

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS / INTERPRETATION / Glossary

Glossary

Term	Explanation
AWA	River
HAPŪ	Subtribe
IWI	Tribe, extended kinship group descended from a common ancestor.
KAITIAKI and KAITIAKITANGA	1. Guardian. 2. Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of RMA: means the exercise of guardianship by tangata whenua of an area in accordance with tikanga Māori in relation to natural and physical resources; and includes the ethic of stewardship.
KŌHANGA REO	Early childhood environment where learning takes place in te reo and tikanga Māori
KORURU	Carved face on the gable of a meeting house often depicting an ancestor.
<u>KURA-Ā-IWI</u>	<u>a school established as a designated charter school under section 111 of the Education (Update) amendment Act 2017. The Minister may also designate the charter school as a Kura Kaupapa Māori. A national network of kura established and led by whānau and iwi, focused on the wellbeing of uri (students) and the intergenerational benefits for their families and communities.</u>
<u>KURA KAUPAPA</u>	<u>Means a primary school operating under Māori custom and using Māori as the medium instruction.</u>
<u>KURA KAUPAPA MĀORI</u>	<u>a school designated as Kura Kaupapa Māori under section 201 of the Education and Training Act 2020. Has Te Reo Māori as the principal language of instruction. Operates in accordance with Te Aho Matua. Provides an education distinct from that offered at ordinary State Schools may include special characteristics that define the unique nature of the kura.</u>
MARAE	Complex of buildings which provide the focal point for social, cultural, and economic activity for Māori and the wider community.
MATAURANGA MAORI	Has the same meaning as in New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Māori customary knowledge, traditional knowledge or intergenerational knowledge.
MAUNGA	Mountain
PĀ	Fortified village
POU HAKI	Flagpole
RARANGA	Weaving
REPO	Wetland
RONGOA	Traditional Māori medicine or treatment
ROTO	Lake
TANGATA WHENUA	Has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA: In relation to a particular area, means the iwi, or hapū, that holds mana whenua over that area.
TAONGA	Socially and culturally valuable objects and resources as determined by tangata whenua.
TAURANGA WAKA	Has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA: means canoe landing sites
<u>Te Ao Māori</u>	<u>Means the Māori worldview.</u>
TIKANGA	Customary system of values and practices that have developed over time.
TUPUNA	Ancestor
URUPĀ	Burial site

WĀHI TAPU	A place sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual, or mythological sense.
WĀHI TŪPUNA	A place important to Māori for its ancestral significance and associated cultural and traditional values, and a reference to wāhi tūpuna includes a reference, as the context requires, to— a. wāhi tūpuna b. wāhi tupuna c. wāhi tipuna
WAKA AMA	Outrigger canoe
WHAKAIRO	Carving
WHARE KARAKIA	Church
WHARE WĀNANGA	<u>a wānanga is a type of tertiary education institution, like a college of education or university, that is established under section 162 of the Education and Training Act 2020, and focuses on Māori knowledge, traditions, and customs through teaching and research.</u>
WHENUA	Land