Given the political landscape and the growing unease, what are our options moving forward?

The three proposed options were:

- 1. Accept domination by the kawanatanga.
- 2. Re-establish and pursue genuine partnership.
- 3. Re-imagine and reassert our tino rangatiratanga.

There was general consensus that option 3 was the preference, noting that we should also be focussing on option 2.

Some concerns raised included the possibility that becoming our own nation might lead to bigger problems. The sentiment "you govern your people, and we will govern ours" was expressed. Ideally, establishing effective co-governance would be the ideal in relation to option 2.

The collated korero covered various aspects of sovereignty, autonomy, and political strategy with a focus on leveraging traditional Māori values and methods in contemporary contexts.

Common themes

Political Strategies and Governance	Economic and Education	Legal and Information Sharing	lwi/hapū/whānau
 Individual independence of each rohe. Multi-pronged approach to challenging the voting system. Increasing Māori voter turnout, including tribal/block voting. Proactive engagement in political processes. 	 Utilizing trading skills and timeshare agreements. Empowering whānau and hapu to care for each other and create wealth on their own terms. Educational initiatives, including teaching te reo from a young age. 	 Caution regarding information shared in select committee processes. Ensuring strategic dissemination of information and learning from past experiences. Distinguishing between strategic and tactical 	 Decision-making processes and the role of consensus and consultation. Inclusion of distant whānau in discussions and decision-making. Importance of spiritual and other leadership,

- Examining legal defences for He Whakaputanga and Article 3 of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- Mood/thoughts/opinions of other groups like trade unions. What's the feeling amongst the rest of Aotearoa?
- Meaningful options to assert Tino Rangatiratanga.
- Utilize all available resources and unite together.
- Potential formation of a Māori government and ideas to build upon existing structures.
- Direction of our board and importance of kotahitanga and communication within the iwi e.g. importance of regular hui.
- Ngāti Toa representation, decision-making and iwi leadership selection.
- Two sovereigns in one country raises concerns about potential resistance.

- Tamariki raised in Te Ao Māori results in different ways of thinking and the challenges colonial view that we see as the norm.
- Urgent need for action.
- Unite iwi via economic collaboration and educational initiatives.
- Importance of unity, education, and upskilling, particularly among rangatahi, to address current challenges and protect Māori rights and resources.

- levels of action, emphasizing wealth creation at whānau level and the importance of grassroots efforts.
- Examples provided around challenges facing First Nations regarding crime and jurisdiction and the need for Kotahitanga overcoming internal divisions within the iwi.
- Concern at fast-track bill and dissatisfaction with the government's handling of environmental issues.
- Call to find common ground among Māori and to engage a wider range of rangatahi in discussions.

- education streams for rangatahi
- Key issues like water, food, infrastructure.
- Already exerting Tino Rangatiratanga.
- Use existing resources and structures rather than starting new.
- Kotahitanga highlighted as key strength.
- Hold regular whānau hui to strengthen twoway engagement.
- Seeking perspective of rangatahi and ensure rangatahi from each marae are involved.
- Importance of starting at home and building from there to strengthen the iwi.
- Emphasizing Tino Rangatiratanga (selfdetermination) in all aspects of life.

 Ensuring safety for whānau in rural areas. 		
Protect environmental resources and promote The Base of the transfer of the second seco		
Tino Rangatiratanga, despite risks.		
 Consistent constitutional documents and 		
mechanisms to ensure iwi principles upheld.		