



Te Puni Kōkiri
MINISTRY OF MĀORI DEVELOPMENT

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

Papakāinga Whānau Whenua Whare

Papakāinga Development Process



Papakāinga Development Process

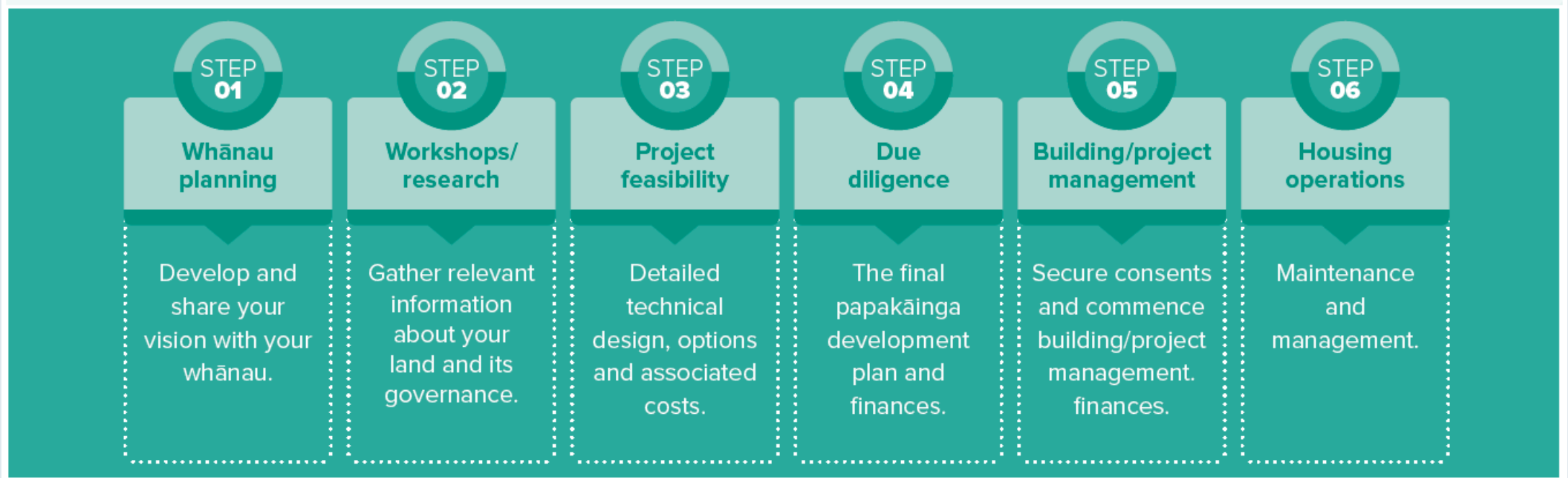
The three stages of papakāinga housing development



* Page 3 A Guide to Papakainga Housing



Papakāinga Development Process



* Page 3 A Guide to Papakainga Housing



What do I need to do to live on my whenua?

The first steps to make this a reality involve



Whānau – What you and your extended whānau should be having a kōrero about



Whenua – Navigating the Māori Land Court System



Whare – What can Te Puni Kōkiri offer whānau





Whānau

At the beginning of your housing journey, it's important to connect with your whānau.





Whenua

Advice on how to navigate the Māori Land Court system.





Whare

What can the Te Puni Kōkiri papakāinga programme offer whānau





How do I know when to come to Te Puni Kōkiri?

If you have been able to

1. Converse with your Whānau
2. Develop a Master Plan
3. Sort Whenua Legalities

You may be ready to come to TPK and find out about funding. To get to this point can often take 2-5 years and even longer





Funding Streams

TPK support the development of Papakāinga generally between 3-10 houses on Whenua Māori and involves some sort of communal space like orchards, Mara Kai, Outdoor kitchens and Camping Spaces

TPK has three funding Streams for Papakāinga Development

- Feasibility Study
- Infrastructure
- Capital Build





Funding Update

Funding available for 2022/23 Māori Housing investments - Update as at September 2022

Demand across the rohe has far exceeded the amount of funding Te Puni Kōkiri has available in 2022/23, even with our additional Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga funding.

We anticipate that our current applications for papakāinga projects, feasibility studies, repairs and capability building will exceed available funding for 2022/23.





Feasibility

Feasibility can cover costs predominantly external to the rōpū such as (but not exclusively):

- Preliminary investigations – e.g. geotechnical investigation costs.
- Design – e.g. civil engineering and architecture design.
- Planning, consent and approvals – e.g. planning costs and resource consent.
- investigate the feasibility of, and plan to, expand an existing papakāinga.

Papakāinga Project Planning & Feasibility Checklist

V2 27/8/21

The following papakāinga planning & feasibility checklist will help you and your whānau during the planning & feasibility stage of your papakāinga development.

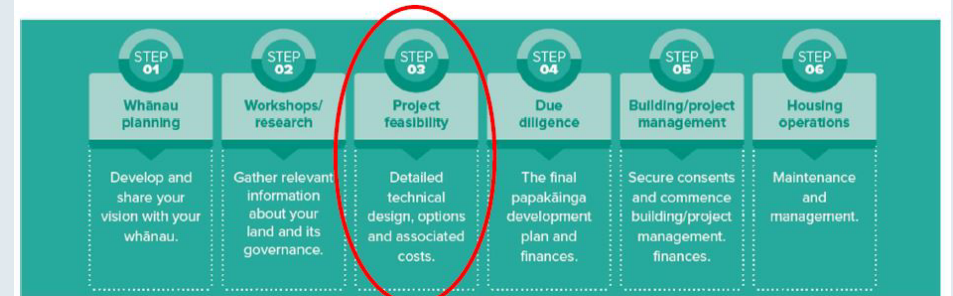


Image from [A Guide to Papakāinga Housing](#), published by Te Puni Kōkiri

If you intend to apply for government funding to support the build of your papakāinga, most of the information you collect from this checklist will be required to be submitted with your funding application.

This is not an application form for Te Puni Kōkiri housing funding. It is a guide and checklist to help you through the planning and feasibility stage of a papakāinga development. More information about Te Puni Kōkiri support for papakāinga development can be found on the website: <https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/whakamahia/maori-housing-support/supporting-new-homes-and-papakāinga>





Infrastructure

Infrastructure Includes

- Water ways
- Septic systems
- Water supplies
- Storm water designs
- Earthworks
- Electricity



These grants are usually 100% funded and are between \$80-100k per whare.

Only available for whānau who have a plan and a way to pay for the cost of their own whare or for a trust who want to provide an affordable rental whare for whānau on their whenua





Capital Build

Capital Build includes:

- Construction cost
- Physical build
- Walls
- Foundations
- Roofs
- Inside kitchen and bathroom
- Connection of services (power, water, septic and water tanks)

Only available to assist whānau land trusts to build affordable rental whare for whānau on their whenua.





Larger scale Māori housing developments

larger housing developments by iwi or rōpū Māori, may include commercial elements, and homes that align better with products offered by HUD and Kāinga Ora. Such a mixed tenure housing developments may include:

- rental housing, including kaumātua housing
- emergency or transitional housing
- public housing (state housing)
- public housing (social housing) owned and operated by a registered Community Housing Provider with access to Income Related Rent Subsidy (IRRS)
- sale of sections, or house and land packages, to whānau who may or not whakapapa to the whenua potentially also houses offered for progressive home ownership.





Oranga Marae

Oranga Marae is a programme of support, advice and investment for marae. It gives whānau and hapū advice and support to help develop their marae and achieve their goals. This support may include building projects and activities to revitalise cultural knowledge.

- Marae development planning
- Technical Feasibility Support
- Cultural vitalisation activities
- Capital works



Rehua Marae



Whakatu Marae



Waipapa Marae



Resources

Te Puni Kōkiri

- [Maori Housing Web site](#)
- [Papakāinga Webinar](#)
- [Whānau Communications Plan](#)
- [Tupu](#)
- [Papakāinga feasibility checklist](#)
- [Guide to Papakāinga Housing](#)
- [Project Viability Assessment Tool](#)

Māori Land Court

- [Māori Land Court](#)
- [Māori Land Online](#)
- [Shareholding Factsheet](#)
- [Succession Factsheet](#)
- [Trust Deed Example Template](#)
- [License to Occupy Information](#)

