

## Māori Assets<sup>1</sup>

- 52% of Māori assets are in primary industries, 8% in secondary industries, and 40% in the tertiary industries. Māori assets are therefore particularly exposed to developments in world markets, however, the nature of the assets also mean that there are key opportunities for Māori.
- Between 2001 and 2005/2006 the Māori commercial asset base increased by 83%, from \$8.9 billion to \$16.5 billion.
- In 2005/2006 36% or \$5.9 billion of the asset base is in some form of collective ownership.

Table 1: Māori Commercial Information for 2001 and 2005/2006

	Total Assets (\$ m)		Increase in Assets 2001 – 2005/06	
	2001	2005/06	\$ m	Percent (%)
Māori Trusts	1,552	3,177	1,625	105
Māori Trustee Land Assets	177	725	548	310
Iwi Treaty Settlements	86*	188*	102	119
Māori Trust Boards	145	355	210	145
Māori Businesses	5,708	10,460	4,752	83
Other**	1,354	1,545	191	14
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8,992</b>	<b>16,450</b>	<b>7,458</b>	<b>83</b>

Source: Te Puni Kōkiri (2008)

## Treaty Settlements<sup>2</sup>

- As at October 2008, \$1.018 billion has been committed to final and comprehensive settlements and several part settlements. This includes \$19.846 million paid as claimant funding separate from the negotiated settlement redress.

<sup>1</sup> The Māori Asset Base, Te Puni Kōkiri Fact Sheet, February 2008.

<sup>2</sup> Four Monthly Report, July - October 2008, Office of Treaty Settlements.



Table 2: Treaty Settlements since 21 September 1992

GROUP	YEAR DEED OF SETTLEMENT INITIALED	VALUE OF SETTLEMENT (\$)
Fisheries	1992/93	170,000,000
Ngāti Whakaue	1993/94	5,210,000
Ngāti Rangiteaorere	1993/94	780,000
Hauai	1993/94	715,882
Waikato-Tainui Raupatu	1994/95	170,000,000
Waimakuku	1995/96	375,000
Rotomā	1996/97	43,931
Te Maunga	1996/97	129,032
Ngāi Tahu	1996/97	170,000,000
Ngāti Tūrangitukua	1998/99	5,000,000
Pouakani	1999/00	2,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
Te Uri o Hau	1999/00	15,600,000
Ngāti Ruanui	2000/01	41,000,000
Ngāti Tama	2001/02	14,500,000
Ngāti Awa (and ancillaries)	2002/03	43,390,000
Ngāti Tūwharetoa (Bay of Plenty)	2002/03	10,500,000
Ngāe Rauru Kītahi	2003/04	31,000,000
Te Arawa Lakes	2004/05	2,700,000 <sup>2</sup>
Ngāti Mutunga (Taranaki)	2005/06	14,900,000
Te Roroa	2005/06	9,500,000
Te Arawa (Affiliate)	2007/08	38,600,000
CNI Forests on-account settlements	2007/08	164,005,560 <sup>3</sup>
Taranaki Whānui	2007/08	25,025,000
Ngāti Apa	2008/09	16,000,000
<b>Total Settlement Redress</b>		<b>925,929,205</b>
Other expenses against the MYA		91,259,523 <sup>4</sup>
Other expenses Departmental & other votes		508,361
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,018,697,089 <sup>5</sup></b>

Source: The Office of Treaty Settlements 2008

## Discussion

This workshop focuses on tribal assets, many of which are invested in the primary sector, which is particularly exposed to global fluctuations in demand and commodity prices. At the same time, there are opportunities for Māori.

- What are the key issues facing Māori tribal assets arising from the recession?
- What can Māori do to enhance/mitigate these opportunities/issues or their impacts?
- How can government support Māori and wider New Zealand efforts?
- What are the immediate priorities for action?
- What are the longer term areas for focus for Māori people in the labour market?
- What are the key points to be communicated to the Employment Summit?

