

Tēnā koutou e ōku rangatira, e ngā mātāwaka huri noa.

No mai rā anō, ka kōrero te maunga ki te maunga

Ka korero te awa ki te awa

Ka korero te moana ki ngā roto

Ka korero te tangata ki te tangata

Ko te kai o te rangatira he kōrero, ānei kua tapiri nei hei iere mo tēnei rautaki.

Ko tenei te kōrero maioha o te Rōpu Hākinakina, Tākaro, Whakapakari Tinana o te Moana a Toi

Ko tenei te aumihi whakaiti o nga reo mangai ki a koutou ngā tūara o te rohe

Karanga mai e te pae me ngā tātai rangatira o te takiwā

Miharo ana te wā

He wā herenga waka

He timatanga hou mō tātou

He mihi nūi tēnei ki a koutou o te takiwā o te Moana a Toi

Kia kaha tātou ki te pupuri i te moemoea o ngā tīpuna

Kia eke ki te taumata

Ka noho, ka mahi piripono tātou katoa ki te tutuki i ngā wawata kia eke ngā hua o tēnei rautaki kia puawai

Greetings to all, our leaders and tribal groups

From the very beginning, the mountain has spoken to the mountain

The river talks to the river

The sea talks to the lakes

People talk to people

The sustenance of our chiefs is through our stories, and it is included in the context of this strategy.

This is a warm welcome from Sport Bay of Plenty

It is an amazing time

It is a new start for us

May we be able to keep the dream of our ancestors

To achieve to the highest level

We shall work hard in achieving this strategy and thus enabling ourselves to flourish.





## INTRODUCTION

Sport Bay of Plenty (Sport BOP), as a Regional Sports Trust, has the vision of enriching lives through sport, recreation and physical activity with the main objective to have more people, more active, more often. To achieve this objective, our organisation, staff and board, recognise the importance of collaborating with and learning from Māori to ensure we are responding appropriately.

Following years of well-intentioned but inconsistent focus regarding cultural competency as an organisation, Sport BOP now recognises the need for greater focus in this area. This does not discount the work that has been done to date and a timeline illustrating our journey can be seen in Appendix One.

To enable our greater focus, both an internal 'Māori Development team' and an external 'Māori Advisory Group' have been developed to provide guidance and support to develop this strategy and progress our journey and ability to engage authentically with the Treaty of Waitangi.

The 'Māori Participation in Community Sport Review' prepared for Sport New Zealand and published in January 2017 summarises the value of sport and recreation for Māori: "Sport and recreation provides a fun and enjoyable platform for Māori to gather, compete, have fun and share normal cultural practices of whakawhānaungatanga (kinship), awhi (help), tautoko (support) and aroha (care). The entire whānau are included"

#### Te Whetū Rēhua framework

The Sport BOP Māori Advisory Group wanted to present this strategy in a simple but meaningful way. It was chosen to use Sport New Zealand's Te Whetu Rehua framework. Although this framework was developed as an evaluation tool, it was recognised as a valuable tool to present our strategic goals. Te Whetu Rehua framework is based on five key values important for Māori cultural and social development. The tool has been developed with Māori community sport and recreation providers, it supports Māori being able to participate as Māori, recognising that a strong and secure cultural identity helps facilitate access to wider society, as well as being vital to wellbeing as indigenous New Zealanders.





## **OUR VISION, VALUES & PURPOSE**

### VISION – Whainga Matua

Enriching lives through sport, recreation and physical activity

Mā te hākinakina, mā te whakakori tinana mā te whai oranga, ka mana te tangata ki te hapori o Toi-Te-Huatahi mē te Waiariki.

#### PURPOSE – Kaupapa

Leadership of sport, recreation and physical activity in the Bay of Plenty

Tangata Tū, Tangata Ora, Tangata Whai Oranga.

### VALUES – Ngā Ūara

Sport BOP values underpin our daily work and service provision and as such are an important consideration as part of this strategy.

#### Hei Mahi Tahi: One Team

Whakataukī: Mā pango mā whero ka rapa te whai

With red and black the goals will be achieved

This refers to co-operation where if everyone does their part, the work will be complete. The colours refer to the different people and backgrounds of our community but also reflect the traditional painted rafters inside of the meeting houses.

#### Hei Mahi Arahi: Leading the way

Whakataukī: Ko te Amorangi ki mua ko te hāpai o ki muri

The leader at the front and the workers behind the scenes

This is a reference to Marae protocol where the speakers are at the front of the meeting house and the workers are at the back making sure everything is prepared and the guests are well looked after. It is important to note that both jobs are equally important, they complement each other which will ensure success.

#### Hei Mahi Pono: Keeping it real

Whakataukī: Mē pono ngā kōrero, mē tika ngā mahi, mē aroha tētehi ki tētehi

Truthful discussion, acting with integrity, and valuing other's contributions

Waiho ma ngā tangata e mihi Let it be others who sing our praises

He aha te mea nui o te ao? He tangata, he tangata, he tangata! What is the most important thing in the world? It is people, it is people, it is people!

## **ENVIRONMENT SCAN**

Please see Appendix 2 for detailed information on factors and data that helped us understand the current environment:

- · Māori demographics of region
- Data outlining Māori participation data both regionally and nationally
- Current Sport BOP programme and staff demographics

In addition, Appendix 3 outlines the lwi profile of the region.



# TE WHETŪ RĒHUA -STRATEGIC GOALS

Using the Te Whetū Rēhua framework as a tool to illustrate our strategic goals, we have included both an internal and external focus for each strategic objective on the star:

Supporting

**Traditional** 

Games

Knowledge &

Understanding

of Traditional Games

- · Te Reo & Tikanga
- · Leadership & Management
- Whanaungatanga
- In Māori Places
- Traditional Game

Sport BOP's role when focussing externally may alternate between the following:

- Kaikōkiri initiate and inspire others externally
- Kai tautoko support
- Kai wewero challenge and provide a solution to a problem advocacy

**EXTERNAL Understanding** Share Te Ao Māori -Learning & Resources a Māori world view INTERNAL Support & **Develop Cultural** Advocacy Te Reo & **Capabilities** Tikanga Commitment to **Biculturalism** Traditional Leadership & Games Management Te Whetu Rehua In Māori Whanaungatanga **Places Familiarisation** Whanau with places of Orientated significance Strengthen Relationships **Sport & Recreation** Within Māori Celebrate Success **Environments Connect the Sector** 

# Te Reo and Tikanga

#### **INTERNAL**

#### Support and develop cultural competency

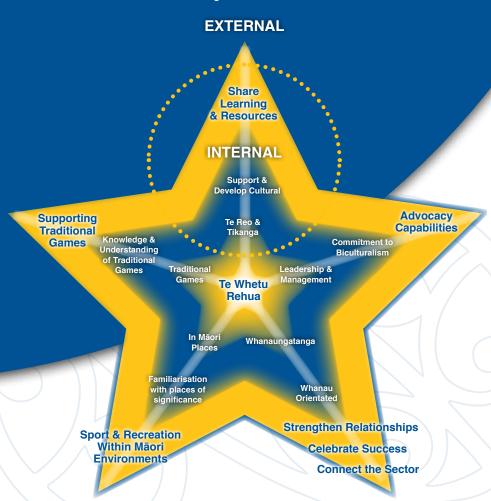
- Understanding the history of New Zealand, and specifically communities we are working in
- · Board and Leadership team leading by example
- Focus on cultural competence embedded in different forums ie full staff meetings, induction process, performance and development meetings
- Continue with quarterly internal Māori development team meetings to focus on progressing staff cultural competency

N.B. Our staff have had varied experiences, interactions and opportunities with learning tikanga and te reo Māori up until now. Sport BOP staff will enter onto a continuum of learning in these areas and will be supported and encouraged to progress their knowledge and understanding at a level that is appropriate for them.

#### **EXTERNAL**

#### **Share Learnings and Resources**

- · Share any appropriate resources with the wider sector
- Provide professional development opportunities for the sector regarding Māori culture and tikanga and how to meet the needs of Māori within their clubs/ organisations



# Leadership and Management

#### **INTERNAL**

#### **Commitment to biculturalism**

- Regular Internal Māori
   Development Group meetings with representation from each office
- Māori representation on Sport BOP board
- Quarterly external Māori
   Advisory group meetings to
   provide support and advice to
   Sport BOP

#### **EXTERNAL**

#### Advocacy

- · Advocate for improved data regarding Māori participation in sport and recreation
- WBOP survey for kaupapa Māori clubs ; share insights and develop an action plan as appropriate
- Advocate for mainstream clubs to meet the needs of Māori

#### Capability

- Resources/ tools for clubs and organisations to enhance engagement with Māori both as individuals and communities
- Share knowledge of Sport NZ Insights Tool and Active NZ survey data



# Whanaungatanga

#### **INTERNAL**

#### Whanau orientated

- Ensure all new staff feel a part of the Sport BOP 'whanau' and connected with colleagues
- Strengthen internal relationships
- Provide opportunity for staff to understand the whanau ora approach
- Ensure whanau members are acknowledged as an important part of any Sport BOP programme
- Celebrate any individual or programme successes

#### **EXTERNAL**

#### **Celebrate Success**

- · Promote success stories through our communication channels
- Ensure information regarding Sports Awards nominations or potential scholarships are widely distributed.

Supporting

**Traditional** 

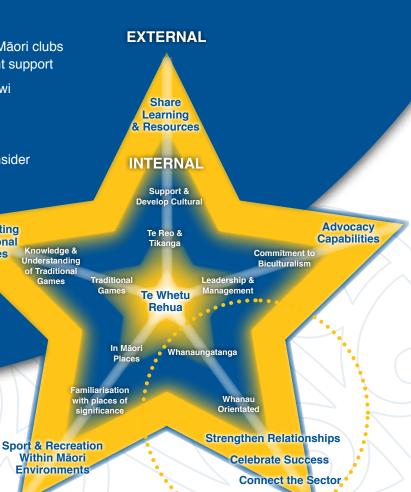
Games

#### **Connect the Sector**

- Understanding the barriers for Māori when participating
- Develop a more comprehensive database for kaupapa Māori clubs
   commit to increased communication to ensure relevant support
- · Obtain knowledge of where to find information on local iwi

#### **Strengthen relationships**

- Strengthen relationships with Māori Organisations consider MEA as appropriate (Mana enhancing agreements)
- Ensure closer understanding of our strategic positioning with our two regional Māori Sports Trusts
- Encourage team members to link with Māori organisations as appropriate for mutual benefit and optimal outcomes for participants



### In Māori Places

#### **INTERNAL**

#### Familiarisation with places of significance

- Staff will learn the protocol for powhiri and other marae protocols through positive cultural experiences
- Staff know places of significance for Māori within their region
- Staff will be aware of local Māori Organisations and their scope of practice
- A staff meeting will be held at a local BOP marae at a minimum of once every two years

#### **EXTERNAL**

#### **Sport and Recreation within Māori environments**

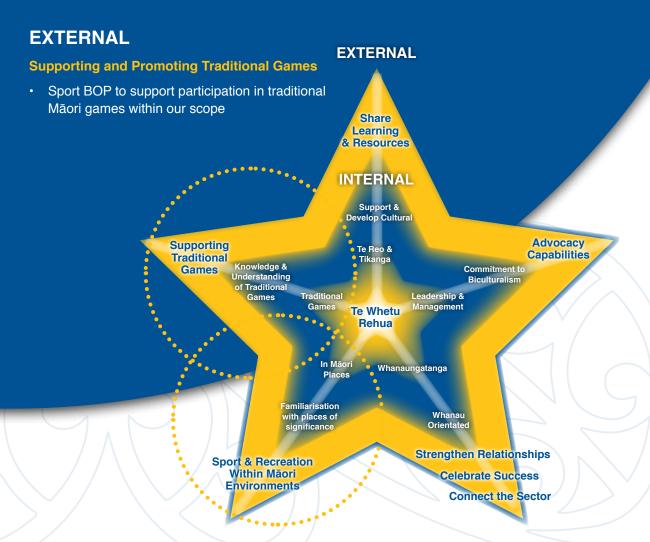
- Venues for sport and recreation of significance to Māori where appropriate
- Sport BOP programme delivery within Māori environments when able

### **Traditional Games**

#### **INTERNAL**

#### **Knowledge and understanding of Traditional Games**

- Staff have a knowledge of traditional Māori Games ie Ki o rahi
- Understanding M\u00e4ori Links to traditional sports in a contemporary context ie netball, rugby





### TIMELINE OF WORK TO DATE

We would like to acknowledge the work of those before the development of this document, particularly Jack Thatcher for his significant contribution detailed below.

**1997** - Jack Thatcher began at Sport BOP in a 'Kaiwhakahaere' role for the WBOP region. Originally, Tauranga wasn't identified as an area needing a Kaiwhakahaere. However, Te Papa Takaro o Te Arawa and Mataatua Sports confirmed the need as they couldn't cover this rohe.

Jack then moved to Toi Te Ora for 3 years, followed by a year working from his home office still in the kaiwhakahaere role.

The Kaiwhakahaere roles were employed to deliver on 'He Oranga Poutama' (HOP) key objectives. HOP came out of a health initiative at Te Puni Kokiri. The Kaiwhakahaere were employed to deliver on He Oranga Poutama. This originally was led by a collective group made up of Te Puni Kokiri, The Hillary Commision, The Health Sponsorship Council and the Community Employment Group. This collective managed the He Oranga Poutama contracts for 3 years before moving them to the Hillary Commission. KPI's were set and were extensive.

**1998** - Jack became a member of the Roopu Manaaki – Māori Advisory to the board of the Hillary Commission.

**2001** – The Hillary Commission changed its name to SPARC. Jack was asked to return to Sport BOP to be part of the Regional Sports Trust network. The Roopu Manaaki got involved in reviewing SPARC Long Term Plans.

From 2007 - Extensive work was put into He Oranga Poutama by the Kaiwhakahaere from around the country and SPARC, developing a well-researched evaluation programme, Te Whetū Rēhua.

**2010- 2011** - Kaiwhakahaere roles were reduced nationally but Jack continued employment at Sport BOP as a Pouarahi Hakinakina to support Veronica at Sport NZ (formally SPARC) through their continued investment.

2011 – The container ship, The Rena, hit Astrolabe Bank off Mauao, and Jack was chosen by local lwi to be their representative in the negotiations around the clean-up of this environmental disaster. The support involved in the clean-up extended longer than expected and Jack expressed to Sport BOP that he didn't want his role kept open for him. As this role had been specifically designed around Jack's knowledge and experience, it was not replaced.

**2012** Internal Māori Project group – led by staff member Exia Edwards, recommendation for Roopu Manaaki for Sport BOP. This group also provided the opportunity for a marae visit at Waioweka and Tikanga training.

#### 2016 Internal Māori Development Group:

- 'Pocket Guideline' pull out document developed
- Support for developing strategy focussing on developing staff cultural competency
- Developed scope for an external advisory group

#### 2017 External Maori Advisory group

- First hui held in February 2017
- Representatives from Sport BOP including from Leadership Group and Board, with external stakeholders representing the BOP region
- Regular meetings have been held since focus on developing the strategy and implementation of a WBOP Kaupapa Māori club survey.

Sport BOP would like to acknowledge the following for their membership on the above groups:

**Internal Māori Development Team:** Lena Kairau, Chloe Petterson, Sonia Lynds, Cherryl Thompson, Gareth Yates (past members: Lisa Te Paa)

2019 – added to the above : George Kururangi, Julie Kingi, Verina Wihongi

External Advisory Group: Sport BOP – Heidi Lichtwark (CEO), Paul Wollaston (Board of Trustees Chairman), Vaughan Bidois (Board Trustee), Catherine McCulloch (Community Manager), Sonia Lynds (Recreation Team Leader), Chloe Petterson (Analyst), Gareth Yates (Youth Team Leader), External – Reweti Te Mete (Nga Mataapuna Oranga), Paora Te Hurihanganui (Te Papa Takaro O Te Arawa), Cherryl Thompson (Parafed Bay of Plenty), Arapeta Taitoko (Te Puna Ora O Mataatua - TPOOM). Previous members: Dr Chris Tooley (TPOOM) Dillon TeKani (TPOOM)

# Māori Strategy

# 2

### ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

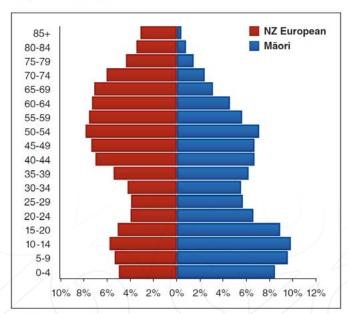
## Māori population of the region

Bay of Plenty has a high proportion of Māori, with 68,943 usually living in the region, making up 26% of the overall population (and the BOP region has the 3rd largest population of Māori in New Zealand) Divided into sub regions the percentages are Kawerau (60%), Opotiki (58%), Whakatane (43%), Rotorua (37%), WBOP (19%) and Tauranga (18%) Although WBOP and Tauranga has only 19% and 18% respectively, due to the larger total population numbers, this accounts for 29,880 Māori in this sub region. Please see table for more information on demographics from Census 2013.

Further to this, future demographic projections indicate that the percentage of Māori in the overall population will increase, driven by high Māori birth rates and the younger Māori age structure; as young people are a target population for Sport BOP this strengthens the need to work in a culturally appropriate manner.

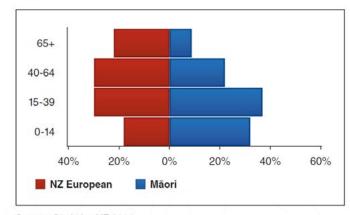
Invest Bay of Plenty - Bay of Plenty Māori Demographic, Social and Economic Changes and Implications - March 2015 - from Census 2013

#### Māori and NZ European Bay of Plenty Percentage Population in 2013



Source: NIDEA 2014

# Māori and NZ European New Zealand Predicted Population in 2026



Source: Statistics NZ 2014

Māori Strategy

# ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN BOP Census Data, 2013 NZ Census

	Total 2013	European (incl. New Zealander)	Māori	Percentage Māori (rounded)	Pacific Islander	Asian	Middle Eastern/Latin American/ African
NZ Total	4,442,100	3,312,100	692,300	16%	344,400	541,300	53,100
BOP Region	279,700	213,900	78,200	28%	9160	16000	1480
Western Bay of Plenty	45,500	37,700	8580	19%	1150	2620	150
Tauranga City	119,800	101,100	21,300	18%	3010	7130	830
Rotorua District	68,400	46,800	25,400	37%	3590	4900	410
Whakatane District	34,200	23,100	14,800	43%	940	940	80
Kawerau District	6650	3580	3990	60%	290	190	10
Opotiki District	8780	4800	5070	58%	290	280	30

Māori Strategy

#### Māori Young People aged 5-17

Bay of Plenty Data Tables, Active NZ Survey 2017, Sport New Zealand

- n = 40 Bay of Plenty Māori Boys aged 5-17 years
- n = 45 Bay of Plenty Māori Girls aged 5-17 years

**Green** or **Red** means **higher** or **lower** compared to the relative subgroup:

- Total Māori compared to Total Bay of Plenty
- Māori Boys compared to Māori Girls

There are marked differences in activity between Māori boys and Māori girls in the Bay of Plenty:

#### Māori boys Māori girls Higher weekly participation 98% Lower weekly participation 86% Higher number of activities 5.9 Lower number of activities 4.2 Higher 7+ hours of activity Lower 7+ hours of activity 49% 63% Lower level of inactivity 3% Higher level of inactivity 14% Higher happiness 74% Lower happiness 65% Lower meet sleep guidelines Higher meet sleep guidelines 76% 61% 49% Less competitive sport 28% More competitive sport Higher organised and informal 79% Higher non-competitive only 59% 87% Less active at school 54% More active at school 41% Higher want to do more 64% Lower want to do more

- Māori young people do 13.4 hours per week of physical activity.
- 56% of Māori young people do 7+ hours of physical activity per week.
- 90% of Māori Girls eat fruit and vegetables every day, compared to 85% of Māori boys.
- Māori Boys do much more competitive sport at 49%, than all BOP young people at 31%, and Māori Girls at 28%.
- Māori Girls do more non-competitive activities only at 59%.
- As a result of Māori Boys doing more competitive sports, they are also higher for PE at 91%, in a competition/tournament at 70%, and training with a coach at 76%.
- Overall Māori Boys do more of both organised and informal sport at 79%, than all BOP young people at 69%.
- Compared with Māori Boys, Maori Girls do less of everything: PE 74%, in a competition/tournament 48%, training with a coach 39%
- Māori young people spend more time on organised sport than all BOP young people.
- Māori Boys are most motivated by fun at 67%, as are Māori girls at 59%.
- Equally, Māori Girls also like to be active to hang out with family or friends at 59%.
- Māori Boys are also motivated by hanging out with family and friends at 44%, fitness and health 34%, new skills 33%, physical challenge or winning 27%, or they have to 25%.
- Māori Girls are motivated at lesser levels by fitness and health 35%, physical challenge or winning 20%, new skills 19%, have to 19%, or are good at it 18%.
- Higher barriers for Māori Boys are family can't afford it at 28%, too tired/no energy 20%, too hard to motivate myself 17%, prefer to do other things 17%, and not fit enough 17%.
- Higher barriers for Māori Girls are already do a good amount of physical activity 18%, can't fit in with other family activities 18%, and have no one to do it with 13%
- A huge 87% of Māori Boys are active at school, compared with 69% for all BOP young people, and 54% of Maori Girls.

# Māori Strategy

Māori boys are more active than Māori girls, and more active than all Bay of Plenty young people overall.

Māori boys are more involved in competitive sport and across all active locations.

Māori girls do less activity overall, and are less active across all locations.



#### Māori boys prefer (Top 10):

Playing (e.g. running around, climbing trees, make-believe)	50%
NET: Cycling or biking, mountain biking	47%
Running, jogging or cross-country	45%
Games (e.g. four square, tag, bull rush, dodgeball)	45%
Cycling or biking	43%
Playing on playground (e.g. jungle gym)	40%
Swimming	37%
Rugby or Rippa Rugby	33%
Walking for fitness	31%
Trampoline	24%

#### Māori girls prefer (Top 10):

Running, jogging or cross-country	51%
Playing (e.g. running around, climbing trees, make-believe)	40%
Swimming	34%
Walking for fitness	34%
Playing on playground (e.g. jungle gym)	29%
Games (e.g. four square, tag, bull rush, dodgeball)	24%
Trampoline	24%
NET: Cycling or biking, mountain biking	23%
Cycling or biking	23%
Basketball or Mini-ball	19%

Māori Strategy

#### Māori adults aged 18+

Bay of Plenty Data Tables, Active NZ Survey 2017, Sport New Zealand

n = 95 Bay of Plenty Māori men aged 18+ years

n = 143 Bay of Plenty Māori women aged 18+ years

Green or Red means higher or lower compared to the relative subgroup:

- Total Māori compared to Total Bay of Plenty
- Māori men compared to Māori women
- 79% of M\u00e4ori adults have been active in the last 7 days, 3% higher than all BOP adults.
- Number of hours per week is higher for Māori Men at 6.7, compared to Māori Women at 6.1.
- 36% of Māori adults do 7+ hours of physical activity per week, the same for Men and Women.
- As with Māori Girls, Maori Women are higher for non-competitive activities only at 65%.
- Māori Men are more motivated by physical wellbeing at 73%, lower for Māori Women at 62%.
- Māori Women are more motivated by emotional wellbeing at 36%, lower for Māori Men at 26%.
- Time with family and friends is equally motivating for Māori Men and Women at 30% and 31%, followed by fun at 27% and 28%, and to lose or maintain weight at 17% and 21%.
- Māori Men are more highly motivated by physical challenge at 23%, only 8% for Māori Women.
- 74% of Māori Men would like to be doing more physical activity, as would 77% of Māori Women.
- The highest barrier by far is other commitments, double the next barrier, being much higher for Māori Women at 68%, and lower for Māori Men at 50%.

There are differences in activity between Māori men and Māori women in the Bay of Plenty:

Māori Men		Māori Women	
Lower weekly participation	76%	Higher weekly participation	82%
Higher number of hours/week	6.7	Lower number of hours/week	6.1
Higher <0.5 hour of activity	30%	Lower <0.5 hour of activity	21%
Higher level of inactivity	25%	Lower level of inactivity	18%
Lower non-competitive only	59%	Higher non-competitive only	65%
Motivations:			
Higher by physical wellbeing	73%	Lower by physical wellbeing	62%
Higher by physical challenge	/	Lower by physical challenge	
or winning	23%	or winning	8%
Lower by emotional wellbeing	26%	Higher by emotional wellbeing	36%
Barriers:			
Lower other commitments	50%	Higher other commitments	68%
Lower too tired/no energy	17%	Higher too tired/no energy	30%
Higher already do enough	20%	Lower already no enough	14%
Lower other interests/hobbies	14%	Higher other interests/hobbies	18%
Lower out of the habit	7%	Higher out of the habit	20%
Lower too expensive	8%	Higher too expensive	18%
		Higher no facilities or places	10%
		Higher no one to do it with	9%
		Higher don't like people seeing	7%
Locations:			
Lower road or footpath	33%	Higher road or footpath	51%
Lower walkway	13%	Higher walkway	34%
Higher sea or coast	27%	Lower sea or coast	16%
Lower public park/field/track	16%	Higher public park/field/track	23%
Higher gym or fitness centre	22%	Lower gym or fitness centre	12%
Higher outdoor sports facility	19%	Lower outdoor sports facility	9%
Lower hall or marae or church	6%	Higher hall or marae or church	14%

Māori Strategy

Trends in young people where boys tend to do more than girls, reverse in adulthood.

86% of Māori women participate once a week, compared to 76% of Māori men. Māori men do more hours per week, yet Māori women do more activities.



#### Māori Men prefer (Top 10):

Walking	<b>52</b> %
Individual Workout using equipment	31%
Gardening	20%
Playing Games (e.g. with kids)	20%
Running / Jogging	19%
NET Road Cycling + Mountain Biking	11%
NET Road Cycling + Mountain Biking + BMX	11%
Road Cycling	11%
Swimming	9%
NET Marine Fishing + Freshwater Fishing	8%

#### Māori Women prefer (Top 10):

Walking	71%
Gardening	39%
Playing Games (e.g. with kids)	28%
Running / Jogging	26%
Individual Workout using equipment	19%
Swimming	15%
Dance/Dancing (e.g. ballet, hip hop, etc)	13%
NET Road Cycling + Mountain Biking	13%
NET Road Cycling + Mountain Biking + BMX	13%
Group Fitness Class (e.g. aerobics, crossfit)	11%

Māori Strategy

# 2

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN**

## Sport BOP programme demographics

Sport BOP programmes and services have varying participation rates from Māori clients. The percentage of Māori clients referred to the health programmes has grown over the past few years with the last financial year reporting 45% of all Green Prescription referrals were for Māori clients, and 56% of children referred to the Active Families programme were Māori. In addition, at least 50% of the participants on the youth programmes are Māori.



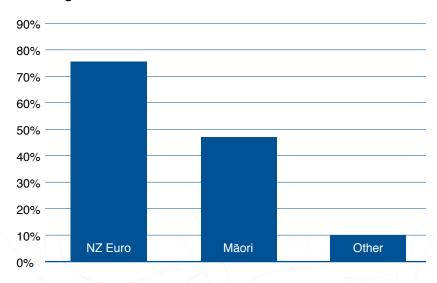
## Staff info

As of July 2019, 47% of Sport BOP staff identify as Māori, 76% as NZ Euro and 10% as 'Other'. This was a true representation of the current organization and 100% of Sport BOP staff participated in the survey to gain this information. The variation in percentages represents that some staff chose to, and were able to, identify as multiple ethnicities in the survey.

The following table represents the current ethnic make-up of Sport BOP:

#### **Ethnic Group**

Aug 2019

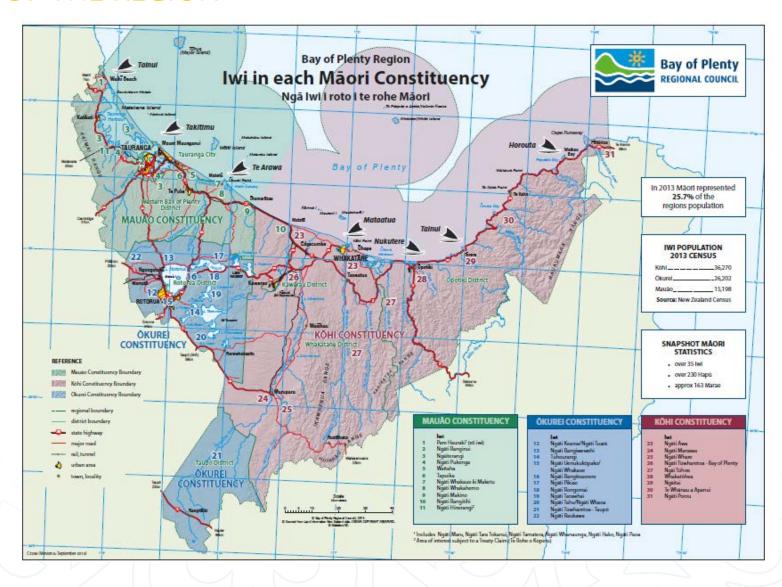


Māori Strategy

# 3

### IWI PROFILE OF THE REGION

There are 35 iwi, 260 hapū and 224 marae located across the region. See BOPRC resource below illustrating the iwi across the region.



Māori Strategy