
Te Tiriti o Waitangi Statute

1. Purpose

- a) The purpose of this Statute is to outline the principles adopted by Council to enact the University's obligations that derive from section 281(b) of the Education and Training Act 2020.
- b) As a University, we embrace the Treaty of Waitangi as one of our distinctive qualities. The principles, as articulated in this Statute, enable Victoria University of Wellington to realise opportunities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi to further advance the University and contribute to the betterment of New Zealand society.

2. Application of Statute

- a) This Statute applies to staff members, students, and Council members of the University.

Statute Content

3. Principles

- a) The following principles have been drawn from Te Tiriti o Waitangi, New Zealand case law, Waitangi Tribunal reports, Crown policy documents, the University's governance documents, and mātauranga Māori.
- b) The principle of Kāwanatanga stems from Article One of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, which used Kāwanatanga to mean governance. In the context of the University, this means that the Council has an obligation to provide good governance for the University as a whole and to act reasonably and in good faith, including with its Māori staff, students and stakeholders.
- c) The principle of Rangatiratanga recognises Māori autonomy and self-determination, as guaranteed in Article Two of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. In the context of the University, it means encouraging senior Māori leadership roles and entities, spaces and events where tikanga Māori prevails, and engagement with and rights over te reo and mātauranga Māori.
- d) The principle of Options (Kōwhiringa) acknowledges Māori rights to pursue their own personal direction, whether that be in accordance with tikanga Māori or not. In the context of the University, this means that Māori staff and students have a choice about whether or not to access Māori specific processes, services or support within the University environment.
- e) The principle of Partnership (Mahi tahi) requires Māori and the Crown to work together for mutually beneficial outcomes. In the context of the University, this Principle underpins the integrity of the relationships formed between the University and its Māori stakeholders.
- f) The principle of Kaitiakitanga (Protection) ensures Māori rights and interests are actively protected through honourable conduct, fair processes, robust consultation and good decision-making. In the context of the University, this means actively protecting Māori student, staff and stakeholder rights and interests in relation to University activities.
- g) The principle of Participation (Whai wāhi) ensures that Māori are fully involved in all parts of New Zealand society. In the context of the University, it requires the University to ensure Māori representation in key decision-making bodies and the involvement of Māori across all parts of the University.

- h) The principle of Equality (Rite tahi) focuses on providing an environment that supports equitable Māori outcomes. In the context of the University, it means actively working towards achieving equitable outcomes for Māori students and staff.
- i) The principle of Redress (Whakaoranga) provides for the effective resolution of Māori grievances. In the context of the University, this means actively addressing any inequities for Māori across the institution.

Related Documents and Information

4. Related Documents

[Education and Training Act 2020](#)

[Treaty of Waitangi](#)

5. Document Management and Control

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