

## Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

### Settling Treaty claims

New Zealand is a world leader in its approach to the resolution of historic grievances. National understands that recognising the full potential of the Crown–Iwi relationship will have significant social, educational and economic benefits for New Zealand.

So we have continued to increase the pace of resolving claims and, have now completed settlements for the majority of New Zealand.

By the end of 2017, there will only be around 10 negotiations yet to start. By 2020, the remaining willing and able claimant groups should have deeds of settlement.

Treaty settlements provide a foundation for future prosperity and enable the resolution of historic grievances. This is good for Iwi and for New Zealand as a whole. They help Iwi unlock their economic potential, provide a boost to the regions and build a more competitive and productive economy.

We have led the way internationally with innovative approaches to settlements, such as the Whanganui River legislation. We replaced the divisive and discriminatory Foreshore and Seabed Act with the Marine and Coastal Area Act which guarantees free public access for all New Zealanders, and ensures the public foreshore and seabed can never be sold.

National recognises the importance of just and durable settlements. In 2011 we set up the Post Settlements Commitments Unit to safeguard the durability of settlements and to ensure the Crown keeps its commitments.

**“The sooner we settle Treaty of Waitangi claims, the sooner we will see the benefits settlements bring to Iwi, communities, the regions and New Zealand as a whole.”**

**– Prime Minister and Leader of the National Party Bill English**

# National is...

## Nearing completion of the settlement process

- Since National started settling Treaty claims in the 1990s, over 80 deeds of settlement have been signed, close to 60 of these under this National-led Government
- 91 per cent of claimant groups are now mandated and settlements represent claims covering the majority of New Zealand
- All willing and able Iwi are now engaged with the Crown

## Ensuring settlements are full, final and durable

- The Post Settlements Commitments Unit has enhanced the Crown-Iwi relationship
- Established the Post Settlement Advisory Group to advise the Attorney-General and safeguard the durability of settlements
- Settlement legislation continues to progress quickly so Iwi and the regions can receive the full benefits of settlement earlier
- Delivering opportunities for Maori economic development and investment in the regions

## Treaty Settlements Progress



\*Current as at 1 September 2017

# What we will do next...

- Maintain the high level of momentum National has brought to Treaty settlements
- Achieve deeds of settlement with the few remaining willing and able groups by 2020
- Progress settlements in regions with groups that have not yet received the benefits of settlement
- Continue to deliver investment into New Zealand's regions through settlement
- The Treaty relationship is evolving rapidly—through the Post Settlement Commitments Unit, we will work with iwi to build capability and protect the intergenerational investment of Crown and iwi

**"We will have settled Treaty claims with all willing and able iwi by 2020."**

**- Treaty Negotiations spokesperson Chris Finlayson**

# Don't put it all at risk

## The opposition would...

- Labour would fail to complete Treaty settlements - only 16 deeds of settlement were signed over nine years under the Labour government, compared to close to 60 by National since it has been in government
- Treaty settlements would lose the momentum they have had under National
- The regions would suffer from a decline in investment
- Historic grievances would be prolonged, not resolved