



Pacific communities and Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Article 1: **Kāwanatanga – Honourable Governance**

A shared decision-making process with the community, kainga, aiga and iwi is embedded. Communication is ongoing, meaningful and reciprocal.

Article 2: **Rangatiratanga – Agency**

As in te ao Māori, the principle and practice of leadership is important in Pacific communities. Leadership is held through district/island chiefs (Alii or Ariki), village elders (Matai or Mataiapo), and more recently religious or church leaders.

Article 3: **Ōritetanga – Equity**

Educational barriers and inequities for learners are removed to ensure equitable learning outcomes. Learning content and delivery reflect our multiple heritages, including the migration and journeys of Pacific peoples to Aotearoa.

Article 4: **‘The spoken promise’ – the right to have cultural and religious freedom**

Pacific peoples are spiritual. Wairuatanga (spiritual wellbeing) is not constrained by religion. It encompasses many faiths, beliefs, notions and concepts, which facilitate wellbeing, a sense of belonging and being connected with one’s world and environment.