Motuhake to carry out their business more effectively.



# Insights

Pewhairangi whānau. Image by RUN Aotearoa.

Our pre and post survey captures thoughts and feedback from tauira before and after they engage in Te Mātāwai investment initiatives. By comparing participant responses from before and after engaging in initiatives, we can measure small shifts that happen daily and see how investments are benefiting whānau, iwi, and Māori.

The questions in this ten-minute survey are designed around the five outcomes areas in our Statement of Intent 2021-2024 (SOI): whānau wellbeing, immersion domains, intergenerational transmission, reo movements, and iwi identity. Participants are invited to voluntarily respond to a series of statements on a scale of 'strongly disagree' to 'strongly agree', with all data being kept anonymous.

Insights from this survey enable Kāhui to effectively measure shifts in Māori language confidence and learning and assist Te Mātāwai to monitor and evaluate progress towards the achievement of the five outcome areas in our SOI.

Initial findings show broad increases in Māori language confidence for people engaging with initiatives. Survey participants indicated that they experience increased connection to their Māori identity, tūrangawaewae, and cultural activities over the course of engaging in initiatives. Other insights include a greater flow of language between generations, more use in daily life, growing knowledge of mātauranga, and the expansion of immersion domains. Survey participants also indicated they feel deeper commitment and engagement with reo movements and have increased knowledge of reo ā-iwi and their connection to kāinga, hapori and iwi.

## Te Mātāwai Baseline Data

Te Mātāwai baseline data shows how completed initiatives contribute to the five core outcomes articulated in our Statement of Intent 2021–2024 (SOI). Having established the first set of baseline data in the previous financial year, Te Mātāwai is now able to compare data across different time periods to detect shifts happening in Māori language revitalisation across Kāhui.



A specifically designed reporting framework used by Kaitono to share information about their initiatives helps us to see how these map onto the five core outcomes of whānau wellbeing, intergenerational transmission, immersion domains, reo movements, and iwi identity. Some initiatives contribute to more than one outcome simultaneously – for example, one wānanga can contribute to both whānau wellbeing and intergenerational transmission. Te Mātāwai gathers this information and converts it into percentages, to show how our investment maps onto the five outcomes in our SOI.

Baseline data from 2017–2023 shows a clear focus across Kāhui on whānau wellbeing and intergenerational transmission. This highlights the desire of iwi and Māori to reestablish the Māori language as the main language between multiple generations of whānau, hapū, and iwi, as well as the deep understanding of the links between language, identity, and whānau wellbeing. As Te Mātāwai continues to develop and improve our reporting processes and data collection methods, we are guided by the Kaitono and whānau throughout our Kāhui whose stories of growth and determination are reflected in this data.

**677**  
INITIATIVES  
COMPLETED ACROSS  
ALL KĀHUI

### Contribution of 2017–2023 Activities to Statement of Intent Outcomes

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial year covers 677 initiatives completed across all Kāhui. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to whānau wellbeing and intergenerational transmission.

Further baseline data insights can be found in each individual Kāhui report.

Overall Project Contribution to SOI Outcomes from 2017–2023



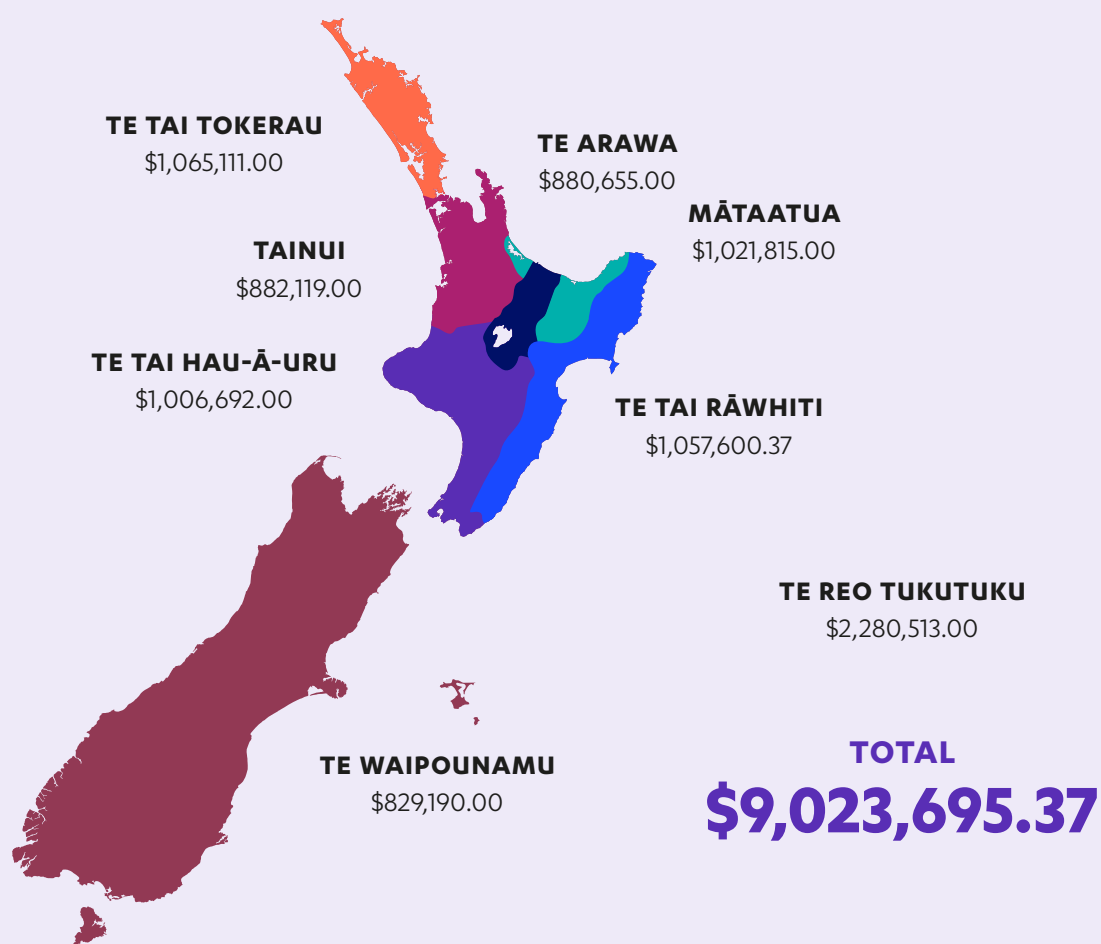




# Kāhui Overview



This section includes information and stories from each Kāhui, offering a glimpse into the impact that Te Mātāwai investment has for kāinga, hapori and iwi. Each Kāhui report includes insights from Pae Motuhake and highlights from a range of kaupapa that take place across communities.



## Kāhui Baseline Data

Te Mātāwai Baseline Data can be broken down by Kāhui, with data assisting Kāhui to refine their investment strategies and better plan for Māori language revitalisation across their kāinga, hapori

and iwi. Each of the following Kāhui sections includes baseline data<sup>3</sup> taken from particular kaupapa that received Te Mātāwai investment between 2017 and 2023.

3. See 'Te Mātāwai Baseline Data' section for further information.



# TE TAI TOKERAU



Te Taumata 2023 at Te Puna o te Mātauranga, NorthTec. Image by Rawhitiroa Photography.

## Overview from Poutaki

Mita and marae lie at the heart of Māori language revitalisation in Te Tai Tokerau, where tangible shifts can now be felt across the Kāhui. With a central focus on expanding reo ā-iwi and strengthening reo use around the marae, Te Tai Tokerau continues to welcome more and more people home to participate in Māori language kaupapa.

From multi-day wānanga to kura reo, Kaitono find fun and innovative ways to weave together Māori language and mātauranga. Opportunities to explore tikanga, pepeha, and whakapapa help connect whānau to their whenua, and the study of significant historical events provides rich context for Māori language learning.

Marae throughout the Kāhui are beginning to see their taumata filled once again, as years of language learning initiatives continue to grow confident Māori language speakers.

With sustained attention, Te Tai Tokerau is developing a strong cohort of Māori language champions and leaders who are able to step into whaikōrero, kaikaranga, and paepae roles for their hapū and iwi.

The Pae Motuhake see the ongoing positive impacts of Te Mātāwai investment, and although the total value requested this year through investment applications far exceeded the amount that the Kāhui had to distribute, we know this was a challenge shared right

across the motu. Our Pae Motuhake will continue to amplify the call for more investment, at the same time evolving our own investment strategy to ensure that what we do have to share creates the most positive benefits for whānau.

We are now seeing the impressive effects that sustained support for initiatives can have. Kaupapa that are now reaching maturity are providing robust and well-crafted learning experiences. The development of resources in different formats, as well as the creation of online learning spaces, helps to build a strong network of Māori language learners, and preserves our mita and mātauranga for generations to come.



Kaumātua from Ngā Tūnga o Hihaere wānanga reo at Waimāhae Marae, Motatau.

## Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 20 new contracts were approved. This table outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

## TE TAI TOKERAU INVESTMENT 22/23

# \$1,065,111.00

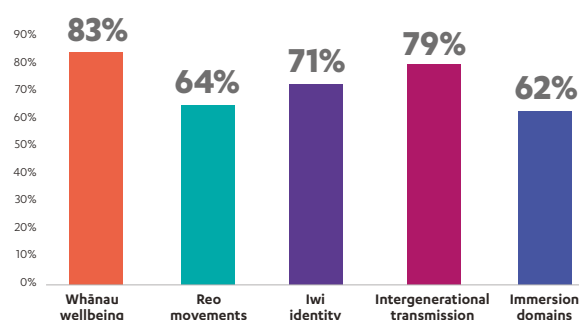
## 20 CONTRACTS

Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	20	100%
Kura Reo	1	5%
Karāehe Reo	4	20%
Whakamahere Reo	7	35%
Hui	0	0%
Hanga Rauemi	14	70%
Other	2	10%

## Te Tai Tokerau Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial year covers 84 initiatives completed across Te Tai Tokerau. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to whānau wellbeing and intergenerational transmission.

## Te Tai Tokerau project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023







Te Taumata Wānanga Reo 2023 in Te Tai Tokerau.  
Image by Rawhitiroa Photography.

## Ngāti Rēhia Wānanga Reo | Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rēhia

Ngāti Rēhia Wānanga Reo combined elements of mātauranga, tikanga, whakapapa and waiata to revitalise Māori language use within the hapū of Ngāti Rēhia. Taurira were welcomed home to Te Tii and Whītiora Marae, where wānanga were led by the Taumata of Ngāti Rēhia localised knowledge.

This initiative was divided into five separate kaupapa with broad appeal, including Māori language classes, free screenings of Te Kīngi Raiona, fun and interactive games, and the opportunity for children to immerse themselves in their Ngāti Rēhiatanga. Each event brought together ninety to one hundred people, including hapū members who had travelled across the country to participate.

Māori language proficiency and confidence grew amongst taurira who consistently attended, and the development of the Ngāti Rēhia booklet as well as a Facebook page has enabled whānau to continue with their Māori language learning, creating language shifts within their homes and communities.

“

The evening wānanga sessions were a highlight, sitting in our wharenui with our tūpuna around us, listening and learning our whakapapa and kōrero tuku iho is something that we cannot get anywhere else.”

“

Going around to our pā and awa was so special for our tamariki — we got to learn our pepeha and whakapapa by travelling to spots, learning the kōrero and learning haka about the area while holding on to their tupuna Tareha’s taiaha was an occasion we will always remember.”



## Ngā Tūnga o Hīhaere | Prime Holdings

Across four wānanga, Ngā Tūnga o Hīhaere took a multi-faceted approach to revitalising the Māori language and increasing the capacity of kaikōrero and kaikaranga at Waimāhaea Marae. This kaupapa catered to people at all stages of Māori language learning, inviting tauira to build their capability and understanding through whakatau, mihi, and tikanga.

The use of immersion domains including rumaki during mealtimes presented a welcome opportunity as well as a challenge for some tauira. Feedback on rumaki sessions was integrated throughout the wānanga and resources including cue cards were produced to ensure that all participants were well supported.

Tauira seeking a further challenge were able to join mātanga from Motatau who discussed and demonstrated traditional practices including lighting a fire, setting up whare tupuna for tūpāpaku, and weaving a kete entirely in local dialect. These immersion domains enabled more fluent Māori language speakers to receive and retain their own dialect for future generations.

“

We have a dream. It is a 100-year dream. We dream to have 500 reo speakers in our whānau and to hear Māori spoken predominant at our marae. We dream of a time when we will have several kaikaranga calling our manuhiri on to our marae and a taumata full of speakers. Our hapū waiata will warm the walls of our whare to greet our visitors and we will fill their bellies with the kai harvested from our whenua. To get to our dream we need to start. And that is where we are now.”

## Te Taumata Wānanga Reo 2022 | Kaupare Consultancy

Te Taumata is a wānanga reo tailored specifically for Te Tai Tokerau by Te Tai Tokerau, with Kaitono drawing upon the extensive experience and knowledge within the kāhui kaiako in order to strengthen and develop Te Tai Tokerau reo, tikanga and mātauranga.

With a teaching structure based on full immersion kura reo, Te Taumata is extremely popular. Registrations for this particular wānanga closed within minutes and over ninety people joined the waitlist, highlighting the extensive demand for immersion opportunities. Kaitono were pleased to see whānau registering together, with the intention of expanding immersion domains from wānanga out to kāinga.

“

I enjoyed the different styles of teaching and the range of knowledge we got from the kaiako, not one was the same and we learnt so much but all of them were uniquely Tai Tokerau.”

Tauira formed groups based on their Māori language proficiency and attended seven different sessions led by Te Taumata, all drawing back to Te Tai Tokerau traditions and identity. Kaiako utilised games and physical activities to teach language for the home and everyday settings, creating vibrant and fun spaces for Māori language learning.



# TAINUI



Te Hau Kāuru o Marokopa, Te Reo o Marokopa.

## Overview from Poutaki

Tainui Kāhui holds a unique responsibility as it is based amongst the stronghold of Kīngitanga. Like the previous round, 70% of all tono were noho marae based wānanga with a sharp focus on place based reo and tikanga, kōrero tuku iho and the like. Investment into noho marae wānanga directly supports our many paepae at Poukai across Tainui waka.

Returning language to the environment and mahi tūpuna, arero tūpuna provide the structure for numerous kaupapa throughout the Kāhui. Throughout Tainui, Kaitono are leading initiatives that weave the Māori language with the practices of our tūpuna through fishing, diving, hunting, and gardening. When we merge our language with the practices of our tūpuna, we also take back the arero of our tūpuna.

Succession planning is integral to the strength of Māori language revitalisation throughout the

Kāhui. The deliberate creation of two rangatahi roles on the Pae Motuhake brings the voices of rangatahi into this governance space, and offers a two-way learning opportunity, with rangatahi developing their leadership skills and Pae members deepening their understanding of youth issues and rangatahi engagement.

This year's investment round highlighted the overall political challenge of iwi Māori not being properly resourced to lead Māori language revitalisation. Te Pae Motuhake o Tainui are

working to promote our investment strategy and improve guidance and information sharing about what a worthy investment application looks like. This will help to address the number of tono we receive for business startups or commercial kaupapa which do not align with our clearly defined focus on supporting community-based kaupapa. Ngā Paemanu o Tainui aims to provide stronger examples for shaping kaupapa and creating budgets for tono, and will continue hosting hui with Kaitono alongside the development of video resources to share this information.

While our time may be stretched, nothing beats having Pae Motuhake in the room, and this is the essential spirit of Māoritanga that we strive to embody. Pae Motuhake members aspire to attend Poukai, Koroneihana, Manu kōrero, and Kapa Haka to continue building strong relationships and trust – kanohi kitea – among our iwi. As we move together into the coming years, we find ourselves coming closer to where we want to be, at the nexus between doing and speaking, gardening in te reo, gathering in te reo, and living fully in te reo Māori.

### Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 21 new contracts were approved. The table below outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

### TAINUI INVESTMENT 22/23

# \$882,119.00

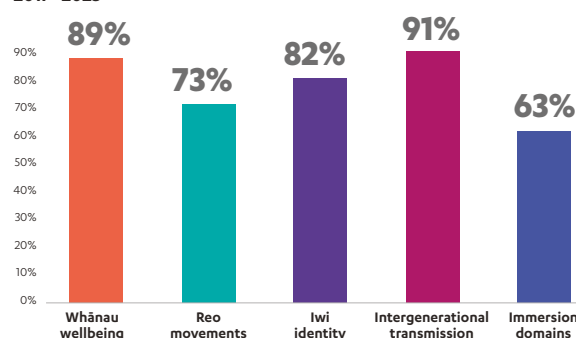
## 21 CONTRACTS

Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	17	81%
Kura Reo	3	14%
Karaehe Reo	9	43%
Whakamahere Reo	5	24%
Hui	7	33%
Hanga Rauemi	11	52%
Other	2	10%

### Tainui Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial years covers 91 initiatives completed across Tainui. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to whānau wellbeing, iwi identity, and intergenerational transmission.

Tainui project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023







Mahuta ki te Hoe, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mahuta ki Te Hauāuru Trust.

## Te Hau Kāuru o Marokopa – Te Reo o Marokopa | Marokopa Marae

Recognising the urgent need to develop new generations of Māori language speakers for their paepae, Marokopa Marae set about gathering and preserving the kōrero and reo of their tūpuna for generations to come.

Marokopa Marae aims to restore Māori as the primary language and tikanga tuku iho as the primary practice of the people of Marokopa. To support this vision, Te Hau Kāuru o Marokopa hosted five Māori language wānanga, as well as writing retreats from which five books were published. Rangatahi were engaged to help lead the kaupapa and develop skills in project planning and organising.

More than three hundred whānau attended the multi-day Maramataka wānanga, which saw people reconnecting to their marae and to the pā. Over the course of this wānanga organisers researched, recorded, developed, and promoted Tainui, iwi and hapū dialectal difference and kōrero tuku iho.



Te Hau Kāuru o Marokopa wānanga.



Te Hau Kāuru o Marokopa wānanga.





Te Kura Reo o Raukawa 2023 ki Te Ure Parawera Marae.

## Ngā Kaupapa Whakarauora Reo ā-Iwi o Raukawa 2022 | Raukawa Charitable Trust

Ngā Kaupapa Whakarauora Reo ā-Iwi o Raukawa 2022 delivered multiple kaupapa designed to accommodate the diverse abilities and aspirations of Tainui learners. From intensive online kura reo to intergenerational multi-day wānanga, hundreds of people enjoyed the chance to develop their Māori language confidence and fluency.

Te Whare Kōrero o Raukawa five-day wānanga focused on Māori language use in homes and marae. This kaupapa catered to all ages and stages, covering formal and conversational language and the Tainui mita. Te Uru Raukawa took place over six weekends, helping to connect dots between whānau, whakapapa and whenua through wānanga crafted for specific local areas. Te Kura Reo o Raukawa welcomed one hundred intermediate and advanced learners into an online immersion domain for four days of wānanga and connection.

Pou Kōkiri<sup>4</sup> have successfully increased uptake across kaupapa, and a growing number of tauira are now confident to participate in marae life and implement language planning in their homes.

4. Members of Kakara Whakareī – Cultural Development Team

## Mahuta ki te Hoe | Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mahuta ki Te Hauāuru Trust

Growing a sustainable future for the Māori language underpinned Mahuta ki te Hoe, an initiative which brought together teenagers, kaumātua, writers, and storytellers across multiple wānanga to share and preserve knowledge and nurture promising Māori language teachers within their iwi.

Future planning was woven through each kaupapa, including some that were specifically developed for rangatahi and kaumātua. Wānanga Rangatahi focused on 'whiria te taura' providing an online forum for young people to connect and learn, while Wānanga Kaumātua aimed to grow the number of kaikōrero and kaikaranga through discussions on tūtohu whenua, karanga and whaikōrero, and the journey of Ruapūtahanga.

The stories and language of iwi elders were recorded, including memories of growing up on the marae. This precious knowledge was developed into seven books, which now serve to connect whānau to their language and share knowledge for the wider hapū.



# TE ARAWA



Te Reo Ōkere, Waitaha Charitable Trust.

## Overview from Poutaki

E te kōkako pekewero nō runga o Matawhaura, e koro Muriwai,  
kai te tangi kotokoto tonu te manawa mōu.

E te atarau pūhanahana o Waitaha, o Tapuika, e kui Punohu,  
e auhi tonu ana tō rahi ki a koe, ki a kōrua tahi.

Mā Ngā tāpiri o Rēhua kōrua e arataki ki ngā kāhui whetū o te rangi, moe mai,  
okioki. Waiho mai tō Kāhui ā-Iwi o Te Arawa ki muri nei ki te whenua —  
mauri ora ki a tātau.

The vision across Te Arawa is for reo ā-iwi to blossom in homes and on marae, and whānau are taking a multifaceted approach to achieve this. With a wealth of creative thinking, Kaitono deliver impactful initiatives in both real world and digital spaces. Specially designed workshops share Māori language pertaining to certain skills such as tā moko or mahinga kai, wānanga explore Matariki and maramataka, and across

kaupapa we are seeing whānau return to their tūrangawaewae, by way of te reo Māori.

Younger generations who have come through Kōhanga Reo and Kura Kaupapa are helping propel Māori language revitalisation in Te Arawa, writing tono and running kaupapa with guidance from kōeke. This generation is helping the Kāhui lean into technology,

harnessing it to bring communities together for online games, Zoom waiata practices, and resource sharing. The integration of technology into our language revitalisation strategies helps to connect uri who live outside of Te Arawa and provides a layer of resilience and adaptability for our communities who are managing ongoing pandemic and climate challenges.

This year saw an increase in investment applications, driven by growing awareness of Te Mātāwai. The application process highlighted the obstacles that Kaitono face in writing tono, which Te Arawa require to be submitted in te reo Māori. While we encourage Kaitono to keep their tono brief and clear, Pae Motuhake members aim to provide responsive support including an

upcoming symposium to help Kaitono gain experience in the application process. Pou Reo and Kaiāwhina also represent a valuable asset to our Kāhui, offering further expertise and assistance for kaitono.

The future focus of Te Arawa Kāhui is shared across language planning strategy and implementation, empowering Kaitono within Te Arawa waka, balancing support for new and legacy kaupapa, and expanding digital learning opportunities. Over the last few decades, we have seen the expansion of immersion domains and reestablishment of the Māori language in our kāinga, hāpori and iwi, and we see the hard work to continue this growth. The Pae Motuhake is proud of the achievements of whānau and Kaitono in Te Arawa.

### Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 20 new contracts were approved. The table below outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

### TE ARAWA INVESTMENT 22/23

# \$880,655.00

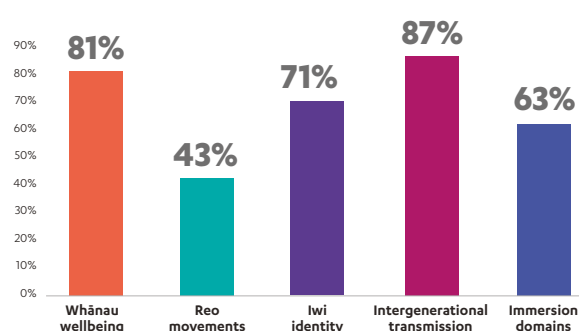
# 20 CONTRACTS

Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	13	65%
Kura Reo	3	15%
Karaehe Reo	9	45%
Whakamahere Reo	2	10%
Hui	2	10%
Hanga Rauemi	7	35%
Other	0	0%

### Te Arawa Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial years covers 75 initiatives completed across Te Arawa. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to intergenerational transmission, iwi identity, and whānau wellbeing.

Te Arawa project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023







Urukahinga Rei and pēpi at Te Reo o Whakaue 2022.

## Te Ohu Whakarauora i te Reo mō Ngāti Hinekura | Whangamoa Trust

Whangamoa Trust has taken a fresh approach to Māori language revitalisation, tailoring their teaching approaches to better suit the needs and learning styles of whānau. Wānanga now bring Mātauranga Māori to the fore, incorporating popular topics such as Matariki or Maramataka, and focusing on areas identified for development within the hapū.

A highlight of this kaupapa was a tikanga and kawa wānanga, which provided an opportunity for many of the wāhine in attendance to perform karanga for their marae, some for the first time. Te Ohu Whakarauora i te Reo mō Ngāti Hinekura continues working to develop paepae and kaikaranga skills, and is creating and distributing resources such as books to support whānau to retain the kōrero that came up during wānanga.

“

Guest speakers were great. They brought a fresh vibrancy and enthusiasm to learning. Tikanga and kawa can be a taumaha learning journey and the kōrero was provided at a pace that was manageable for learners to digest.”



Te Reo Ōkere wānanga reo at Hei Marae.



## Te Reo Ōkere | Waitaha Charitable Trust

Te Reo Ōkere was a series of monthly wānanga held over the course of a year, designed to promote the use of the Māori language by developing fluency and confidence for Māori language speakers and learners. Throughout wānanga, taura engaged with a wide range of language topics, learning grammar and vocabulary, and analysing poroporoaki, tauparapara, karakia, waiata mōteatea, in order to begin developing their own. Participants who at the beginning had very little knowledge of the Māori language are now able to support the paepae on their marae with whaikōrero and karanga.

A priority for this kaupapa was to cultivate skills and capability amongst participants to lead iwi-based initiatives utilising iwi-specific knowledge. Taura studied kīwaha from Te Arawa/Tauranga Moana, as well as whakapapa, mātauranga ā-iwi, and tikanga, creating a strong framework in which to grow leadership and language champions.



Te Ohu Whakarauora i te reo mō Ngāti Hinekura.

## Te Reo o Whakaue 2022 | Te Taumata o Ngāti Whakaue Iho-Ake Trust

Dozens of people took part in Te Reo o Whakaue 2022, helping to strengthen the language and tikanga of Ngāti Whakaue. A five-day kura reo was held at Te Kura o Te Koutū, providing an immersion domain for taura to hone their Māori language skills for use within whānau, kāinga, and marae. Seven teachers covered topics including Te Ātaurangi method, informal and formal language, translation, origins of the names of stars, and the history of Ngāti Whakaue.

Wānanga Rangatahi celebrated the youth voice, bringing together thirty young people for two days of learning and planning. Here rangatahi had the opportunity to discuss the current issues they

“

I found the whole thing really informative and a cool, interactive way of learning. I loved walking around Ōhinemutu and listening to kōrero about our Marae and pā, as well as the discussion panel at the start of the wānanga.”

face and contribute to the development of a youth strategy for Ngāti Whakaue. This served to strengthen the connection of these rangatahi to Ngāti Whakaue and acknowledged their important role in creating a bright future for their whānau, hapū, and iwi.



# TE TAI HAU-Ā-URU



Whānau speaking te reo Māori in the home, a safe learning environment under the kaupapa "Keeping it Reo".

## Overview from Poutaki

Te Tai Hau-ā-uru resolutely focused on three fundamental domains over the past few years: Critical Awareness, Intergenerational Language Transmission, and Immersion.

These signify the bedrock of our priorities within the Kāhui of Te Tai Hau-ā-uru and constitute the essence of our unwavering commitment to our vision ... 'Purapura reo ki te haumako, ka pua, ka hua ki te uru e!' Our focus remains on empowering intergenerational transmission, with deliberate attention on our rangatahi, reinforced by the wisdom and guidance of their tūpuna.

A formidable \$7,081,867 investment across 148 projects since inception is testament to our dedication to these priorities, as we strategically apportion resources with 17% to Intergenerational Transmission, 12% to Critical Awareness, and 15% to the Immersion Domains. Our achievements within these priority areas have been nothing short of remarkable, with comments such as "te reo Māori has become the primary language of our whānau in our home

due to the kaupapa" and "10 rangatahi have now shown a strong presence at kaupapa ā-iwi following a Kaupapa".

Our journey has purposefully tended to all three foundational Pou of Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora. Our efforts this year are highlighted through a balanced distribution: 36% devoted to Pou Kaiāwhā, an equally robust 36% directed towards Pou Tokomanawa, and a solid 28% earmarked for Pou Tuarongo. This is a testament to the diligence Te Whāiti o Te Uru applied through each investment round.

In the context of this pivotal juncture, our momentum has surged with a torrent of applications received this year amounting to \$4,775,826. This attests to the vibrant enthusiasm of our community, and while we've championed 35 projects, granting them approval to various extents, it's disheartening

that 34 initiatives couldn't be accommodated due to the constraints of available resources. In tandem, we've embarked on two collaborative investments with Te Reo Tukutuku, further amplifying the collective momentum.

As our gaze extends to the horizon, a distinctive challenge looms, calling for the astute orchestration of strategic leadership dimensions within Te Mātāwai. Our objective remains clear: to advocate unequivocally for resources that match the magnitude of our aspirations, fostering both micro and macro language revitalisation endeavours within our region. As our priorities shift towards long-term planning along with the current priorities of intergenerational transmission and

critical awareness, we will require further support for us to succeed in our revitalisation efforts. We need the government to stride alongside us, nurturing our side of Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora.

Let us catalyse this momentum, intertwining government support with our community-driven zeal. Our achievements are the outcome of collective endeavour, and bolstered investment will fuel the perpetuation of our cultural legacy. This is our clarion call – robust and warm – to those who share our vision for a thriving te reo Māori landscape. Together, we can continue to kindle the flames of language revitalisation, illuminating a brighter future for future generations.

### Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 17 new contracts were approved. The table below outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

**TE TAI HAU-Ā-URU INVESTMENT 22/23**  
**\$1,006,692.00**

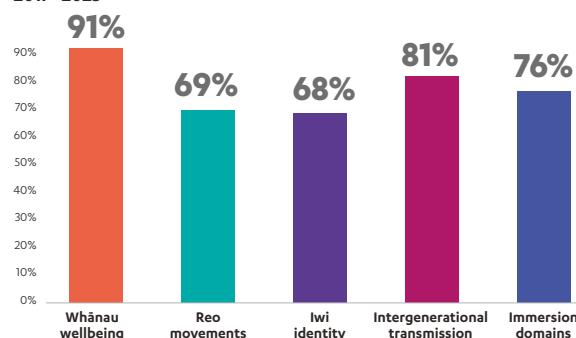
**17 CONTRACTS**

Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	14	82%
Kura Reo	2	12%
Karāhe Reo	12	71%
Whakamahere Reo	6	35%
Hui	7	41%
Hanga Rauemi	9	53%
Other	4	24%

### Te Tai Hau-ā-Uru Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial years covers 78 initiatives completed in Te Tai Hau-ā-Uru. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to whānau wellbeing and intergenerational transmission.

Te Tai Hau-ā-uru project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023







Rangatahi who are involved in Te Rangataioho, a wānanga that supports taiohi from Whanganui to develop language plans and grow their knowledge in te ao Māori.

## Keeping it Reo 2022 | Gareth Kahui

The Keeping it Reo 2022 kaupapa ran weekly language classes and community events to help whānau grow and develop their language skills. The kaupapa was taught in Gareth's home because it is easier for whānau to use te reo Māori in the home when they've been taught in that same environment. This also provided a safe space where whānau could express themselves without fear of judgement.

The weekly full immersion classes successfully catered to whānau with a wide range of confidence and Māori language fluency. Gareth used creative and interactive teaching methods, helping whānau to retain information while also bridging gaps in proficiency levels. Many of the parents who participated have tamariki and mokopuna enrolled in kōhanga reo or kura kaupapa and wish to maintain Māori language immersion domains within their homes. Their desire to keep up with their tamariki and mokopuna highlights the two-way nature of intergenerational transmission.



## Te Rangataioho – “he awa wānanga, he piki amokura” | Te Taioho Limited

The kaupapa of Te Rangataioho is to guide young people to become kaitiaki of treasured mātauranga for their whānau, hapū and iwi. Throughout the year, taiohi aged ten to twelve came together for thirty-five days of wānanga and education in their Whanganuitanga, concluding with a two-day graduation wānanga.

This unique opportunity helped nurture the confidence of attendees to actively fulfil their obligations as guardians of their cultural heritage. Alongside a solid knowledge base of pūrākau, whakapapa, waiata, haka, mita, and mihimihi, these young people have grown into competent Māori language practitioners and leaders within their own whānau.

Taiohi and their whānau were supported to develop language plans together and have been actively maintaining their own progress. Te Rangataioho is evidence that when treated with respect and aroha and provided with the necessary resources, young people have the skills and wisdom to become great leaders.



Te Matoe o te Reo ki Te Whanganui-ā-Tara.

## Te Whānau o Ngā Manu Tui | Bronwyn Heitia

The ‘by whānau, for whānau’ approach of Te Whānau o Ngā Manu Tui teaches the whakapapa of Taranaki and Whanganui. With fortnightly wānanga and monthly noho, whānau came together regularly to study whakapapa through waiata and karanga, focusing on phrases, kupu, and mita. Learning as a collective group has strengthened bonds within the whānau and created a safe and supported Māori language learning environment.

The success of this kaupapa means whānau have an increased understanding and knowledge of their whakapapa and their own tikanga, giving rise to a new generation of kaikaranga and kaikōrero. Kaumātua have helped to foster resilience in both whānau and the Māori language by generously sharing their valuable knowledge and expertise as mentors, and a sustainable pathway has now been created to develop new kaiako and expand opportunities for Māori language learning.



# TE TAI RĀWHITI



Piripi Bradshaw Winiata and Te Uranga Lee Winiata at Te Reo ki Tua 2022. Image by Rawhitiroa Photography.

## Overview from Poutaki

The Māori language movement is full of strength in Te Tai Rāwhiti, with whānau across the region revitalising their mita and reclaiming the aspects of dialect which make them unique. Despite major challenges from Cyclone Gabrielle, iwi and hapū have produced many initiatives that highlight Māori language revitalisation and excellence within our Kāhui.

While upholding the importance of reo ā-iwi, this year Ngāti Kahungunu opened their arms for Te Reo ki Tua, welcoming 1,100 people from all over Aotearoa to two days of Māori language immersion. As the unofficial hui taumata mō te reo, Te Reo ki Tua helps to galvanise the Māori language revitalisation movement both regionally and nationally by creating an inclusive experience where people can celebrate their Māori language journeys together.

Accessibility is a core focus for our Pae Motuhake, as we embrace technology to highlight kaupapa, create inspiring resources, and preserve our iwi-specific knowledge. We are excited to see Kaitono exploring the use of digital platforms to connect rangatahi and remote communities with Māori language learning domains, and encourage the use of technology to enhance the language learning experience.

This year, Pae Motuhake refreshed our Kāhui investment plan, making it more user-friendly for Kaitono. As word has spread about Te Mātāwai investment opportunities, so too has the number of applications we receive, representing the significant appetite for Māori language initiatives. Substantial oversubscription remains an ongoing challenge for Pae Motuhake as we aim for investment that is well shared between iwi and across a range of kaupapa.

Over the coming year we will continue to guide and support Kaitono as they develop and deliver innovative and impactful Māori language kaupapa. By prioritising the transmission of our reo ā-iwi and investing in our future leaders we will continue to see Māori language flourish in Te Tai Rāwhiti.



Pere Wihongi and Tweedie Waititi at Te Reo ki Tua 2022.

### Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 25 new contracts were approved. The table below outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

### TE TAI RĀWHITI INVESTMENT 22/23

# \$1,057,600.37

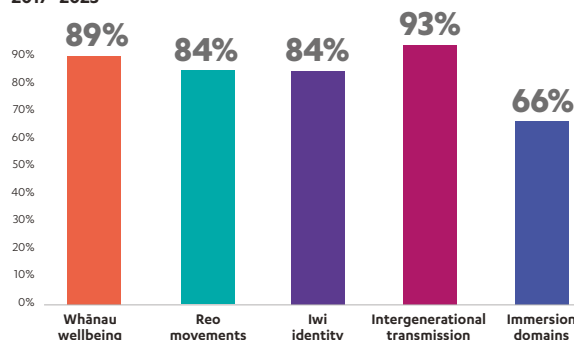
## 25 CONTRACTS

Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	27	108%
Kura Reo	3	12%
Karaehe Reo	14	56%
Whakamahere Reo	12	48%
Hui	7	28%
Hanga Rauemi	22	88%
Other	8	32%

### Te Tai Rāwhiti Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial years covers 76 initiatives completed in Te Tai Rāwhiti. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to whānau wellbeing, reo movements, iwi identity, and intergenerational transmission.

Te Tai Rāwhiti project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023







Te Pōkaitara 2022 at Te Ara o Tāwhaki, EIT.

### Irirau o Waikokopu | Loui Whaanga

Irirau o Waikokopu is a whānau-led kaupapa to support the Whaanga whānau in achieving their goal of re-establishing the Māori language as the language of the home and the first language for the next generations.

Through noho marae and weekly classes, five generations of this whānau are learning new kupu, sentence structures, and waiata. Whānau also have the opportunity to learn more about their whakapapa and utilise time together to practise their pepeha. Over the course of the year, whānau grew their Māori language skills and confidence, and are now using what they have learnt in their homes. There is an increase in te reo i te kāinga, te reo i te kāuta and overall Māori language use amongst whānau. This kaupapa has also inspired and empowered whānau to explore further learning options at the Eastern Institute of Technology.



Dame Hinewehi Mohi at Te Reo ki Tua 2022.





Te Pōkaitara 2022.

### Te Reo ki Tua | Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated

Te Reo ki Tua, the National Language Revitalisation Symposium, was a two-day full immersion event held in Heretaunga in September 2022. This initiative has grown significantly over the last five years and is now a magnet for Māori people across Aotearoa, attracting people already actively engaged in Māori language revitalisation, as well as those keen to be a part of the movement.

As a highly anticipated event, Te Reo ki Tua 2022 brought together over 1,100 participants to experience facilitated language acquisition and use opportunities for people of all levels of proficiency with the provision of instantaneous translators.

This initiative seeks to grow engagement with all things Māori language by showcasing the work of experts from across Aotearoa, by providing a fun, safe and supportive environment for attendees to use whatever Māori language they have, and by demonstrating what 'Kia Ūkaipō anō Te Reo' looks like in practice.

### Te Pōkaitara | Tauhokai Ltd

A youth-centred programme, Te Pōkaitara invited people aged 18 to 30 to attend monthly wānanga with the aim of growing Māori language excellence and revitalising the Kahungunu dialect. With most youth attending already having intermediate to high levels of proficiency, these wānanga focused on strengthening skills and capability of the rangatahi for the paepae. The programme empowered the next generation of Kahungunu language champions, who can now use the skills they learnt through Te Pōkaitara to support and develop Māori language development in their own communities.

Following Te Pōkaitara, a group of graduates focused their energy and enthusiasm to organise and deliver the first Te Kura Reo o Wairarapa in several years, illustrating the success of this initiative and showing that investment in youth-centred kaupapa is imperative for the ongoing success of the Māori language revitalisation movement.



# MĀTAATUA



Wānanga karanga ki Ngāti Awa Marae.

## Overview

E hika koutou e. Te kaiaohia nei e te roimata. He matua ia rā te tira kaewa. Hoki mai e hika mā ki te riu kāinga, ka koha rau awa ki Tihirau, ki Tawhiuau. Ika huiuatia ana kōrua o Te Pae Motuhake o Mātaatua, mōwai ana ngā kāinga, haporī, iwi. Ko koe tō mua, Louis Rapihana, ko koe tō muri, Te Waimātao Murphy, ngā kura nui kua huihuia ki runga ki te takapau o Hinenuitepō. Haere rā koutou ko ngā mate o te tau, waiho mai rā ko te oranga o tō tātou reo e tangi nei, e oha nei. Haere, haere atu rā.

Across Mātaatua, people are coming together to look after their pae tapu, ensure the transmission of knowledge and language between generations, and engage in kaupapa that celebrate mātauranga and cultural identity. A passion for Māori language is fostered by iwi and Kaitono who organise kura reo and wānanga, facilitating access to both bilingual and immersion domains.

We are now seeing years of strategic investment in kaupapa that promote reo tuku iho showing up on the pae, as younger generations begin stepping forward into kaikaranga and kaiwhaikōrero roles in support of kaumātua.

Following successful kura reo run by Te Whakatōhea and Te Whānau-ā-Apanui, Ngāti Awa hosted their first kura reo this year. The popularity of these initiatives reflects the increased awareness that everyone has an important part to play in Māori language revitalisation.

Te taiao is the home for kaupapa which link Māori language to the moana, bush, and land. Ahurei also offer a chance for iwi to affirm and celebrate specialised skills, knowledge, and customs. The strength of cultural knowledge and identity is driving the ambitions of our people in language and mātauranga, with

younger people throughout the Kāhui seeking to learn their mau rākau, haka, and waiata.

Pae Motuhake take a fair and professional approach to investment, prioritising expertise and ensuring that Kaitono are kanohi kitea within their rohe. This year we welcomed a Pou Reo and are exploring ways to extend this support across the wider Kāhui, as well as finding ways to make the application process more user-friendly for kaitono. As we work to fill our Pae Motuhake with representatives from Mātaatua iwi, we acknowledge everyone that has travelled with us on this journey so far. By sharing the wealth of experience and skill that resides in our Kāhui we will continue to see our people and our pae grow from strength to strength.

E pā te reo o mihi o Te Pae Motuhake o Mātaatua ki runga o Maungarangi, ki ngā waipōhutuhutu i Otara, ki Ohui, ki Oama, ki te Pouna o ngā kōrero o ngā tīpuna. Kai te Iringa o te ihi, te wehi, te rauoratanga o te reo kia kata noa mai te kīkīhitara, kōtipatipa, kōhurehure, kīkīhipounamu i ngā maunga kua kakea e koe mō te reo o Te Whakatōhea, te reo o Mātaatua whānui, te reo o tātou te iwi Māori. Whatu manomano te tāuru o te manawa tē taea te tūtaki kau, tango kau mai te whatu ki te ngākau e Kupu, e Aroha, e Wairua, e Tapu koia tēnei ko tō pae e whakamiha nei ki ō tutukihanga nui, tutukihanga roa. E te Pāpa, e te Rangatira, Te Kahautu tēnā koe.<sup>5</sup>

## Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 26 new contracts were approved. The table below outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

## MĀTAATUA INVESTMENT 22/23

# \$1,021,815.00

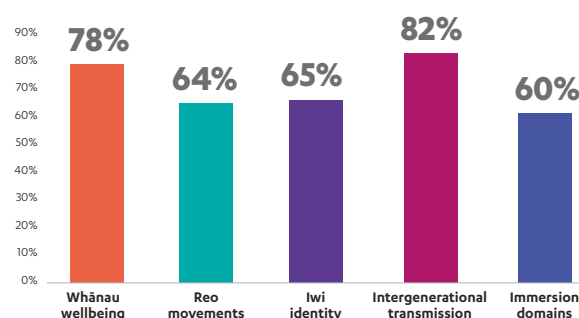
## 26 CONTRACTS

Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	22	85%
Kura Reo	4	15%
Karaehe Reo	7	27%
Whakamahere Reo	8	31%
Hui	0	0%
Hanga Rauemi	13	50%
Other	0	0%

## Mātaatua Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial years covers 106 initiatives completed in Mātaatua. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to intergenerational transmission and whānau wellbeing.

Mātaatua project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023



5. Dr Te Kahautu Maxwell stepped down as Mātaatua Pae Motuhake Chair in 2023.





Wāhine who are apart of Te Reo o te Whānau Pāni, Punarea Company Limited.

## Te Reo o te Whānau Pāni | Punarea Company Limited

Te Reo o te Whānau Pāni aimed to strengthen the protocols of pōwhiri, tikanga and wairua of their tīpuna in the lead up to Te Whānau Pāni Pariha's trip to Wharekauri. Wānanga and hui created a supportive space for whānau, tamariki and mokopuna to learn the words, phrases and karakia of the church, helping the parish to develop the confidence to use the Māori language.

Across the eight wānanga and monthly hui, whānau spent time learning together, achieving their language learning objectives. The success of this kaupapa lay in the high commitment of whānau who regularly attended. Many members were motivated to attend to learn karakia and become more confident in standing up and delivering to the parish, while others wanted to increase their confidence and keep up with their tamariki and mokopuna who attend kura kaupapa and kōhanga reo.



Te Hui Ahurei ā Tūhoe 2023 ki Te Waimana. Image by Tira Puketapu.



Wānanga Karanga ki Ngāti Awa Marae.

### He Kāhu Reo (Online Te Reo Māori) | Toiuru Māori Treasures

Through weekly online classes He Kāhu Reo offered an opportunity for students beginning their Māori language journey to learn the foundational components of Māori language such as grammar, whakapapa, pepeha, and conversational language for use in the home.

Eighty-two participants from across Aotearoa registered to join these 10 wānanga. Some participants aimed to increase their language skills so that they could speak Māori with their tamariki and mokopuna, while others wanted to connect with their identity and live more fully in te ao Māori.

He Kāhu Reo shows how a simple and small-scale initiative can have far-reaching impacts, with student surveys demonstrating that all attendees substantially increased their Māori language knowledge and use throughout the course. Kaitono were reminded of the hunger within the community to learn te reo Māori me ngā tikanga and for whānau to bring it back to their homes.

### Karanga Rauemi | Ngāti Awa Research & Archives Trust (Charitable)

The Karanga Rauemi initiative convened three karanga wānanga at Ngāti Awa Marae to facilitate in-depth discussions and questions around karanga, with the intention of producing a Māori language learners karanga booklet. With a range of experience and confidence levels within the group, wānanga fostered a safe space for kaikaranga to learn and practise karanga.

The booklet provides in-depth knowledge of karanga, from structure to examples of new and old compositions. The final product includes a karanga for each marae so that callers know how to correctly address the haukāinga. This resource also contains a professional voice recording as an example of karanga from one marae, to demonstrate voice projection along with the correct pronunciation of the tipuna names and place names according to Ngāti Awa dialect.





# TE WAIPOUNAMU



Whānau who were involved in Ngā Kākahu o Kurahaupō – the revitalisation of the Māori language that is specific to the art of kākahu.

## Overview from Poutaki

Whānau, hūnau, iwi and imi across Te Tai Tonga contribute to a vibrant Māori and Moriori language revitalisation movement centring on reconnection and belonging. Covering a wide geographical area including three major islands and multiple iwi, imi and waka, the Pae Motuhake of Te Tai Tonga takes a considered and strategic approach to balancing Māori and Moriori language acquisition opportunities and leadership development within their expansive Kāhui.

Te Mātāwai investment takes a ‘by the people, for the people’ approach, and with this support every weekend on Te Tauihu calendar is now filled with a wide range of kaupapa including kura reo ā-iwi, rangatahi programmes, as well as te reo and tā rē initiatives that take our reo and rē back to the taiao where it evolved from. Inviting and safe environments cater to people of all ages and stages, and the patient support and guidance of Kaitono help to manage the effects of intergenerational trauma, empowering whānau and hūnau to embrace their tuakiritanga and deepen their sense of belonging. Leadership and youth initiatives in many communities aim

to develop Māori and Moriori language and cultural leadership for upcoming generations, as more and more people become confident to take on kaikaranga and whaikōrero roles.

This year Kaiurungi Reo and Kaiāwhina have fostered connection across the Kāhui, providing valuable insights and bringing the voices of whānau and hūnau back to the Pae Motuhake. While we share many wins together, there are also significant challenges that affect us all. Whānau and hūnau living in remote parts of Te Tai Tonga have the additional barrier of extensive travel to attend kaupapa. Even so, the overriding feedback our tribal entities and



incorporation stakeholders receive is of people wanting to connect back to their lands, marae, and whanaunga.

Along with iwi investment and partnerships, Te Mātāwai investment has helped to build momentum in Māori and Moriori language learning. Work alongside agencies including Te Pūtahitanga and the Ministry of Education through their Te Ahu o te Reo initiative has also created new opportunities for teachers, kōhanga reo, kura, and whānau and hūnau. Pay parity for Kōhanga Reo teachers has seen a renewed energy amongst previously exhausted and underpaid staff. As more and more whānau and hūnau embark on

their Māori and Moriori language journeys, we have even greater opportunities to support their aspirations. However, we remain hindered by the lack of available funding and broader political factors. While Māori and Moriori are the proprietors of our own language we are not properly resourced to lead revitalisation efforts.

While these barriers may remain, we will continue to be motivated by the moments of joy reflected across Te Tai Tonga – from the growing confidence of a kaumātua who smiles as they stand to speak a few words on the last day of wānanga, to the many tamariki who are now growing up within their own reo and rē.

### Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 15 new contracts were approved. The table below outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

#### TE WAIPOUNAMU INVESTMENT 22/23

**\$829,190.00**

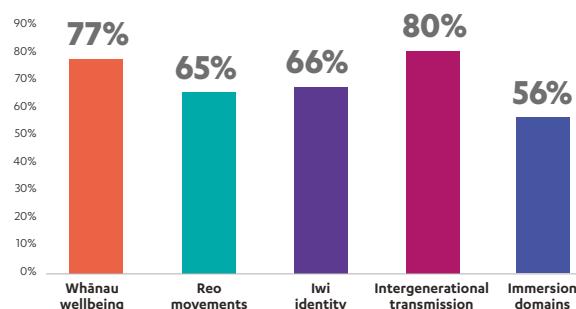
**15 CONTRACTS**

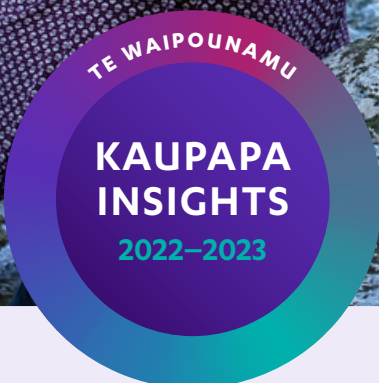
Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	13	87%
Kura Reo	2	13%
Karaehe Reo	6	40%
Whakamahere Reo	4	27%
Hui	2	13%
Hanga Rauemi	5	33%
Other	1	7%

### Te Waipounamu Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial years covers 71 initiatives completed in Te Waipounamu. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to intergenerational transmission and whānau wellbeing.

#### Te Waipounamu project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023





Whānau who were involved in Ngā Kākahu o Kurahaupō – the revitalisation of the Māori language that is specific to the art of kākahu.

## He Ara Tīpuna, He Ara Rakatahi, He Ara Reo | Te Rūnanga Reo o Ōtākou

He Ara Tīpuna, He Ara Rakatahi, He Ara Reo revitalises te reo o kā mahika kai by restoring connection to the natural environment, customary food gathering trails, and knowledge of traditional practices. Over the course of three five-day wānanga, young people from the hapū and iwi examined the language used by their tipuna within the natural environment and around food gathering practices.

Participants were able to build their knowledge of the Māori language through whakataukī and vocabulary specific to food gathering, and had the opportunity to contribute research into protecting native species of tuna which are struggling to survive as a result of hydro dams in the region. Rakatahi highlighted that because young people have been disconnected from their land for a long time, wānanga such as this offer a rare and valuable opportunity for them to retrace the steps of their tipuna.

“

The uri have been disconnected from this whenua for a long time and this wānanga has provided the opportunity to walk those trails of their tipuna.”

## Te Whakaruruhau | Waikawa Marae

Waikawa whānau grew their knowledge of the Māori language and tikanga during a three-day wānanga attended by 92 whānau.

Te Whakaruruhau catered to people of all levels and abilities, with participants developing their understanding of hekenga to Waikawa, tikanga and kawa, whaikōrero, and kaikaranga.

Alongside Māori language learning, this kaupapa aimed to help whānau feel comfortable participating in all aspects of marae life, using interactive educational techniques to familiarise whānau with roles and protocols. The supportive

and empowering learning environment helped one attendee overcome whakamā about being at the wānanga with little Māori language, and eventually stand with marae kaikaranga and call kaikaranga herself. A mock tangihanga helped participants see that the kitchen doesn't have to be their only place when they come home for tangihanga. By providing practice for real world scenarios, Te Whakaruruhau created the conditions for the next generation of confident Māori language speakers to emerge.

## Kākahu o Kurahaupō | Hamuera Robb

Kākahu o Kurahaupō delivered Māori language learning through craft, with the aim of revitalising traditional knowledge, practices, and ancestral language specific to the art of kākahu.

Over three wānanga, participants expanded their understanding of Māori language used in these traditional practices, exploring vocabulary for tools and natural resources, and utilising pūrākau specific to the whenua where wānanga were held. Space was created to discuss nuances in language associated with types of kākahu. Whānau deepened their knowledge of Atua Māori connected to pūrākau and the natural environment, karakia used for harvesting and pelting, and practices such as kōwhaki, tīhore, miro and whatu.

Kākahu o Kurahaupō highlighted the reality that practitioners who hold mātauranga in kākahu are not necessarily Māori language experts, and brought reflection on how kaupapa can best balance Māori language components with the sharing of traditional knowledge and practices.

“

It's been so special to hear the pūrākau of this whenua while actually standing on the whenua. It really helps to make it stick, seeing the whenua we are actually talking about and imagining the times our tīpuna lived here.”



# TE REO TUKUTUKU



2023 Māori Basketball Nationals, Rotorua.

## Overview from Poutaki

Te Pae Motuhake o Te Reo Tukutuku (Te Reo Tukutuku) is a funding panel of Te Mātāwai. Membership is made up of representatives from organisations Te Mātāwai has termed 'legacy bodies'. The term legacy refers to the critical role that many of these bodies served in maintaining strong advocacy for the rights accorded to Māori by Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Legacy bodies are intrinsically linked to hapū and iwi, and centre hapū and iwi aspirations.

Legacy bodies represented on Te Reo Tukutuku include the National Urban Māori Authority, Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori, Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust, Te Rūnanganui o Ngā Kura Kaupapa Māori, Ngā Kura ā-Iwi, Te Tauihu o Ngā Wānanga, New Zealand Māori Council, Te Tini o Toi, Te Ataarangi, Te Rōpū Wāhine Māori Toko i te Ora and Ngā Aho Whakaari.

Te Reo Tukutuku supports Māori language revitalisation efforts by administering a contestable fund aimed at initiatives that innovate Māori language acquisition, or that are delivered in and/or have benefit to two or more rohe.



Whakakitenga a Rēhia – Mahuika Tour, Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi.

## Investment 2022–2023

In the 2022–2023 Financial Year 37 new contracts were approved. The table below outlines the spread of activity types across the approved contracts.

**TE REO TUKUTUKU INVESTMENT 22/23**  
**\$2,280,513.00**

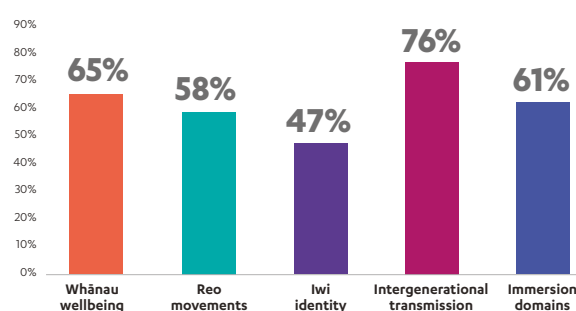
**37 CONTRACTS**

Activity Type	Total # of 22/23 Contracts Received	Percentage of Contracts by Activity Type
Wānanga	22	59%
Kura Reo	9	24%
Karaehe Reo	15	41%
Whakamahere Reo	12	32%
Hui	11	30%
Hanga Rauemi	26	70%
Other	16	43%

## Te Reo Tukutuku Baseline Data 2017–2023

Data taken from the 2017–2023 financial years covers 96 initiatives completed with investment from Te Reo Tukutuku. This data shows a focus on initiatives which contribute to intergenerational transmission.

Te Reo Tukutuku project contribution to SOI outcome areas 2017–2023







Whakakitenga a Rēhia, Mahuika Tour,  
Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi.

## Whakakitenga a Rēhia 2022: Mahuika Tour | Te Pou Theatre Trust

Te Pou Theatre Trust staged the play ‘Mahuika’, a te reo Māori children’s touring show, in both total immersion and bilingual formats across Te Hiku o Te Ika, Whangārei and Tāmaki Makaurau regions, delivering 44 performances to 5,435 children. ‘Mahuika’ was developed for primary aged children attending kura kaupapa Māori, kura ā-iwi and other Māori Medium schools.

The aim of staging the Māori language play was to support teachers and students to build vocabulary and use, and to explore thematic and social use of drama and play in a Māori context.

‘Mahuika’ was well received. While expanding access to Māori language immersion theatre domain, it also created opportunities for local performers and Māori language. The initiative highlighted enthusiasm for Māori language theatre productions.

“

The show was fabulous and, uplifting. The students were engaged and entertained. The language was not a barrier for our taura even though I’d say our taura are level 1 Te Reo in the curriculum.”



Whakakitenga a Rēhia – Mahuika Tour, TKKM o Hoani Waititi.





2023 U7 Māori Basketball Nationals, Rotorua.

### Te Reo Māori Bookshop | Ella Cartright

Behind Te Reo Māori Bookshop is a whānau of four who began their Māori language journey in 2015. Books are central to language revitalisation in their home, and they launched this not-for-profit kaupapa with the goal of sharing their knowledge and enthusiasm with other whānau across Aotearoa.

Te Reo Māori Bookshop has three aims – to promote good quality te reo Māori children's literature, to support whānau language planning, and to increase te reo Māori in homes. The Bookshop offers tailored advice, pointing people in the direction of books that align with learning goals such as specific sentence structures or vocabulary.

### National Māori Basketball Tournament | Poitūkohu Māori Aotearoa

The 2023 National Māori Basketball Tournament was a six-day event held in Rotorua, bringing together 335 teams from 27 iwi. This tournament catered to people of all ages, with over 4,000 people attending, and 180,000 more joining virtually. Māori language was spoken by referees, coaches, and by some teams throughout the games. Whānau travelled from far and wide to attend, and the focus on Māori language provided the opportunity for a large gathering to connect with and speak Māori.

As a bilingual kaupapa, the emphasis is on creating interactive ways to boost the presence of Māori language and to increase the amount spoken by all attendees both on and off the courts. The development of resources identifying vocabulary specific to basketball is another focus area.



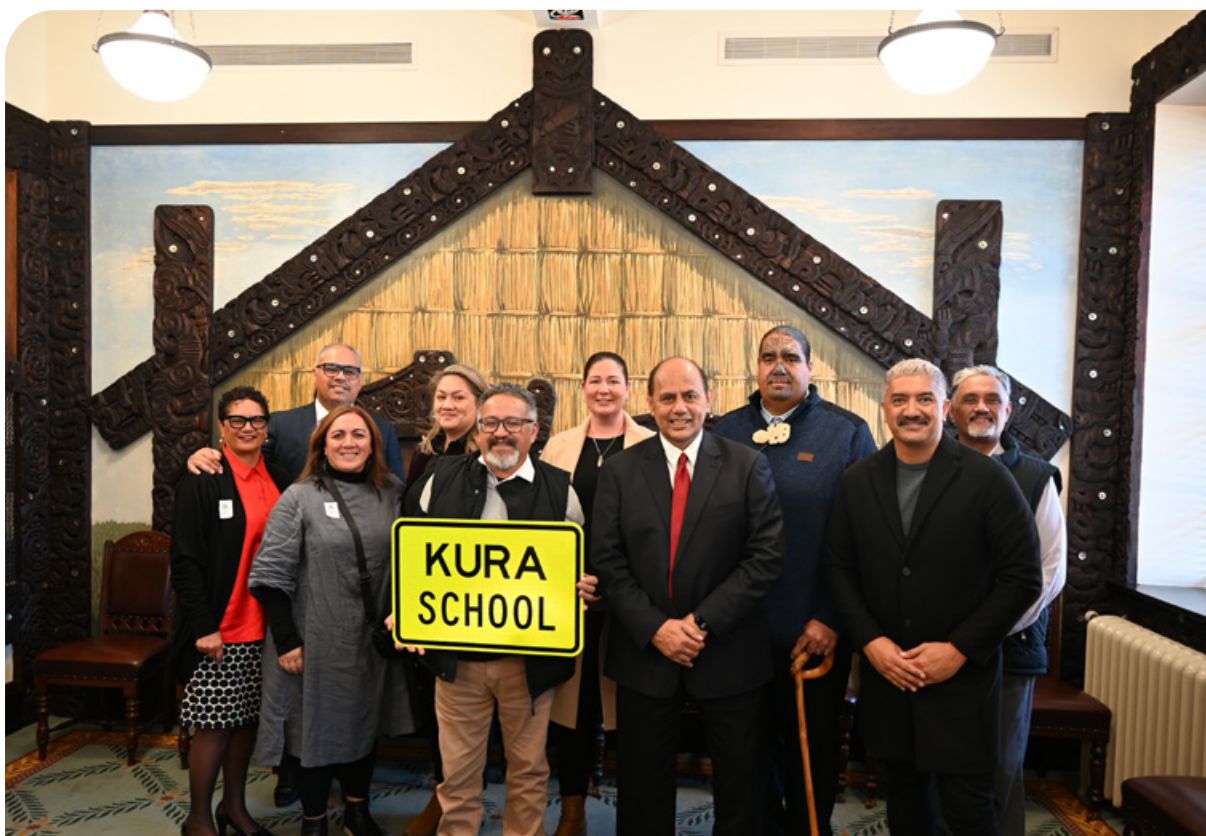


Te Pae Motuhake o Te Tai Rāwhiti members Ruth Smith, Mātai Smith and Jeremy Tātere MacLeod with Te Mātāwai Co-Chair Reikura Kahi at the unveiling of the bilingual school sign in Ahuriri, Napier.





# Working in Partnership



Te Mātāwai Board meet with Minister Peeni Henare (Minister for Whānau Ora), Minister Willie Jackson (Minister for Māori Development) and Minister Willow-Jean Prime (Minister for Youth) at Te Rūnanga Reo 2023.

## Te Rūnanga Reo

Te Rūnanga Reo is a strategic forum that brings government Ministers and Te Mātāwai Board members together to take an oversight view of language revitalisation as partners, discuss opportunities and challenges, and further develop the underlying concept of Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora and the partnership and leadership role of Te Mātāwai with the Crown.

Te Mātāwai hosted Te Rūnanga Reo at Matangaireia Parliament Buildings in November 2022 with support provided by Hon. Willie Jackson and his officials. With eight Ministers and almost half of our Board present, we were able to further define the purpose and processes of Te Rūnanga Reo and identify areas for collaboration.

Hon. Peeni Henare invited Te Mātāwai to attend a specific Iwi Chairs forum the following week, which Te Mātāwai staff and Board members were pleased to attend.

Further productive conversations took place at Te Rūnanga Reo in June 2023, hosted by Hon. Willie Jackson, demonstrating the confidence that is growing in this valuable forum, as well as the evolving understanding of Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora and the authority and leadership role that Te Mātāwai holds within it. It is our commitment to continue driving momentum in this space, and we look forward to working with our Crown partners to undertake future collaborative initiatives which fully embody authentic partnership.





Ria Tomoana (Te Mātāwai Chief Advisor) and Reikura Kahi (Te Mātāwai Co-Chair) at the Paris launch of the UNESCO International Decade of Indigenous Languages 2022.

## Review of The Māori Language Act 2016

The purpose of this review is to assess the effectiveness of The Māori Language Act 2016 and ensure that this legislation serves the objectives of Māori language revitalisation. We are satisfied that the final Steering Group report reflects that iwi, as represented by Te Mātāwai, are the leaders of Māori language revitalisation efforts. Te Mātāwai acknowledges the work of Te Puni Kōkiri as Secretariat who brought credence to partnership in the way it operated and collaborated with Te Mātāwai over the course of this review. Our focus has now shifted to progressing the minor proposed amendments through the appropriate legislative mechanisms and considering how to work through the substantive policy matters that arose.

This process has shone a spotlight on the accountability provisions and the compliance pressures that Te Mātāwai manages, and raised how we might utilise our partnership to give better effect to our dual accountabilities: to the Crown for public monies and to our constituents, iwi and Māori, as the kaitiaki for Māori language.

## UNESCO International Decade of Indigenous Languages

Te Mātāwai Board Co-Chairs attended the Paris launch of the UNESCO International Decade of Indigenous Languages in December 2022, representing a significant investment in our leadership and Crown partnership role. Attending alongside Hon. Willie Jackson, our Board Co-Chairs were able to engage in bilaterals held with Norway and Chile and gain an overview into indigenous language revitalisation efforts from a global perspective.

Te Mātāwai is grateful for the opportunity to have represented iwi voices and the Māori language in this forum, providing an important counterpoint to the English, Spanish, and French languages in which most proceedings were conducted. This event also provided a useful gauge for where Aotearoa sits in relation to other language revitalisation movements, highlighting the shared challenges that indigenous communities face in accessing resources and asserting self-determination.



Reikura Kahi, Mātai Smith with Minister Michael Wood (Minister of Transport) and Kate Patena (DCE at Waka Kotahi) during the bilingual signs consultation phase.

## Waka Kotahi – Bilingual Signs Consultation Phase

Following the launch of the Kura School bilingual sign last year, this year marked the consultation phase for He Tohu Huarahi Māori, the bilingual traffic signs programme, which proposed to implement 94 types of road signs bilingual. The consultation process was led in partnership by Te Mātāwai and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and was open for public consultation from 22 May to 30 June 2023. Public consultation garnered a positive result with 64% of individual and entity submissions lodged in overall support of the proposed changes.

## Māori Affairs Select Committee

Te Mātāwai representatives were pleased to meet with the Māori Affairs Select Committee in March 2023 to share more about the work that we do. This hui focused on highlighting the ways in which true partnership can be achieved and acknowledging the ever-growing demand for Māori language learning opportunities from whānau. Te Mātāwai raised the issue of a consistent budget shortfall, meaning we are unable to meet the needs of kāinga, hapori and iwi to engage in and lead their language revitalisation journeys.

This was a valuable chance to meet with members of the Labour, National, Green, and Māori parties, and Te Mātāwai used this opportunity to affirm that language revitalisation does not happen at government agency level, but is driven by the people on the ground in our communities. We will pursue the recommendation for our budget constraints to be discussed at the Commerce Select Committee, as we continue to advocate for greater community-based investment in Māori language revitalization within our Kāhui.



Māori Affairs Select Committee 2023.





## Ngā Kākā Kura

Held in Auckland, Ngā Kākā Kura shone a spotlight on Māori language excellence and highlighted the movements and milestones of the last 50 years which have brought us to where we are today. This event provided the opportunity for Te Mātāwai to acknowledge the significant contributions of community-based groups across the motu to the Māori language revitalisation movement, acting as catalysts for change.





Members of Te Pae Motuhake o Te Tai Hau-ā-uru Ruta Broughton and Dr. Ruakere Hond with members of Te Ātaarangi at Ngā Kākā Kura o te Reo 2022.

## Te Rangakura – The Shared Research Agenda Group

Within Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora sits a Shared Research Agenda Group, who work collaboratively on the overarching monitoring and evaluation framework of Te Whare. Te Mātāwai sits alongside Crown partners in this group, contributing to the planning and delivery of the Shared Research Agenda.

The development of He Ara Poutama microsimulation tool grew out of the Shared Research Agenda Group, and continues to be overseen by Te Mātāwai and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori to ensure that the use of this tool adheres to the tikanga that has been set for He Ara Poutama. This year two applications for access to the He Ara Poutama research tool were processed, as research partners continue to refine the assessment process for applications.



Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora partners (Te Mātāwai, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, and Ministry of Education) along with Nicholson Consulting at the 2023 Te Hapori Matihiko Awards accepting the public sector award for the creation of He Ara Poutama mō te reo Māori.

Te Mātāwai have created Kāhui profiles utilising He Ara Poutama to better understand kāinga, hāpori and iwi. All Kāhui profiles were presented to each of the eight Pae Motuhake to help inform the Kāhui Strategic Investment Plans.



Te Mātāwai kaimahi at Komiti Kaha 2022. Image by Ngahuia Ormsby.

## Te Tuku Operations

Te Mātāwai research initiatives form a storehouse of knowledge designed to empower and inspire iwi and Māori. By creating and promoting evidence-based research that is relevant and easily accessible, Te Mātāwai supports communities to strengthen language planning within their Kāhui.

As Māori language learners and speakers deepen their understanding of the nuts and bolts behind language revitalisation strategies, engagement with our research continues to grow. This highlights the importance of working in responsive and collaborative ways as we create tools and resources which contribute to the success of Māori language revitalization across our kāinga, hapori and iwi.

### Longitudinal Research Scoping Report

Te Mātāwai commissioned Professor Carla Houkamau to produce a scoping report outlining different options for undertaking longitudinal research into Māori language acquisition and intergenerational transmission. The aim of this research is to examine changes over time and identify gaps in current approaches to Māori language revitalisation. Through better understanding of the many factors which contribute to language learning and intergenerational transmission, we will be well-equipped to develop the tools necessary to ensure the Māori language flourishes.



Professor Houkamau's report offers three possibilities based on different research methodologies: large-scale nationwide surveys, school-based research with 300 pairs of parents and children, and community-based action research working closely with 80 whānau. Undertaking such a large research project is complex, requiring time, energy, and resources, and necessitating long-term ongoing commitment from the research team and participating whānau. Choosing an option will balance these considerations with our goal of creating new knowledge which can help guide the Māori language revitalisation movement.

### He Whānau Reo Māori: me pēwhea rā?

He Whānau Reo Māori: me pēwhea rā? is a literature review summarising existing research on whānau raising their children with the Māori language as their mother tongue. Commissioned by Te Mātāwai and conducted by Dr Awanui Te Huia at Te Herenga Waka, this review provides insights into the experiences of whānau Māori seeking to create Māori language households, and highlights the specific issues and hurdles which they may encounter.

This review shows the need for Māori language learning strategies to be multi-generational in their focus. Many whānau live in intergenerational households, including kaumātua and young children, and so the design of Māori language resources and support should ideally fit this wide range of needs. The review also identifies Māori women as the champions of language revitalisation in the home, providing leadership and actively fostering Māori language environments for their children.

Whānau utilise many different resources on the path to creating Māori language speaking homes, but language planning remains a core tool by which whānau can track their language development. Te Mātāwai will continue to promote language planning templates, share resources, and support family-friendly immersion kaupapa for reo Māori speaking whānau.



Te Hui Ahurei ā Tūhoe 2023. Image by Tira Puketapu.

### Kāhui-led Research Campaign

Te Mātāwai launched a Kāhui-led research campaign in 2022, inviting researchers, evaluators, te reo practitioners, whānau, iwi, hapū and Māori language champions to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) form via our website until September 2023. The submissions we receive will provide useful data about the appetite for research on Māori language revitalisation kaupapa. This information can also help to reveal themes, highlighting gaps in knowledge and specific areas of research that could be prioritised. By inviting people into the research space, Te Mātāwai can help to draw connections with already existing research and researchers, and facilitate a strong body of knowledge across Aotearoa.



## Annual Survey

The Annual Survey gathers feedback from Kaitono and Pae Motuhake, providing a valuable source of information for Te Mātāwai to continuously improve operations. Our 2022 survey was redesigned to make it easier to complete, with repeat questions allowing comparison with baseline data gathered during 2019. The addition of new questions helped to fill information gaps, providing a more thorough picture of the experiences of kaitono.

Kaitono were largely satisfied with the 2022 application process, however the technical aspects of the application still present a challenge. This indicates that applications require specialist skills to complete, and as a result Kaitono with less experience in funding applications may be missing out. Kaitono also expressed the desire for a more tikanga Māori application process. Areas for improvement were identified, specifically around communication of unsuccessful decisions. Kaitono noted that receiving more constructive feedback would allow them to refine their applications and improve their chances for future investment.

# 40,780\*

immersion hours were supported by Te Mātāwai.

# 1.5 million

Facebook impressions received in 22/23 compared to 193,000 impressions in 21/22.



## 8 Tāne

who can now confidently sit on the paepae at their marae when formerly only having 2 capable to carry this responsibility.



## 27 hui

led by Pae Motuhake within their communities in 2022.

# Engagement



Te Māturu, the Te Mātāwai Podcast invites Tame Iti to speak to the 50th anniversary of the Māori language petition.

## Komiti Kaha

In November 2022, Te Mātāwai hosted Komiti Kaha, a national hui for language champions. Over two days 127 attendees from Te Mātāwai Board, Pae Motuhake, kaitono, and kaimahi came together at Novotel Auckland to learn, connect, and inspire each other. Komiti Kaha created space to share experiences and knowledge and strengthen community-based networks. It also offered Te Mātāwai the opportunity to hear new perspectives and promote awareness of Māori language revitalisation at a local level.

Follow up evaluation found that attendees valued their time at Komiti Kaha and especially enjoyed the opportunity for whanaungatanga, listening to Kaitono present on their kaupapa, and being in a space with like-minded people. This national hui succeeded in fostering a sense of belonging as part of the Māori language revitalisation movement and will be followed by another Komiti Kaha in late 2023.

Alongside hui proceedings, a series of new podcast content was created during Komiti Kaha, featuring language champions who were in attendance. This [podcast series](#) is featured on the Te Mātāwai website as part of our media centre.

## Investment Round January 2023

Te Mātāwai launched a comprehensive promotional campaign ahead of our 2023 Investment Round to build awareness of who we are and what we do. The success of the Haumitanga campaign led to this being our largest investment round ever.

Over the last year Te Mātāwai has worked to highlight the outcomes of language initiatives, sharing stories of kaupapa which have increased confidence, excellence in Māori language, and supported use in home and on marae. Te Mātāwai will continue to improve investment processes, refine investment strategies alongside Kāhui, and manage expectations for what we are able to achieve within our current funding constraints.



## Youth Development Opportunities

Te Mātāwai had the pleasure of hosting a group of rangatahi from Nōna Te Ao Trust in August 2022. This Gisborne-based organisation facilitates opportunities for rangatahi to explore different career paths, with 40 rangatahi travelling to Wellington to visit tertiary institutions and workplaces, including Te Mātāwai. Through fun conversation and a spontaneous presentation from staff and Co-Chair of the Board, Reikura Kahi, the rangatahi understood that the Māori language is an asset that can help to take you wherever you want to go in any chosen career.

Te Mātāwai welcomed three rangatahi as Interns over the 2022/2023 summer to work alongside Tari staff to develop research and assist with campaigns and engagement. Te Matatuku was joined by one Intern who provided graphic design support for all three phases of our Haumitanga campaign, as well as project coordination, logistics and outreach at our Te Matatini stall.

Te Mātātupu was joined by two Interns who undertook new research. The first project looked at resources that Te Mātāwai has invested in over the last five years. This research highlighted the broad interpretation of what constitutes a resource, as well as the need for improved physical and digital storage and cataloguing systems to ensure that resources remain intact and accessible for future generations. A second project analysed iwi language plans from nearly 50 iwi around Aotearoa, showing the shared focus on intergenerational transmission and whānau learning together. A common challenge was difficulty reaching diasporic communities, as iwi work to bring people back to marae for learning and connection.





Te Mātāwai Tūmū Whakarae, Poia Rewi, and CEO of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, Ngahiwi Apanui, invited to speak at E oho! Te Petihana Reo māori 50 years on.





Hohneck-Waititi whānau from Te Whānau-ā-Apanui. Image by Erica Sinclair.



03



# OUR PERFORMANCE





# Organisational Health and Capability

## Our People

Te Mātāwai brings together passionate people, and this is embodied by the strong collegial atmosphere in our tari<sup>6</sup>. Born out of necessity, our staff have created a culture of skill sharing and collaboration across teams and projects, and as such we become more than the sum of our parts. While leadership sets the tone for the tari, a sense of purpose and energy is shared by all employees. We operate on the basis of moving forward together, and we continue to grow this synchronicity through manaakitanga and kotahitanga.

Our diverse and impassioned Board comprises rangatira of high authority, who set our strategic direction and provide robust leadership to Te Mātāwai and within Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora. While bringing together such a wealth of expertise and breadth of experience can present its own challenges, the diversity of the Te Mātāwai Board is an absolute strength of our organisation.

Demand for Te Mātāwai engagement has risen, and as such our focus has been on building capacity in our tari in order to maximise our support for Kāhui. We have welcomed more staff and continue to focus on strategic use of our energy and resources.

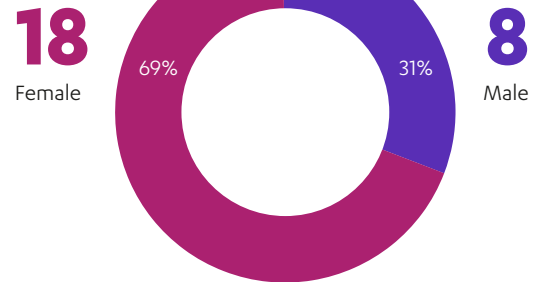
Te Mātāwai is proud of our kaitono, who continue to build their capabilities to design kaupapa and facilitate learning in whānau. Kaitono are growing in confidence, and their passion feeds back into our tari as they share the projects they are leading across our Kāhui.

6. Te Mātāwai office

## NUMBER OF STAFF at 30 June

**26** **22**  
2023 2022

## GENDER



## STAFF NUMBERS

**22** **4**  
Permanent Fixed-term

## OUR STAFF ARE COMPRISED OF:

**23** **3**  
Māori Non-Māori

## STAFF ROLES

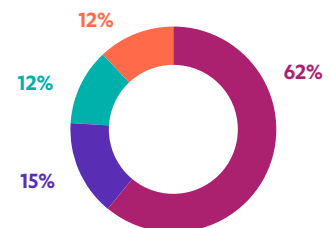
**5**  
Management

**20**  
Professional/  
technical

**1**  
Support

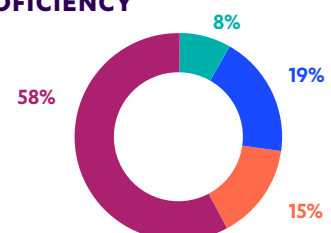
## AGE RANGE

■ 20–30 years old  
■ 31–40 years old  
■ 41–50 years old  
■ 51+ years old



## TE REO MĀORI PROFICIENCY

■ Very well  
■ Well  
■ Fairly well  
■ Not very well



## Being a Good Employer

Te Mātāwai is committed to being a good employer and creating a safe and healthy work environment for all staff. We recognise the need to look after our kaimahi and their wellbeing. We set this out in policies to demonstrate that their health and wellbeing is a priority. More importantly, we reinforce this in staff meetings and general discussions between peers and managers. Ko te manaaki i te whānau, he manaaki i te kaimahi, he manaaki hoki i Te Mātāwai.

Our personnel policies are regularly reviewed to ensure they are compliant with legislation and that they align with the Ngā Mātāpono<sup>7</sup> for Te Mātāwai.

## Equal Employment Opportunities

Te Mātāwai values people and is committed to the principles of equal employment opportunity and equity for all employees and potential employees.<sup>8</sup> In all cases, Te Mātāwai will appoint the best-qualified person to any position in which it is recruiting and remunerate, train, develop and appraise staff without discrimination.

## Recruitment

Te Mātāwai is committed to being a good employer, and our recruitment policy is based on providing a fair and transparent process for all parties. Our recruitment focuses on employees with good levels of Māori language, cultural proficiency, and specialist technical skills. Te Mātāwai is aware of the value and application of these skills, especially when our staff engage with bilingual and monolingual whānau in the community from diverse walks of life.

It is important that our staff can operate professionally and culturally and thereby create an atmosphere that is inviting and welcoming where whānau feel comfortable and confident engaging with Te Mātāwai.

## Remuneration

Te Mātāwai seeks to attract and retain the best person for the job. Accordingly, we pay rates consistent with the market for all positions, and the remuneration is regularly reviewed.

## Bullying, Harassment and Discrimination

Te Mātāwai has policies in place to prevent and address bullying, harassment, and discrimination in the workplace and to promote a safe and healthy work environment.

## Wellbeing

Te Mātāwai is committed to a safe, positive, and healthy workplace through providing strong leadership, fostering good working relationships, and ensuring robust policies and procedures. Measures taken to promote wellbeing include supporting staff to seek regular eye tests and annual influenza vaccines. Ongoing access to the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) is available to all staff if required. Staff are also supported and encouraged to take part in activities that promote healthy living. An Ohu Hauora has been created to provide another avenue for staff to raise concerns with staff representatives. Weekly indoor netball games and waiata practice help provide more holistic staff wellbeing. Te Mātāwai seeks to be culturally inclusive where possible.

7. Te Mātāwai values

8. Te Mātāwai is obligated under the Human Rights Act 1993 and the Employment Relations Act 2000.



OUR PERFORMANCE

Te Mātāwai Staff at Komiti Kaha 2022.









# Performance Report

## Appropriations

Te Mātāwai received funding of \$14.817 million from the Estimates of Appropriation for 'Whakarauora Reo mō te Whānau, Hapū, Iwi me te Hapori (family, tribal and community Māori language revitalisation)'.

This appropriation is intended to achieve progress towards the development and revitalisation of the Māori language within homes and communities through the:

- > Operation of Te Mātāwai, including the fulfilment of its statutory functions.
- > Provision of leadership, influence and advice that supports Māori to protect, sustain and grow their language for use across generations in whānau, homes and communities.
- > Support of community-led initiatives aimed at re-establishing and maintaining te reo Māori as a first language within Māori whānau, homes and communities.

Below is our reporting of performance against the measures associated with this provision of this funding.

Assessment of Performance		2021/22	2022/23
100% of Te Mātāwai research and investment funds allocated in accordance with Board approved criteria	All research and investment monies continue to be allocated in accordance with agreed funding criteria, further to publicly notified requests for expressions of interest and assessment of proposals against Te Mātāwai Strategic Research Agenda Priorities.	Achieved	<b>Achieved</b>
65% of whānau surveyed who report increased opportunities to hear and use Māori language as a result of participating in Te Mātāwai supported initiatives <sup>9</sup>	Te Mātāwai developed a database to support the analysis of information collected through the standard investment reporting processes.  84% of contracts have contributed to opportunities to hear and use Māori. <sup>10</sup>	Achieved	<b>Achieved</b>

## Kirimana Hoko – our purchase agreement with the Minister for Māori Development

This section contains our performance report against the three outputs included in our annual Kirimana Hoko (Purchase Agreement). The Māori Language Act 2016 requires that Te Mātāwai enter into an annual Purchase Agreement with the Minister for Māori Development. This agreement outlines the delivery outputs and performance measures of Te Mātāwai, against which progress is assessed and reported on every six months.

The three outputs align to our three focus areas of Kāinga, Hapori, Iwi; Te Tuku; and Te Matatū. Detailed reports on performance for each output are summarised on the following pages.

9. The budget standard was changed for 2022/23 from 60% to 65% to reflect a more realistic and relevant rate of activity.

10. This has been derived by identifying completed contracts within the 2022/23 financial year that offered language classes, kura reo and wānanga as contract activities.



## Kāinga, Hapori and Iwi

This output includes language revitalisation investment, activity, research and resources that develop our whānau and community leadership model and contribute to our five outcome areas of Oranga o te Whānau, Rumaki, Reo Tuku Iho, Kōkiritanga Reo and Tuakiri.

REVENUE CROWN	\$9,687,000
INTEREST INCOME	\$-
OTHER REVENUE	\$-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$9,687,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$11,788,181
SURPLUS / DEFICIT	\$(2,101,181)

### Kāinga, Hapori and Iwi

#### Output 1.1

The return on the provision of investments, information, and guidance as a result of whānau engaging with Te Mātāwai.

### Performance Measures & Standards

Quarterly reports providing periodic stocktakes on investment activity e.g. the baselines and quantifying impacts and shifts and the return on our investment activity in terms of each of the outcomes:

- > whānau, individuals, using, speaking, and learning te reo
- > immersions domains (quantities and types)
- > the state of intergenerational transmission
- > the state of community clusters and networks
- > the prevalence and use of local language variation.



**Status**  
**Achieved**

The Board received quarterly reports with each quarter providing a different focus that reflected that unique stage of the investment-activity cycle. The final quarter focused on the analysis of the 186 projects completed across this financial year which are the basis for the setting of the second baseline.



**Kāinga, Hapori and Iwi****Output 1.2**

Strengthening the community-based network and provision.

**Performance Measures & Standards**

- > 100% of Kāhui have Pou Reo.
- > 100% of Kāhui have Kaiāwhina.
- > Host a Taumata Reo for language champions (this is carried over from 2021/22).

**Status****Partly Achieved**

These Pou Reo are based in the community and are critical to developing the capability and capacity across the regions. All Kāhui have at least one Pou Reo, Te Tai Tonga is now serviced by two Pou Reo and work is currently under way to establish a second Pou Reo to support the Te Reo Tūkūtuku. Te Tai Tokerau and Te Tai Rāwhiti also operate a dual role, combining the services of Pou Reo and Kaiāwhina into one.

As of 30 June 2023, six Kāhui had Kaiāwhina contracts in place, with negotiations occurring to finalise the renewal of contracts for the remaining two. The Kaiāwhina for Te Tai Tokerau and one of the two Kaiāwhina for Te Reo Tūkūtuku hold dual roles, which combine the delivery of administrative support services (to the Pae

Motuhake) with the Pou Reo function (language specific support services for the Kāhui). This dual-role scenario is mirrored in Te Tai Rāwhiti with a new Pou Reo/Kaiāwhina being contracted into this role at the start of July.

In November we hosted the Komiti Kaha at the Novotel in Auckland. 127 language champions attended ranging from Board members to Pae Motuhake members, Pou Reo and Kaiāwhina, Kaitono and other whānau and staff.

In conjunction with the Komiti Kaha, a series of new podcast content was created whilst the “language champions” were in that space.

Evaluation feedback indicates that the hui contributed to an increase in the sharing of knowledge, the making of new connections and sense of belonging to the Māori language revitalisation movement. The Board is looking to host another in 2023.

**Kāinga, Hapori and Iwi****Output 1.3**

Increasing engagement and participation by whānau in Te Mātāwai events.

**Performance Measures & Standards**

- > Undertake a registration of interest campaign to engage whānau and communities in the Kāhui-led research programme.
- > Increased number of registered providers.

**Status****Achieved**

The Kāhui-led research campaign dovetailed with other Pae Motuhake-led hui held across this financial year. There was significant interest in Kāhui-led research opportunities. Two submissions have already been plotted on our “live site” on the Te Mātāwai website.

See <https://www.tematawai.maori.nz/en/research-and-evaluation/expressions-of-interest/>

The campaign will extend until the end of September 2023. There was also an increase of 371 new registered providers at the completion of the registration round on 31 January 2023.



## Te Tuku

This output includes the development and delivery of services, information, insights, and data to support the goals of the Maihi Māori and, where applicable, Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora.

REVENUE CROWN	\$5,000,000
INTEREST INCOME	\$489,586
OTHER REVENUE	\$-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$5,489,586
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$6,307,236
SURPLUS / DEFICIT	\$(817,650)

### Te Tuku

#### Output 2.1

Te Mātāwai capability development needs are planned for and supported.

### Performance Measures & Standards

Review of Board is completed and agreed recommendations progressed through action plan.



#### Status

Partly Achieved

The Board completed their review during their strategic planning session in October. The actions arising from the review are ongoing.

### Te Tuku

#### Output 2.2

Te Mātāwai leadership across the sector is visible.

### Performance Measures & Standards

Regular blogs from the Hoa-Toihau communicates the work of the Board to the communities.



#### Status

Achieved

The Te Mātāwai update videos are a series of video blogs created to explain the work of the board and the tari to the communities we represent and serve.

These videos have been fronted by Te Mātāwai Board member, Mātai Smith, who has expertise in effectively and clearly communicating to communities the work of the Board. These video blogs have attracted 88,000 impressions since the first video was released in September 2022.

**Te Tuku****Output 2.3**

Investing in research and evaluation. Collecting, managing, and reporting information, insights, and data. Increased communication and provision of information for all stakeholders.

**Performance Measures & Standards**

- > Deploy the newly developed instrument to measure micro-shifts.
- > Whānau language planning templates and resources are shared and accessed by whānau.
- > A national communications strategy is rolled out with at least two campaigns completed for 2022/23.
- > Pae Motuhake-led symposiums allow communities to come together.

**Status  
Achieved**

The instrument to measure micro-shifts is the pre- and post-survey that have and continue to be distributed to Kaitono for their utilisation and reporting. There is a dual purpose for the pre and post surveys. It captures the participant's voice while also measuring the micro-shifts that are happening across our investments in the Kāhui. This enables Te Mātāwai to monitor and evaluate progress towards the achievement of its five outcomes.

As at 31 December 2022, a total of 1,346 participants have participated in the pre-survey.

Te Mātāwai has developed templates of language plans targeted at whānau and community. These are supported with guiding questions and evidence-based advice to help whānau and communities develop their own language plans. Templates can be found on our website.<sup>11</sup>

These templates were also made available in hard copy at our te reo ki Tua stall in Hastings in September 2022 and sessions were held with individual whānau members to provide further information about language planning for whānau.

The National Communication strategy saw the activation of three stand-alone campaigns:

- > Te Ataarangi case study featured social-media hosted videos posted across a period of three weeks in October and illuminated the importance of language champions within the revitalisation movement.
- > Kia ūkaipō anō campaign explained our vision and aimed to grow awareness of who Te Mātāwai is and what it does. This campaign ran for three weeks from October 26, and utilised the channels of social media, cinema pre-roll, iwi radio, and billboards.
- > Haumitanga campaign set out to drive registrations and applications for our 2023 investment round. This campaign featured around 12 video edits and a series of imagery featuring a young group of siblings talking to how increasing te reo could change their day to day lives. This campaign was also fronted by Te Mātāwai board member, Mātai Smith.

Te Tai Hau-ā-uru hosted a symposium, Te Matoe o te Reo, in Ōtaki which was well attended. Approximately 50 people attended in person and over 60 people accessed the online event.

11. <https://www.tematawai.maori.nz/mi/research-and-evaluation/language-plan-for-the-community/>





## Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora

This output includes the development and delivery of services, information, insights, and data to support the goals of the Maihi Māori and where applicable, Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora.

REVENUE CROWN	\$130,000
INTEREST INCOME	\$-
OTHER REVENUE	\$-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$130,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$150,683
SURPLUS / DEFICIT	\$(20,683)

### Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora

#### Output 3.1

Report on performance against the Kirimana Hoko to Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori.

### Performance Measures & Standards

Te Mātāwai will produce two reports on its progress towards the outputs set out in this Kirimana Hoko. Reports to be presented by:

- > *28 February 2023*  
Relating to a statement of financial position and non-financial performance for the period 1 July–31 December 2022 and any outstanding outputs rolled over from the 2021/22 Kirimana Hoko to this 2022/23 Kirimana Hoko completed by 31 December 2022.
- > *31 July 2023*  
Relating to performance for the period 1 January – 30 June 2023.



**Status**  
**Achieved**

Te Mātāwai provided two performance reports to Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori. Te Mātāwai outlined its progress towards the outputs set out in the Kirimana Hoko 2021–2022.

Note: The Komiti Kaha that took place on 10th–11th November 2022 was a deliverable that had been rolled over from the 2021–2022 Kirimana Hoko.

**Te Matatū****Output 3.2**

Fulfil its functions under Te Ture mō te Reo Māori 2016.

**Performance Measures & Standards**

- > Appoint four of the seven members of the Board of the Whakaata Māori as vacancies arise.
- > Provide at least two nominations to Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori for vacancies arising on the Boards of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori and Te Māngai Pāho as requested.
- > Forward its Annual Report to Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori for tabling in Parliament as soon as practicable, but within 6 months of the end of the financial year.
- > Engage with the Māori Television Services to ensure that its accountability documents reflect the role that the Service has in supporting the objectives of the Maihi Māori.



**Status**  
**Achieved**

Te Mātāwai has fulfilled all obligations under Te Ture mō te Reo Māori 2016:

- > Four Te Mātāwai appointments to Whakaata Māori are currently in place. Reuben Collier and Whetu Fala were appointed in August 2022. A letter signalling an extension for Pita Lucas to remain until August 2023 has been sent to the Minister for Māori Development and Minister for Finance.
- > A list of 21 names were provided to the Minister for Māori Development in August 2022. The Minister is able to use the names on this list which have been categorised into the specific Boards for which nominees' skill sets are best suited.
- > Te Mātāwai forwarded its Annual Report 2021/22 to the Minister for Māori Development on 22 December 2022.
- > Te Mātāwai approved the Whakaata Māori Statement of Intent in June 2023, with an intention to address collaborate further on the development of measures of language use as part of the wider Te Huapae Outcomes Framework review.
- > We are satisfied that the SOI reflects the role that Whakaata Māori holds in supporting the current objectives of the Maihi Māori.
- > Board to Board hui with Whakaata Māori was held on 6 April 2023 to tighten the relationship and clarify expectations going forward.

**Te Matatū****Output 3.3**

Demonstrate Leadership in te reo Māori revitalisation.

**Performance Measures & Standards**

- > Host Te Rūnanga Reo.
- > Promote Te Mātāwai policy positions to provide clarity and guidance across Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora.
- > Provide opportunities for the Board to share the direction, priorities, and impacts of Te Mātāwai activity.
- > Continue to actively participate in Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora Shared Research Agenda Group and continue to work collaboratively with Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori on the overarching monitoring and evaluation framework for the Whare.



**Status**  
**Achieved**

Te Mātāwai hosted Te Rūnanga Reo, held in Matangireia, Parliament Buildings on 15 November 2022. It was well attended by Ministers and Board members and initiated discussions regarding the kawa and ritenga for this forum and possible collaborations. At the hui, Hon Peeni Henare invited Te Mātāwai to attend an Iwi Chairs forum the following week, to which Te Mātāwai did take up the invite and four staff and one Board member attended.

The promotion of Te Mātāwai positions occur at every forum where board and staff meet with external stakeholders, eg Rūnanga Reo, Te Papa Kōrero, Te Tokomatua.

Presentations given by Hoa-Toihau and Tumu Whakarae in this reporting period:

**Te Ora o te Whānau**

Te Mātāwai were invited by Hon. Peeni Henare to attend this forum held at Novotel Hamilton on 21–22 November 2022. Hosted by the Pou Tangata branch of National Iwi Chairs Forum, the purpose of the hui was to develop a national plan to achieve Te Ora o te Whānau. Board member Haki Tuaupiki presented on the inherent relationship between language revitalisation and whānau ora. The forum provided an opportunity to share the impacts of Te Mātāwai activity and increase its presence in this sector.

**UNESCO International Decade of Indigenous Languages**

Te Mātāwai Hoa-Toihau attended the launch held in Paris in December 2022, representing the partnership shared with the Crown in language revitalisation.<sup>12</sup>

12. Refer to Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora section for more detail.



### Māori Affairs Select Committee

Te Mātāwai Board and staff were pleased to meet with the Māori Affairs Select Committee on 20 March to discuss the work of Te Mātāwai to revitalise te reo Māori.

The focus of the hui was on improving the ways that true partnership can be achieved; on recognition of the increased demand of our whānau to revitalise te reo and the shortcomings of the current \$14m budget to do this as well as the need for the legislative changes required to improve outcomes for iwi and Māori. This hui was attended by members of the Labour, National, Green and Māori parties.

### Board to Board Meetings

Board to Board Meetings were held with Whakaata Māori (6 April 2023) and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (16 May 2023).

### Uhi Tai Symposium – 8 June 2023

This was a Maihi Karauna hosted event where Poia Rewi gave a presentation and shared the value of working as a collective across Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora.

### Te Rangakura Shared Research Agenda Group

This is attended by agencies within Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora.<sup>10</sup> Te Mātāwai actively participated in Te Rangakura through attendance at all hui and contributed to the planning and delivery of the Shared Research Agenda. Te Mātāwai were involved in a review of the Terms of Reference. Te Mātāwai were also involved in a reset of membership resulting in the Ministry for Culture and Heritage joining the group.<sup>11</sup>



10. Agencies include Te Pūni Kōkiri, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, Manatū Taonga, Te Mangai Pāho, Whakaata Māori, Te Tāhuhu o Mātauranga, and Tatauranga Aotearoa

11. Refer to Te Whare o te Reo Mauriora section for more detail.

# Statement of Responsibility 2022/23

We are responsible for the preparation of Te Mātāwai financial statements and statement of service performance and the judgements made in them.

We are responsible for any end-of-year performance information provided by Te Mātāwai under section 27 of Te Ture mō Te reo Māori 2016.

We have the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In our opinion, these financial statements and statement of performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Te Mātāwai for the year ended 30 June 2023.



Reikura Kahi  
(Hoa-Toihau)



Bernie O'Donnell  
(Hoa-Toihau)





Te Kura Reo ki Te Waipounamu 2022.



04



# FINANCIALS



# Te Mātāwai Financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Independent Auditor's Report



## To the readers of Te Mātāwai's Financial Statements and Performance Information for the year ended 30 June 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Mātāwai. The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brent Kennerley, using the staff and resources of Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information, including the performance information for an appropriation, of Te Mātāwai on his behalf.

### Opinion

We have audited:

- > the financial statements set out on pages 94 to 107, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- > the performance information set out on pages 78 to 86.

In our opinion:

- > the financial statements:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - its financial position as at 30 June 2023; and
    - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and

- > the performance information for the year ended 30 June 2023:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, for each class of reportable outputs:
    - its standards of delivery performance achieved as compared with forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
    - its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, for the appropriations:
    - what has been achieved with the appropriation; and
    - the actual expenses or capital expenditure incurred as compared with the expenses or capital expenditure appropriated or forecast to be incurred; and
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 31 October 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the performance information, and we explain our independence.

### Basis for our Opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which



incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements and the performance information**

The Board is responsible on behalf of the entity for preparing financial statements and performance information that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the performance information, the Board is responsible on behalf of the entity for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Māori Language Act 2016.

### **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the performance information, as a whole, are free from

material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and performance information.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the entity's statement of performance expectations.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- > We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- > We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

- > We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- > We evaluate the appropriateness of the performance information which reports against the entity's statement of performance expectations and appropriation.
- > We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the performance information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- > We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Other Information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Independence

We are independent of Te Mātāwai in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, Te Mātāwai.

### Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General



**B Kennerley**  
**Partner**  
**Wellington**

**31 October 2023**

## Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

### For the year ended 30 June 2023

2023	Note	Actual 2023 \$	Budget 2022 \$	Actual \$
Revenue from Crown		14,817,000	14,817,000	14,817,000
Interest revenue		489,586	164,004	92,008
Other revenue		-	-	8,076
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>15,306,586</b>	<b>14,981,004</b>	<b>14,917,084</b>
Board fees	13,14	320,626	330,550	311,262
Communication and promotions		485,701	361,200	210,744
Contractors and consultants		163,745	37,776	55,562
Hui Taumata		172,292	175,000	-
IT costs		262,551	601,500	67,496
Kāinga, Hapori & Iwi Maori Language Investment	4	10,953,403	14,131,613	10,840,946
Pae Motuhake costs		943,737	1,439,900	465,733
Personnel costs	6	2,890,410	3,169,113	2,243,560
Professional fees		146,202	197,892	135,019
Research, data and information		272,350	734,700	432,531
Sponsorship		326,000	330,000	-
Strategic partnership and engagement		125,395	143,650	19,351
Travel		399,864	352,350	109,813
Depreciation	8	74,529	75,000	57,953
Amortisation	9	19,072	18,924	18,920
Other expenses	5	690,222	708,799	520,923
<b>Total operating expenditure</b>		<b>18,246,099</b>	<b>22,807,967</b>	<b>15,489,813</b>
<b>Deficit</b>		<b>(2,939,513)</b>	<b>(7,826,963)</b>	<b>(572,729)</b>
<b>Surplus is attributable to:</b>				

Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



## Statement of financial position

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,7	15,189,893	18,071,656
Accrued interest		138,690	14,843
Prepayments		51,763	25,414
GST receivable		299,992	299,314
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>15,680,338</b>	<b>18,411,227</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	251,323	168,949
Intangible assets	9	24,245	37,840
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>275,568</b>	<b>206,789</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>15,955,906</b>	<b>18,618,016</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	3,10	404,841	227,180
Employee benefits liabilities	11	241,238	158,513
PAYE payable		99,445	82,428
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>745,524</b>	<b>468,121</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>15,210,382</b>	<b>18,149,895</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated funds		15,210,382	18,149,895
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>15,210,382</b>	<b>18,149,895</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
<b>Balance at 1 July</b>	<b>18,149,895</b>	<b>18,722,624</b>
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses	(2,939,513)	(572,729)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>15,210,382</b>	<b>18,149,895</b>

## Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Revenue from Crown		14,817,000	14,821,296
Other revenue		-	8,076
Payments to the Community		(10,953,403)	(10,843,644)
Payments to suppliers		(3,217,992)	(2,089,271)
Payments to staff and Board members		(3,730,727)	(2,422,169)
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>		<b>(3,085,122)</b>	<b>(525,712)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		365,739	83,595
Purchase of intangible assets		(5,477)	-
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(156,903)	(74,262)
<b>Net cash inflow from investing activities</b>		<b>203,359</b>	<b>9,333</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(2,881,763)</b>	<b>(516,379)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		18,071,656	18,588,035
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15,189,893</b>	<b>18,071,656</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

## 1. Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2023

### 1.1 Reporting entity

Te Mātāwai is an independent statutory entity established by The Māori Language Act 2016. The primary objective of Te Mātāwai is revitalisation of te reo Māori, rather than exclusively to make a financial return. Accordingly, Te Mātāwai has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes. The financial statements for Te Mātāwai are for the year ended 30 June 2023, and were approved by the Board on 31 October 2023.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with PBE accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE accounting standards with Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR). The criteria for Tier 2 is when an entity has expenditure of less than \$30 million and does not have public accountability. These statements comply with Generally Accepted Accountancy Practice in New Zealand.

#### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar (NZ\$).

### 2.2 Kāinga, Hapori & Iwi Māori Language Investment

Te Mātāwai funds Māori language investments in kāinga, hapori and iwi which are discretionary grants. Discretionary grants are those grants where Te Mātāwai has no obligation to award the grant on receipt of the grant application.

Discretionary grants with substantive conditions are expensed at the earlier of the grant payment date or when the grant conditions have been satisfied. Conditions are milestones that must be met to be eligible for funding. Te Mātāwai does not award discretionary grants without substantive conditions. Kāinga, Hapori and Iwi Māori Language Investment is recognised in the financial statements when all conditions have been met and milestones approved by the Tumu Whakarae.



## 2.3 Revenue

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

### Revenue from the Crown

Te Mātāwai received revenue from the Crown for the purposes as set out in the Statement of Performance Expectations. Revenue from the Crown is classified as non-exchange revenue.

Te Mātāwai is primarily funded from the Crown. This funding is restricted in its use for the purpose of Te Mātāwai meeting the objectives specified in its founding legislation and the scope of the relevant appropriations. Te Mātāwai considers there are no conditions attached to the funding and it is recognised as revenue at the point of entitlement. This is considered to be the start of the appropriation period to which the funding relates. The fair value of revenue from the Crown has been determined to be equivalent to the amounts due in the funding arrangements.

### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest and other income is classified as exchange revenue.

## 2.4 Income tax

Te Mātāwai is a public authority and consequently is exempt from the payment of income tax. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income tax.

## 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

## 2.6 Trade and other receivables

Short-term debtors and other receivables are recorded at their face value, less any provision for impairment. A receivable is considered impaired when there is evidence that Te Mātāwai will not be able to collect the amount due.

## 2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consists of the following asset classes: leasehold improvements and computer equipment.

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment is reported at initial cost or fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

### 1. Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

## 2. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant, and equipment.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Class of asset depreciated	Estimated useful life	Depreciation rates
Leasehold improvements	2.50 – 5.40 years	19% – 40%
Computer equipment	3.25 years	31%

Fit-out in progress is not yet available for use, therefore it is not depreciated.

## 3. Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount might not be recoverable.

## 4. Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

At each balance date, the useful lives and residual values of property, plant, and equipment are reviewed. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant, and equipment requires a number of factors to be considered such as the physical condition of the asset and the expected period of use of the asset by Te Mātāwai.

## 2.8 Intangible assets

Website costs and translation software are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the website. These are subsequently recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. These are expected to bring future economic benefits to the entity which can be directly attributed to the asset. The website is operational and amortised from 1 July 2022, over an estimated useful life of 3 years. The translation software is operational and amortised from 1 June 2023, over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

Realised gains and losses arising from the disposal of intangible assets are recognised in statement of comprehensive revenue and expense in the year in which the disposal occurs.

## 2.9 Creditors and other payables

Short-term creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

## 2.10 Goods and services tax

Items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the IRD is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## 2.11 Comparative balances

Comparative balances have been reclassified and restated to conform with changes in presentation and classification adopted in the current period.

## 3. Financial instruments

### (a) Financial instrument categories

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	15,189,893	18,071,656
<b>Total financial assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>15,189,893</b>	<b>18,071,656</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	404,841	227,180
<b>Total financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>	<b>404,841</b>	<b>227,180</b>

## 4. Kāinga, Hapori & Iwi Māori Language Investment

Te Mātāwai received a Crown appropriation of \$14.8 million of which \$9.7 million was set aside to fund Māori language investment in Kāinga, hapori and iwi (2022: \$9.7 million).

The total funds spent on language investment during the year was \$10.9 million. The outstanding investment above the \$9.7 million of appropriation was funded from reserves.



## 5. Other expenses

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Advertising	88,892	58,769
Audit fee	68,059	63,416
Hui costs	13,840	2,016
Insurance	27,092	27,652
Licensing	68,760	75,960
Office lease	105,540	80,910
Office supplies and cleaning	62,302	56,840
Printing and design	42,295	27,524
Staff development	84,731	50,424
Staff wellbeing	9,944	8,384
Subscriptions	48,792	34,545
Translations	32,618	13,409
Website	5,430	14,187
Other operating expenses	31,927	6,887
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>690,222</b>	520,923

## 6. Personnel costs

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Salaries and wages	2,808,165	2,180,862
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	82,245	62,698
<b>Total personnel costs</b>	<b>2,890,410</b>	2,243,560

In the 2023 year Te Mātāwai employed 25 full time staff (2022: 19).

During the year ended 30 June 2023 there were no compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation of employment paid (2022: Nil).

### Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

### Superannuation schemes

Obligations for contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses as incurred.

## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Cash at bank	4,189,893	6,842,825
Short term deposits	11,000,000	11,228,831
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>15,189,893</b>	<b>18,071,656</b>

### (a) Short term deposits

The deposits are bearing fixed interest rates between 5.26–5.73% (2022: 1.00–1.25%). These deposits have an average maturity of 120 days.

### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

\$3,204,542 of the \$15,189,893 cash and cash equivalents has been tagged to contract milestones in Māori language investments which are yet to be completed. \$2,746,806 will be paid out to Kaitono by 30 June 2024 unless the contract milestones are incomplete. \$457,736 of this tagged funding remains to be allocated to investments.

## 8. Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Fit-out in progress \$	Total \$
Cost				
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>35,723</b>	<b>268,631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>304,354</b>
Additions	18,982	-	137,921	156,903
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>54,705</b>	<b>268,631</b>	<b>137,921</b>	<b>461,257</b>
Accumulated depreciation				
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>(12,772)</b>	<b>(122,633)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(135,405)</b>
Depreciation charge	(8,190)	(66,339)	-	(74,529)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>(20,962)</b>	<b>(188,972)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(209,934)</b>
Net book value				
<b>As at 30 June 2022 (restated *)</b>	<b>22,951</b>	<b>145,998</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>168,949</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>33,742</b>	<b>79,660</b>	<b>137,921</b>	<b>251,323</b>

\* Prior year comparatives have been restated to correct an error in relation to the classification of computer equipment incorrectly being classified as leasehold improvements (\$6,462). The error resulted in an overstatement of leasehold improvements and an understatement of computer equipment, but had no impact on net book value.

## 9. Intangible assets

	Translation software \$	Website \$	Total \$
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2022</b>	-	<b>56,760</b>	<b>56,760</b>
Additions	5,477	-	5,477
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>56,760</b>	<b>62,237</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>			
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2022</b>	-	<b>(18,920)</b>	<b>(18,920)</b>
Amortisation charge	(152)	(18,920)	(19,072)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>(152)</b>	<b>(37,840)</b>	<b>(37,992)</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
<b>As at 30 June 2022</b>	-	<b>37,840</b>	<b>37,840</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>18,920</b>	<b>24,245</b>

## 10. Trade and other payables

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Trade payables	135,893	73,403
Accrued expense	268,948	153,777
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>404,841</b>	227,180
<b>Total creditors and other payables from exchange transactions</b>	<b>404,841</b>	227,180

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying values of creditors and other payables approximate their fair values.



## 11. Employee benefits liabilities

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Salary accrual	114,104	63,389
Annual leave accrual	127,134	95,124
<b>Total current portion</b>	<b>241,238</b>	158,513

### Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that Te Mātāwai expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at undiscounted nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include:

- > Salaries and wages accrued up to balance date; and
- > Annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date.

## 12. Commitments and operating leases

As at 30 June 2023 Te Mātāwai had no capital commitments (2022: Nil).

### Operating leases as lessee

Te Mātāwai leases its office premises and photocopier. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
Not later than one year	112,650	70,125
Later than one year and not later than five years	28,163	87,375
<b>Total non-cancellable operating leases</b>	<b>140,813</b>	157,500

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 13. Related party transactions

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that are reasonable to expect that Te Mātāwai would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

#### Transactions with key management personnel

*Key management personnel compensation*

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
<b>Board members</b>		
Full-time equivalent members	13	13
Board remuneration	(320,626)	(311,262)
<b>Executive Management Team</b>		
Full-time equivalent members	5	5
Management team remuneration	(939,879)	(868,796)
<b>Total full-time equivalent personnel</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total key management personnel compensation</b>	<b>(1,260,505)</b>	<b>(1,180,058)</b>

Te Mātāwai has taken out Liability and Professional Indemnity insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of the Board members.

All Board member interests and the approved investment contracts are disclosed on the Te Mātāwai website at [www.teMātāwai.Māori.nz](http://www.teMātāwai.Māori.nz).

## 14. Remuneration

### Board member remuneration

	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
<b>Board Member</b>		
Charlie Tepana	1,873	36,540
Reikura Kahi (co-chair)	36,540	36,540
Karepa Wall	24,717	24,717
Kylie Brown	22,470	22,470
Mātai Smith	22,470	22,470
Paulette Tamati-Elliffe	22,470	22,470
Te Kahautu Maxwell	20,598	22,470
Teina Boasa-Dean	22,470	22,470
Bernie O'Donell (co-chair)	36,540	22,470
Brenda Soutar	22,470	22,470
Abraham Edwards	22,470	18,725
Wenarata Kingi	22,470	16,853
Bryce Murray	22,470	5,618
Haki Tuaupiki	20,598	-
Muriwai Ihakara	-	11,235
Waihoroi Shortland	-	3,744
<b>Total executive leadership team remuneration</b>	<b>320,626</b>	<b>311,262</b>

No board members have received compensation of other payments in relation to cessation (2022: Nil).

Payment of \$7,000 was made to an independent member of the Audit and Risk Committee during the financial year (2022: \$8,000).

### Total annual remuneration paid or payable by band for full time employees that is or exceeds \$100,000 as at 30 June 2023:

Number of employees	2023	2022
\$100,000 – \$109,999	1	-
\$110,000 – \$119,999	1	1
\$130,000 – \$139,999	1	-
\$140,000 – \$149,999	1	1
\$150,000 – \$159,999	1	1
\$160,000 – \$169,999	-	1
\$170,000 – \$179,999	1	-
\$180,000 – \$189,999	1	-
\$240,000 – \$259,999	-	1
\$260,000 – \$279,999	1	-
<b>Total employees</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>

Employee remuneration does not include compensation in relation to cessation.



## 15. Explanation of major variances against budget

### **Kāinga, hapori and iwi Maori Language Investment**

We planned to complete investment activities contracted for delivery in 2022/23 as well as activities that were contracted but not completed from prior years. While we completed more than our annual allocation of \$9.7m of activities, we did not complete the anticipated level of activity of \$14.1m.

The level of expenditure is determined by the timing of the investment activities carried out by our kāinga, hapori and iwi. These activities do not always fall within the financial year.

### **Pae Motuhake Costs**

Pae Motuhake costs include the budget for Pou Reo. We had planned to have ten Pou Reo in place for the full year. However, we had only contracted all positions by the end of 30 June 2023.

### **Personnel Costs**

Personnel costs were lower than budget due to carrying vacancies across the year.

### **Contractors and Consultants**

We were unable to recruit into all permanent positions over the year. Therefore, we utilised more Contractors than planned to fill the vacancies in the short-term.

### **IT Costs**

We are implementing a new system to manage our investment function. This started later in the year than expected and will be completed in 2023/24.

### **Research, Data and Information**

Due to reduced capacity, the number of research projects completed was lower than planned. These have been carried over for completion in 2023/24.

### **Communications and Promotions**

We increased the provision of communications and promotions activity across the year to meet the demands of our stakeholders.

## 16. Events occurring after the balance date

There were no significant events after balance date.

## 17. Contingencies

Te Mātāwai has no contingencies as at 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

## Board Attendance

Board Member	20-Jul	17-Aug	21-Sep	17-Oct	14-Dec	15-Feb	17-May	21-June
Aperahama Edwards	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bernie O'Donnell	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brenda Soutar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Karepa Wall	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kylie Brown	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mātai Smith	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Paulette Tamati-Elliffe	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Reikura Kahi	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wenarata Kingi	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Teina Boasa-Dean	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bryce Murray	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Haki Tuaupiki	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Te Kahautu Maxwell	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Tiare Tepana	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

 **Attended**
 **Did not attend**
 **Not on the board**

## Directory

### Office

Te Mātāwai  
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 139 Featherston Street  
 Wellington 6011

### Postal Address

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### Contact

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 Email: [patai@teMātāwai.Māori.nz](mailto:patai@teMātāwai.Māori.nz)

### Auditor

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited  
 Wellington  
 On behalf of the Controller and Auditor General

### Banker

ASB Bank  
 Wellington







