



TE WHARE WĀNANGA O
AWANUIĀRANGI



2022
ANNUAL REPORT

TE WHAKANUI I NGĀ
TAU TORU TEKAU
CELEBRATING
30 YEARS



POROURANGI
APANUI RINGAMUTU



TE WHARE WANANGA O
AWANIARANGI

TE WHAKANUI I NGĀ
TAU TORU TEKAU
CELEBRATING
30 YEARS



NGĀ UARA

TIKA • PONO • AROHA



He uarā tautuhi ō tō mātou whare wānanga (Ngā Uara) kua whakaūtia e mātou ki roto i ngā taiao tautoko, taiao whakaako me te ako o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. Ka whakatōngia e Ngā uara te wairua whirinaki o tētahi ki tētahi, tae atu ki te hapori.

Our organisation has defined values (Ngā Uara) which we embed in the support, teaching and learning environments of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. Ngā Uara imbue a responsibility of duty towards each other and the wider community.



Kaitiakitanga

Ko taku kāinga ko taku wānanga, ko taku wānanga ko taku kāinga



Whanaungatanga

Miria te ara whakawhanaunga o te akonga, o te hāpori tētahi ki tētahi



Pūmautanga

He pākau ringa kōhatu, he tohu kia ita, kia ū, kia mau



Manaakitanga

Hāpaihia te mana o te akonga, te manuhiri, te hāpori, tētahi ki tētahi



Tumu whakaara

E rere e te kāhu kōrako, hei waerea i te ara o te kawau



He Tūruapō

Our Vision

Rukuhia te mātauranga ki tōna hōhonutanga me tōna whānuitanga. Whakakiiia ngā kete a ngā uri o Awanuiārangī me te iwi Māori whānui ki ngā taonga tuku iho, ki te hōhonutanga me te whānuitanga o te mātauranga kia tū tangata ai rātou i ngā rā e tū mai nei.

Pursue knowledge to the greatest depths and its broadest horizons. To empower the descendants of Awanuiārangī and all Māori to claim and develop their cultural heritage and to broaden and enhance their knowledge base so as to be able to face with confidence and dignity the challenges of the future.



Te Whāinga Matua

Our Mission

Ū tonu mātou ki te whai ki te rapu i te hōhonutanga o te mātauranga kākanorua o Aotearoa, kia taea ai te ki, ko wai āno tātou, me te mōhio ko wai tātou, kia mōhio ai nō hea tātou, me pēhea hoki tātou e anga whakamua. Parau ana tēnei ara whaingā, hei whakapūmau āno i te tino rangatiratanga, hei taketake ai te ihomatua Māori me ōna tikanga kia ōrite ai te matū ki ngā mātauranga kē. Koia rā ka tū pakari ai, tū kotahi ai hoki me ngā iwi o te ao tūroa. Koia nei te ia o te moemoeā me ngā tūmanako o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. Haere mai... Me haere tahi tāua.

We commit ourselves to explore and define the depths of knowledge in Aotearoa, to enable us to re-enrich ourselves, to know who we are, to know where we came from and to claim our place in the future. We take this journey of discovery, of reclamation of sovereignty, establishing the equality of Māori intellectual tradition alongside the knowledge base of others. Thus, we can stand proudly together with all people of the world. This is in part the dream and vision of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī.

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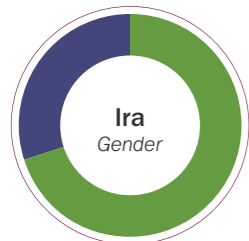
HE RARAPATANGA KI TE 2022

At a Glance

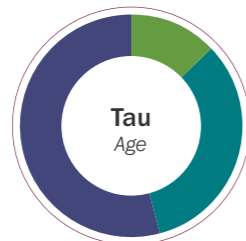


TAUPORI ĀKONGA KATOA
TOTAL STUDENT POPULATION
5,784

TAUPORI ĀKONGA
STUDENT POPULATION



71% - **Wahine** Female
29% - **Tāne** Male
0% - **Kanorau** Diverse



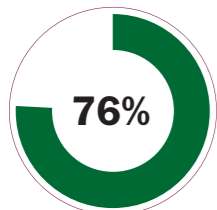
13% - **15-24 tau** years
34% - **25-39 tau** years
53% - **40+ tau** years



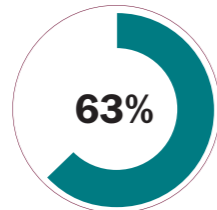
25% - **Māori**
3% - **Pasifika**
17% - **Pākehā**
2% - **Āhia** Asian
2% - **NZ Ūropi** NZ European
1% - **Tētahi atu** Other

* He nui ake pea i te mātāwaka a te ākonga
* Students may identify with more than one ethnicity.

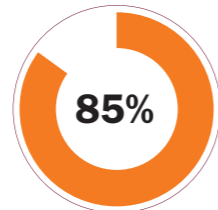
NGĀ TUTUKITANGA Ā-MĀTAURANGA
EDUCATION PERFORMANCE



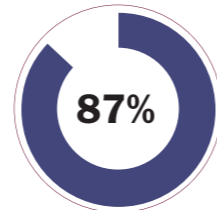
o ngā ākonga i puritia i muri i te tau tuatahi o Te Tohu Paetahi Ako of students retained after their first year of study in Te Tohu Paetahi Ako: Bachelor of Education (Teaching)



o ngā ākonga o Te Pōkaitahi Reo Māori (Rūmaki) (Te Kaupae 5) i whai i te mātauranga teitei ake of students studying Te Pōkaitahi Reo Māori (Rūmaki) (Te Kaupae 5) progressed to higher level study



o ngā ākonga i eke panuku i pāpātanga akoranga i tutuki course completion rate Te Ōhanga Mataora: Bachelor of Health Sciences Māori Nursing



o ngā ākonga i whakauru ki ngā Tohu i te Kaupae 6, i eke panuku i te wā tika of students enrolled at Levels 6 who completed their qualification on time

TE KAINGĀKAU O NGĀ ĀKONGA
STUDENT SATISFACTION



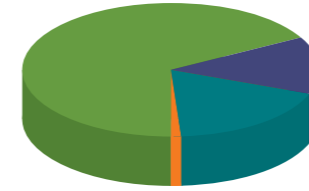
% o ngā ākonga i pūrongo ake i piki te mārāma me te manawanui ki te whakauru atu ki Te Ao Māori
% of students who report an increased understanding and confidence in engaging with Te Ao Māori



% o ngā ākonga i pūrongo ake i ngā hua pai o ngā pūkenga me ngā mātauranga i ākonga, hei painga mō ngā whānau, hapū, iwi me ngā hapori
% of students who report that the skills and knowledge gained through study are making a positive difference to their whānau, hapū, iwi and communities



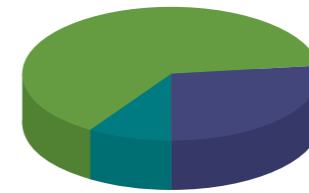
% o ngā ākonga i kaingākau ki tā rātau wheako i Awaniūrangī
% of students satisfied with their study experience at Awaniūrangī



NGĀ MĀTĀPUNA TAHUA EFTS

EFTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

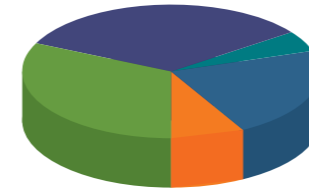
67% - **SAC L3+**
14% - **SAC L1 and L2**
18% - **ACE**
01% - **Ngā Ākonga o Tāwāhi, o tēnei Whenua ka Utu Pūtea**
International and Domestic Fee-Paying Students



NGĀ EFTS O NGĀ KURA

EFTS BY SCHOOL

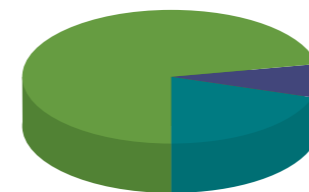
27% - **Te Kura Mātauranga Māori**
School of Iwi Development
64% - **Te Kura Ruku Mātauranga**
School of Undergraduate Studies
09% - **Te Kura Whakawhānui Mātauranga**
School of Indigenous Graduate Studies



TE KAUPAE AKO O NGĀ EFTS

EFTS BY LEVEL OF STUDY

32% - **Kaupae 1/2**
Level 1/2
33% - **Kaupae 3/4**
Level 3/4
05% - **Kaupae 5/6**
Level 5/6
22% - **Kaupae 7/8**
Level 7/8
08% - **Kaupae 9/10**
Level 9/10



NGĀ MONI WHIWHI

REVENUE

72% - **Pūtea Kāwanatanga**
Government funding
08% - **Ngā Utu Akoranga**
Tuition fees
20% - **Ētahi atu moni whiwhi**
Other revenue



TAPEKE EFTS
TOTAL EFTS
2,170





PŪRONGO A TE UPOKO O TE MANA WHAKAHAERE

COUNCIL CHAIR'S REPORT

Kaiwhakawā Hōnore L R Harvey

The Honorable Justice Layne Harvey

Ngāti Awa, Rongowhakaata, Te Aitanga
a Māhaki, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui,
Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa

Ahakoia papā te whatitiri, hikohiko te uira ka haere tonu ngā mahi a Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi.

He tau kua hipa, he tau ka ara mai. Ki a koutou e pānui nei i tēnei pūrongo tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou. He mihi maioha ki a koutou mō tēnei tau me ōna āhuatanga. Ia tau he tini tāngata ka ngaro ki te pō. Kua tangihia ngā mate o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, i runga i ngā marae o te waka me ko atu. Nō reira moe mai koutou ngā kanohi kua kore e kitea i waenganui i ngā whānau o Awanuiārangi, huri noa te motu, tae rawa atu ki ngā kaiako me ngā kaitautoko i te kaupapa a Awanuiārangi i whenua kē. Kāre rawa he mutunga o ngā toronga o te ringa

kaha o Aituā . Nā te mea he whānui ngā mahi a Awanuiārangi ka haere tahi te ora me te mate ki ngā whenua kua tū mai Te Whare o Awanuiārangi ki te ako i ngā tauira e aro mai ana. Nō reira e ngā mate haere koutou, haere, haere oti atu.

Nā, ka hoki mai ki ngā mahi a te hunga ora. Ka mau tonu ngā kōrero mō te whatitiri me te uira. Nau mai, whakatata mai ki a Awanuiārangi me āna mahi. Anei e whai ake nei ngā kōrero mō ngā taumata i pikitia e Awanuiārangi i te tau kua hipa ā me ngā kōrero mō ngā whāinga i wawatatia engari kāore i pūāwai mai. Ahakoa ngā piki me ngā heke ka mau tonu a Awanuiārangi ki tōna kaupapa, ka haere tonu āna mahi whakaoho hinengaro, te whakawhānui me te whakahōhōnu i te mōhiotanga me te māramatanga o ngā tauira ka haere mai ki raro i ngā parirau o Awanuiārangi. He whāngai i te wairua Māori ki ngā tauira tētahi kaupapa nui, ā ko tōna rongoa ko te reo Māori me ngā taonga o te ao Māori, te kapa haka, te mōteatea, te mau rākau, te karanga, te whaikōrero, ngā mahi toi, ngā mahi o te whare pora, arā atu. Whakahuihuia rātou katoa, ko te mātauranga Māori tēnei e whāia nei.

Tēnei te Mana Whakahaere o Awanuiārangi te whakaatu nei i tana pūrongo ā-tau i tēnei tau nui, arā te toru tekau tau o te tūnga o hei wānanga. Hei tohu tēnei ekenga i te pūkeke o tō tātau whare wānanga ki te whai i tana whāinga matua, ahakoa ngā uauatanga me ngā takaritarita i tau ki runga i a Awanuiārangi puta noa i aua tau toru tekau. Kua pakari ake tēnei wānanga i aua wheako, ā, kei te anga whakamua tonu ki ngā wero me ngā arawātea hou i te wā e mahi ana mō ngā hapori te painga.

Te Mana Whakahaere o Awanuiārangī, the council of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī present our annual report in this milestone thirtieth year of our existence as a wānanga. This achievement is testament to the tenacity of our institution to continue its mission, despite the challenges and vexations that have borne down upon Awanuiārangī during those past three decades. This wānanga is stronger for those experiences, as we continue to look to the future for new challenges and opportunities in the service of our communities.

Whakamārama

Nā Ngāti Awa a Awanuiārangī i timata ake i te Pēpuere 1992, i runga i ngā whenua o te iwi, hei Whare Wānanga. Ko Ngāti Awa ngā kaitiaki o Awanuiārangī, ā, e tuhia ana tēnei ki tā mātau turepapa. Ko te nuinga o te hunga kei runga i te kaunihera nō Ngāti Awa i te mea koinei tonu mātau. E ū tonu ana mātau ki te tūruapō me te whāinga matua taketake, te ruku i te hōhonutanga o te mātauranga ki tua i te pae o te moana, e noho taketake tonu ai a mātau taurira, ā-wāhi, ā-wā, ā-tuakiri hoki. Kātahi ka whakamanahia rātau ki te ūi pakari i roto i te ao e huri tonu nei, kia whai hua tonu ai ā rātau mahi ki ō rātau hapori me te whakaatu i te ara hei whāinga mā ētahi atu.

I te 2022, i parekuratia a Awanuiārangī i te hinganga o tētahi o ngā mema tuatahi, a Tā Harawira Gardiner, 78 tau te pakeke, i muri i tētahi matenga potu. Kei muri i te pūrongo nei tētahi whakamaharatanga ki a Tā Wira.

Mana Whakahaere

Tērā ētahi whakahoutanga ki ngā mema o te Kaunihera i te 2022, otirā i matapaetia ake tānei. Kua hoki ake a Ahorangi Linda Smith ki te Kaunihera hei upoko tuarua-tūhono. I tohua a Kaiwhakawā Craig Coxhead o Ngāti Mākino, Ngāti Awa (Te Patuwai), Ngāti Pikiao me Ngāti Maru ki te Kaunihera i te matenga o Tā Wira. He matatau ki te reo Māori, otirā he Pouako Matua o mua a Kaiwhakawā Coxhead i te Kura Tura o Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato, he Tohu Paerua i te Ture tāna nō taua whare wānanga hoki. Ko ia te upoko o te kaunihera o Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, otirā ko ia te Kaiwhakawā Matua o Niue. I puritia hoki e Kaiwhakawā Coxhead ētahi tūranga kaitohutohu i tōna iwi a Ngāti Mākino. Kawea mai e ia ki a Awanuiārangī ngā wheako nui i te ture, te mātauranga me te mana whakahaere.

KOWHEORI-19

Kei te pā kinotia tonu tātau i te urutā. I te 2020 me te 2021, i nekehia ngā mahi whakaako ki runga ipurangī, ahakoa te ngoikore o te hononga ipurangī i ngā hapori tuawhenua. Nā ngā herenga o te kowheori i kati i ā mātau hōtaka ako ā-marae, otirā kei a Awanuiārangī ngā mahi i runga marae nui rawa i ō ētahi atu wānanga, nā reira he pānga nui tō aua herenga ki ā mātau mahi. I runga i tērā kōrero, he mea nui kia tūtohu ake i te kawenga anō o ngā Noho Marae ki ngā whare ako i Whakatāne, i Tāmaki Makaurau me Whangārei i te 2022. I noho te urutā hei tāmautanga i te āhua o te pānga kino o Awanuiārangī i te kore pūtea tūāhanga o te toru tekau tau, nā te pūnaha tuku pūtea o te wā nei i pērā ai. Kua mahue ki muri tēnei wānanga, me ō mātau hoa hoki, i ētahi atu whare ako auraki i whai pūtea nui i mua. Kei te whirihiri kōrero tonu a Awanuiārangī me ngā Minita me ā rātau āpiha i runga i ēnei take.

Ngā mahi ako

Ka noho tonu te whanaketanga hōtaka hou hei kaupapa matua. E whakarākei tonu ana mātau i ngā tāpaetanga kia noho hāngai tonu ngā akoranga ki ō mātau hapori, otirā e tāmaua ana ki te mātauranga Māori, i runga i ngā āhuatanga Māori me te tikanga Māori. Ko te kauappa o tēnei kaupapahere he whakapiki i te uara ā-ahurea ki ngā pūkenga me ngā mōhiotanga o ā mātau taurira mai i ō rātau tohu.

Background

Ngāti Awa founded Awanuiārangī in February 1992 on tribal land as a House of Higher Learning. Ngāti Awa are the custodians of Awanuiārangī, and this is acknowledged in our constitution. The majority of our council are Ngāti Awa because that is who we are. We remain committed to our foundation vision and mission, exploring the depths of knowledge across the breadth of the horizon to ensure our taurira remain grounded in place, time, and identity. They are then empowered to claim their roles in an ever-reeling world, making positive contributions to their communities and lighting the way for those who follow them.

In 2022 a great blow was suffered by Awanuiārangī with the passing of one of our foundation members, Tā Harawira Gardiner, aged 78 after a brief illness. A tribute to Tā Wira follows this chairperson’s report.

Governance

As foreshadowed, there has been a change to our Council membership in 2022. Professor Linda Smith returns to the Council as co-deputy chairperson. Judge Craig Coxhead from Ngāti Mākino, Ngāti Awa (Te Patuwai), Ngāti Pikiao and Ngāti Maru was appointed to the Council following the passing of Tā Wira. A fluent speaker of te reo Māori, Judge Coxhead is a former Senior Lecturer from Waikato Law School, holding a Master’s degree in Law from that university. He was chairperson of the council of Te Wānanga o Aotearoa and is also the Chief Justice of Niue. Judge Coxhead has also held directorship roles with his iwi Ngāti Mākino. He brings considerable legal, educational and governance experience to Awanuiārangī.

Covid-19

The pandemic continues to affect us. In 2020 and 2021 we had to shift our delivery online when internet connectivity to rural communities was limited. Covid gathering restrictions closed our marae-based programme delivery and given that Awanuiārangī has the highest proportion of marae-based activities inevitably, those restrictions impacted our performance. That said, it is important to acknowledge that Noho Marae have recommenced at the campuses in Whakatāne, Tamaki Makaurau and Whangarei in 2022. The pandemic has underscored how Awanuiārangī continues to suffer from three decades of under-investment in infrastructure due to the current funding system. This wānanga, like our counterparts, lags behind other historically well-funded mainstream institutions. Awanuiārangī continues to engage with Ministers and their officials over these issues.

Teaching and learning

Programme development remains a priority. We continue to refine our offerings to ensure our courses remain relevant to our communities and are underpinned with mātauranga Māori, with regard to āhuatanga Māori according to tikanga Māori. The purpose of this policy is to add cultural value to the skills and expertise our taurira gain from their qualifications. For example, Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga includes Waka, Rongoā, Te Ara Nunumi, mātauranga Māori, Māori development and rangahau. Our proposed postgraduate diploma in Law and Tikanga will be offered from late 2023, assuming approval by the consenting authorities early in the new year.

In 2022, we introduced professional development courses including Tū Maia with elements of cultural competency to government agencies and their staff including Oranga Tamariki. Awanuiārangī continues to offer programmes that normalise te reo and tikanga Māori to existing as well as new groups as diverse as public servants, healthcare workers, real estate agents and related service industries.

In 2021, we launched Te Poutairanga Pāho o Te Motu, which includes engagement with iwi radio, and had our first graduates in 2022. Te Kura Pāpāho o te Motu (NZ Radio Training School) also delivered the STAR Journalism programme in Tamaki Makaurau and Whakatāne in collaboration with Te Puna Ora o Mataatua. We are also currently engaged in programme development with Whakaata Māori.

Hei taurira, Kei roto i Te Pōkaitanga Tikanga ngā take Waka, Rongoā, Te Ara Nunumi, te mātauranga Māori, te whanaketanga Māori me te rangahau. Ko tā mātau pōkairua paetahi o te Ture me te Tikanga e marohitia ana, ka tāpaetia hei te hiku o te tau 2023, mēnā ka whakamanatia e ngā mana whakaae i te pane o tēnei tau.

I te 2022, i timataria ngā akoranga ngaio, tae atu ki a Tū Māia, otirā he āhuatanga mātau ā-ahurea kei roto, ki ngā tari kāwanatanga me ā rātau kaimahi, tae atu ki a Oranga Tamariki. Kei te tuku hōtaka ako tonu a Awanuiārangī e whakamāori noa ana i te reo me ngā tikanga Māori ki ngā rōpū o nāianei, me ngā rōpū hou, ki te hunga kanorau pēnei i ngā kaimahi kāwanatanga, ngā kaimahi hauora, ngā kaihoko whare me ētahi atu ahumahi pērā.

I te 2021, i whakarewaina e mātau a Te Poutairanga Pāho o Te Motu, otirā ko te mahi ngātahi ki ngā reo irirangi ā-iwi, ā, i puta ngā tāura tuatahi i te 2022. I whakaakoria hoki e Te Kura Pāpāho o te Motu te hōtaka o STAR Journalism i Tāmaki Makaurau me Whakatāne i te taha o Te Puna Ora o Mātaatua. I te wā nei e whiriwhiri kōrero ana mātau me Whakaata Māori ki te waihanga hōtaka ako.

Nā runga i te hiahia nui ki ngā kaimahi hauora, kua whakaurua ki ā mātau hōtaka mātai hauora tētahi pōkairua paetahi i te Hauora Hinengaro me te Wawaonga Waranga a Te Pourewa Hinengaro. I te wā nei e whakawhanaketia ana he Pōkairua Paetahi i te Mahi Nēhi, tae atu ki ngā tohu paetahi i te Kaiwhakawhānau, te Haumanu Ngangahau me te Manapou Rongoā.

Te rangahau me ngā toronga ao whānui

E kapi ana i ā mātau rangahau ngā kaupapa whānui e whakaata ana i ngā āwangawanga me ngā wawata kanorau o ō mātau hapori. I angitu ā mātau mahi rangapū, ngā mahi a te takitahi rānei a ā mātau kairangahau ki ngā karāti rangahau ā-ao nō Ahitereiria me Kanata. Kō mātau hoki ngā kaitaurima i tā mātau hōtaka tuatahi i utua e MBIE Endeavour, ā, ka whakaritea ngā pokapū e 3: Ngā Āhuatanga o Te Kai; te Gardiner Centre for the Child me Te Aratiatia ki te Hauora.

I tū tētahi huinga kauhaurangi a Te Whare Makatea i te hiku o te 2022, e whakatōpū ana i ngā tohunga puta noa i Aotearoa, ko Ahorangi Rangī Mātāmua tērā, ko Tāuta Enoka Murphy, ko Tākuta Te Aro Moxom me Mataia Keepa. E mahia ana tētahi whakaputanga i te wā nei, ā, me te whakarite i tētahi wānanga huritao.

I tū tētahi hui Anga Whakahaere Ohotata Māori i te 2022, me ngā hoa mahi ngātahi nō Te Pūtahi a Toi. Ko te mahi ā tēnei anga he whakatau i te takohanga a te kāwanatanga ki te hoahoa hou i te āhua o te ārahi me te kawe i ngā mahi whakahaere ohotata i Aotearoa.

Ko ētahi atu kaupapa rangahau ko te tūhura i te mātauranga taketake hei whakamōhio i ngā rautaki manawaroa e urutau ana ki te hurihanga āhuarangi; ki te tūhura i te Rongoā e haumako ai ngā whānau i roto i ngā papakāinga; te tūhono anō i te Māori ki te whakapapa; He Tirohanga Māori ki te Pūngao me Te Ira Tangata, Te Oranga Whānau hoki. E haere tonu ana ngā mahi i runga i Te Aratiatia ki te Hauora, i te taha o te Marae o Papatūānuku. E whai ana tēnei kaupapa kia mārama ake ki te hauora hinengaro me te oranga mō ngā whānau Māori me te hapori whānui i ngā taiao noho tāone, noho tuawhenua hoki. Ka tūhura ngā rangahau i te whakamahinga, me te whaihua hoki o ngā hangarau mathihiko mō ngā aromatawai matea, te whakawhiti ki ngā whānau me te aroturuki i te orana. Ko ētahi atu kaupapa rangahau e whāia ana i te roanga o te tau kua kōrerotia i wāhi kē atu o tēnei pūrongo. Ka noho tonu te rapunga o te pūtea rangahau mana ōrite hei kaupapa matua.

Kei te hautū tonu mātau i ngā ākonga tohu kairanga o tāwāhi, ko ētahi taurira nō Oahu i Hawaii me ētahi atu wāhi, e koke ana ki te rangahau tohu tākuta ngaio me te tuhinga whakapae hei te hēmeta tuarua. Kua tautokona tā mātau hōtaka kairangi ā-ao e tētahi Karāti Mātauranga o Aotearoa. Kua whakaurua e mātau tētahi wānanga kairangi ka tū

Given the ongoing need for healthcare practitioners, our health sciences programmes now include a post-graduate diploma in Mental Health and Addiction Counselling, Pourewa Oranga Hinengaro. In development we have a Postgraduate Diploma in Nurse Practitioner, as well as degrees in Midwifery, Paramedicine and Occupational Therapy.

Research and international outreach

Our research covers a range of kaupapa that reflect the diverse concerns and aspirations of our communities. We have been successful both through partner institutions or through individual participation of our researchers in international research grants from Australia and Canada. We are also hosts of our first MBIE Endeavour funded project and have established 3 centres: Ngā Āhuatanga o Te Kai; The Gardiner Centre for the Child and Te Aratiatia ki te Hauora.

Te Whare Makatea, featuring a webinar series, was held in late 2022, bringing together tohunga from across Aotearoa including Professor Rangī Mātāmua, Dr. Enoka Murphy, Dr. Te Aro Moxom and Mataia Keepa. A publication is in progress and a follow-up wānanga.

A Māori Emergency Management Framework hui was held in 2022 with collaborators from Massey University. The framework is to address the government’s commitment to re-designing how emergency management is led and practiced throughout Aotearoa.

Other research projects include investigating indigenous knowledge to inform resilient climate change adaption strategies; to explore Rongoā that enable whānau to flourish within a papakāinga setting; reconnecting Māori to whakapapa; A Māori Perspective on Energy and Te Ira Tangata, Te Oranga Whānau. Work is also continuing on Te Aratiatia ki te Hauora in collaboration with Papatūānuku Marae. The project aims to understand mental health and wellbeing for whānau Māori, and the wider community in metropolitan, urban and rural settings. The research will explore the use and effectiveness of digital technologies for needs assessment, whānau engagement and wellbeing monitoring. Other research projects undertaken throughout the year are cited elsewhere in this report. The pursuit of equitable research funding remains a priority.

We continue to host international doctoral cohorts, with several students from Oahu in Hawaii and elsewhere, progressing into the professional doctorate research and thesis-writing phases in semester two. Our international doctoral programme has been supported by an Education New Zealand Grant. We have introduced a doctoral symposium prior to Graduation for our new doctoral graduates to present their research.

We have also been participants in keynote lectures by our staff at universities across the world. Regarding professional education Distinguished Professor Linda Smith contributed to Microsoft’s corporate programme on diversity that reaches all that company’s global workforce.

i mua o te Whakapōtaetanga mā ō mātau taura kairangi hou ki te whakaatu i ā rātau rangahau.

I whai wāhi hoki mātau ki ngā akoranga pūkōrero matua ā ā mātau kaimahi i ngā whare wānanga puta noa i te ao. Mō te take o te mātauranga ngaio, i whai wāhi a Ahorangi Linda Smith ki te hōtaka arumoni a Microsoft e pā ana ki te kanorautanga e toro ana ki ngā kaimahi ā-ao a te kamupene.

Ngā mahi whakahaere

I te 2022, i heke ngā whakaurunga, atu ki te mahere pūtea, mā te 21.38 ōrau puta noa i ngā kura e toru (29.2% te hekenga i te 2021). Ki te taha o te pai o te haerenga ahumoni, i tutukite tuhene \$4.259 miriona (\$8.594 miriona tuhene i te 2021) atu ki te tuhene i whakamaheretia o te \$1.832 miriona (i mua o te uaratanga anō o ngā whare). I uru ki tēnei te tāpiritanga o te tautoko pūtea taupua \$6 miriona, āpiti ake ki te \$2 miriona i whiwhi i mua mō te whakapiki āheinga rangahau. E tūtohu ana tēnei pūtea i te teitei ake o te utu ki te wānanga o te whakahaere kaupapa, ā, ka noho tonu kia whakaaetia rā anō tētahi taurira tuku pūtea hou mā roto i Te Hono Wānanga. I tērā tau, i uru hoki tētahi utu tūtahi o te \$12 miriona mō te kore o te kāwanatanga i utu tika i te wānanga i mua. Kei te pakari tonu te noho o te puka kaute me te \$91.585 miriona te uara o ngā rawa katoa (\$81.893 miriona i te 2021) me te \$81.407 miriona o te tūtanga more (\$71.721 miriona i te 2021).

Ngā hononga

I haere tonu ngā mahi a Awanuiārangī ki te whakapakari i ngā hononga ki a Te Pūkenga, Te Puna Ora o Mataatua, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa, Te Tau Ihu o Ngā Wānanga, Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust, Ngā Rauru, Ngā Wāhine Māori Toko i te Ora, Ngā Wairiki-Ngāti Apa me Ngā Maia Māori Midwives o Aotearoa. I tuituia ngā herenga ki ngā Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, Te Kaunihera ā-rohe o Te Moana-o-Toi, CPA Australia, Hastings Girls College, Te Kura Kaiwhakawā, Kano oka Aina Learning Ohana, Hawai’i, Kohuora Auckland South Corrections Facility; Te Aka Matua o Te Ture, Maui College (Hawai’i), a Hikina Whakatutuki, Manukau Urban Māori Authority, a Ngāti Tūmatauenga, Ngāti Porou Lifesaving, P.A.C.I.F.I.K.A, St John NZ, Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust, Te Pihopatanga o Te Tai Tokerau, Te Taumata Aronui, Te Pūtahi-Nui-ō-Rehua, Te Rau Ora, Te Waka Kai Ora, Toi EDA, Te Whare Wānanga o Hawai’i, Te Whare Wānanga o Washington (Tacoma), Waikato-Tainui Hopuhopu, Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato me Whakaata Māori. Kei te kaha tonu hoki ngā hononga ki Te Amorangī Mātauranga Matua, Te Mana Tohu Mātauranga, Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga, Te Arawhiti me Oranga Tamariki.

Te Tau Ihu o Ngā Wānanga

He tino hira tō mātau hononga ki Te Wānanga o Aotearoa me Te Wānanga o Raukawa mā roto i a Te Tau Ihu. Ko ngā take tuatini kei mua i a mātau katoa ko ngā āwangawanga nui ki ngā hōtaka a Te Tāhuhu e utua ana, e noho tauwhāinga ana ki ngā hōtaka a ngā wānanga. Pērā i ngā kōrero i mua, kei te whakawhiti kōrero tonu mātau ki ngā Minita me ngā āpiha mō tēnei take. Pērā i ngā matapaetanga i te 2021, he nui te whai pānga ki ngā whakahoutanga ture hei tautoko pai ake i ngā wānanga hei kaituaki o te mātauranga Māori. Ka noho rorotu tonu mātau ka whakatinanahia ngā hurihanga ā te 2023.

Whakapōtaetanga

I tū te whakapōtaetanga i te Hepetema 2022 ki te marae o Te Mānuka Tūtahi. Inā te maha o ngā ākonga Tohu Kairangi i puta te ihu i te 2022 - 13 - tae atu ki ētahi tokorua nō Te Whare Wānanga o Washington State i Amerika me ētahi tokotoru nō Hawaii, tae atu ki ētahi tāura tohu paerua 12. Neke atu hoki te 1,400 ngā taurira i whiwhi tiwhikete, 30 ki ngā tohu paetahi ako, 24 ki ngā tohu nēhi, 38 ki ngā tohu kapa haka, 11 ki ngā tohu Toi Tangata, me ētahi pōkairua e 3. Hui katoa, neke atu i te 1,600 ngā taurira i āhei kia whakapōtaetia i te 2022.

Organisational performance

In 2022, actual enrolments against budget decreased by 21.38 percent across all three schools (29.2% decrease in 2021). In terms of financial performance, we achieved a \$4.259 million surplus (\$8.594 million surplus in 2021) against a budgeted surplus of \$1.832 million (prior to property revaluations). This included additional interim funding support of \$6 million in addition to the \$2 million received previously for building research capability. This funding recognises the higher cost of delivery incurred by wānanga, and it will remain in place until a new funding model is agreed through Te Hono Wānanga. Last year also included a one-off payment of \$12 million for historic under-funding. Our balance sheet remains strong with \$91.585 million in total assets (\$81.893 million in 2021) and \$81.406 million in net equity (\$71.721 million in 2021).

Relationships

Awanuiārangī has continued to strengthen our connections with Te Pūkenga, Te Puna Ora o Mataatua, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa, Te Tau Ihu o Ngā Wānanga, Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust, Ngā Rauru, the Māori Women’s Welfare League, Ngā Wairiki-Ngāti Apa and Ngā Maia Māori Midwives o Aotearoa. Developing relationships include the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, CPA Australia, Hastings Girls College, Institute of Judicial Studies (Te Kura Kaiwhakawā), Kano oka Aina Learning Ohana, Hawai’i, Kohuora Auckland South Corrections Facility; Te Aka Matua o Te Ture: The Law Commission, Maui College (Hawai’i), the Ministry of Business Innovation & Employment, Manukau Urban Māori Authority, the New Zealand Army, Ngāti Porou Lifesaving, P.A.C.I.F.I.K.A, St John NZ, Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust, Te Pihopatanga o Te Tai Tokerau, Te Taumata Aronui, Te Pūtahi-Nui-ō-Rehua, Te Rau Ora, Te Waka Kai Ora, Toi EDA, University of Hawai’i, University of Washington (Tacoma), Waikato-Tainui Hopuhopu, Waikato University and Whakaata Māori. We have also maintained constructive relationships with the Tertiary Education Commission, the New Zealand Qualifications Authority, the Ministry of Education, Te Arawhiti, and Oranga Tamariki.

Te Tau Ihu o Ngā Wānanga

Our relationships with Te Wānanga Aotearoa and Te Wānanga Raukawa via Te Tau Ihu are crucial. The complex issues facing us all again included serious concerns over Ministry developed programmes funded in direct competition with wānanga. As mentioned, we continue to maintain a dialogue with Ministers and officials over this issue. As foreshadowed in 2021, we have also contributed significantly to legislative reforms to better support wānanga as custodians of mātauranga Māori. We remain optimistic that the changes can be implemented in 2023.

Graduation

Graduation was held in September 2022 at Te Mānuka Tūtahi Marae. A record number of PhD students graduated in 2022 – 13 – including two students from Washington State University in the United States and three from Hawaii, along with 12 masters graduates. We also had over 1,400 taurira graduate with certificates, 30 with teaching degrees, 24 with nursing degrees, 38 with performing arts degrees, 11 with Humanities degrees, along with 3 diplomas. In total over 1,600 qualified to graduate in 2022. Our guest speaker was the Hon. Willie Jackson, Minister of Māori Development.

Ko tā mātau kaikōrero manuhiri ko Hōnore Willie Jackson, Minita Whanaketanga Māori.

Whakakapi

Hei whakakapinga, arā tonu ngā wero kei mua i te rāngai mātātoru, tae atu ki te hekenga o te maha o ngā taurira, te utu o te noho me te kore kaimahi. Kāore ngā wānanga i rerekē ake, otirā me urutau tonu tātau ki tēnei taiao hurihuri. Mā ngā huringa ki te mana whakahaere me te hunga whakahaere e āwhina i a tātau engari kia huri whakarara rā anō te āhua o te tuku pūtea, ka noho here tonu te āheinga o te rāngai. Hei whakamutu ake, e mihi ana te kaunihera ki a Ngāti Awa, ngā iwi o Mātaatua, ā mātau taurira me ō rātau whānau, tae atu ki a TEC, NZQA me MOE. Ka mihi hoki ki a Ahorangi Wiremu Doherty, ngā kaiwhakahaere, ngā kaimahi me ō mātau kiripānga, mō rātau i tautoko i te urungī o wānanga i ngā tai whakapuke. Me mihi ka tika te hautūtanga me te tautoko a tō mātau tira whakahaere ngā kaimahi i ō mātau taurira me ō rātau hapori, i tēnei tō mātau huringa tau toru tekau, i te wā hoki e ū tonu ana ki te tūruapō o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī:

Rukuhia te Mātauranga ki tōna hōhonutanga me tōna whānuitanga.

Pursue knowledge to the greatest depths and its broadest horizons.



Kaiwhakawā Hōnore L R Harvey (The Hon. Justice L R Harvey)
Upoko o Te Mana Whakahaere (Chairperson)

PhD (AUT), D.MD (Hon. Causa), MComLaw, LLB (Tāmaki Makaurau)
Ngāti Awa, Rongowhakaata, Te Aitanga a Māhaki, Te Whānau ā Apanui
Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa

Conclusion

In summary, the tertiary sector continues to face challenges including declining enrolments, cost of living increases and staff shortages. Wānanga are no different and we must continue to adapt so this every changing environment. Changes to governance and management will assist us but until there are parallel changes to funding, the viability of the sector will remain constrained. Finally, the council acknowledges Ngāti Awa, our iwi of Mataatua, our taurira and their whānau, along with the TEC, NZQA and MOE. We also give thanks to Professor Wiremu Doherty, our management and kaimahi and our stakeholders for their support in navigating the ongoing uncertainty. The leadership and support of our management and staff for our taurira and their communities must also be acknowledged in this our thirtieth birthday year, as well continue to uphold the vision of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī.



TĀ HARAWIRA GARDINER

Ngāti Awa, Te Whakatōhea, Whānau-ā-Apanui, Ngāti Pikiao

KNZM, Lt Col (Retd)
PhD (Honoris Causa)

E rere e taku manu ki ngā maunga o te motu, ki ngā awa e kawē nei i ō tātau mate i runga i ngā au o te mate ki ngā moana o te ao, ki Hawaiki pāmamao ngaro atu ki ngā Rangitūhāhā. Me papā te whatiri ka tika, mō te hunga pēnei i a Tā Harawira Gardiner. He momo tangata, nui ana mahi, nui whakaaro, nui manaaki, nui aroha, nui ngā hua i puta mai i ana mahi, nui tangata kua ngaro ki te pō. E tangi nei ōna hapū, onā iwi o Mataatua waka, ōna iwi o Te Arawa Waka, ōna whanaunga huri noa, ōna hoa o ngā tau kua hipa. Ka mihi ki ngā wahine kua poauritia i tōna wehenga me ngā tamariki kuanoho pani ināiane. Ko Ngāti Awa me Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi ēnei kua noho tahi ki te whakanui i a Tā Wira nā te mea e hia tau nāna i homai ki a Ngāti Awa ki te āwhina i a mātau ki te whakahaere i ngā kerēme a te iwi ki mua i Te Rōpū Whakamana i Te Tiriti o Waitangi me te Karauna.

Ko ia Te Manahautū o te Rūnanga mō ētahi tau. I muri mai i runga i ngā piki me ngā heke i pā mai ki Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi ko Tā Wira tēnā te tangata para i te huarahi. Ko ia te Kaiwhakahaere i te Wānanga mō ētahi tau, te tiamana hoki i ētahi wā. Ko ia tētahi o ngā mema o Te Mana Whakahaere o te Wānanga a mate noa ia. Koia a Ngāti Awa me Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi e whakanui nei i a ia, e tangi nei ki a ia.

He hōia tūranga teitei i mua me te kōhure o ngā mahi, ko ia te Māori kaimahi kāwanatanga tautōhito rawa, tērā pea i te hitori katoa. Puta noa i te roa o āna mahi, i whai a Tā Wira ki te whakaū i ngā putanga ngātahi pai rawa i te huhua o ngā rōpū whakahaere, pēnei i te Te Rākau Whakamarumarū, Te Rōpū Whakamana i te Tiriti, Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Iwi Transition Agency, Te Māngai Pāho, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, Te Ohu Kaimoana, Te Papa Tongarewa, Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua, tae atu hoki ki Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi. I noho ia ki te kaunihera mō te rua tekau mā rima tau, ā, hei Tumu Whakarae Taupua hoki i te wā hurihanga nui. I tū hoki a Tā Wira hei upoko tuatahi o Ngāti Awa Group Holdings Ltd, te umanga pupuri rawa o tō tātau Rūnanga. I taua wā hoki i aro nui tonu ia ki te tuhi pukapuka mō ngā take huhua tae atu ki ngā mahi nunui a Te Ope Tauā Māori, otirā ko ia tonu te kaituhi. Ko tana tūranga whakamutunga, hei kaiārahi i a Oranga Tamariki, i rongō ia i tētahi pānga nui. Nā te kaha o tōna matenui, i a ia e whai whakaaro ana ki tētahi waihotanga māna ki te ao nei, ka tau ōna whakaaro ki ngā mahi hira a Oranga Tamariki. Ka whapeto ngoi tonu te Endowed Chair i Awanuiārangi, e mau nei i tana ingoa, ki te kawē i ngā mahi nāna i timata, mai i roto i te anga o te mātauranga Māori, hei tūhura i ngā otinga ki ngā wero e takaritarita tonu nei i ō tātau hapori.

I te haurua whakamutunga o āna mahi, ono tekau tau te roa, i tau ki a Tā Wira te ingoa me te hōnoro o te Māori Whakatikatika Kaupapa. I whakaarotia e ngā kāwanatanga maha, ko ia anake te āpiha whakaāio Awa. i ngā take takahuirangi. Pērā ki ngā kaingaki tohunga katoa, i onokia e ia, i opeopea e ia te tokomaha, me te mātaki i te puāwaitanga, me te whakahou i ngā wā e tika ana. He kanohi kitea i waenganui i te iwi mō te rima tekau tau, e whakahau ana i tōna mana whakaawe i runga ake o Ngāti Awa. Heoi ko te whakareretanga a Tā Wira, i muri o te roanga o āna tau mahi nui, e ū tonu ana ki te whakaaro o te hanga iwi. I whakapau kaha ia ki te whakawhiti māramatanga me te whakakotahi i ngā hapori. Ko te tūranga waiwai katoa o Tā Wira, hei kaihautū, he kaiārahi, he kaiurungi i te tangata, i runga anō i ngā tikanga i whakaritea e Te Hurinui Apanui, e Te Keepa Tawhio, e Eruera Manuera - he kaiārahi mō te iwi.

Kua mahue mai e Tā Wira tana pouaru a Hekia, āna tamariki a Jeremy rātau ko Ainsley, ko James, ko Rākaitemānia, ko Mihimaraea, me āna mokopuna a Toroa, a May, a Arai, a Freddie, a Mary, a Paeumu, a Amohaere, me Kingston.

HEI NGĀ KĀKĀ TARAHAE, NGĀ PIKINGA KŌTUKU, NGĀ PŌHOI KURA, WHAKAAREARE I TE KUPU, KUA WHATI, KUA HINGA ATU, KOIA NEI, KA TĀIRIIRI NEI I TE RUA MAHARA O WHAKAARO NUI MŌ KOUTOU, KA KAPAKAPA NEI TE MANAWA, E HUA AKE AI TE KUPU WHAKAMAU MŌ KOUTOU. E TE KŌKŌ MUKA HARAWIRA, TE KŌKŌ TUITUI HERE KUPU, TĀTAI KŌRERO, O MĀTAATUA, O TE ARAWA ANEI RĀ TE WHAKAARO O TŌ IWI KI A KOE. KA TĪKA TE KŌRERO KO KOE TE RINGA RAUPĀ PARA I TE HUARAHI, E WĀTEA AI TE ARA HAI WHAI MĀ TĀTOU.

A former soldier of high rank who served with distinction, the most experienced senior Māori public servant, probably in history. Throughout his career, Tā Wira worked to secure improved collective outcomes across a range of organisations including Civil Defence, the Waitangi Tribunal, Te Puni Kōkiri, the Iwi Transition Agency, Te Māngai Pāho, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, Te Ohu Kaimoana, Te Papa Tongarewa, the Tertiary Education Commission and of course Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi. He served both on the council for a quarter century and as Acting Chief Executive during a period of change. Tā Wira also served as the first chairman of Ngāti Awa Group Holdings Ltd, the asset holding company of our Rūnanga. All the while, maintaining a prodigious output of publications on a range of subjects including the exploits of the Māori Battalion as an author in his own right. His last assignment, to lead Oranga Tamariki, had a profound and impact on him. So much so that, when considering the concept of a living legacy his thoughts settled on the important work of Oranga Tamariki. The Endowed Chair in his name at Awanuiārangi will continue the work he started, from within a mātauranga Māori framework, to uncover solutions to the challenges that continue to vex our communities.

For the last half of his incomparable sixty year career, Tā Wira garnered the well-deserved accolade as the Māori Mr Fix-It. Regarded by governments as the official most able to bring calm to unsettled times. Like all good gardeners, he cultivated and nurtured many, watching new blooms grow, while carefully replacing when necessary. A quintessential fixture on our tribal landscape for the last half century, wielding his influence over Ngāti Awa, Tā Wira's legacy, following a lifetime of dedicated service, remains centred on the concept of nation building. He toiled to bridge understandings and to bring communities together. Tā Wira's most crucial role was as a leader, a guide and a way finder for the people, congruent with the traditions established by Te Hurinui Apanui, Te Keepa Tawhio and Eruera Manuera - he kaiārahi mō te iwi.

Tā Wira is survived by his widow Hekia, his children Jeremy, Ainsley, James, Rākaitemānia and, Mihimaraea, and his mokopuna Toroa, May, Arai, Freddie, Mary, Paeumu, Amohaere, and Kingston.





PROFESSOR ALAN PARKER

Riporipo mai ngā ngaru o Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa

Aoake kua tae mai te tonga te reo puāwau, māunu nei i runga i te awe kōtuku,

Makere mai te manu pango kawe wairua, e topa ana i ngā whenua nui, e eke nei ngā maunga ki te rangi.

Kua horo te rangi, kua moe mai ngā karu o te pakihwi kaha o ngā iwi taketake o Amerika.

Anei mātau ō uri o te ao taketake Alan e tangi nei mōu me ō iwi Kree me tō whānau.

I mate atu ai a Ahorangi Alan R. Parker i te Ākuhata 2022 i tōna kāing ai Olympia, i muri i tētahi matenga roa. Otirā he rōia mana nui, he wānanga, he kaihapai mauroa mō te kōkiritanga me te whanaketanga o ngā hapori iwi taketake. I tōna matenga, i karapotihia ia e tōna hoa rangatira aroha nui a Ahorangi Sharon Parker, tana tama a James, tana tamāhine a Christina me āna tini mokopuna. He 79 ōna tau.

He tangata ngākau pono a Ahorangi Parker, otirā i kapohia tana matenui mō te taketaketanga i roto i āna mahi katoa i te wā o te ora. Inā te nui o āna mahi i te mokowā iwi taketake, i toro whānui, otirā i hora i ngā hia tau. He Kaitohutohu o mua o te Northwest Indian Applied Research Institute i te The Evergreen State College i Amerika, otirā ko te hua o āna mahi katoa ki te whanaketanga taketake me te mātauranga, ko ngā huringa ā-ture nui, me ngā whanaketanga hei painga mō ngā iwi taketake o Amerika.

He kirirarau o te Iwi Chippewa Cree, he nui ngā tau i noho a Ahorangi Parker me tōna whānau ki te Whenua Tāpui o Rocky Boy i Montana ki te Raki. I tana putanga i te whare wānanga, ka uru ia ki a Tūmatauenga, otirā i tae ia ki Vietnam. . Ka whakawhiwhia ia ki te Bronze Star mō te Hautūtanga Mīharo i roto i ngā āhuatanga o te riri i te maunga o Nui Ba Ra i te Whenua o South Vietnam i te Hūrae 1968.

I te 1972, ka whakapōtaetia a Ahorangi Parker, i te Whare Wānanga o California, Los Angeles, Te Kura Ture, ā, ka mahi ture i Washington DC mō te 20 tau neke atu. I tohua ki te Task Force on Tribal Government Issues i hangaia e te United States Congress i te 1975, nāna i ārahi ngā mahi rangahau mā te American Indian Policy Review Commission, ā, ko ia te uri Taketake o Amerika tuatahi ki te tū hei Rōia Matua ki te Komiti Whiriwhiri a te United States Senate e pā ana ki ngā Kaupapa Iwi Taketake. Nō muri ka tohua hei Kaiwhakahaere Kaimahi o te Komiti o ngā Kaupapa Iwi Taketake. I te wā e mahi ana ia mā United States Senate, nōna te ringa tōhau nui i mana ai ētahi hurihanga ture whaitake, i whai pānga nui ai te oranga o ngā Iwi Taketake me ō rātau hapori, tae atu ki te Ture Indian Child Welfare Act, te American Indian Religious Freedom Act, te Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, te Tribal Self-Governance Act, te American Indian Development Finance Corporation Act, te mana ki te whakatū Whare Wānanga Iwi Taketake, me ētahi atu whakataunga take whenua, take wai hoki.

I whai wāhi a Ahorangi Parker ki te whanaketanga o te hōtaka ako tuatahi o te whakahaere take ā-iwi, arā, te Tohu Paerua Public Administration in Tribal Governance. I aro āna mahi rangahau ki te pāhekoheko i te whakarauora ahurea, te mana whakahaere me te toitūtanga mā te whakatinana i te tino rangatiratanga ā-iwi. I whai wāhi hoki ia ki ngā rangahau whakataurite i ngā iwi taketake o te taha moana o Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa. Hei upoko-tūhono o te komiti o ngā hononga iwi taketake o te National Congress of American Indians, nāna i whakariterite i ngā whiriwhiri kōrero tiriti hei whakatū i tētahi Whakatōpūtanga o ngā Iwi Taketake.

Neke atu i te 20 tau a Ahorangi Parker e mahi ngātahi ana me Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi. Nāna i whakariterite i te whai wāhitanga o tēnei whare wānanga ki ngā Kaunihera ā-Iwi o Amerika ki te Raki, me tana hononga ki te National Congress of American Indians – te huihuinga nui rawa o ngā Iwi Taketake o Amerika – me te hautū i ngā kaimahi me ngā mema kaunihera e toro atu ana ki te hōtaka Mana Whakahaere ā-Iwi i Evergreen State College. I āwhina hoki a Ahorangi Parker i Te Hono o Mātaatua ki te hanga ngātahi i te Tiriti o te Tōpūtanga o ngā Iwi Taketake, i waitohua ki Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi i te 2007.

I roto i tana tūnga hei kaiako tūhono, hei pūkenga tipihenua o mua i Awanuiārangi, he nui te wā i pau i a Ahorangi Parker, mō te kore utu, ki te āwhina ki te whakawhanake i te peka tohu kairangi Native American i Washington State. Nā roto i āna mahi ārahi ā-mātauranga me te tautoko i ngā ākongā Iwi Taketake o Amerika ki te hoahoa me te rangahau i ō rātau tuhinga tohu kairangi, he tiketike āna tāpaetanga ake ki te whanaketanga iwi taketake.

He tohu whakanui i tana hautūtanga ine-kore, rangatira hoki ki te whanaketanga iwi taketake me te mātauranga, i whakawhiwhia a Ahorangi Parker ki te Tohu Hōnora Kairangi (Honoris Causa) i te Whanaketanga Iwi Taketake e Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi. He mea tau tēnei hōnora ki runga i a ia i tētahi huihuinga o te National Congress of American Indians i te Āperira 2013.

He tangata whakaiti, he tangata mākohakoha hoki a Ahorangi Parker, otirā kei whea mai te noho i tōna taha ko tōna whānau. He parekura nui tōna matenga mō ngā iwi taketake katoa i whai wāhi atu ki a ia.

Nō reira moe mai Alan, i roto i ngā ringaringa o te runga rawa.

Professor Alan R. Parker, a highly respected lawyer and scholar and has been a lifelong advocate for the advancement and development of indigenous communities, passed away in August 2022 at his home in Olympia after a long illness. He was surrounded by his loving wife Professor Sharon Parker, son James, daughter Christina, and his many mokopuna. He was 79.

Professor Parker was a man of real integrity whose love for indigenity was captured throughout his life's journey. His work in the indigenous space is significant, far reaching and spans decades. A former Director of the Northwest Indian Applied Research Institute at The Evergreen State College, United States of America, his contribution to indigenous development and education has resulted in significant legislative changes and developments for Native Americans. .

A citizen of the Chippewa Cree Tribal Nation, Professor Parker lived for many years with his family on the Rocky Boy Reservation in Northern Montana. After graduating from university, he was drafted into military service, serving in Vietnam. He was awarded the Bronze Star for Outstanding Leadership under combat conditions on Nui Ba Ra Mountain in the Republic of South Vietnam in July 1968.

In 1972, Professor Parker graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles School of Law and then practiced law in Washington DC for more than 20 years. Appointed to the Task Force on Tribal Government Issues created by the United States Congress in 1975, he directed research for the American Indian Policy Review Commission and was the first Native American to serve as Chief Counsel to the United States Senate's Select Committee on Indian Affairs. He was later appointed Staff Director of the Committee on Indian Affairs. During his service for the United States Senate he was instrumental in securing passage of several important legislative reforms that would have a significant impact on the lives of Native Americans and their communities including the Indian Child Welfare Act, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the Tribal Self-Governance Act, the American Indian Development Finance Corporation Act, Authorisation for establishing Indian Tribal Colleges, and numerous tribal land and water claims settlements.

Professor Parker contributed to the development of the first graduate school programme in tribal management, the Master of Public Administration in Tribal Governance. His research interests were focussed on integrating cultural revitalisation, governance, and sustainability through implementing tribal self-determination. He was also engaged in comparative studies of indigenous nations of the Pacific Rim. As co-chair of the committee on indigenous nation relationships of the National Congress of American Indians, he co-ordinated treaty negotiations to establish a United League of Indigenous Nations.

Professor Parker has worked with Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi for more than two decades. He has facilitated this institution's engagement with the Tribal Councils of the North West United States and its relationship with the National Congress of American Indians – the largest collaboration of Indian Nations and Organisations in the United States – and has hosted staff and council members visiting the Indigenous and Tribal Governance programme at Evergreen State College. Professor Parker also assisted the Mātaatua Assembly of Māori Tribes to co-construct the United League of Indigenous Nations Treaty signed at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi in 2007.

As an active and dedicated adjunct faculty member and former visiting scholar at Awanuiārangi, Professor Parker has contributed his time voluntarily to assist with developing the Native American doctoral cohort in Washington State. Through his academic leadership and support for United States tribal students in designing and researching their PhD dissertations, he has made an immense personal contribution to indigenous development.

In honour and recognition of his incomparable and distinguished leadership in indigenous development and education, Professor Parker was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy (Honoris Causa) in Indigenous Studies by Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi. This was conferred at the gathering of the National Congress of American Indians in April 2013.

Professor Parker was a humble and selfless gentleman who ensured that any time spent with him, and his family was special. His passing marks a significant loss for all indigenous peoples who had the privilege of working with him and being guided by him.

Nō reira moe mai Alan, i roto i ngā ringaringa o te runga rawa.



MANA WHAKAHAERE GOVERNANCE

I roto i te Ture Mātauranga e tautuhia ana a Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi hei Wānanga, ā, he pērā hoki te rēhitatanga mai anō i te 1997. Ko te āhuatanga o te Wānanga, ko te ako me te rangahau e pupuri ana, e whakatipu ana, e tuari ana hoki i te mātauranga, e whakawhanake ana i te motuhaketanga, me te āwhina i te whakatinanatanga o te mātauranga o ngā āhuatanga Māori i runga anō i te tikanga Māori.

E mana whakahaeretia ana Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi e tētahi Kaunihera, me ngā mātauranga, ngā pūkenga me ngā wheako ki te mātua whakarite i te tukunga o te mātauranga kounga rawa i runga anō i tā mātau mahi me ngā haepapa motuhake hei Wānanga. E whakanui ana hoki te mematangā o tō mātau Kaunihera i te hononga rongomaiwhiti, mauroa hoki ki a Ngāti Awa me ngā iwi o Mātaatua.

NGĀ KOMITI A TE MANA WHAKAHAERE COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

E rima ngā komiti iti a te Mana Whakahaere hei aroturuki, hei āwhina hoki i te whakatinanatanga o āna kawenga:

- Poari Academic
- Komiti Hauora me te Haumaru
- Komiti Arotake Mōrearea Ahumoni
- Komiti Rapu me te Utu Kaimahi
- Komiti Haumitanga

TE TOI ĀPĀRANGI O TE WHARE WĀNANGA O AWANUIĀRANGI

Ko te kaupapa o tēnei rōpū tohutohu he tuku kupu āki ki te Kaunihera me te Tumuaki e pā ana ki te mātauranga Māori, te reo, ngā tikanga me te kawa, ā, me ētahi atu take e pā ana ki a Awanuiārangi.

He matatau ngā mema o Te Taumata Mātanga ki te reo, he mātanga o ngā āhuatanga Māori i runga anō i ngā tikanga Māori, ā, kua roa te hononga ki ngā iwi me te Kaunihera. E mōhiotia ana ngā tokorua nei hei mātanga reo, mātanga tikanga otirā he tohunga tonu nā te iwi me te pūmau anō ki te mātauranga Māori.

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi (Awanuiārangi) is a wānanga as defined in the Education and Training Act 2020 and has been registered as such since 1997. A wānanga is characterised by teaching and research that maintains, advances, and disseminates knowledge, develops intellectual independence, and assists the application of knowledge regarding āhuatanga Māori (Māori tradition) according to tikanga Māori (Māori custom).

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi is governed by a council with the knowledge, skills, and expertise to ensure we deliver quality educational provisions in accordance with our distinct role and responsibilities as a wānanga. Membership of our Council also recognises the special and enduring relationship with Ngāti Awa and Mātaatua iwi.

Council has five sub-committees to monitor and assist in the fulfilment of their responsibilities:

- Academic Board
- Health and Safety Committee
- Finance, Audit and Risk Committee
- Appointments and Remuneration Committee
- Investment Committee

The purpose of this advisory roopu is to provide advice to the Council and to the Chief Executive regarding mātauranga Māori, te reo, tikanga, kawa and any other matters that concern Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi.

Members of Te Toi Āpārangi are fluent in te reo Māori, experts in āhuatanga Māori (Māori tradition) according to tikanga Māori (Māori custom) and have maintained a long-standing relationship with Ngāti Awa and with the Council. Both members are native speakers steeped in te reo and tikanga and have long been acknowledged as tribal experts by iwi for their tireless commitment and dedication to mātauranga Māori.



**Ahorangī Ahurei,
Tā Hirini Moko Mead**
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāi Tūhoe,
Tūhourangi



Tākuta Te Kei Merito
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Pukeko

TE MANA WHAKAHAERE O TE WHARE WĀNANGA O AWANUIĀRANGI 2022 TE WHARE WĀNANGA O AWANUIĀRANGI COUNCIL 2022



**Kaiwhakawā Layne Harvey
Upoko o te Kaunihera**
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Awa, Rongowhakaata, Te Aitanga a Māhaki, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa



**Mr Rauru Kirikiri
Upoko Tuarua**
Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga
Te Whānau-ā-Apanui



Tā Harawira Gardiner
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Pikiao, Te Whakatōhea
and Te Whānau-ā-Apanui



**Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith
Upoko Tuarua**
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
E mahi rangahau ana i te 2021
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Hine, Ngāti Tūwharetoa,
Tūhourangi, Tūhoe, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui



Ms Materoa Dodd
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
Ngāti Awa, Ngāi Te Rangī



Dr Brian Tunui
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Pukeko, Te Arawa, Ngāti
Māhino, Ngāti Hamoa



Ms Tania Rangihuea
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
Ngāti Awa, Tūhourangi,
Te Arawa



Mr Aubrey Temara
He mea tiki atu
Ngāi Tuhoe



Mr Charles Tawhiao
Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga
Ngāi Te Rangī



Mrs Tuihana Pooks
Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga
Te Whānau-ā-Apanui



Ms Natalie Coates
Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Hine, Ngāti Tūwharetoa,
Tūhourangi, Tūhoe, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui



Judge Craig Coxhead
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
Appointed August 2022
Ngāti Makino, Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Awa,
Ngāti Maru

Nō muri i tana meatanga hei Tumu Whakarae Taupua o Oranga Tamariki, i wehe ake a Tā Wira i te Kaunihera. Engari i mate ia i muri i tētahi māuiui poto i te Poutūterangi 2022.

Following appointment as Acting Chief Executive of Oranga Tamariki, Tā Harawira Gardiner took a leave of absence from the Council. Sadly, after a short illness, he passed away in March 2022.





PŪRONGA A TE TUMUAKI

CEO Report

Ahorangi Wiremu Doherty

Professor Wiremu Doherty

Ngāti Awa,
Tuhoe (Ngāti Tawhaki)

Tāria te wā! Ki ngā Kanohi kua whakairihia i roto i ngā whare pupuri kōrero i te toru tekau tau takoto mai rā i te kōpū o te whenua. Anei kua eke te toru tekau tau Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī e mahi nei āna mahi.

Tāria te wā! He aha rā kai roto i ngā tau toru tekau e heke mai nei, ahakoa pehea, ka rapu tonu tēnei Whare Wānanga te hōhonutanga me te whānuitanga o te mātauranga.

Nō reira waiho kia tangi ahau ki aku tūpāpaku, āpā he uru ti e pihi ake.

He aha rā ngā kaupapa kōrero mō tātau ngā uri whakaeke o rātau rā, tāria te wā, ka kitea.

Nōku te whiwhi ki te whakaatu i tēnei Pūrongo ā-Tau 2022 mō Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī.

Te Whakanui i te 30 Tau

Ko te 2022 te tohu o te toru tekau tau mai i te whakatūtanga o tō tātau whare wānanga. I timata i runga i te whakaaro kotahi - ki te whakamana i ngā hapori ā-iwi o Mātaatua mā te mātauranga tiketike, i roto i te rohe. Ko ngā kupu a te Ahorangi Ahurei o Awanuiārangī a Tā Hirini Moko Mead, arā, te tātāriki tuatahi nāna i ārahi i te whakatinanatanga o taua whakaaro me te tūruapō: “He haere roa, me ōna tini wero, engari i mōhio tonu mātau ki te ara e whāia ana - heoi anō i whakamau te titiro kia tae ki reira. Koinā tonu tō mātau moemoeā ki te whakatū i tētahi Wānagna hei whakarato i te mātauranga mātātoru i ngā reanga katoa - tae rawa ki te tohu kairangi.” I ahau e tuhi ana i tēnei, ka aro whakamuri ahau ki ō tātau whakatutukitanga me ngā wero katoa, ā, ka poho kererū ahau i te tawhiti o te haerenga i ngā tau toru tekau ka hipa, hei Wānanga.

I tēnei rā, ka noho tonu ko tātau anake te wānanga e tuku ana i ngā hōtaka ako mai i ngā akoranga tūāpapa tae noa ki te Tohu Kairangi. He whare ō mātau kei Whakatāne, Tāmaki me Whangārei, ā, e pūkeke ana mātau ki tō mātau tūruapō - he akiaki me te whakamana i ā mātau ākongā neke atu i te 5,700, tae atu ki ngā tauira Tohu Kairangi iwi taketake nō Washington State me Hawaii, ki te “ruku i te mātauranga ki tōna hōhonutanga me tōna whānuitanga,” me te āwhina i ngā hapori o Aotearoa me te ao.

Toru tekau tau i muri mai, e whakarato tonu ana ki ngā tauira tētahi arawātea ahurei ki te ako i runga anō i ngā uara o te āhuatanga Māori i runga i te tikanga Māori - arā e noho pū ana te mātauranga Māori me ngā tikanga ki ō mātau hōtaka ako, te whakaako me ngā wheako tauira. He haere roa tēnei mai i te whakaaro ki te whakatinanatanga, tae noa ki tēnei rā. Mā te whakarite i te mana ōrite o te mātauranga Māori ki te mātauranga o ētahi atu, e tutuki kau ana i a mātau ngā wawata i whakatakotohia hei whai mā mātau, me te whai pānga ki ngā hapori puta noa i Aotearoa. E mihi ana ki te hunga katoa i piri mai ki a mātau i tēnei haerenga.

He Whakamaharatanga

I a tātau e titiro whakamuri ana ki te tau ka hipa, ka maharatia, ka hōnoretia hoki te hunga kua riro. Ko Tā Harawira Gardiner tērā, i hinga i te 17 o Māehe 2022, i noho ki te poari mana whakahaere o Awanuiārangī, tata tonu i motu-kore, mai i te 1994. Nāna hoki te rongomaiwhititanga ki te whakatuwhera i a Awanuiārangī i te 10 o Pēpuere 1992. Nā, i te wā pāhekeheke me te huringa nui, i noho a Tā Wira hei Tumua ki taupua o te Wānanga. Ko tana tāpaenga nui ki te kaupapa o Awanuiārangī puta i te 28 tau, i tuarua anake ki tērā o tana pou whakaruruhau, a Tā Hirini, otirā nā tērā i whakapakari ake i te tūāpapa o te Wānanga, hei mātua whakarite i tana whaitake tonu, i tana uruparetanga hoki ki ō mātau hapori maha. E poho kererū ana mātau ki a Tā Wira me āna mahi, whiti i te ono tekau tau, otirā he mihi mutunga kore ki a ia i ngā tini tūranga i roto i a Awanuiārangī i roto i ngā tau.

Nō te 5 o Ākuhata 2022 i riro atu ai a Ahorangi Alan R. Parker, he rōia mana nui, he pūkenga hoki, otirā he kirirarau o te Iwi Chippewa Cree. He tohu whakanui i tana hautūtanga rangatira i te whanaketanga iwi taketake me te mātauranga, i whakawhiwhia a Ahorangi Parker ki te Tohu Hōnora Kairangi (Honoris Causa) i te Whanaketanga Iwi Taketake e Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. I roto i tana tūnga hohe hei kaiako tūhono, hei pūkenga tipihenua o mua i Awanuiārangī, neke atu i te 20 tau a Ahorangi Parker e hono ana ki a Awanuiārangī. Nāna i whakariterite i te whai wāhitanga o tēnei whare wānanga ki ngā Kaunihera ā-Iwi o Amerika ki te Raki, me tō tātau hononga ki te National Congress of American Indians. Nāna

It is a privilege to present the 2022 Annual Report for Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī.

Celebrating 30 Years

2022 marked thirty years since the establishment of our institution. It started with one idea – to empower the Mātaatua tribal communities through higher education, at home in the rohe. In the words of Distinguished Professor of Awanuiārangī, Tā Hirini Moko Mead, who was the original visionary who guided the translation of that idea and vision into reality: “It has been a journey with many challenges, but we always knew where we were going – and we just kept at it until we got there. It was always our dream to establish a Wānanga to provide tertiary education that went the whole way – right up to PhD level.” In writing this, as I look back on our collective achievements and challenges, I am filled with pride at how far we have come over the past thirty years as a Wānanga.

Today, we remain the only wānanga that delivers programmes from foundation studies through to Doctor of Philosophy. With campuses in Whakatāne, Tāmaki, and Whangārei, we are steadfast in our vision – to encourage and enable our more than 5,700 taira, including indigenous Doctoral students from Washington State and Hawaii, to “pursue knowledge to the greatest depths and its broadest horizons,” and make a difference to communities in Aotearoa, and internationally.

Thirty years on, we continue to provide taira with a unique opportunity to learn based on the values of āhuatanga Māori according to tikanga Māori – where Māori knowledge and practices are key components of our academic programmes, teaching delivery, and taira experiences. It has been a journey from idea to inception, to where we are today. By ensuring Māori intellectual tradition is seen as equal to the knowledge base of others, we are achieving aspirations we set out for ourselves and contributing to communities across Aotearoa. We mihi everyone walking this journey with us.

In Remembrance

As we look back at the past year, we remember and honour those we lost. The late Tā Harawira Gardiner, who passed away on 17 March 2022, served with the governance board of Awanuiārangī almost continuously since 1994. He also holds the unique distinction of opening Awanuiārangī on 10 February 1992. Then, during a time of uncertainty and change, Tā Wira also served as acting Chief Executive of the Wānanga. His enormous contribution to the mission of Awanuiārangī over 28 years was second only to his mentor, Tā Hirini, and undoubtedly strengthened the foundations of the Wānanga to ensure its continuing relevance and responsiveness to our many communities of interest. We are so proud of Tā Wira and his nearly six decades of mahi, and we are eternally grateful for the many roles he has played within Awanuiārangī over the years.

Highly respected lawyer and scholar, and a citizen of the Chippewa Cree Tribal Nation, Professor Alan R Parker, passed away on 5 August 2022. In honour and recognition of his distinguished leadership in indigenous development and education, Professor Parker was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy (Honoris Causa) in Indigenous Studies by Awanuiārangī in 2013. An active and dedicated adjunct faculty member and former visiting scholar at Awanuiārangī, Professor Parker has been connected to Awanuiārangī for more than 20 years. He facilitated our institution’s engagement with Tribal Councils of the Northwest United States and our relationship with the National Congress of American Indians. He assisted the Mātaatua Assembly of Māori Tribes to co-construct the United League of Indigenous Nations Treaty signed at Awanuiārangī in 2007 and contributed his time voluntarily to assist with developing the Native American doctoral cohort in Washington State.

You can read full tributes for Tā Harawira Gardiner and Professor Alan R Parker on pages 16 and 18.



i āwhina i Te Hono o Mātaatua ki te hanga-ngātahi i te Tiritō o Te Tōpūtanga Iwi Taketake i waitohua i Awanuiārangi i te 2007, otirā he tūao tana mahi ki te āwhina ki te whakawhanake i te peka tohu kairangi Native American i Washington State.

Ka taea e koe te pānui i ngā mihi katoa ki a Tā harawira Gardiner rūau ko Ahorangi Alan R. Parker kei ngā whārangi 16 me te 18.

Ka mihi anō mātau ki te ngaronga o ētahi piki kōtuku whai pānga nui ki te wānanga. Ko Anituatua Black tērā, he kākākura, he kaihāpai i te mātauranga, otirā he hoa mahi hoki. Ko Maanu Paul tērā, he tumu herenga waka, he puna kōrero, he hoa mahi o mua, otirā i whai wāhi ki te whanaketanga o te marautanga reo Māori i Aotearoa. Ko Tā Toby Curtis tērā, he mātanga ako he manukura hoki i te haporī Māori, otirā he nui āna tāpaetanga ki te whanaketanga o te wānanga. Ka aumihi hoki ki a Māia Wharekura, kaimahi o mua, kaiako o Te Pōkaitahi Reo i Tauranga Moana, otirā he kaiako titikaha, he kaihāpai nā ngā taurira maha. Hei haporī, e rere ana te tautoko i tēnei wā, me te whakamahara ki te hunga kua riro ki te pō.

Ngā mihi

Nōku te māringanui i te hautūtanga me te tautoko a tō tātatau mana whakahaere, te tira whakahaere matua, ngā pūkenga, ngā kaimahi ngā taurira me ō rātau whānau. He tau whakamātautau nui anō te 2022, i whakamātauria ai tō tātatau manawaroa hei wānanga, hei rōpū, ā, hei Māori. E poho kererū ana ahau ki te huarahi o te kotahitanga i whāia e tātatau ki te tūraki i ngā tū āhuatanga o te wā, me te rapu huarahi hou ki te miramira i ngā tāpaetanga nui o tō tātatau mātauranga Māori ki te motu nei me ngā haporī o tāwāhi.

Te ahu whakamua i te wā o te KOWHEORI-19

Hei te wāhanga tuatahi o te 2022, i mahi tonu mātau i runga i te manawaroa me te ūpoko pakaru, i roto anō i ngā here o tētahi taiao i pā kinotia e te KOWHEORI-19. E mīharo ana ahau ki te huarahi i urungitia ai e tātatau i te wā o te urutā, me te hikaka o ngā taurira me ngā kaimahi kia raungāwari ki ngā huringa, mai i te tirohanga o te hautūtanga, te haporī me orange.

Nō te wāhanga tuarua o te tau, i hoki ano ai tātatau ki ngā tikanga whakaako o te kanohi ki te kanohi, ā, i whakatauhia ōkawatia ā tātatau taurira, kaimahi me ngā manuhiri ki runga i ngā whare ako i te Hūrae 2022. Engari, kāore au i te kī kua hoki anō ngā whakahaere ki ō mua whakahaere - nā te KOWHEORI-19 i huri i tō tātatau ao, ā tātatau tukanga hoki, ā, ko te hua, kua kauneke tātatau kia urutau ai ki tēnei ao hou, otirā ko te ako tuihono tētahi taurira pai.

Whakapōtaetanga 2022

I te 30 o Hepetema 2022, i tū tā mātau whakapōtaetanga tekau mā toru, ā, i whakanuia te 1,600 taura i whiwhi tohu. I uru ki tēnei te huinga nui rawa o ngā taurira tohu kairangi iwi taketake, otirā 13 ngā taura i whiwhi i te Kairangi Ngaio, i te Tohu Kairangi rānei i te Mātauranga Māori, te Rangahau Iwi Taketake hoki/rānei. I uru ki tēnei huihuinga ngā ākongā o Aotearoa, me ētahi tokorua nō tāwāhi, nō te Iwi Taketake o Washington State, ā, me te tokotoru nō te motu o Māui i Hawaii.

He wā aronehe tēnei me te tūmanako anō i whakahihiritia ētahi atu taurira iwi taketake ki te whai i ngā ako tohu paerua, hei āwhina ki te whakatinana i ngā huringa whaihua, whakaumu hoki i roto i ngā haporī, ngā whānau me ngā hapū.

We also acknowledge the loss of several notable individuals who have made significant contributions to the institution. Among them is Anituatua Black, a respected leader and advocate for Māori education who was a former hoamahi at the organisation. Maanu Paul, another influential leader and language expert, was also a former hoamahi and contributed to the development of the Māori language curriculum in Aotearoa. Sir Toby Curtis, a renowned educator and leader in the Māori community, also made significant contributions to the institution’s development. We also acknowledge the passing of staff member Maia Wharekura, kaiako for Te Pōkaitahi Reo in Tauranga Moana, who was a dedicated kaiako and mentor to many taurira.As a community, we send our support during this time remember those who have passed on.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful for the continued leadership and support of our governance, the senior management team, our academics, our kaimahi, our taurira, and their whānau. 2022 was another year that tested our resilience as an organisation, a team, and as Māori. I am proud of how we continued our collective approach to challenge the status quo and seek new ways to highlight the significant contributions our knowledge base of mātauranga Māori can bring to Aotearoa, and communities overseas.

Moving on from COVID-19

During the first half of 2022 we continued to operate, with resilience and determination, within the constraints of a COVID-19-impacted environment. I am grateful for the way we navigated through the pandemic, and for the willingness of taurira and kaimahi to flex to the changes required, from a leadership, community, and wellbeing perspective. The second half of the year saw us shift to our more familiar kanohi ki te kanohi methods of teaching and learning, and we were pleased to officially welcome our taurira, kaimahi, and manuhiri back to our campuses and sites in July 2022. However, it would be too simplistic to say things are back to ‘normal’ – COVID-19 changed our world, and our processes, as a result, have also evolved to adapt to this new world, online delivery being a prime example.

Graduation 2022

On 30 September 2022, we held our thirtieth graduation ceremony, and celebrated the more than 1,600 graduands being conferred. This included our largest cohort of Indigenous doctoral candidates, where 13 graduands received their Professional Doctorate or Doctor of Philosophy degrees in Mātauranga Māori and/ or Indigenous Studies. The cohort included students from Aotearoa, as well as two international students from the First Nations of Washington State and three from the island of Maui in Hawaii.

This was a historic moment that will hopefully inspire more Indigenous taurira to pursue post-graduate studies to help make meaningful, transformational changes within communities, whānau, and hapū.

External Evaluation Review Report

Awanuiārangi has been ranked a Category 1 Tertiary Education Organisation in the latest External Evaluation Review report published by the NZQA. To be awarded the highest trust and confidence rating by a government organisation is something we are immensely proud of.

New Partnerships and Programmes

Throughout the course of 2022, we established several new partnerships, MOUs, and introduced new programmes of study for our communities.

An agreement was signed in November 2022 to establish a research centre, between the Wānanga and the Minister for Children. The Gardiner Centre for the Child – named so in honour of the late Tā Wira Gardiner – will explore how resources and decision-making can be shared with whānau, hapū, iwi, and communities to encourage more community-driven approaches that benefit children. The Gardiner Chair and Centre are the first of a larger institute that Awanuiārangi will establish in Wellington, to contribute to the increasing recognition

Pūrongo Aromātai me te Arotake ā-Waho

I whai tūnga a Awanuiārangi hei Kura Mātātoru Whakarōpūtanga 1 i roto i te pūrongo hou o te Aromātai me te Arotake ā-Waho i whakaputaina e NZQA. E tino whakahihī ana mātau i te whiwhinga o tētahi tūnga whakapono teitei rawa, māia rawa i tētahi rōpū kāwanatanga.

Ngā Rangapū me ngā Hōtaka Hou

Hei te roanga o te 2022, i whakatūria e mātau ētahi rangapūtanga hou, ētahi MOU, me te ētahi hōtaka ako hou mā ō mātau hāpori.

I waitohua he whakaaetanga i te Nōema 2022 ki te whakatū i tētahi pokapū rangahau i waenga i te Wānanga me Te Minita mō ngā Tamariki. Ka tūhura te Gardiner Centre for the Child - he mea whakaingoa hei whakanui i a Tā Wira Gardiner - i te āhua o te toha i ngā rauemi me ngā mahi whakatau take ki ngā whānau, ngā hapū me ngā iwi, otirā ngā haporī hoki, hei akiaki i ngā huarahi ka kōkiritia e te haporī e whai hua ai ngā tamariki. Ko te Gardiner Chair me te Pokapū te rōpū whakahaere tuatahi o tētahi rōpū nui ake ka whakatūria e Awanuiārangi ki Te Whanganui-a-Tara, e whai wāhi ai ki te pikinga o te mōhio ki ngā uara o ngā hononga Karauna-Māori, me te kounga, te kōhure hoki o tēnei ki te rāngai tūmatanui o Aotearoa.

Nō mātau te whakahī ki te piri atu ki a TupuOra Education and Development ki te tuku i Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga, he hōtaka hou e aro ana ki ngā tikanga Māori hei whakaea i te popono tipu o te whakapiki i te āheinga ahurea. Ahakoa he take whakapū te Tikanga Māori i roto i ngā hōtaka katoa a Awanuiārangi, ko Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga te mea tuatahi e aro motuhake ana ki te mātauranga me ngā pūkenga ahurea.

I tutuki i a mātau tā mātau tau tuatahi o te ako tuihono i Ngā Mana Whakairo ā Toi ki Piripane me Te Urupū - te tīmatanga tēnei o ngā kaupapa ako a Awanuiārangi ki Ahitereiria. Ko te hōtaka tohu paetahi he taurira o te tuitui taura here a te tangata ki te wā kāinga, te hunga kāinga me ngā haporī mā roto i te kapa haka. He mea tino hira kia tūhono te Māori ki ā rātau anō, o mua, o nāianeī hoki. I tēnei rā, arā kē atu ngā rauemi e wātea ana ki a tātatau kua kore te noho tawhiti i te tauārai nui. E harikoa ana mātau ki ngā āhuatanga o te anamata me ō tātatau whānau o Ahitereiria me ngā ariā hou ka titoa pea e ngā kapa haka o Ahitereiria i muri nei.

Mā te mahi ngātahi me Te Hiringa Hauora, i whakarewaina e mātau a Te Aratiatia ki te Hauora - he hōtaka kotahi tau te roa o te rangahau hauora hinengaro Māori, e whai ana ki te whakarato i ngā otinga kua taunakitia, ki ētahi wero hauora hinengaro moroki, me te whakaarotau i te rangahau e whakamōhio hāngai ana i te hoahoanga o ngā rautaki auaha ake, ahurea ake hoki. Koinei te hōtaka rangahau nui rawa o tēnei momo kua tautokona.

Ko ētahi atu hōtaka hou i tīmataria ko te pōkairua paetahi o te Hauora Hinengaro me te Tohuora Waranga, he Pōkairua Paetahi i te Kapa Haka, me te tiwhikete Taumata 3 i te Pōkaitahi Tikanga. He huhua ngā hōtaka tīmata i te tiwhikete tae noa ki te paerua e whakawhanaketia ana hei kawenga ā te 2023 me te 2024.

I whakarewaina e mātau hōtaka o Tū Māia, i te taha o ētahi atu wānanga e rua, ki ngā kaimahi 400 a Oranga Tamariki, hei wāhanga o te hōtaka akoranga ngaio. He mea whakaingoa tēnei hōtaka e Tā Harawira Gardiner i mua i tōna rironga. Kua whakatauhia te angitu o tēnei hōtaka, otirā ka tīmata anō he peka mai i Oranga Tamariki ā te 2023.

of the value of Crown-Māori relationships and the quality and distinctiveness this brings to the public sector of Aotearoa New Zealand.

We were proud to partner with TupuOra Education and Development to deliver Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga, a new programme focusing on tikanga Māori to meet a growing demand for building cultural capability. While Tikanga Māori is a critical component in all Awanuiārangi programmes, Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga is the first to focus exclusively on cultural knowledge and skills.

We completed our first year of virtually delivering the Ngā Mana Whakairo ā Toi: Bachelor of Māori Performing Arts in Brisbane and Perth – the beginning of the offer to study through Awanuiārangi in Australia. The degree programme is an example of how through kapa haka, people can maintain a connection to home, people, and community. It’s critically important for Māori to connect with each other, past and present. Today, we have so many tools available to us that mean being separated geographically is no longer the issue it once was. We are excited about what the future holds with our Australian whānau and the new themes this Australian-based kapa may compose in the future.

Together with the Health Promotion Agency (Te Hiringa Hauora), we launched Te Aratiatia ki te Hauora – a one-year programme of Māori mental health research targeted at providing evidence-based solutions to a range of contemporary mental health challenges, and to prioritise research which can directly inform the design of more innovative and culturally inspired strategies. This is the largest programme of research of its type ever supported.

Other new programmes that commenced delivery include a postgraduate diploma in Mental Health and Addictions Counselling, a Postgraduate Diploma in Māori Performing Arts, and a Level 3 certificate in Pokaitahi Tikanga. Numerous programmes from certificate level to postgraduate level remain under development for delivery in 2023 and 2024.

We launched our Tū Māia programme in conjunction with the other two wānanga to 400 staff within Oranga Tamariki, as part of a professional development programme. The programme was named by the late Tā Harawira Gardiner before he passed. The programme has been deemed a success with another cohort from Oranga Tamariki likely to go through the programme in 2023.

We have several other programmes in the development stage, with plans to launch these in the coming year, pending NZQA approval. This includes a Postgraduate Diploma in Tikanga and Law.

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi and Rau Ora, Hospice Eastern Bay of Plenty to help address palliative care shortages through a new scholarship for Te Ōhanga Mataora: Bachelor of Health Science Māori Nursing students, being launch in 2023. The training offered by Awanuiārangi with our focus on tikanga Māori and tikanga hauora enables graduates to have the full suite of skills and knowledge to support patients.

Our area of influence, and recognition, as a tertiary provider with expertise in Mātauranga and Tikanga Māori is growing. We currently have 18 MOUs established with key partners across Aotearoa, with another five currently in the process of being signed. Throughout the year, we have also cultivated significant strategic relationships with several key departments.

He hōtaka anō ā mātau e whakawhanaketia ana, me te whakaaro anō ki te whakarewa i ēnei hei te tau hou, mēnā ka whakamanahia e NZQA. Ka uru ki tēnei tētahi Pōkaitahi Paetahi i te Tikanga me te Ture.

I waitohua tētahi Tauākī Whakaaetanga (MOU) i waenga i Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī me Te Rau Ora, Hospice Eastern Bay of Plenty, hei āwhina ki te whakatau i te kore kaimahi pairuri mā tētahi karahipi hou mā ngā ākonganga

Te Ōhanga Mataora, ka tīmataria hei te 2023. Nā ngā whakangungu a Awanuiārangī, e aro ana ki te Tikanga Māori me te tikanga hauora, i āhei ai ā mātau taura ki te whawhao i ngā pūkenga me ngā mātauranga katoa ki roto i ō rātou kete hei tautoko i ngā tūroro.

E tipu haere ana tā mātau awenga me te rongō hei kaituku mātauranga e matatau ana ki te Mātauranga me te Tikanga Māori. I tēnei wā, 18 ā mātau Tauākī Whakaaetanga ki ngā hoangapū matua puta noa i Aotearoa, me ētahi atu tauākī e rima e tatari ana kia waitohua. Puta noa i te tau, kua onokia ētahi hononga rautaki nui ki ētahi tari matua.

Te kokenga ki ngā putanga ine matua

I te wā e koke tonu ana mātau, atu ki ngā putanga ine matua, kei te paku iti tonu ngā whakaurunga taura ki ō ngā tatauranga e tika ana. I pēnei ai nā te urutā KOWHEORI-19, e rongohia tonuhia ana te pānga, ina koa, i ngā hapori tuawhenua, mamao hoki. E herea tonu ana mātau i te kore hononga, i ngā Marae me ngā hapori noho mamao, nā te kore āheinga ki ngā ratonga ipurangī e āhei ai rātatau ki te whakauru ki ngā ako tuihono. Mō te hunga iti i āhei atu ai ki te ipurangī, nā te tauhou o te mahi ako tuihono, me te ako kia taunga haere ki te pae hou i roto i te wā poto, i noho tērā hei tauārai i runga i tā rātou huarahi ako. I runga i te mōhio i hoki ngā ākonganga ki ngā akomanga i te hēmeta 2 o te 2002, he mea nui i tutuki i te 57% ngā ākonganga tā rātatau tohu i te Kaupae 1 ki te 4. Kei runga ake tēnei i te whāinga o te 2022 me te hua o te 2021. E whakaatu ana tēnei hikinga i te hāneaneatanga ake ki ngā taura o te ako tuihono.

I piki te maha o ngā ākonganga o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī mā te 41% i te 2022. Ko te mōrearea nui i te anga whakamua, ko te pānga tonutanga o te whakatutuki i ngā whāinga EFTS i runga anō i te KOWHEORI-19, ngā āhuatanga waipuke onā tata nei, me te aneatanga nui nā Huripari Gabrielle, i runga hoki tēnei i te pikinga utu tukipū me te tairaru utu o te noho.

E ahurei tonu ana a Awanuiārangī i te āhua o āna mahi ako, e tuku nei i ngā tohu hora noa i te taura here tohu mātauranga - mai i te Kaupae 1 ki te 10. E hāngai ana tēnei ki te aronga o tō tātau wānanga ki te tautoko i ngā taura kia ahu ki ngā taumata teitei o te ako. I te 2022, ko te pānga riterite o ngā EFTS tohu rangahau he 25% o ngā pūtea SAC Kaupae 3, piki ake hoki, ā, he pikinga nui mai i te 2021.

Ko te hua o ā mātau mahi ahumoni, he tuhene o te \$4.3 miriona. He iti ake tēnei tuhene i te \$8.6 miriona tuhene o te 2021, i te mea i te 2021 i whiwhi a Awanuiārangī i tētahi utunga tūtahi o te \$12 miriona mai i e MOE e tūtohu ana i tana kore utu tika i te Wānanga i mua.

Kei te tipu haere ā mātau mahi i te mokowā ā-ao, e pakari haere ana, e pakari haere ana. Mai i te tirohanga ā-ao, he kaha te whai whakaarotia o Awanuiārangī, otirā e noho ana mātau hei kaiwhakarato mariu mā ngā rōpū ā-iwi o te mātauranga kairangi iwi taketake.

Progress against key measures for outcomes

While we continue to make some progress against our key measures for outcomes, enrolments however continue to track on the lower side of normal. This is largely as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which continues to impact, in particular, our rural and remote communities. We remain hindered by the lack of connectivity where Marae and communities living remotely continue to lack access to appropriate internet services to enable them to take part in online delivery. For the few that did have online access, the concept of having to learn online and familiarise themselves with a new platform in a very short space of time, was so foreign to them that it in of itself became a real barrier to their learning journey. Given we returned to campus in semester 2 of 2022, it is commendable that 57% of students successfully completed a qualification at Level 1 to 4. This is above our 2022 target and shows our taura are increasingly more comfortable with online delivery

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī student population numbers increased by 41% in 2022. The key risk looking ahead remains the ongoing impact of achieving EFTS targets in light of COVID-19, recent flooding events, and the devastation caused by Cyclone Gabrielle, and against a background of high inflation and a cost of living crisis.

Awanuiārangī continues to be unique in its academic offering, delivering qualifications across the whole qualification framework – from Levels 1 to 10. This aligns with our institutional focus on supporting students to progress to higher levels of study. In 2022, the proportion of research degree EFTS accounted for 25% of total SAC Level 3 and above EFTS, a significant increase from 2021.

Our financial performance resulted in a surplus for the year of \$4.3 million. The surplus was lower than the \$8.6 million surplus of 2021, as during 2021 Awanuiārangī received a one-off \$12 million payment from MOE that recognised the historical underfunding of the Wānanga.

Our work in the international space is growing, from strength to strength. From an international perspective, recognition of Awanuiārangī is strong, with tribal entities seeing us as their preferred supplier of indigenous doctoral education.

We introduced the first phase of our new Student Management System and went live with it at the beginning of July 2022. The new system will help improve the student experience from their first enquiry to graduation, increase our accessibility to information, and enable us to better manage our programmes. We look forward to seeing the full benefits of a system focussed on delivering an excellent student experience and improving operational efficiency.

While 2022 saw several shifts in methods of programme delivery due to COVID-19, 94% of students surveyed reported they were satisfied with their study experience at Awanuiārangī – an increase of 7% from 2021. In addition, 96% of students surveyed reported an increased understanding and confidence in engaging with Te Ao Māori, and 93% reported that the skills and knowledge they gained through study are making a positive difference to their whānau, hapū, iwi, and communities.

The next 30 years

While we can’t predict exactly what the next thirty years will look like – and the events of the past three years have taught us that – we have some bold aspirations and plans for Awanuiārangī.

Growth is on our agenda. In the short to medium term future, we hope to be able to introduce a greater range of tertiary provisions from a wānanga perspective. As well as growing our domestic footprint, we want to continue growing our indigenous international footprint.

We are pleased to see the continued interest from those choosing to undertake postgraduate studies within our whare wānanga. This indicates growing confidence in Awanuiārangī to appropriately care for and guide study at the highest levels in tertiary education. Our challenge is to continue to provide effective Indigenous and Māori kaitiakitanga at every level of postgraduate study.

I tīmataria e mātau te wāhanga tuatahi o tā mātau Pūnaha Whakahaere Ākonganga hou, ā, ka mataora te pūnaha i te tīmatanga o Hūrae 2022. Mā tēnei pūnaha hou e āwhina ki te whakapai ake i te wheako o ngā ākonganga mai i tā rātau pātai tuatahi tae noa ki te whakapōtaetanga, te hiki i te tomopai ki ngā mōhiohio, me te whakarite i a mātau ki te whakahaere pai ake i ā mātau kaupapa. E rikarika ana mātau ki te kite i ngā hua o te pūnaha e aro ana ki te tuku i te wheako hira mā ngā ākonganga, me te whakapai ake i te whāomo ā-whakahaere.

Ahakoa i kitea ētahi nukuhanga i te tau 2022 i ngā tikanga o te whakahaere hōtaka ako nā te KOWHEORI-19, 94% ngā ākonganga i uiuitia i kī ake, i rata katoa rātou ki te wheako i Awanuiārangī - he pikinga mā te 7% mai i te 2021. Āpiti ake, 96% o ngā ākonganga i uiuitia i kī ake i piki te māranga me te manawanui ki te whakauru ki Te Ao Māori, ā, 93% i pūrongo ake i te i te whai hua o ngā pūkenga me ngā mātauranga i riro mai i ngā mahi ako, ki ō rātatau whānau, hapū, iwi me ngā hapori.

Ngā tau 30 e tū mai nei

Ahakoa kāore e taea e tātau te matapae ake i te āhua o ngā toru tekau tau e tū mai nei - otirā he akoranga nui kei roto i ngā tau e toru ka hipa - he nui ō mātau wawata me ngā mahere mō Awanuiārangī. Ko te tipuranga tō mātau tino kaupapa. Hei te anamata pae tata, pae wawaenga hoki, e tūmanako ana mātau ka taea e mātau te whakauru ake i te huhua noa atu o ngā whakaratonga mātātoru mai i te tirohanga o te wānanga. I tua atu o te whakatipu i tō mātau tapuwae rāroto, kei te hiahia tonu mātau ki te whakapiki i tō mātau tapuwae iwi taketake ā-ao.

Nō mātau te māranginui kei te tipu haere tonu te hiahia mai i ērā e kōwhiri ana ki te piri mai ki te whare wānanga mō ngā akoako paerua. E tohu ana tēnei i te tipunga o te manawanuitanga ki a Awanuiārangī ki te tiaki pai me te ārahi pai i ngā mahi ako i ngā taumata iketike o te mātauranga mātātoru. Ko tā mātau wero he whakarato tonu i te kaitiakitanga iwi taketake, Māori whaihua hoki i ngā kaupae katoa o te akoranga paerua, kairangi hoki.

I te tau ka hipa, he rawe te kite i te tautoko motuhenga i ngā taumata teitei, hei whakatau i ngā take kua roa nei mātau e whakapūpū ake ana. Ko te whiwhinga o te \$16 miriona o ngā pūtea EFTS, tae atu ki te takohanga ki te tuku ki a Awanuiārangī te \$8 miriona anō i ia tau, he taunakitanga o te hiahia motuhenga o ngā tari matua, ki te whakaatu i te mōhio ki ngā wero o te taiao e mahi nei mātau, ā, me ngā manarite-kore kei mua i ō mātau hapori.

Nā reira, ko te wawao i ngā manarite-koretanga nui kei roto o te pūnaha mātauranga me ō mātau hapori tētahi aronga nui. Kāore e taea e mātau anake, engari mā te tautoko tōtika i runga hoki i te mōhio o Aotearoa whānui - ā, me Awanuiārangī e noho tūturu ana ki te tēpu e whakarato otinga ana mai i te tūnga taketake, te tūnga o te Mātauranga Māori hoki - ka taea e tātau te mahi ngātahi ki te whakatau i ngā raru ā-motu.

Ahorangi (Professor) Wiremu Doherty

Tumu Whakarae (Chief Executive Officer)

PhD (Auck), BA(Hons), BSocSc, Dip Tch (Waikato),

OAMLP (Oxford)

Tūhoe (Ngāti Tāwhaki), Ngāti Awa

Over the past year, it has been encouraging to see genuine support at a top level to address the issues we have been raising for a long time. The receipt of \$16 million of allocated EFTS funding, including a commitment to fund Awanuiārangī an additional \$8 million a year is evidence of a genuine willingness from key agencies to recognise the challenges of the environment we work in and the inequities our communities face.

To this end, combatting the glaring inequities that exist within the education system and our communities is a key focus. We can’t do it alone, but with the right levels of support and recognition from across Aotearoa – and with Awanuiārangī in a permanent seat at the table providing solutions from a practical and Mātauranga Māori standpoint – we can work together to help solve national problems.

HAUTŪTANGA

LEADERSHIP

Ko tā te Tira Whakahaere Matua he mātua whakarite i te tutukitanga a Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī i ōna haepapa ā-rautaki, ā-whakahaere hoki, i te wā e tūtohu ana i ngā pūnaha akoranga ā-roto, ā-waho, ngā pūnaha rangahau me ngā pūnaha kounga hoki.

The Executive Leadership Team ensures Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī meets its strategic and operational obligations, while complying with internal and external academic, research, and quality systems.

TE TIRA WHAKAHAERE MATUA MŌ TE 2022

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM FOR 2022



Ahorangi Wiremu Doherty
Tumuaki
Professor Wiremu Doherty Chief Executive



Tom Ford
Tumu Ahumoni
Tom Ford Chief Financial Officer



Helen Cook
Kaiwhakahaere Pūmanawa Tangata
Helen Cook Human Resources Manager



Ahorangi Te Kani Kingi
Kaiwhakahaere Matua o te Rangahau me te Auaha
Professor Te Kani Kingi
Director of Research and Innovation



Ahonuku Vaughan Bidois
Kaiwhakahaere Matua o te Mahi Ako
Associate Professor Vaughan Bidois
Executive Director Academic



Rachel Wetere
Kaiwhakahaere Matua Taupua o ngā Rautaki me te Angitu
Rachel Wetere
Executive Officer Strategy and Organisation Success

NGĀ KAUPAPA RAUTAKI MATUA I KŌKIRITIA I TE 2022

Te Haumitanga ki te Mahere

I te Hūrae 2022, i whakaaetia tā mātau Haumitanga Mahere 2022 - 2024 (liP) e Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua. I whakatakoto i ō mātau whakaarotau mō tēnei wā mahere, tā mātau Mahere Angitu Ākonga (LSP), tā mātau Mahere Mahi Whaikaha (DAP) me te kaupapa ake mō te whakake i ētahi haumitanga me ngā kaupapa motuhake e hāngai ana ki tā mātau Anga Angitu Ākonga.

I poua tā mātau liP ki te horopaki ā-rautaki e whakaarotau ana i te angitu a te Māori hei Māori tonu. Ka whakapiki ake i ngā mahi i kawe i ngā tau e rima ki muri ki te whakapakari i te huhua o ā mātau whakarātanga, te whakarākei ake i te kounga o ngā hōtaka, me te whakawhanake i ngā arawātea rautaki matua. I tua atu i te aro ki ngā whakaarotau hiki kounga, ka tohu hoki te liP i tō mātau takunetanga o te tipuranga whaitake, toitū hoki.

Aromātai me te Arotake ā-Waho

I te Mei 2022, i whakahaeretia e Te Manatohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa (NZQA) he Aromātai me te Arotake ā-Waho (EER) o tō mātau wānanga. Ko te putanga pai rawa i te EER, ko te whakatau a NZQA kia noho mātau hei kaiwhakarato i te tūnga Whakarōpūtanga 1, me te whakaputa i ēnei tauākī manawanuitanga: (1) He Pounamu Kahurangi te tohu a NZQA ki ngā hua o te whare ako o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī; (2) He Pounamu Whakairo te tohu a NZQA ki ngā whakairinga kōrero a Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī

Anga ā-Ture a te Wānanga

I puta tētahi marohitanga ki te whakatū i tētahi Anga Whakamana Wānanga i roto i te Ture Mātauranga me te Whakangungu 2020, kia whiriwhiria ā-tūmatanuitia, i te 27 o Hepetema 2022. He mea hoahoa-ngātahi e Te Wānanga Raukawa, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī me Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga. He nui ake te whakamana a ngā wāhanga ā-ture e marohitia ana i te tūranga ahurei o ngā wānanga i roto i te pūnaha mātauranga mātātoru, me te whakamana i ia wānanga ki te hoahoa i āna ake whiriwhiringa ā-whakahaere i raro i tētahi Whakahaere ā-Kaunihera. E tohu ana tēnei anga i hoahoa-ngātahitia e ēnei wānanga e toru me te Karauna i tētahi hātepe tuatahi whaitake ki te whakatau i ngā tautika-kore i ngā tau maha kua hipa nā ngā kaupapahere ā-Karauna me ngā mahi whakatoihara i ngā wānanga me tā rātau whakatinana i te rangatiratanga.

KOWHEORI-19

I rongohia tonu ngā pānga tonutanga o te urutā e te Tira Whakahaere Matua, ā, me te pānga nui o te KOWHEORI-19 i runga i ngā kaimahi me ngā ākonga. He tūranga nui tō te Rōpū CIMS Urupare KOWHEORI-19, i ārahina e te Tumu e Wiremu Doherty, ki te ruruku i ngā āhuatanga whakamahere, whakatau take hoki i te wā o te urutā. I whāia e te rōpū CIMS KOWHEORI-19 tētahi huarahi ā-haepapa, ā-kōkiri hoki i te 2022, e whakaarotau ana i te hauora me te haumarua o ā mātau kaimahi, ākonga me te hāpori whānui.

I te pane o te 2022, i eke ngā kēhi KOWHEORI-19 ki te ikeiketanga o ngā tatauranga i ētahi wāhi o te motu. Engari i noho whakaraerae tonu te rohe o Mātaatua, nā reira me tūpatō ngā mahi, hei whakaiti haere i te rerenga o te huaketo. I noho kati tonu ngā whare ako e toru i Tāmaki Makaurau, i Whakatāne me Whangārei kia eke ki te mutunga o Hēmeta Tuatahi. I nekehia ngā mahi whakaako ki te taiao tuihono, ā, i mahi mamao ngā kaimahi i te kāinga. I whakatuwheratia anō ngā whare ako i te 11 o Hūrae 2022, kia rite mō ngā ākonga o te Hēmeta Tuarua.

KEY STRATEGIC INITIATIVES PROGRESSED IN 2022

Investment in the Plan

In July 2022, our 2022 - 2024 Investment in a Plan (liP) was agreed with the Tertiary Education Commission. It outlined our priorities for this plan period, our Learner Success Plan (LSP), our Disability Action Plan (DAP) and the underlying rationale for progressing specific investments and initiatives that align with our Learner Success Framework.

Our liP is based on a strategic context that prioritises Māori enjoying and achieving success as Māori. It builds on the work undertaken in the last five years to strengthen our mix of provision, enhance the delivery of quality programmes, and develop key strategic opportunities. While our focus continues to prioritise continuous improvement and quality, the liP also signals our intention for purposeful and sustained growth.

External Evaluation Review

In May 2022, the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) conducted an External Evaluation and Review (EER) of our organisation. A positive outcome from the EER was NZQA rating us as a Category 1 provider and publishing of these two statements of confidence:

(1) NZQA is Highly Confident in the educational performance of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī

(2) NZQA is Confident in the capability in self-assessment of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī

Wānanga Legislative Framework

A proposal to establish a Wānanga Enabling Framework within the Education and Training Act 2020 was released for public consultation 27 September 2022. This was co-designed by Te Wānanga o Raukawa, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī and the Ministry of Education. The proposed legislative provisions better recognises the unique role wānanga within the tertiary education system and will enable each wānanga to design its own organisational arrangements by Order in Council. This framework co-designed between the three wānanga and the Crown represent an important first step in addressing decades of inequity due to Crown policies and actions that have prejudicially affected wānanga and their exercise of rangatiratanga.

COVID-19

The Leadership Team continued to face the ongoing effects of the pandemic and the profound impact of COVID-19 on our staff and students. Our CIMS COVID-19 Response Team, led by Chief Executive Wiremu Doherty, played a vital role in coordinating planning and decision-making during the pandemic. The CIMS COVID-19 team took a responsible and proactive approach in 2022, prioritising the health and safety of our staff, students, and the wider community.

In early 2022, peak cases of COVID-19 were being reached in various parts of the country. However, the Mataatua region remained in a vulnerable position, and we needed to be as careful as possible to minimise the spread of the virus. All three campuses in Tāmaki Makaurau, Whakatāne and Whangārei were closed until the end of Semester One. Teaching moved online and staff worked remotely from home. Campuses were reopened on 11 July 2022, ready for our Semester Two intake.



ANGA RAUTAKI

Strategic Direction

Ko Te Rautaki 2022 tā mātau mahere rautaki ā-wānanga i whakaaetia ai e te Kaunihera i te 2018. E tūtohu ana ki ngā āhuatanga me ngā tāngata i i whakaawe nui i te tipuranga o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. Ko tētahi whakaawetanga nui o ngā mahi a te Mana Whakahaere, ngā tira whakahaere matua, ngā kaimahi, ngā ākonga me ō mātau hapori ki te angitu tae noa mai ki tēnei wā, me te whakarite anō kia tika te noho ki te hiki i ngā arawātea me ngā wero kei mua i a mātau.

E whakamārama ana Te Rautaki 2022 i tō mātau tāpaetanga motuhake hei wānanga kia angitu ai te Māori hei Māori, me te āta whakamārama ake i i tā mātau urupare ki te tautoko i ngā wawata o nāianeī, o anamata hoki o ngā tauira me ō mātau hapori. Ka whakapiki ake i runga i ngā pakaritanga o te wānanga me te tautuhi i ngā whāinga rautaki pāhekoheko e ono ki te whakarite i te whakatīnangatanga o te tūruāpō.

1. Ngā mahi ako
2. Ngā hononga
3. Rangahau me ngā Take Ao Whānui
4. Te Āhua o ngā Mahi ā-Whakahaere
5. Ngā Rawa me ngā Tūāhanga
6. Ahurea Kairangi me te Auaha

E miramiratia ana te ahunga rautaki me ngā mahi puta noa i ēnei wāhanga e ono i ēnei whārangi e whai ake ana.

Tūnga Ahumoni

I tutuki i a mātau te 79 ōrau o tā mātau whāinga EFTS mō te tau. He pikinga tēnei mai i te hua 2021 o te 76 ōrau, engari he tino iti rawa ake i tā mātau whāinga o te 100 ōrau mō te 2022. I whai pānga tonu te urutā ki te maha o ngā whakaurunga tauira me ngā kaimahi. Nā te uaua o te rapu tauira i ētahi hōtaka, ina koa ngā akoranga i runga marae, i heke ai te pūtea i takea mai i ngā tauira.

I te 2022, i pahika te nuinga o ngā whāinga ine ahumoni nā te tahua tūtahi me te tahua tāpiri taupua o te \$12m mai i Te Amorangī Mātauranga Matua i utua ake i te tau o mua. Kua kaha te piki o te utu toharite 3-tau mai i te PPE me ngā rawa ōkiko-kore mā te 11.5 ōrau i runga ake o ngā hua nō te tau 2021, ā, e pahika hoki tā mātau whāinga o te 3 ōrau mō te tau. I tutuki ngā whāinga mō te Rere Moni More mai i ngā Tahua ā-Whakahaere me ngā Tahua Māngohe. Nā te pakari o ngā rawa pū me ngā whakapainga haere ake nei i roto i tō mātau taiao ā-whakahaere, i puritia ai e mātau tā mātau pāpātanga mōrearea ā-TEO "iti", ā, i tutuki tā mātau whāinga pāpātanga mōrearea mō te tau.

Ngā Tutukitanga ā-Mātauranga

He paetohu hira te tutukitanga ā-mātauranga o te angitu. He tino matekiri i tutuki i te 57 ōrau anake o ngā tauira ā rātau tohu i ngā Kaupae 1 ki te 4. Kei raro tēnei hua i te whāinga i whakatauhia mō te 2022, ā, me ngā hua i tutuki i te 2021.

Te Rautaki 2022 is our institutional strategic plan approved by Council in 2018. It acknowledges the events and people that have been instrumental to the growth of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. The combined efforts of Council, management, staff, students, and our communities have been instrumental in our success to date and ensuring that we are well placed to meet the opportunities and challenges ahead.

Te Rautaki 2022 describes our unique contribution as a wānanga to Māori achieving educational success as Māori, and clearly articulates our response to supporting the current and future aspirations of students and the communities we serve. It builds on the existing strengths of the institution and identifies six interrelated strategic goals to ensure we realise our vision.

1. Teaching and Learning
2. Relationships
3. Research and International
4. Organisational Performance
5. Assets and Infrastructure
6. Culture of Excellence and Innovation

Strategic progress and activity across these six areas are highlighted on the following pages.

Financial Position

We met 79 percent of our EFTS target for the year. An improvement from our 2021 result of 76 percent, but a result well below our target of 100 percent for 2022. The pandemic has continued to impact on enrolment numbers and staff recruitment. Our struggle to recruit for certain programmes, particularly marae-based courses, has led to reduced student-derived revenue.

In 2022, most financial metrics exceeded targets due to the stop-gap funding and a one-off \$12m payment from the Tertiary Education Commission recognised in the prior year. The three-year average return on PPE and intangible assets of 11.5 percent improved significantly on our 2021 results and exceed our target of 3 percent for the year. The targets for the Net Cash Flow from Operations and Liquid funds were achieved. A strong assets base and ongoing improvements in our control environment meant we retained our "low" Tertiary Education Organisation risk rating and achieved our target risk rating for the year.

Educational Performance

Educational performance is an important indicator of success. It is disappointing that only 57 percent of students successfully completed their qualifications at Levels 1 to 4. This result is below both the target set for 2022 and the results achieved in 2021. However, it is important to acknowledge the impact of the pandemic on our students, which has led to various challenges from financial hardship to technology constraints. The temporary closure of some marae has impacted on the level of marae-based learning programmes delivered during the year.

The high percentage of graduates reporting positive employment-related outcomes is an excellent achievement at 89 percent, exceeding performance in 2021 and the 2022 target. This result reflects the quality of our education and training, and means our programmes are enabling our students to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to enter the workforce with confidence.

Engari, he mea nui tonu te whakataua ake ki ngā pānga o te urutā i runga i ō mātau tauira, i hua mai ai ngā momo wero mai i te pōharatanga ki ngā here ā-hangarau. I whai pānga hoki te katinga taupua o ētahi marae ki te nui o ngā hōtaka ako ā-marae i whakahaeretia i te tau.

He tutukitanga mouna te ōrau teitei o ngā tāura e pūrongo ana i ngā putanga whai tūranga mahi pai, otirā he 89 ōrau, kei tua noa tēnei i ngā mahi o te 2021 me te whāinga mō te 2022. E whakaata ana tēnei hua i te kouna o ā mātau mahi ako, otirā ko te tikanga o tēnei, kei te whakarite ā mātau hōtaka i ngā tauira kia whiwhi ai rātau i ngā pūkenga me te mātauranga hāngai, e uru ai rātau ki te rāngai mahi, i runga anō i te māiatanga.


Te tutukitanga nui te tutukitanga o te 96 ōrau o te pānga riterite o ngā tauira i pūrongo ake i te pikinga o te māramatanga me te manawanuitanga o te whakauru ki Te Ao Māori. E whakaatu ana tēnei putanga i te whaitake o ā mātau hōtaka.


Ngā Miramiratanga Mahi

Me mihi ka tika ki ngā mahi ngātahi pakari a ō mātau kaiwhakahaere me ngā kaimahi ki te kōkiri i te tutukitanga o ngā putanga angitu mō ā mātau tauira me te wānanga hoki hei te wā o ngā uauatanga.


Kitea ai te huinga katoa o ngā hua i roto i te wāhanga o te Tauākī Ratonga Whakatutukinga kei te whārangi 154.


Te angitu o te mātauranga, te matatau, manawanui hoki ki te ahurea, te reo me te tuakiri

 57 ōrau o ngā ākonga i te Kaupae 1-4 i tutuki i tā rātau tohu i te wā e tika ana.


 96 ōrau ngā ākonga i pūrongo ake i te pikinga o te māramatanga me te manawanuitanga o te whakauru ki Te Ao Māori.

Ngā whānau, hapū, iwi, me ngā hapori pakari i roto i te mana motuhaketanga.

 I whakamanatia ngā hōtaka kia kawea ki runga i ngā marae 98 puta noa i Aotearoa.

 93 ōrau ngā tauira i pūrongo ake he hua pai anō o ngā pūkenga me ngā mātauranga i ākona, mā ō rātau whānau, hapū, iwi me ngā hapori


Te hiranga rangahau e whakakake ana i te whanaketanga Māori


 Ko te 100 ōrau o ngā whakaputanga rangahau ākonga, kei te whai pānga ki te whānau, hapū, iwi me ngā hapori.

 \$6.4m te moniwhiwhi rangahau ā whānau


 E rima ngā tohu rangahau i tutuki

He wheako mātauranga rongomaiwhiti, whakaumu hoki e whakamōrahi ana i te āheinga kia angitu ai te katoa

 93 ōrau ngā ākonga i kaingākau ki tā rātau wheako i Awanuiārangī

 73 ōrau ngā ākonga i te Kaupae 1-3 i koke ki ngā taumata ako teitei ake

 79 ōrau ngā SAC EFTS i tutuki

 11.2 ōrau te toenga hua more hei % o te whāinga moni whiwhi

Achieving the target of 96 percent for the proportion of students who reported an increased understanding and confidence in engaging with Te Ao Māori is a significant accomplishment. This outcome demonstrates the effectiveness of our programmes.

Performance Highlights

The collective efforts of management and staff, in driving the achievement of successful outcomes for our tauira and our organisation during such challenging times must be acknowledged.

A full set of results can be found in the Statement of Service Performance section on page 108.

KEY:  Achieved  Partial Achievement



KOKENGA MATUA I TE 2022

Rautaki Whakawhanake Hōtaka Ako

29 ngā hōtaka ako e whakaritea ana mō te 2022 ki te 2025. E kīia ana ēnei hei huringa ki tētahi hōtaka o nāiane, te whanaketanga rānei o ngā hōtaka hou. He kokenga pakari ki ngā huringa me ngā whanaketanga o ngā hōtaka puta noa i te 2022, ā, kei ngā tūnga rerekē, tae atu ki te tūnga tīmatanga, te wāhanga whakawhiti kōreroro, te whanaketanga, kei ngā wāhanga whakamana, ā-roto, ā-waho rānei

I te 2022, kei te whakawhānui tonu mātau i ngā hōtaka hauora, arā ko te whanaketanga o ngā tiwhikete Hauora me te Oranga mai i te Kaupae 2 tae atu ki te Kaupae 4. He mea whanake ēnei i te taha o Te Puna Ora o Mātaatua Charitable Trust, otirā he whakarato i ngā ratonga hauora ā-whānau i te rohe whānui o te ūnga o Mātaatua waka. He hōtaka ako wā-mahi ēnei, otirā ka whakarato ēnei tiwhikete i tētahi huarahi ki tā mātau tohu o Te Ōhanga Mataora Paetahi, me te whakarite kia piki ngā utu o ngā whānau ka whakatutuki i ēnei tohu, i a rātau e koke ana i runga i te ara rapu mahi.

Te Anga Mahi Ako

E haere tonu ana ngā mahi a te Kaitohutohu Matua Taha Mātauranga a Ahonuku Vaughan Bidois i runga i te Anga Mahi Ako i te tau, otirā nāna i ārahi te whakamanatanga o tētahi Mahere Angitu Ākongā (LSP) puta noa i te wānanga, e te Mana Whakahaere i te Hūrae 2022. Ka whakamahia e tēnei Te Rautaki 2022 me te Anga Angitu Ākongā a Te Amorangī Mātauranga Matua (TEC) a te 'Ōritetanga'. I whakamahia te LSP ki te aromatawai me te tātari i ngā mahi a te wānanga i ngā tau e rima kua hipa ake nei e pā ana ki ngā mahi ako, ngā whakapainga, ngā āpure, me te āwhina anō kia whai mōhio ngā mahi whakaarotau. Ka āwhina tēnei anga whaitake ki te kōkiri i ngā mahi ako aro ā-ākongā, i whai mōhio i ngā raraunga hoki, e aro nui ana ki te angitu ākongā.

Te Hiki Kounga me te Arotake-Whaiaro

I te Mei 2022, i whakahaeretia tētahi Aromātai me te Arotake ā-Waho (EER) e Te Mana Tohu Mātauranga (NZQA) hei wāhanga o tā rātau anga pāhekoheko ki te whakaū kounga. Ko te hua o tēnei arotake motuhake, ko te tapanga o tētahi tauākī manawanui me tētahi pāpātanga nā NZQA. I ngā wāhanga o ngā hua o te whare ako me ngā whakairinga kōrero, i tutuki i a mātau te putanga teitei rawa o te 'Pounamu Kahurangi' me te Whakarōpūtanga 1 - he whakatutukitanga whakahirahira, hei tohu i tō mātau manawa ū ki te hikinga tonutanga o ngā mahi.

KEY PROGRESS IN 2022

Programme Development Plan

There are 29 programmes scheduled from 2022 to 2025. These are categorised as a change to existing programmes or development of new programmes. Intense progress has been made to changes and developments of programmes throughout 2022 and are various stages including the initial stage, consultation phase, development phase or at the internal or external approval stages.

In 2022, we continued broadening our health programmes with the development of certificates in Health and Wellbeing from Level 2 through to Level 4. These were developed in partnership with Te Puna Ora O Mataatua Charitable Trust who provide whānau-based health services in the Eastern Bay of Plenty. As work-based programmes, these certificates also provide a pathway through to our Bachelor of Health Science - Nursing and enable whānau who complete these qualifications to meet the requirements for pay increases as they progress on their employment journey.

Teaching and Learning Framework

Continued work by the Executive Director Academic, Associate Professor Vaughan Bidois, on the Teaching and Learning Framework has led to approval of an institutional-wide Learner Success Plan (LSP) by Council in July 2022. This utilises Te Rautaki 2022 and the Tertiary Education Commission's (TEC) 'Ōritetanga' Learner Success Framework. The LSP was used to assess and analyse institutional activities and functions over the past five years relating to teaching and learning, improvements, and gaps, and to help inform priority actions. This integral framework will assist in driving a student-centric, data-informed teaching and learning approach focussed on learner success.

Quality Improvement and Self-Review

In May 2022, an External Evaluation and Review (EER) was conducted by the New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) as part of their integrated framework for quality assurance. This independent evaluation leads to the issue of a statement of confidence and a category rating by the NZQA. In the areas of educational performance and organisational capability in self-assessment, we achieved the highest possible outcome of "Highly Confident" and a Category 1 rating - a significant achievement and recognition of our commitment to continuous improvement.

NGĀ MAHI AKO

Teaching and Learning

Whāinga Rautaki 1

Ka whakamōrahi a Awanuiārangi i te angitū ākongā mā te hoahoa ngātahi i ngā hōtaka whaitake, ka tukuna e ngā kaimahi matatau, pūkenga nui hoki, me te whakatinana i ngā aratau ako auaha me ngā hangarau.

Ngā Mahi Whakaarotau

1.1 Te whakakanorau i ā mātou kohinga hōtaka ako ki te mātua whakarite kei a mātou ngā huarahi ako e hāngai ana ki ngā matea me ngā wawata o ō mātou hapori

1.2 Te whakawhanake i ngā Tikanga Ako Motuhake a Awanuiārangi, e tautuhi ana, e whakamana ana hoki i ngā matatau ā-tikanga ako mō ngā pouako hei tautoko i te angitu ākongā

1.3 Te pupuri tonu i te aronga ki te hiki i te kounga me te mahi huritao puta noa i ngā hōtaka ako katoa, hei hiki i te tutukitanga mahi me te hanga whāomotanga

Strategic Goal 1

Awanuiārangi will maximise student success by designing relevant co-constructed programmes, delivered by knowledgeable and skilled staff, applying innovative learning modes and technologies.

Priority Actions

1.1 Diversifying our programme portfolio to ensure we have robust learning pathways that align with the needs and aspirations of our communities

1.2 Developing a unique Awanuiārangi Teaching and Learning Framework that identifies and validates pedagogical competencies for all teaching staff to support student success

1.3 Maintaining a focus on quality improvement and self-review across all programmes, to enhance performance and create efficiencies





NGĀ HONONGA

Relationships

Whāinga Rautaki 2

Ka whakarite, ka tiaki hoki a Awanuiārangi i ngā hononga whai kiko e kōkiri ana i ngā wawata mātauranga o ō mātou hapori me te whai wāhi ki tētahi whanaketanga whaihua o te pūnaha mātātoru.

Ngā Mahi Whakaarotau

2.1 Whakapakari i ngā hononga ki a Ngāti Awa, ki a Mātaatua me ētahi atu iwi e whai take ā-rautaki ana

2.2 Te whakawhiti kōrero ki ngā marae, ngā hapū, ngā iwi, ngā hapori, ngā kura me te ngā ahumahi kia hāngai ai ki ā rātou hiahia mā ā mātou whakaarotau

2.3 Te mahi ngātahi me ā mātou hoa rangapū i roto i te rāngai mātauranga kia whakakitea mai, kia tautoko hoki tō mātou tūnga rongomaiwhiti ki te tautoko i ngā hapori.

KOKENGA MATUA I TE 2022

Whakawhiti Kōrero ki ngā Hapori

Ka tuku pūtea tautoko a Awanuiārangi ki ētahi kaupapa maha tūtata, ā-rohe, ā-motu hoki - e aro ana ki te tautoko i ngā kaupapa whakahirahira ki ō mātau hoa rangapū ā-rautaki. Ko ētahi kaupapa matua i tautokona ko te ASB Polyfest, te Whakataetae Kapa Haka o Rangitaiki, a Ngāti Awa Te Toki 2022 me Te Whānau a Apanui Rā Whakanui. I tae mātau ki te Eastern Bay of Plenty Careers Expo, te Rotorua Careers Expo me te Tauranga Careers Expo. I hautū hoki mātau i ētahi taurira Tau 13 nō Te Wharekura o Te Kaokaoroa o Patetere ki tā mātau whare ako i Whakatāne.

Strategic Goal 2

Awanuiārangi will establish and maintain meaningful relationships that advance the educational aspirations of the communities we serve and contribute to positive development of the tertiary education system.

Priority Actions

2.1 Strengthening relationships with Ngāti Awa, Mātaatua, and other iwi of strategic importance

2.2 Engaging with marae, hapū, iwi, communities, schools and industry to ensure alignment between their needs and our priorities

2.3 Working collaboratively with our partners through the education sector to ensure that our unique role in supporting communities is recognised and supported

KEY PROGRESS IN 2022

Community Engagement

Awanuiārangi provides sponsorship for a range of local, regional, and national community events – with a focus on supporting kaupapa of importance to our strategic partners. Key events sponsored or attended in 2022 included the ASB Polyfest, Rangitaiki Kapa Haka Festival, Ngāti Awa Te Toki 2022 and Te Whānau a Apanui Rā Whakanui. We attended the Eastern Bay of Plenty careers Expo, the Rotorua Careers Expo and the Tauranga Careers Expo. We also hosted Year 13 taurira (students) from Te Wharekura o Te Kaokaoroa o Patetere at our Whakatāne campus.

Collaboration and Partnerships

A significant achievement in 2022 was the launch of Tū Māia: Building Māori Cultural Capability, a professional development pilot programme co-constructed by Te Tau Ihu o Ngā Wānanga (the collective of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa and Te Wānanga o Raukawa) to support the cultural development of Oranga Tamariki and their staff. The pilot was a success and celebrations to mark the completion of the programme was hosted at our Whakatāne campus,

Ngā Kaupapa Mahi Ngātahi me ngā Rangapūtanga

Ko tētahi whakatutukitanga nui i te 2022 ko te whakarewanga o Tū Māia: Building Māori Cultural Capability, he hōtaka akoranga ngaio hou i waihangatia ngātahitia e Te Tau Ihu o Ngā Wānanga (te kōtuinga o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa me Te Wānanga o Raukawa) hei tautoko i te whanaketanga ahurea o Oranga Tamariki me ā rātau kaimahi. I angitu te hōtaka hou nei otirā i whakahaeretia ngā whakanuitanga o te mutunga o te hōtaka ki te whare ako o Whakatāne, ā, i puta tētahi aumihī miharo ki a Tā Harawira (Wira) Gardiner, te tangata nāna i kōkiri te kaupapa me te whānautanga o Tū Māia. Kia māia te tū - mō ngā tamariki te take!

I te Hūrae 2022, i whakarewaina tētahi rangapūtanga hou ki a Tupu Ora Education and Development Ltd, ki te kawē i Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga, he hōtaka hou e aro ana ki te tikanga Māori, hei whakaea i te pikinga o te hiahia mō ngā āhuatanga whakapiki āheinga ahurea. I whakarewaina te hōtaka hei akoranga Kaupae 3 koreutu, he ako ā-tuihono te mahi.

Ngā Rangapūtanga ā-Rautaki me ngā Whakawhiti Kōrero ā-Hapori

E ū tonu ana mātau ki te tuitui me te whakapakari i ō mātau rangapūtanga ā-rautaki ki ngā iwi me ētahi atu rangapūtanga puta i Aotearoa, e tutuki ai ngā whāinga mātauranga ōrite. Tāpiri ake ki ēnei rangapūtanga, ko te whakawhiti kōrero ā-hapori ki ngā iwi tētahi whakaarotau, me te aro nui ki ngā iwi o Mātaatua, arā, a Ngāti Awa, a, Tūhoe, a Te Whakatōhea me Te Whānau-a-Apanui, otirā he tūranga waiwai tō ēnei hononga.

I whakawhānuitia hoki ngā toronga whakapapa kia uru mai ngā whare ako kei Te Tai Tokerau me Tāmaki Makaurau, ā, inā tata nei, ko te whakawhiti kōrero ki te iwi o Ngā Ruahine, e pai ai ngā mahi whanake ā-rautaki i aua hapori. E mōhio ana mātau ki te hiranga o ā mātau rangapūtanga ā-hapori me te tāpaetanga o ia hoa rangapū ki te hononga.

Kua waitohua he Manatu Whakaaetanga ki ētahi iwi matua me ētahi atu rōpū pēnei i:

- Ngā Wāhine Māori Toko i te Ora, e mihi ana ki tō rātau hītori whakahī, me ngā mahi whaihua i te Hepetema 2022.
- Te Rau Ora, Hospice Eastern Bay of Plenty, hei whakatau i ngā potonga nēhi i ngā mahi tiaki pairuri me te tāpae karahipi me ngā tūnga arawātea ki ngā taurira nēhi i te Ōketopa 2022.
- E ū tonu ana a Te Waka Kai Ora (TWKO), ki te kaupapa o te tino rangatiratanga o te kai me te māra kai, i te wā hoki e tuitui ana i ngā hononga pakari ki ngā Marae me ngā Whānau puta noa i Aotearoa i te Tihema 2022.
- He pakari te hononga o Te Kiwai Matau o Ngāruahine Charitable Trust ki Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, otirā ka tāpae rātau i ngā huarahi tohu paetahi i roto i ō rātau hapori.

E poho kererū ana mātau ki ēnei hononga, ā, e ū tonu ana ki te tūhura i ngā arawātea ki te whakatū me te whakatairanga i ngā mahi ngātahitanga e whai hua ai ō tātau hapori katoa.

with special acknowledgement of the late Tā Harawira (Wira) Gardiner as a driving force behind the birth of Tū Māia. Kia māia te tū - mō ngā tamariki te take!

In July 2022, a new partnership formed with Tupu Ora Education and Development Ltd to deliver Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga, a new programme focussed on tikanga Māori launched to meet a growing demand for building cultural capability. The programme was launched as a free Level 3 course delivered online.

Strategic Partnerships and Community Engagement

We are committed to building and strengthening our strategic partnerships with iwi and other partners across Aotearoa New Zealand to achieve shared educational goals. In addition to these partnerships, community engagement with iwi is also a priority, with a particular emphasis on Mataatua iwi of Ngāti Awa, Tūhoe, Te Whakatōhea, and Te Whānau ā Apanui, who are crucial to ongoing connections.

We also extend our whakapapa reach to include our campus locations in Te Tai Tokerau and Tāmaki Makaurau, and more recently, engaging with iwi of Ngā Ruahine for strategic development in those communities. We recognise the importance of community partnerships and the contribution of each partner to the relationship.

Memorandum of Understanding have been signed with key iwi and other organisations, including:

- Māori Women's Welfare League, recognising their proud history and valuable work in September 2022.
- Te Rau Ora, Hospice Eastern Bay of Plenty, to address the shortage of nurses in palliative care and offer scholarships and placement opportunities to nursing students in October 2022.
- Te Waka Kai Ora (TWKO), signifying further commitment to the kaupapa of food sovereignty and maara kai while forging strong relationships with Marae and Whānau throughout Aotearoa New Zealand in December 2022.
- Te Kiwai Matau o Ngāruahine Charitable Trust, which has a strong connection to Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, to include offering degree pathways within their communities.

We are proud of these partnerships and remain committed to exploring opportunities to establish and promote collaborative activities that benefit all our communities involved.





KOKENGA MATUA I TE 2022

Ngā Whakatutukitanga Hira

I pānuitia e Hikina Whakatutuki (MBIE) i te whiwhinga o Awanuiārangī i te \$9.8m, mō te kaupapa rangahau, e whā tau te roa o Generation Kāinga: Rangatahi building a regenerative and resilient Aotearoa. E whai ana tēnei kaupapa ki te whakanui me te whakatinana i ngā wawata o ngā rangatahi kia whai kāinga ai rātau, kia whai tūrangawaewae, kia hono ā-ahurea, ā, me te tuakiri. E tohu ana tēnei kaupapa i te pūtea nui rawa kua whiwhi ai a Awanuiārangī mai i te Tahua Endeavour a MBIE. Ko te rā timata ōkawa ko te 1 o Ōketopa 2022.

I piri atu mātau ki ētahi atu kura mātauranga mātātoru, i whiwhi i te \$12.9m, hei tautoko i tētahi kaupapa rangahau e rima tau te roa, arā, Our changing coast – Sea-level rise on Aotearoa's dynamic margin. Ko te uara o tēnei kirimana, neke atu i te \$0.65m ki a Awanuiārangī, ā, ka tautoko tēnei i tētahi tūrangā kairangī kia whai tūrangā mahi ai i tēnei mahi rangahau hira.

Rangahau Ao Whānui

Kua piri a Awanuiārangī ki Te Whare Wānanga o Queensland ki te tuku tonu mō ngā pūtea hei whakatū i te Australian Research Council Centre (ARC) of Excellence for Indigenous Futures. E whai ana te ARC Centre of Excellence for Indigenous Futures ki te whakakotahi ake i tētahi rōpū o ngā pūkenga iwi taketake mātanga o te ao, me te tiroiro anō ki te whakaumu i ngā oranga o ngā iwi taketake mā roto i ngā rangahau whiti-kaupapa, e ārahina ana e ngā iwi taketake tonu, puta noa i ngā ariā o te Hauora me te Oranga, te Mātauranga me ngā Ōhanga, me te Ture me te Tika.

Rangahau Ngātahi

I mahi ngātahi a Awanuiārangī me Te Pūtahi a Toi ki te whai pūtea mai i te Tahua o Marsden i te huringa o te tau 2022. Ko te kaupapa ne ko Kia whakatōmuri te haere whakamua: Translating Mātauranga Māori, otirā i whakamahia i mua ki te whakarākei ake i ngā matapae whakamātūtū anamata. Kua whakaingoahia a Awanuiārangī hei hoa rangapū i runga i te tono, ā, ka riro mai te \$0.16m o te pūtea rangahau me te \$0.15m hei karahipi ākongā puta noa i te toru tau.

Te Aratiatia Ki Te Hauora

I whakarewaina e Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī, me Te Huringa Hauora, a "Te Aratiatia Ki Te Hauora" - he mahi ngātahi rangahau hou ki te whakatū i tētahi pokapū rangahau hauora hinengaro Māori. Ko Ahorangi Te Kani Kingi te mea e ārahi ana i te kaupapa hei whakarato i ngā mahi rangahau hou, hei āwhina i te hauora hinengaro Māori.

Haumarū Tāngata

I ngā tau e toru kua hipa, i ārahina e Awanuiārangī tētahi kaupapa, i tautokona hoki e Te Kaporeihana Āwhina Hunga Whara (ACC) ki te rangahau i ngā huarahi ahurea kia haumarū ake te mahi. He mea hoahoa tēnei rangahau hei hiki i ngā putanga hauora o te Māori, ina koa mō te hunga kei roto i ngā ahumahi mōrearea nui. I te Maehe 2022, i tū tētahi Hui Taumata Haumarū Tāngata ā-tuihono. He āheinga tēnei mā te rōpū ki te whakaatu i tō rātau Anga Kaupapa Māori, ā, kia whai wāhi ētahi atu kaiwhiwhi pūtea ki te whakaatu i ō rātau kitenga.

KEY PROGRESS IN 2022

Significant Achievements

The Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) announced Awanuiārangī was successful in securing a \$9.8m, four-year research project Generation Kāinga: Rangatahi building a regenerative and resilient Aotearoa. The project aims to recognise and realise the aspirations of rangatahi for kāinga, belonging, cultural connectedness and identity. This project represents the largest ever grant secured by Awanuiārangī from the MBIE Endeavour Fund. The official project start date was 1 October 2022.

We also partnered with another tertiary provider that successfully secured \$12.9m, to support a five-year research project Our changing coast – Sea-level rise on Aotearoa's dynamic margin. The contract is worth over \$0.65m to Awanuiārangī and will fund a post-doctoral position to work on this exciting research.

International Research

Awanuiārangī also partnered with the University of Queensland on an application to fund the Australian Research Council Centre (ARC) of Excellence for Indigenous Futures. The ARC Centre of Excellence for Indigenous Futures aims to bring together a team of world-class indigenous scholars with a view to transform the lives of indigenous peoples through indigenous-led transdisciplinary research across the themes of Health and Wellbeing, Education and Economies, and Law and Justice.

Collaborative Research

Awanuiārangī collaborated with Massey University to secure funding from the Marsden Fund 2022 grant round. The project is Kia whakatōmuri te haere whakamua: Translating Mātauranga Māori, usefully applied in the past, to enhance recovery trajectories in the future. Awanuiārangī are named as partners on the application and will secure over \$0.16m in research revenue and \$0.15m in student scholarships over a three-year period.

Te Aratiatia Ki Te Hauora

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī, alongside Te Huringa Hauora, launched "Te Aratiatia Ki Te Hauora" - a new million research collaboration to establish a Māori mental health research centre. Professor Te Kani Kingi is leading the project to provide cutting-edge research to help with Māori mental health.

Haumarū Tāngata

Over the past three years, Awanuiārangī has led a project, supported by the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) to investigate culturally informed approaches to worker safety. This research is designed to improve health outcomes for Māori and especially those engaged in high-risk industries. In March 2022, a virtual Haumarū Tāngata Symposium was hosted. This was an opportunity for the team to present their Kaupapa Māori Framework and for other grant recipients to share their findings.

RANGAHAU ME NGĀ TAKE AO WHĀNUI

Research and International

Whāinga Rautaki 3

Ka waihanga mātauranga tiketike hou a Awanuiārangī mā te rangahau hirahira me te mahi ngātahi ā-ao e whakahohoro ana i te kokenga whakamua o te Māori

Ngā Mahi Whakaarotau

3.1 Whakawhanake me te whakatinana i tētahi rautaki wānanga-whānui hei hiki i te whakaurunga o ngā kaimahi me ngā ākongā ki ngā mahi rangahau kounga rawa.

3.2 Whakarite me te tiaki i ngā tūhonotanga ā-rautaki ki ētahi atu iwi taketake ki te mahi rangahau me ngā mahi ako e whakahohoro ana i te kokenga whakamua o te Māori me ngā iwi taketake.

3.3 Whakauru ki ngā mahi rangahau e tautoko ana i te mahi ngātahi ki ētahi atu kura wānanga o te motu, o te ao hoki, me te hiki i tā mātou āheinga ki te rapu pūtea rangahau ā-waho.

Strategic Goal 3

Awanuiārangī will generate new knowledge and scholarship, through research excellence and international collaboration that accelerates Māori advancement.

Priority Actions

3.1 Developing and implementing an organisation-wide strategy to increase staff and student participation in high quality research

3.2 Establishing and maintaining strategic alliances with other indigenous communities to undertake research and teaching that accelerates Māori and indigenous advancement

3.3 Engaging in research activity that supports collaboration with other national and international tertiary providers and increases our ability to secure external research funding





KOKENGA MATUA I TE 2022

Akoranga Ngaio

Ka taea e ngā kaimahi te tono pūtea akoranga ngaio(PD) i ia tau. E whai ana tēnei ki te hiki i ngā taumata whai tohu o ngā kaimahi puta noa i te wānanga. I te 2022, 30 ngā kaimahi i whiwhi pūtea PD ki te whai i ngā akoranga teitei ake, e hāngai ana ki ō rātau tūranga. O aua kaimahi, 80 ōrau i roto i ngā tohu paerunga. Kua tīmata hoki te whakangungu Tribal EBS mā ngā kaimahi puta noa i te wānanga, hei hiki i te mātau me te whakarite kia noho hāneanea ngā kaimahi, noho māia hoki ki te whakamahi i te pūnaha hou.

Pūnaha Whakahaere Kounga

Ko Ngā Kete tā mātau anga pūnaha whakahaere kounga mō ngā whakaritenga katoa e whakahaere ana i ngā take ā-mātauranga, ā-whakahaere hoki. E pupuri ana te pūranga nei a Ngā Kete Kaupapa i ngā kaupapahere me ngā tuhinga tukanga katoa, me ngā tūtohu mahi o ngā komiti katoa. Ko ētahi o ngā kaupapahere matua i arotakea, i whakamanahia hoki i te 2022 ko te:

- I whakamanatia Te Anga Whakahaere Tūraru me te Kaupapahere Tūraru e te Mana Whakahaere i te Ākuhata 2022. He mea whakahou te anga kia hāngai ki te Paerewa Whakahaere Tūraru hou (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018) otirā kua uru ki roto tētahi Poukapa Rara ā-Kaupapa mō te aromatawai i ngā Tūraru ā-Kaupapa.
- Te Kaupapahere Tauākī me ngā Whāinga Haumitanga (SIPO), otirā mā te Minita rā anō e whakamana i raro i te Public Finance Act 1989. He mea whakamana ā-mātāpono te kaupapahere e te Mana Whakahaere i te Nōema 2021. I muri i te whakamanatanga e Te Minita Ahumoni, he mea whakamana te kaupapahere e te Mana Whakahaere, ā, i mana i te Hepetema 2022.

Hauora me te Haumaruru

I noho tonu te oranga kaimahi hei aronga matua o tā mātau tira whakamahere, urupare hoki ki te KOWHEORI-19, ā, e ū tonu ana ki te whakarato i tētahi taiao haumaruru me te hauora. Nā ngā whakawhiti kōrero auau ki ngā kaimahi, ngā tauria me ō tātou kiripānga i āwhina ki te whakarite i te tukunga tonutanga o ā mātau mahi me ngā hōtaka ako.

KEY PROGRESS IN 2022

Professional Development

Staff members can apply annually for professional development (PD) funding. This is aimed at increasing qualification levels of staff across the institution. In 2022, 30 staff received PD funding to undertake higher level study relevant to their position at Awanuiārangī. Of these staff, 80 percent were enrolled in postgraduate study. Tribal EBS training for staff across the wider organisation is also underway to build capability and to ensure all staff are comfortable and confident in using the new system.

Quality Management System

Ngā Kete Kaupapa is our quality management system framework for all arrangements that govern academic and operational matters. The Ngā Kete Kaupapa depository holds all policy and process documents, and all committee terms of references. Significant policies reviewed and approved in 2022 included:

- The Risk Management Framework and Risk Policy was approved by Council in August 2022. The framework was revised in line with the latest Risk Management Standard (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018) and now includes a Project Consequence Matrix for assessing Project Risks.
- The Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) Policy, which also requires Ministerial approval under the Public Finance Act 1989. The policy was approved in principle by Council in November 2021. Following approval from the Minister of Finance, the policy was approved by Council and effective from September 2022.

Health and Safety

Staff well-being continued to be a key focus of our COVID-19 planning and response team, as we committed to continuing to provide a safe and healthy environment. Regular communication with staff, students and our stakeholders helped to ensure our operations and delivery of programmes continued to run as smoothly as practicable.

TE ĀHUA O NGĀ MAHI Ā-WHAKAHAERE

Organisational Performance

Whāinga Rautaki 4

Ka waihanga a Awanuiārangī i tētahi wānanga mahi kounga, mahi toitū hoki, e tautokona ana e ngā kaimahi whai tohu, e aro ana ki te hīkinga tonutanga me te tipuranga whaihua.

Ngā Mahi Whakaarotau

4.1 Whakatinana i tētahi hōtaka akoranga ngaio puta noa i te wānanga hei tautoko i te hīkinga tonutanga o ngā mahi me te raukaha o ngā kaimahi.

4.2 Te Whakawhanake me te whakatinana i ngā rautaki hei whakarākei i te toitūtanga me te whakarato i tētahi tipuranga whaihuahei tauria, Hauora me te Haumaruru, Arotake Pūnaha Whakahaere Kounga me te Rautaki mō Tāmaki.

4.3 He tāmau i tētahi huarahi ā-taunaki puta noa i ngā tukanga whakahaere katoa, kia pai ake te whakamōhio i ngā whakataunga take me te tutukitanga o ngā whāinga mahi kua whakaetia.

Strategic Goal 4

Awanuiārangī will create a high performing, sustainable organisation, supported by capable qualified staff, focussed on continuous improvement and purposeful growth.

Priority Actions

4.1 Implementing an organisation-wide professional development programme to support continuous improvement and build staff capability

4.2 Developing and implementing strategies to enhance sustainability and provide for purposeful growth e.g. Health and Safety, Quality Management System Review, Tāmaki Strategy

4.3 Embedding an evidence-based approach across all operational processes to inform better decision-making and achieve agreed performance targets





NGĀ RAWA ME NGĀ TŪĀHANGA

Assets and Infrastructure

Whāinga Rautaki 5

Ka tiaki, ka whakatipu hoki a Āwanuiārangi i ngā rawa ka tautoko i te tukunga o ngā mahi ako kounga rawa puta noa i Aotearoa, ki tua hoki

Ngā Mahi Whakaarotau

5.1 He whakawhanake i tētahi Anga Whakahaere Rawa kia pai ai te whakahaerenga o ā mātau rawa (ōkiko, ōkiko-kore hoki), e tino hāngai ana, ā, e āhei ana hoki te whakatipuranga.

5.2 He whakawhanake rautaki hei tiaki i te rongomaiwhiti o te wānanga (tohu) me te tautoko i ngā tiringa raraunga e whakaponotia ana, whaihua hoki, hei tauira, Te Whakahaere Mauhanga.

Strategic Goal 5

Awanuiārangi will maintain and grow an asset base that supports the delivery of quality teaching and learning opportunities across Aotearoa and beyond.

Priority Actions

5.1 Developing an Asset Management Framework to ensure our assets (tangible and intangible) are well-managed, fit for purpose and able to accommodate growth.

5.2 Developing strategies to maintain the integrity of the wānanga (brand) and support trusted and effective data sharing e.g., Records Management.

KOKENGA MATUA I TE 2022

Pūnaha Whakahaere Ākonga

I paenga te wā ki ā mātau Pūnaha Whakahaere Mōhiohio Ākonga (SMIS) ki te whakatutuki i ngā hiahia o ā mātau kaimahi, ākonga hoki. I muri i tētahi tukanga kaitaonga pakari, i whakawhiwhia a Tribal Group, tētahi kaiwhakarato kātuarehe o ngā pūmanawa rorohiko me ngā ratonga ki te mākete mātauranga o te ao, ki tētahi kirimana e rima tau te roa ki te whakatinana i te huinga kōwae a Tribal EBS Suite:

- EBS Central (Taha Akoranga);
- Ngā Pātai Edge Dynamics
- EBS Shape (Wātaka);
- Pan Intelligence BI;
- Urutauira (EBS Tāwaha Ākonga OnTrack) me te
- Urukaimahi (EBS Tāwaha Kaimahi OnTrack)

E whakahaeretia ana tēnei kaupapa e tā mātou ake kaiwhakahaere kaupapa, me ngā kaitaunaki kaupapa matua. I timata te kaupapa nei i te 1 o Māehe 2021, ā, i tutuki te rā whakarewa o te 1 o Hune 2022, ā, i ū anō ki te hōkaitanga, te wā, me te taha pūtea. Ko te whakatinanatanga o tētahi pūnaha waiwai, he whāinga nui, otirā ko te whakatutuki i tēnei hei te wā o te urutā, he taunakitanga o te whakapau kaha me te manawanui o te tira whakahaere me te hunga katoa i whai wāhi ake ki te kaupapa.

Te Whakahaere Haupū Rawa (CAM)

Tikina atu ai a SPM Assets i ia toru tau ki te whakahaere i tētahi arotake motuhake o ngā pūnaha, ngā tukanga me ngā āheinga i Awanuiārangi. Ko ngā kitenga nui o te arotake o mua i tohu ake, i kitea tonu ngā whakapainga tōai i te kōhuretanga whānui i kitea i ngā arotake o mua.

I te 2022, ko te aronga ake, ko te whakamahia i te Pūnaha Mōhiohio Whakahaere Rawa (AMIS) me te kapo ake i te tūnga o ā mātau rawa matua, tae atu ki ngā tauine me te āhua o ngā aromatawai o ā mātau whare katoa. Nā te Komiti Tohutohu CAM i ārahi i te kōkiritanga, tae atu ki ngā whakapainga o ngā mahi ratonga me ngā whakamaheretanga mahi Haupū rawa. Ko te mahi a te komiti he whakatipu i te āheinga me te mātauranga, ina koa ki te taha o ngā rawa ako motuhake, ā, e aro ana ki te hiki haere i ngā mahi.

Utauta Whakamahere Pūtea me te Tuku Pūrongo

I tēnei tau tonu, i whakamahia e mātau te pūmanawa ā-kapua o SolverBI, e aunoa ana i ngā tuku pūrongo, ngā tōpūtanga, ngā whakamahere pūtea me ngā tukanga matapae. Nā te whakawhitinga i tā mātau tauira ā-excel o mua, i whakakore ake i ngā tūraru rāroto o te whakamahia i te excel, ā, nā te tokomaha o ngā kaiwhakamahia kua whakangungu, kua whakaiti mātau i te tūraru ā-tangata matua. Kua kite mātau i te hua nui o te pūmanawa pāhekoheko, pēnei i te hikiinga māpua me te mahi ngātahi, mā te whaka-aunoa i ngā reremahi, me te koutata o ngā mahi tuku pūrongo e tautoko ana i ngā whakatau tere ake, pai ake hoki.

Pūmanawa Toitū

E aro tonu ana mātau ki te toitūtanga i muri mai i te pānuitanga a te kāwanatanga i te Tihema 2020 kia tukuwaro-kore te Rāngai Tūmatanui hei te 2025. Ahakoa kāore i here ā-ture te wānanga ki te pūrongo i ngā tukuwaro, e akiakitia tonutia ana rātau kia pērā. I te 2022, i haumi mātau ki tētahi utauta pūmanawa tukuwaro ki te kapo whāomo i ngā raraunga tukuwaro ki tētahi pūrangā kotahi, e taea ai te pūrongo me te hāpono i ngā raraunga. I mua o te whakapāohotanga, kua timata kē tā mātau whakawhiti i ā mātau waka ki ngā waka hiko momorua, ā, ināianei ki te kimi huarahi whāomo ki te hopu, te ine me te pūrongo i ā mātau puhanga waro.

KEY PROGRESS IN 2022

Student Management System

Our previous Student Management Information Systems (SMIS) plateaued in its ability to service the needs of our staff and students. After a robust procurement process, Tribal Group, a leading provider of software and services to the international education market was awarded a five-year contract to implement the Tribal EBS suite of modules:

- EBS Central (Academic Administration);
- Edge Dynamics Enquiries;
- EBS Shape (Timetabling);
- Pan Intelligence BI;
- Urutauira (EBS OnTrack Learner Portal) and
- Urukaimahi (EBS OnTrack Staff Portal)

The project is managed by our own in-house project manager and executive project sponsors. The project kicked off on 1 March 2021 and the planned go-live date of 1 June 2022 was achieved in scope, on schedule and within budget. The implementation of a critical system is a significant undertaking and to achieve this during a pandemic is a testament to the hard work and dedication of the project team and all those involved in the project.

Capital Asset Management (CAM)

SPM Assets are engaged every three years to conduct an independent review of the systems, processes, and capabilities at Awanuiārangi. The key findings of our last review in June 2021 noted that we continued to make iterative improvements in the overall level of maturity observed during earlier reviews.

In 2022, our focus has been on using our Asset Management Information System (AMIS) and accurately capturing the state of our key assets, including measurements and condition assessments of all our buildings. The CAM Steering Committee has guided the advancement, including improvements in levels of service and capital works planning. The committee is tasked with building capability and knowledge, particularly in terms of learning specific assets and is focussed on continuous improvement.

Budgeting and Reporting Tool

In the current year, we deployed SolverBI is a cloud-based software that automates reporting, consolidations, budgeting and forecasting processes. The transition from our previous excel-based model has eliminated many of the inherent risks of using excel and with multiple trained users we have minimised any key person risk. We have realised many of the benefits that an integrated software solution offers such increased productivity and collaboration through workflow automation and streamlined reporting that supports faster and better decisions.

Sustainability Software

We have continued our focus on sustainability following the government's announcement in December 2020 for the public sector to be carbon neutral by 2025. While it is not mandatory for wānanga to report their carbon emissions, it is encouraged. In 2022 we invested in an emissions software tool to efficiently capture emissions data in a single repository where data can be easily reported and verified. Prior to the announcement, we had already transitioned most of our vehicle fleet to hybrid vehicles and are now exploring more efficient ways to record, measure and report on our carbon emissions.





AHUREA KAIRANGI ME TE AUAHA

Culture of Excellence and Innovation

Whāinga Rautaki 6

Ka whakamōrahi a Awanuiārangi i te angitū ākongā mā te hoahoa ngātahi i ngā uara me ngā tikanga e kōkiri ana i te angitū ākongā me ngā kaimahi.

Ngā Mahi Whakaarotau

6.1 Te hoahoa me te whakatinana i tētahi angā whakahaere hei whakaū i tētahi ahurea kairangi me te auaha puta noa i te Wānanga hei tautoko i te angitū ākongā, kaimahi hoki.

KOKENGA MATUA I TE 2022

Ngā Tohu Matariki o Te Tau

I tū Ngā Tohu Matariki o te Tau tuaono a Whakaata Māori ki Te Papa Tongarewa i Te Whanganui-a-Tara i te 14 o Hune 2022.

I whakawhiwhia te “Te Huihuinga o Matariki - Lifetime Achievement Award” mō te 2022 ki a Ahorangi o Mua Tākuta Whatarangi Winiata (Ngāti Raukawa) rāua ko Tā Hirini Moko Mead (Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Tūhourangi) e Kahurangi Cindy Kiro.

Strategic Goal 6

Awanuiārangi will maximise student success by designing relevant co-constructed ūara and agreed practices, that drives student and staff success.

Priority Actions

6.1 Designing and implementing an organisational framework to embed a culture of excellence and innovation across the Wānanga to support student and staff success.

KEY PROGRESS IN 2022

Ngā Tohu Matariki o Te Tau

The sixth annual Whakaata Māori Matariki Awards ceremony was held at Te Papa Tongarewa in Wellington on 14 June 2022.

The “Te Huihuinga o Matariki - Lifetime Achievement Award” for 2022 was presented to Emeritus Professor Dr Whatarangi Winiata (Ngāti Raukawa) and Tā Hirini Moko Mead (Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Tūhourangi) by Her Excellency Dame Cindy Kiro.

E whakamihi ana te tohu nei i ngā tāpaetanga nunui a Tā Hirini ki ngā mahi ako Māori, te ahurea me te reo, me tana ngākau titikaha ki te kōkiritanga me te whakamanatanga o ngā hapori Māori o roto i a Aotearoa, ā, puta noa i te ao.

He pūkenga, he kaituhi, he pouako whakaute nui ia, otirā kua noho hei manukura i te mahi whakarauora me te rokirokitanga o te reo Māori, he mātanga hoki o ngā tikanga Māori me ngā pūnaha mātauranga. Ko āna tāpaetanga ki tana hapori me tana iwi o Ngāti Awa ka hora whānui, otirā he whakahirahira. I whakaawe nui a Tā Hirini Moko Mead i te whakatūtanga o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi me te whanaketanga o te akoranga Māori i Aotearoa.

Te Anga Kairangi me te Auaha

I ngā tau e rua kua hipa, nā ngā pānga o te KOWHEORI-19, i tōmuritia te whanaketanga o te Anga Kairangi me te Auaha. Ko tētahi matatau matua o te anga ko te whanaketanga o tētahi Mahere Angitū Ākongā (LSP), otirā nō mātau te whiwhi ki te pūrongo ake i te whanaketanga me te whakamanatanga o tēnei e te Mana Whakahaere i te Hūrae 2022. E tautuhi ana te mahere i ētahi kaupapa angitū ākongā 11. Ko tētahi wāhanga whaitake o te hoahoa me te whakatinanatanga o tētahi Tikanga Ako Motuhake a Awanuiārangi e whai ana ki te kōkiri i tētahi huarahi ako, hora whānui, aro ā-ākongā, whai mōhio ā-raraunga hoki.

Te Reo Taurira

Ko tētahi mahi whakaarotau kei tā mātau LSP ko te whanaketanga o te Rautaki Reo Taurira, ā, kua whai mana tētahi komiti tohutohu ki te tuku i tēnei ā te 2023. Ka noho hira ngā tikanga whaihua o te kapo i te reo taurira, kia mārāma pai ake ki te wheako ā-taurira me te whakarite i te whakarātanga o te āheinga pai rawa kia angitū ai ā mātau taurira.

Te Wānanga a Te Whare Makatoa

Nō Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi te hōnora ki te whakahaere i tētahi wānanga e toru rā, o ngā tohunga, ki tā mātau whare ako o Whakatāne i timata i te Paraire te 4 o Nōema 2022. He mea ārahi tēnei kaupapa e ngā pūkenga mātauranga a Tā Hirini Moko Mead rāua ko Tā Pou Temara, otirā ko te kaupapa ake he tautoko i te whakanikoniko i te mātauranga, hei painga mō ngā tohunga me ō rātau hapori. He mea tiki atu ngā tohunga ki te kawē i ngā tikanga tapu o te tangata, otirā he kawē i ngā karakia tapu o te ao Māori.

E kī ana a Tā Pou, ko te ingoa o te hui ā-tau, Te Whare Makatea, he ingoa tūturu anō hoki nā te Māori mō te whare o te tohunga, ana he kupu whakarite mō ētahi atu momo mātauranga Māori e whakahautia ana. E kī ana a Tā Hirini, he āheinga tēnei kia huihui mai ai ēnei momo puna mātauranga Māori ki te wāhi kotahi ki te whakawhiwhiti whakaaro, ki te waihangā huarahi mō ngā rā e tū mai nei, ana ka pēhea te āhua o te tohunga ā tērā wā. I roto i āna whakamārama, ko ngā tohunga ngā mea mōhio ki te āwhina i ngā tāngata ki te whakataurite i waenganui i te ao tangata me te ao wairua.

Whakarewanga Pukapuka me te Whakaaturanga Toi

He mea whakahaere ngā kaupapa e rua nei ki tō mātau whare ako i Whakatāne i te 26 o Hūrae 2022 hei whakanui i ngā mahi a Tākuta Haturini McGarvey, i te whakarewanga o tana pukapuka hou a Te Akaaka Rauwhero - Te Rākau Matarua a Tū -mata-uenga, i te taha hoki i te whakaaturanga toi a Tākuta Agnes McFarland. Inā rawa te hira o te kaupapa nei.

The award recognises Tā Hirini’s outstanding contributions to Māori education, culture, and language and his unwavering commitment to the advancement and empowerment of Māori communities both within Aotearoa New Zealand and around the world.

A respected scholar, writer, and teacher, he has also been a leading figure in the revitalisation and preservation of te reo Māori and an expert on Māori tikanga (customs) and knowledge systems. His contributions to his community and iwi of Ngāti Awa are wide-ranging and significant. Tā Hirini Moko Mead was instrumental in the establishment of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi and the development of Māori education in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Excellence and Innovation Framework

Over the past two years due to COVID-19, the design and implementation of our Excellence and Innovation Framework has been delayed. A key component of this framework is the development of a Learner Success Plan (LSP), and we are pleased to report this was developed and approved by Council in July 2022. An integral part was the design and implementation of an Awanuiārangi Teaching and Learning Framework which aims to drive an institutional-wide student-centric, data-informed teaching and learning approach.

Taurira (Student) Voice

A priority action in our LSP is the development of a Taurira Voice Strategy and a steering committee has been tasked to deliver on this in 2023. Effective methods for capturing taurira voice will be important to better understand the taurira experience and ensure we provide the best opportunity for our taurira to succeed.

Te Whare Makatea symposium

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi was honoured to host a three-day symposium of tohunga at our Whakatane campus from Friday 4 November 2022. The event, led by leading mātauranga experts Tā Hirini Moko Mead and Tā Pou Temara, was aimed at supporting the enhancement of knowledge for the benefit of tohunga and their communities. Tohunga were called upon to play a leading role in carrying out the rituals of life and required to recite the ritual chants of the Māori world.

Tā Pou says the symposium’s name, Te Whare Makatea, is also an historic Māori expression for the house of a tohunga, and a metaphor for a special kind of knowledge that highlights mātauranga Māori as its imperative. Additionally, Tā Hirini said it was an opportunity to bring these knowledge holders of mātauranga Māori together to share ideas, plan, and build a picture of what the tohunga of the future would look like. He described tohunga as the experts who helped the people maintain a balance between the human world and the spiritual world.

Book Launch and Art Exhibition

The combined event at your Whakatane campus was hosted on 26 July 2022 to celebrate the work of Dr. Haturini McGarvey, who launched his new book, Te Akaaka Rauwhero - Te Rākau Matarua a Tū -mata-uenga, alongside an art exhibition by Dr. Agnes McFarland. The event was a wonderful success.



Image Sourced from Whakaata Māori © 2023 Copyright Māori Television



NGĀ TOHU MOTUHAKE 2022

2022 Special Awards

Te Tohu Award	Te Kaiwhiwhi Award Recipient	Te Kaitaunaki Award Sponsor
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī Contribution to Iwi Development and Advancement Award	Te Kahika Puketapu Trust	
Te Rotary Club of Whakatāne Award for Most Improved First Year Student in Te Reo Māori	Jordan Tama PC Crawford	
School of Undergraduate Studies Top Scholar Award	Katherine Teepa	
Excellence in Te Reo Māori Award	Tracy Gilmer	
Te Onehou Eliza Phillis Award for Outstanding Iwi Research	Liza Faulkner Merepaea Faulkner-Tihi, Tania Faulkner-Gear	
Emeritus Professor Roger Green ONZM Award for Top Thesis	Ryan Ohai Daniels	
Te Iwi Taketake Award for Outstanding Indigenous Research	Lori Lei Ishikawa	
Valedictory Speech He Korero Ā Ngā Tauria Student Speaker on behalf of Graduands	Joshua Kalan	

WHAKAPŌTAETANGA

Graduation

I te 20 o Hepetema 2022, i te taha o Ngāti Awa hoki, i pōhiritia e te Mana Whakahaere o Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī ā mātau tāura, ō rātau whānau me ngā hoa ki te marae o Te Mānuka Tūtahi, ki Whakatāne mō tā mātau whakapōtaetanga. He rā miharo tēnei, hei whakatau ōkawa i ā mātau tāura ki ngā tohu, ngā pōkairua me ngā tiwhikete, otirā tae atu ki ērā kāore i tae ā-tinana ake.

Ko te tōpūtanga o tētahi wāhanga matua o te haerenga mātauranga te rā whakapōtaetanga, he whakanui ōkawa i te manawanui o ngā tauria puta noa i ngā tau, i a rātau e koke ana ki te rapu i te mātauranga, ngā pūkenga me ngā tohungatanga mō ō rātau huarahi mahi.

Neke atu i te 1600 ngā tāura i whakapau kaha ki te whai i ngā tohu, ā, i whakahōnoretia ā rātau mahi i runga i te wairua whakahi. Ko tā mātau pūkōrero rangatira ko Hōnore Willie Jackson, otirā nāna ētahi kupu mārama i whakatau ki runga i ā mātau tāura.

Koinei tō mātau whakapōtaetanga toru tekau tēnei, engari arā anō tētahi take i rongonui ai: ko te whakanuitanga tēnei i ngā tāura tohu kairangi iwi taketake nui rawa a te wānanga. Hei tuatahitanga pea tēnei i te ao, te whiwhinga o te 13 tāura i tētahi tohu Kairangi ngāio, Kairangi mātauranga rānei i te Mātauranga Māori, te Mātauranga Iwi Taketake rānei. I roto i tēnei rōpū ngā tauria nō Aotearoa, e rua ngā tauria nō ngā Iwi Taketake o Washington State, me tētahi tokotoru nō te motu o Maui i Hawaii. I rere mai ēnei tauria ki Aotearoa kia whakawhiwhia ā-kanohitia rātau ki ngā tohu kairangi, otirā he rā mana nui.

On 30 September 2022, together with Ngāti Awa, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī Council and staff formally welcomed our graduands as well as their whānau and friends onto Te Mānuka Tūtahi Marae in Whakatāne for our graduation ceremony. It was a special day to officially confer our graduands with their well-deserved degrees, diplomas, and certificates, as well as those graduating in absentia.

This graduation ceremony was the culmination of an important part of the education journey, formally acknowledging students' immense dedication over the years as they worked towards acquiring the knowledge, skills, and expertise for their chosen career paths.

Over 1600 graduands worked hard to attain their qualifications and we honoured their achievements with pride. Our guest speaker, the Honourable Willie Jackson, was able to share in the celebrations and impart wisdom on our graduands.

The ceremony, which was also our thirtieth graduation, was historic for another reason: it was the celebration of our largest cohort of Indigenous doctoral candidates graduands. In what may have been a world first, 13 graduands received their professional Doctorate or Doctor of Philosophy degrees in Mātauranga Māori or Indigenous Studies. The cohort included students from Aotearoa New Zealand, two international students from First Nations of Washington State and three from the island of Maui in Hawaii. These students flew to Aotearoa to receive their doctorates in person, and it was an historic day.



TE TUKUNGA MĀTAURANGA

Academic Delivery

Ka tautoko ngā whakahaere me ngā ratonga pū i te tukunga hōtaka mā roto i te Kura Mātauranga Māori, te Kura Ruku Mātauranga me te Kura Whakawhānui Mātauranga. E whai ana ā mātou hōtaka ako ki te whakanako, te tautoko me te whakaata i te tuakiri ahurea o ngā hapori Māori mā te akiaki i ngā ākongā kia tauawhitia te Mātauranga Māori, ngā tikanga me ngā āhuatanga o ō rātou hapū me ngā iwi, otirā he wāhanga matua tērā o te angitu.

Core administration and service operations support programme delivery through the School of Iwi Development, Undergraduate Studies, and Indigenous Graduate Studies. Our academic programmes aim to enhance, support, and reflect the cultural identity of Māori communities by encouraging learners to embrace Mātauranga Māori and the tikanga (customs) and āhuatanga of their hapū and iwi, which is integral to success.

Te Kura Mātauranga Māori

School of Iwi Development

EFTS	583
Ngā Tohu No. Qualifications	11
Kaupae Ako Levels of study	3 - 7
Ngā Wāhi Tuku Delivery Locations	Whakatāne, Tāmaki Makaurau, Whāngarei, various mara
Kaupae (Level)	Tohu (Qualification)
Ōkawa kore (Non-forma)	Adult Community Education
3	Kai Oranga
3	Wai Ora
4	Te Pou Hono ki Marae Ātea
4	Te Pou Hono ki Mahi Marae
4	Te Pou Hono ki Taiao
4	Te Pouhono ki Wairua
4	Te Pouhono ki Toi
4	Kai Oranga
4	Wai Ora
7	Bachelor of Mātauranga Māori

He rongomaiwhiti a Awanuiārangi i te mea ka tuku mātou i ngā tohu puta noa i te taura here tohu ako katoa - mai i te Kaupae 1 ki te Kaupae 10. E hāngai ana tētahi ki tā mātou aronga ki te tautoko i ngā taurira kia kauneki ki ngā taumata teitei o te mātauranga, ahakoa te ahunga o te mātauranga, engari kia whai wheako ngā taurira i ngā kaupae o raro ake, i roto i ngā mahi kāore i te tino matatau, pēnei i ngā hōtaka ako i te reo me ngā tikanga.

Awanuiārangi is unique in that we deliver qualifications across the whole qualification framework from Level 1 to Level 10. This aligns with our institutional focus on supporting taurira (students) to progress to higher levels of study, no matter their educational background, but also for taurira to experience lower-level learnings in areas they may not have knowledge of or capability in, such as te reo or tikanga programmes.

Te Kura Ruku Mātauranga

School of Undergraduate Studies

EFTS	1,390
Ngā Tohu No. Qualifications	13
Kaupae Ako Levels of study	1 - 7
Ngā Wāhi Tuku Delivery Locations	Whakatāne, Tāmaki Makaurau, Whāngarei, ngā marae maha (various marae)
Kaupae (Level)	Tohu (Qualification)
1-4	Te Pōkaitahi Reo (Rumaki, Reo Rua)
4	New Zealand Certificate in Study and Career Preparation
4	Pūtake Taiao
5	Te Aka Pūtaiao
5	New Zealand Diploma in Radio Broadcasting Ngā Mana Whakairo a Toi: Bachelor of Māori Performing Arts
7	Te Aho Pūtaiao: Bachelor of Environmental Studies
7	Te Tohu Toi Tangata: Bachelor of Humanities
7	Te Tohu Paetahi Ako: Bachelor of Education (Teaching)
7	Te Ōhanga Mataora Paetahi: Bachelor of Health Sciences Māori (Nursing)

Te Kura Whakawhānui Mātauranga

School of Indigenous Graduate Studies

EFTS	197
Ngā Tohu No. Qualifications	9
Kaupae Ako Levels of study	8 - 10
Ngā Wāhi Tuku Delivery Locations	Whakatāne, Tāmaki Makaurau, Whāngarei, ki tāwāhi (International)
Kaupae (Level)	Tohu (Qualification)
8	Te Poutārewa Mātauranga Māori me ngā Iwi Taketake: Postgraduate Certificate in Māori and Indigenous Studies
8	Pourewa Mātauranga Māori me ngā Iwi Taketake Postgraduate Diploma in Māori and Indigenous Studies
8	Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Mental Health and Addiction Counselling
8	Postgraduate Diploma in Māori Performing Arts
9	Master of Māori Studies
9	Master of Indigenous Studies
10	Doctor of Māori Development and Advancement
10	Doctor of Indigenous Development and Advancement
10	Doctor of Philosophy





TE KURA MĀTAURANGA MĀORI

School of Iwi Development

Tangata ako i te kāinga, tū ana i runga i te marae! Tau ana!

Ko te kaupapa ake o Te Kura Mātauranga Māori ko te tautoko i 'te whakapiki āheinga, raukaha hoki o ngā whānau kei ngā marae o Aotearoa'.

NGĀ MIRAMIRA 2022

Ngā Mahi

He tau uaua anō tēnei otirā 58 ōrau anake te whakatutukitanga o te whāinga EFT i te 2022. Ko te aronga matua mō te tau ko te rapu taura hou me te tuitui o ngā hononga kiripānga, hei wāhanga o tā mātau rautaki mātūtū i ngā EFT. Engari kāore tonu i eke ki te whāinga e tika ana.

I kitea tonu te pānga o te mōrearea KOWHEORI-19 i runga i te kura me ngā whakaurunga taura, i te mea he mea hoahoa te nuinga o ā mātau hōtaka kia kawea i runga marae. Ko ētahi atu āhuatanga ko ngā take hono ipurangi i ngā wāhi tuawhenua, ngā pikinga utu o te noho, ā, me ngā taumahatanga i runga i ngā whānau, i heke ai ngā whakaurunga taura.

I manawapā tonu ētahi marae ki te whakauru ake i te timatanga o te tau, otirā he rahi ngā marae i kati nā runga i ngā huringa ki ngā herenga o te KOWHEORI-19. I te ngāwaritanga haere o ngā here, i kitea te mātūtūtanga i te haurua tuarua o te 2022, otirā i piki ngā whakaurunga i te pānuitanga o te tūnga o Te Matatini 2023 ki Tāmaki Makaurau.

Tangata ako i te kāinga, tū ana i runga i te marae! Tau ana!

The purpose of the School of Iwi Development is to support 'the building of capability and capacity of whānau on marae throughout Aotearoa'.

2022 HIGHLIGHTS

Performance

It was another challenging year with only 58 percent achievement of our EFTs target achieved in 2022. A key focus for the year was to drive recruitment and progress stakeholder relationships as part of our EFTs recovery strategy. Unfortunately, this was not enough to meet the target.

The risk of COVID-19 continued to affect the school and impacted heavily on enrolment as most of our programmes are designed for on-site marae delivery. The connectivity issues in remote and rural areas, rising cost of living, and greater demands on the household were other contributing factors for low enrolments.

Marae remained reluctant to engage at the start of the year and with changing COVID-19 restrictions, many were closed. As restrictions eased, we started to see signs of recovery in the second half of 2022 with increased engagement following the announcement of the 2023 Te Matatini Festival in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Ngā Whakapaipai me ngā Auahatanga

I whakahoutia ngā kohinga hōtaka o Te Pou Hono kia āhei ai te kawea i ngā mahi ako kia hanumi te āhua, ā, kia raungāwari ake ki ngā marae me ngā kiritaki arumoni. I whakahoutia tā mātau pae tuihono a E-Wānanga kia koutata ake ngā kōwhiringa ako tuihono hei āwhina ki te aroturuki i te kokenga, me te tautoko i ngā aromatawai tuihono. He nui ngā whakararu ā-rauemi i pā ki ā mātau kaimahi tari i te roanga o te tau i te wā e rapu kaimahi hou ana, otirā ko ētahi tonu o ngā kaimahi i pā kinotia e te KOWHEORI-19. I pā hoki ki te tari ētahi wero anō o te whakawhiti ki ngā whakaurunga tuihono i runga i a EBS Tribal, te pūnaha whakahaere ākongā hou.

Te Rōpū Wāhine Māori Toko i te Ora

I timata te hononga ki Te Rōpū Wāhine Māori Toko i te Ora ki Te Waiariki ki tētahi pōhiri ki Whakatāne, otirā neke atu i te 50 te hunga i tae ake. Nō mātau te whiwhi kia timataria e Te Rōpū Wāhine Toko i te Ora ā rātau hōtaka ako o Te Pou Hono i te Ōketopa otirā i whakahaeretia tā rātau noho tuatahi. Neke atu i te 100 ngā peka puta noa i te motu, otirā mahi ai ngā mema i ngā taumata pū harakeke ki te whakamana i ngā wāhine Māori me ō rātau whānau, ā, e poho kererū ana mātau ki te tautoko i ō rātau wawata. I waitohua hoki e mātau he Tauākī Whakaaetanga hou ki Ngā Wāhine Māori Toko i te Ora, e whakanui ana i tō rātau hitori whakahī me ngā mahi nunui a te rōpū puta noa i ngā tau.

He taura i whakawhiwhia ki te Supreme Ballance Farm Award

He mea whakaawe te kite i te āhua o te whakauru i ngā tikanga me te mātauranga taketake ki roto i ngā mahi ahuhenua, e puta ai ngā whakahaeretanga toitū ake, angitu ake hoki. I taea e Helen Scott, Kaiwhakahaere Orchid, te whakauru i te mātauranga me ngā pūkenga i ako ia i ngā hōtaka ako o Te Wai Ora me Kai Oranga, ki roto i āna mahi i Whiritoa Orchids, ko te hua o aua mahi, i whakanuia ia hei Toa Tiketike ā-Rohe 2022 i ngā Tohu o Bay of Plenty Ballance Farm Awards. I rawe ki ngā kaiwhakawā te āhua o te noho o te mātauranga Māori hei tūāpapa ki te huarahi whakamua o te rōpū.

I te 2018-2019, i angitu ngā mahi a Helen i te tohu Kai Oranga Kaupae 3 me te 4, otirā i riro ake ngā mātauranga whaihua e pā ana ki te maramataka, te whakamahia i ngā kōpura urutapu, ngā mātāpono ruirui paitini-kore, kirihou-kore hoki, tae atu ki ētahi atu tikanga whaihua taketake a te Māori ki te whakatipu. I te 2021-2022, kātahi ka whai wāhi ia ki ngā hōtaka o Te Wai Ora, otirā i whai tirohanga ia ki ngā tikanga taketake a te Māori ki te wai.



Ngatai Rangihau
Tumu o Te Kura Mātauranga Māori
(Head of School Iwi Development)
MA, BMM, Panekiretanga, Adult Teaching
Tūhoe, Te Arawa



583 EFTS

Improvements and Innovations

The Te Pou Hono suite of programmes were revamped to accommodate mixed mode delivery and to allow more flexibility for marae and corporate clientele. Upgrades to our E-Wānanga platform were made to streamline full online delivery options to help monitor progress, and support with online assessments and marking. Our administration team faced resourcing disruption during the year while roles were filled, and staff were personally impacted by COVID-19. The team also faced an added challenge of transitioning to online enrolments in EBS Tribal, the new student management system.

Māori Women's Welfare League

The Māori Women's Welfare League Waiariki Branch launched with a pōhiri in Whakatāne, attended by over 50 whānau members. We were privileged to have Te Rōpū Wāhine Toko i te Ora start their Te Pou Hono programmes with us in October with their first noho. With over 100 branches across the country, members work at the grassroots level to empower wāhine Māori and their whānau and we are proud to be supporting their aspirations. We also signed a new Memorandum of Understanding with the Māori Women's Welfare League, recognising the proud history and meaningful work of the league over many years.

Student wins Supreme Ballance Farm Awards

It is always inspiring to see how traditional knowledge and practices can be incorporated into modern farming and agriculture to create more sustainable and successful operations. Orchid Manager Helen Scott was able to apply the knowledge and skills she gained from the Wai Ora and Kai Oranga programs to her work at Whiritoa Orchids, leading to the farm being recognised as the 2022 Regional Supreme Winner in the Bay of Plenty Ballance Farm Awards. The judges were impressed with how traditional Māori knowledge provides a foundation to the team's approach.

In 2018-2019, Helen engaged successfully in Kai Oranga Level 3 and 4 where she gained valuable knowledge regarding māramataka, the use of pure seeds, spray-free plastic-free principles amongst other productive traditional Māori growing practices. In 2021-2022, she then engaged in our Wai Ora programmes where she gained valuable insight to Māori traditional practices regarding wai.





TE KURA RUKU MĀTAURANGA

School of Undergraduate Studies

He kura kairangi, auaha hoki e aro nui ana ki te mātauranga taketake mā te tuku i te mātauranga kōunga nui me te angitu mā ngā ākonga. E whai ana te kura ki te whakatipu i ngā ākonga ka whai wāhi ki te kōkiri me te whakawhiti i te oranga ā-pāpori, ā-ahurea, ā-ōhanga hoki i ō rātou hapori.

NGĀ MIRAMIRA 2022

Ngā Mahi

Ko ngā wāhi aronga matua o te 2022 ko te noho tauhohe ki te whakatutuki i ngā tohanga EFT me te hiki i ngā ratonga me te kawenga akoranga ki ngā taura katoa. Ahakoa te pānga tonu o ngā uauatanga me pāheketanga nā te KOWHEORI-19 i te tīmatanga o te tau, i tutuki te 90 ōrau o ngā whāinga EFT i te 2022.

Nā te taiao pāhekeheke nui, ngā herenga me ngā katinga whare ako, i noho ko te ako tuihono te kōwhiringa haumaruru rawa. I whirinaki te nuinga o ngā hōtaka ako mō te Hēmeta Tuatahi ki te kawenga tuihono, ā, ko te nuinga o ngā kaimahi i mahi mamao i te kāinga. I taea e ngā kaimahi te urutau ki ngā wero o te KOWHEORI-19, me te whakarato tonu i te mātauranga kōunga ki ō mātau taura, me te aro anō ki te whakapai ake i ngā tikanga ako tuihono, ngā rauemi, me te mahi auaha ki te kawē i ngā akoranga.

Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga

I te Hūrae 2022, i tuia tētahi rangapūtanga hou ki a TupuOra Education and Development Ltd ki te kawē i Te Pōkaitanga Tikanga, he hōtaka hou e aro ana ki te tikanga, i whakarewaina ki te whakatau i te hiahia

A school of excellence and innovation that prioritises indigenous education by providing quality education and success for students. The school aims to develop students that contribute to advancing and transforming the social, cultural, and economic life of their communities.

2022 HIGHLIGHTS

Performance

The two focus areas for 2022 were to be proactive in achieving our EFTs allocation and improving services and teaching delivery to all taura (students). Despite the ongoing challenges and uncertainty that COVID-19 posed at the start of the year, we achieved 91 percent of the EFT target for 2022.

The ever-changing landscape, restrictions and campus closures meant online teaching was the safest option. Most of the undergraduate studies programmes for Semester One teaching was reliant on online delivery and most staff worked remotely from home. Staff were able to adapt to the challenges of COVID-19 and continue providing high-quality education to our students with a continued focus on improving online teaching pedagogies, resources and to be innovative with teaching delivery.

Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga

In July 2022, a new partnership was formed with TupuOra Education and Development Ltd to deliver Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga, a new programme focussed on tikanga (customs) launched to meet a growing demand for building cultural capability. Te Pōkaitahi

nui o te whakapiki i te āheinga ahurea. He hōtaka hou a Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga Kaupae 3 i te 2022, hei wāhanga o te rautaki mātūtū EFT, otirā he akoranga kore utu.

Te Ako ki Tāwāhi

I whakaaetia e NZQA te kawenga tuihono o Ngā Mana Whakairo a Toi (BPMA), Te Pōkaitahi Reo me Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga ki ngā kirirarau o Aotearoa kei Te Whenua Moemoeā e noho ana. Nā tēnei whakaaetanga i āhei ai mātau ki te whakawhānui i te toronga me te whakarite kia taea e mātau te tautoko i ō tātau whānau kei Te Whenua Moemoeā e noho ana, e hiahia ana ki te tūhono anō, me te ako.

BMPA Noho

Mō te wā tuatahi i te hītori o te BMPA, i tū ngātahi ngā taura katoa ki te haka mātīniti, e tutuki ai ngā hiahia o te pepa tū ki te haka. He mea tīmata tēnei kaupapa nā te tokomaha o ngā kapa haka kāore i āhei ki te whakangungu nā te KOWHEORI-19. I roto i te haka mātīniti nei ko te 70 taura, tae atu ki te 40 nō Te Whenua Moemoeā i whakaoti i ā rātau aromatawai ki te ipurangi.

I hono atu ki ngā ākonga paetahi ngā ākonga a Te Rautoki a Toi, otirā i tutuki hoki a rātau ā rātau aromatawai haka takitahi. Nā Tā Hirini Mead tētahi waiata i tito, ka tuku ai ki ngā kaiahi ki te kimi he rangi me ngā ringa, otirā nō te rā whakamutunga, ka waiatatia e ngā taura te waiata rā ki a ia.

Whanaketanga Hōtaka Ako

I haere tonu ngā kawenga ki te whakawhānui i ngā hōtaka hauora, i te whanaketanga o ngā tiwhikete i te Hauora me te Oranga mai i te Kaupae 2 ki te Kaupae 4. He mea whakawhanake ngātahi ki a Te Puna Ora o Mātaatua Charitable Trust, hei hōtaka ako wā-mahi, otirā ko te tūmanako ka rewa ngā hōtaka hou ā te 2023.

Te Rautoki a Toi Wānanga Haka

I tū te Wānanga Haka a Te Rautoki a Toi ki te marae o Te Mānuka Tūtahi i te Paraire te 9 o Hepetema 2022. Waru tekau ngā taura i rehita ki te wānanga, arā noa atu ētahi i hono ake mā te hononga kauhaurangi. E iwa ngā kaikōrero matua i whai wāhi ake, e kōrero ana mō ngā kaupapa haka whānui, otirā ko Ahorangi Tā Pou Temara tētahi.

Te Kaupapa Pine a Te Ōhanga Mataora

Anō te ātaahua o te kite i ngā ākonga e whai ana i ō rātau whāinga otirā me te kuhu ki te huarahi ngaio. Ko te kaupapa pine tētahi tohuwā nui mō ngā taura Tau 3 o Te Ōhanga Mataora: Bachelor of Health Sciences - Nēhi Māori, me te tohu anō i te ngākau titikaha o ngā ākonga, me te kaha o ngā mahi puta noa i ā rātau mahi ako. E whakanui ana mātau i ēnei ākonga mō ngā whakatutukitanga, me te rikarika anō ki te kite i a rātau e tōnui ana i roto i ngā mahi nēhi, otirā tēnei te mihi ake.

Tohu Whakamanawa o Te Matatini

I hau te kōrero ko Te Taepa Kameta, pouako o BMPA, ko ia te kaiwhiwhi o Te Tohu Whakamanawa o Te Matatini nā Te Waka Toi i te 2022. Ko ētahi o ngā kaiwhiwhi o mua ko Tā Pita Sharples, ko Tihi Puanaki, ko Tangiwai Ria. He mea whakawhiwhi a Te Taepa ki tana tohu i runga ipurangi i te 12 o Nōema.



Kāhua Sheree Spooner
Tumu o te Kura Ruku Mātauranga
He Waka Hiringa Master of Applied Indigenous Knowledge, Diploma in Secondary School Teaching, Bachelor of Māori Performing Arts
Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa, Ngāi Tamaterangi, Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Mahuta



1,390 EFTS

Tikanga Level 3 was a new programme offered in 2022 as part of the EFTS recovery strategy, launched as a free course online.

Offshore Delivery

The Bachelor of Māori Performing Arts (BPMA), Te Pōkaitahi Reo and Te Pōkaitahi Tikanga programmes were approved by NZQA for online delivery to New Zealand citizens based in Australia. This approval increased our reach and enabled us to support our whānau based in Australia who want to reconnect and learn.

BMPA Noho

For the first time in the history of BMPA, there was a mass performance by all taura to achieve their performance paper requirements. This concept was initiated due to the number of individual kapahaka groups not able to train due to COVID-19. The mass performance included over 70 taura, including 40 students from Australia who also completed their performance assessments online.

Undergraduate students were joined by the Postgraduate Diploma in Māori Performing Arts who also completed their respective individual performance assessments. Tā Hirini Moko Mead penned a waiata and gave it to staff to tune and choreograph, and on the final day, taura presented his waiata to him.

Programme Development

We continued broadening our health programmes with the development of certificates in Health and Wellbeing from Level 2 through to Level 4. Developed in partnership with Te Puna Ora o Mātaatua Charitable Trust as work-based programmes, we expect to launch the new certificate programmes in 2023.

Te Rautoki ā Toi Haka Symposium

Te Rautoki ā Toi Haka Symposium was held at Te Mānuka Tūtahi Marae on Friday 9 September 2022. Eighty taura registered to attend the symposium, with more joining via the webinar link. There were nine keynote speakers who participated, covering a range of haka kaupapa, including Distinguished Professor Tā Pou Temara.

Te Ōhanga Mataora Pin Ceremony

It is always incredible to see students achieve their goals and take the next step in their professional journey. The pinning ceremony is a significant milestone for Year 3 Te Ōhanga Mataora: Bachelor of Health Sciences - Māori Nursing students and symbolises the students' dedication and hard work throughout their studies. We commend these students for their achievements and look forward to seeing them thrive in their nursing careers and offer our congratulations.

Tohu Whakamanawa o Te Matatini Award

Te Taepa Kameta, a lecturer of BMPA, was informed that he was the 2022 recipient of the Te Tohu Whakamanawa o Te Matatini award from Te Waka Toi. Previous winners include Tā Pita Sharples, Tihi Puanaki and Tangiwai Ria. Te Taepa was presented his award in an online ceremony on November 12.



TE KURA WHAKAWHĀNUI MĀTAURANGA

School of Indigenous Graduate Studies

E aro atu ana te Te Kura Whakawhānui Mātauranga ki ngā whakaakoranga kounga teitei, ngā whakaarotau rangahau me ngā hōtaka ako paerunga, Tohu Paerua, Tohu Kairangi hoki.

NGĀ MIRAMIRA 2022

Ngā Mahi

Ahakoā ngā pānga nui tonu o te KOWHEORI-19 i tutuki te 93 ōrau o tā mātau whāinga EFT mō te tau. E harikoa ana kei te hiahia tonu ngā taura ki te whai i ngā tohu paerunga i konei. I te mea ko mātau anake te wānanga e tāpae ana i ngā tohu paerunga, e kitea ana te tipunga tonu o te tokomaha taura nā te mea kua rite ā-āheinga, ā-raukaha mātau ki te tautoko i ngā taura i roto i tō rātau iwi taketaketanga. E tohu ana hoki tēnei i te tipunga o te manawanui ki tā mātau āhei ki te tiaki tika me te ārahi i ngā mahi ako i ngā taumata teitei i te mātauranga mātātoru.

KOWHEORI-19

Nā te ānga nui kia neke ki ngā mahi tuihono, nā te urutā KOWHEORI-19, kei te hihiko tonu mātau ki ngā mahi ako, te tohatoha me te whakawhanake i ō mātau pūkenga mā ngā taupānga pēnei i te Zoom. Ko tētahi aronga i te roanga o te tau ko 'te whakamāori i te taupānga o Zoom' otirā nā Tākuta Reuben Collier ngā hui whakangungu i whakahaere. Nā ngā hui Zoom nei i whakaniko i te wheako whānui a ngā taura, otirā he tokomaha i kī ake, ahakoā kua heke iho ngā wā ako kanohi-ki-te-kanohi, nā te auau o ngā hui zoom, i āhei ai ngā pūkenga kairangi te whakauru tonu ki ngā mahi ako.

Ngā Hōtaka Pōkairua Tautara

I whakarewaina Te Pōkairua Tautara o te Hauora Hinengaro me te Wawaonga Waranga hou (PGDop MHAC) i te 2022. He mea ārahi tēnei e Te Rangimāria Warbrick, ā, e rua ngā rōpū ako i whakatutuki i ngā mahi ako i te 2022. I roto i ēnei rōpū e rua ētahi mema rongonui, mauroa hoki o te rāngai mahi hauora hinengaro me ngā waranga.

I whakarewaina hoki Te Rautoki a Toi (PGDip MPA) i te 2022. Ko tētahi miramiratanga ko te Wānanga Haka a Te Rautoki a Toi me te Noho, i whakahaeretia ngātahitia ki te Kura Ruku Mātauranga. He huihuinga angitu tēnei, otirā i whakanui i te mana o tēnei tohu hou me ngā mahi e whāia ana e pouako Naomi Herewini, te kaiārahi o te rōpū nei.

Te Whakapōtaetanga

E poho kererū ana mātau i puta te ihu o te rōpū nui rawa o ngā tāura kairangi - arā he tekau mā toru ngā uri Māori me ngā Iwi Taketake i puta te ihu. I roto i te rōpū nei ētahi taura tokorua o tāwāhi nō te Iwi Taketake o Washington State, ā, e toru nō te motu o Maui i Hawaii. Nā te tuwheratanga o ngā roherohenga ā-ao i te 2022, i āhei ai te whakawhiwhi i ngā taura nei ki ō rātau tohu kairangi ā-tinana nei, i te rā whakapōtaetanga.

Iwi Taketake: Wānanga Rangahau Inaugural Indigenous Doctoral Research Symposium

I whakahaeretia a Iwi Taketake, he wānanga mā ā mātau tāura kairangi i te Tāite te 29 o Hepetema 2022. He arawātea tēnei huihuinga tuatahi mā ā mātau tāura kairangi ki te whakaatu i ngā kitenga rangahau mā tētahi huarahi whai wāhi, ki te hapori, ngā whānau, ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Ko ētahi o ngā manuhiri me ngā kaikōrero ko ngā mema o te mana whakahaere, ngā pūkenga o Hawaii me ō mātau ake pūkenga.

The School of Indigenous Graduate Studies is focussed on high quality teaching, research priorities and post-graduate programmes, Masters and Doctoral degrees.

2022 HIGHLIGHTS

Performance

Despite the continued impact of COVID-19, we achieved 93 percent of our EFTS target for the year. We are pleased to see continued interest from taura (students) choosing to undertake postgraduate studies with us. As the only wānanga offering doctoral studies, we continue to see growing numbers of students because we are equipped with the capability and capacity to support students in their indigeneity. This also indicates a growing confidence in our ability to appropriately care for and guide study at the highest levels in tertiary education.

COVID-19

As we were forced to work more and more online, necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, we continue to be proactive in learning, sharing, and developing our skills in forums such as Zoom. 'Indigenising the Zoom platform' was a focus during the year with Dr Reuben Collier facilitating training sessions. The zoom sessions actually enhanced the overall student experience, with many noting that although face-to-face time was markedly reduced, the more frequent zooms kept doctoral scholars more regularly engaged in their study.

Postgraduate Diploma Programmes

The new Postgraduate Diploma in Mental Health and Addictions Counselling (PGDip MHAC) was launched in 2022. Led by Te Rangimāria Warbrick, two cohorts completed their studies in 2022. These cohorts included several high profile and long-standing members of the mental health and addictions workforce.

The new Postgraduate Diploma in Māori Performing Arts (PGDip MPA) was also launched in 2022. A highlight was the Te Rautoki ā Toi Haka Symposium and Noho in conjunction with the School of Undergraduate Studies. This was a hugely successful event and honoured the integrity of this new diploma and the work undertaken by lecturer Ms Naomi Herewini who leads this cohort.

Graduation

We proudly graduated the largest cohort of Indigenous doctoral graduands - a total of thirteen Māori, Native and Indigenous graduands. The cohort included two international students from First Nations of Washington State and three from the island of Maui in Hawaii. The opening of the international borders in 2022 meant that our students were able to receive their doctorates in person at our graduation ceremony.

Iwi Taketake: Inaugural Indigenous Doctoral Research Symposium

Iwi Taketake, a symposium for our doctoral graduands, was hosted on Thursday 29 September 2022. This inaugural event is an opportunity for our doctoral graduands to share their research findings in an engaging and accessible way with community, whānau, hapū and iwi. Guest and keynote speakers included members of council, Hawaiian academics and our own senior academics.



Washington State me Hawaii

I te Hūrae 2022, I haere ai te Tumu Whakarae a Ahorangi Wiremu Doherty, rāua ko Ahorangi Mera Penehira te Upoko o te Kura Whakawhānui Mātauranga ki Washington State me Hawaii ki te tūtaki atu ki ngā taura o te hōtaka kairangi. Kua neke atu i te rua tau mai i te whakaaetanga o ngā haerenga ki tāwāhi, e tūtaki ai mātau ki ēnei ākongā ā-kanohi. He arawātea hoki tēnei haerenga ki te tūtaki ki ngā mema hou o aua iwi, ngā kaimahi whare wānanga me te tūtaki ki ētahi taura hou pea.

Ngā Pūkenga i haramai i Tāwāhi

I te 13 o Ōketopa 2022, i pōhiritia e Ahorangi Tairahia Black, Ahorangi Mera Penehira, me Ahorangi Alison Green ētahi pūkenga o tāwāhi a Ahorangi Bryan Brayboy (University of Arizona) me Tākuta Kalei Nuuhiwa (Hawaii) me ētahi atu nō te Department of Research and Innovation. He kaupapa tēnei e aro ana ki te hoahoa ngātahi o te Global Indigenous University Programme, i poua ki ngā uara, ngā mātāpono me te mātauranga iwi taketake, me te aro ki ngā whakawhiti kōrero. E tino harikoa ana mātau i noho mai ngā kaumātua rongonui, ngā tāura kairangi me ngā kaiwhiwhi tohu, tae atu ki ngā kaimahi nō te wānanga whānui i taua rā. Hei tāpiri ake, i hautū mātau i ngā pūkenga nō Hawaii, arā ko Tākuta Hokulani Holt tērā o Te Whare Wānanga o Hawaii Maui College, mō te whakapōtaetanga me te wānanga iwi taketake. Hei whakamutunga, e toru ngā mema hou o te rōpū kairangi ā-ao hou kei runga i te motu nui o Hawaii, i tae mai ki konei mō te whakapōtaetanga me te wānanga iwi taketake.

Te Kaiaotanga o te Reo

I tū te Wānanga Whakaruora i te Reo Māori ki Whakatū i te Mei 2022. Ko te whāinga o te wānanga nei he whakamana i ngā pou reo e kōkiri ana i ngā mahi whakaruora reo, me te whakarite i te tohanga o te mātauranga ki te hapori whānui o Te Taihuhu. Nō Awanuiārangī te hōnoro i pōhiritia ai mātau ki te whakaatu kōrero i te wānanga nei, me te tautoko hoki i a Tākuta Turuhira Hare, he pouako matua i roto i te kura.

Kaiwhiwhi Karahipi

E rere ana ngā mihi ki te kaiwhiwhi o te Karahipi Kairangi a Ngarimu VC me te Ope Tauā 28th (Māori) ki a Xena Tautari (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Porou, Te Whānau-a-Apanui) e whai ana i tana Tohu Kairangi Ngaio ki te Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. E poho kererū ana tana Kaihāpai Matua a Tākuta Reuben Collier i ngā mahi a Xena hei te wā nei, me te whakapono anō, mā te Karahipi a Ngarimu VC a ia e tautoko ki te whakatutuki i āna mahi rangahau kairangi, otirā ka noho katoa i roto i te reo Māori.



Kāhua mō te Tumu
Mera Penehira
Tumu o Te Kura
Whakawhānui Mātauranga
PhD University of Waikato
Ngāti Raukawa ki Ōtaki,
Rangitāne.



197 EFTS

Washington State and Hawaii

In July 2022 Chief Executive Professor Wiremu Doherty and Head of School - Indigenous Graduates Studies Professor Mera Penehira travelled to Washington State and Hawaii to meet with students in the doctoral programme. It has been over two years since international travel has allowed us to meet with these students in person. This trip was also opportunity to meet with tribal members, university faculty and to meet with potential new students.

Visiting Scholars and Academics

On 13 October 2022, Professor Tairahia Black, Professor Mera Penehira, and Professor Alison Green co-hosted visiting scholars Professor Bryan Brayboy (University of Arizona) and Dr Kalei Nuuhiwa (Hawaii) and colleagues with the Department of Research and Innovation. This is a project centred on the co-design of a Global Indigenous University Programme based on Indigenous values, principles and knowledge and focussed on conversation. We were thrilled that prominent kaumātua, recent doctoral graduands and award recipients, and staff from across the wānanga joined us for the day. In addition, we hosted visiting academics from Hawaii, notably Dr Hokulani Holt from University of Hawaii Maui College, for graduation and the iwi taketake symposium. Finally, 3 members of the newest international doctoral cohort based on The Big Island of Hawaii, were also hosted for graduation and the symposium.

Te Kaiaotanga o te Reo

The Māori Language Revitalisation Symposium was held in Nelson in May 2022. The event aimed to empower local language stalwarts at the helm of revitalisation efforts, and to ensure related mātauranga is shared with the wider Te Taihuhu community. Awanuiārangī was privileged to be invited to exhibit at the event and proud to support keynote speaker Dr Turuhira Hare, a senior lecturer within the school.

Scholarship Recipient

Our congratulations are extended to Ngarimu VC and 28th (Māori) Battalion Doctoral scholarship winner Xena Tautari (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Porou, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui) who is completing her Professional Doctorate at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. Primary Supervisor, Dr Reuben Collier is very proud of Xena's academic achievements thus far and believes the Ngarimu VC Scholarship will offer added support in completing her postgraduate research, which is to be submitted entirely in Te Reo Māori.

NGĀ ĀHEINGA MĀTAURANGA MANA ŌRITE

Equal Education Opportunities

E whai ana Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī kia taea e ngā ākonga katoa te whakauru, te whai wāhi, me te angitu i roto i ngā mahi ako. E ū ana mātou ki te whakarato i ngā ratonga tautoko huhua hei āwhina i ngā ākonga i runga i tā rātou ahunga mātauranga kia angitu ai. I aro tonu ā mātou ratonga tautoko ki te whakarato i te wawaonga kaha, te mōhiohio me te āwhina nui rawa ki ngā ākonga - mā roto i a Awahi Tauria: Te Reo o ngā Tauria, Te Whare Pukapuka, te e-Wānanga: Te Pūnaha Whakahaere Ākonga me te Hangarau.

Ngā Ratonga Ākonga

Nā Ngā Ratonga Ākonga i āwhina i ngā ākonga o nāiane me ngā ākonga takatū, mā te tuku i ngā mōhiohio wawe, hāngai hoki mō ngā akoranga me ngā hōtaka ako, ngā tukanga whakauru, ngā mahi taurewa me ngā moni whiwhi, ngā pūtea me ngā karahipi hoki.

Awahi Tauria

I whakaratoa e Awahi Tauria ngā whakangungu mahi ako me te tautoko i ngā tauria i roto i ā rātau mahi akoranga, kia tū ai rātau hei ākonga motuhake. I te 2022, i uru ki tēnei tautoko ngā tautoko ā-tawhiti, mā ētahi huarahi maha pēnei i te kanohi ki te kanohi, ngā mahi ā-rōpū, mā te ipurangi hoki, hei tauria, te Huitopa me te e-Wānanga.

Pūnaha Whakahaere Akoranga o e-Wānanga (LMS)

I mātua whakarite te LMS i ngā ākonga ki te ako me te whakawhiti kōrero ki ngā pouako i runga i te ipurangi, me te whakarato “āheinga-i-ngā-wāhi-katoa” ki ngā rauemi akoranga me ngā utauta whakawhiti kōrero whaihua.

Te Whare Pukapuka me ngā Ratonga Mōhiohio

I arotahi Te Whare Pukapuka me ngā Ratonga Mōhiohio kia kairangi ngā mahi ki te whakarato me te whakatairanga i ngā ratonga mōhiohio hei tautoko, hei kinaki hoki i ngā hiahia rangahau, mātauranga me te ako a ngā ākonga me ngā kaimahi.

Hangarau Mōhiohio

He āwhina i ngā ākonga kia tūhono atu ki te hangarau me te whakauru atu ki ngā rorohiko.

Te Reo o ngā Tauria

Ko tā Te Reo o ngā Tauria, he whakahaere arotake me ngā uiui kia rongohia ai ngā whakaaro o ngā tauria e pā ana ki ō rātau wheako ako. Ko ngā arotakenga he huarahi ki te arotake, te huritao me te whakapai ake i ngā mahi tuku, ngā ratonga me te tautoko, otirā ka uru ki roto te tuku marautanga, ngā kaupapa ako me te aromatawai.

Tahua Hangarau mā ngā Ākonga (TAFL)

I whiwhi pūtea a Awanuiārangī i te tau 2021, i te Tahua Hangarau mā ngā Ākonga (TAFL) e whakahaeretia ana e Te Amorangī Mātauranga Matua. Ko te whāinga o taua tahua ko te āwhina i ngā ākonga i whakaruruhia ā rātau akoranga e te KOWHEORI-19, ā, he iti noa, kāore rānei he āheinga ki te hangarau ki te ako. I whakamahi mātou i tēnei tahua ki te hoko i ētahi atu rorohiko kawē hei tuku ki ngā ākonga, otirā i wātea hoki ētahi rorohiko kawē taupua i te whare pukapuka.

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī strives to ensure that all students can access, participate in, and succeed in educational programmes. We are committed to providing a range of support services to help students throughout their educational journey toward a successful outcome. Our support services continued to focus on providing a high level of advocacy, information, and assistance to students - through Awahi Tauria: Student Learning Support, Tauria Voice, Library and Information Services, e-Wānanga: Learning Management System and Information Technology.

Student Services

Student Services assisted potential and current students by providing timely, relevant information about courses or programmes on offer, enrolment processes, student loans and allowances, and grants and scholarships.

Awahi Tauria

Awahi Tauria provided academic tertiary skills training and support to assist tauria with their programme of study and become independent learners. In 2022, this support, including pastoral care, was provided through several channels including face-to-face, groups, and virtually via e-Wānanga and Zoom.

e-Wānanga Learning Management System (LMS)

LMS enabled students to learn and communicate with lecturers online and provided “anywhere access” to valuable course resources, materials, and communication tools.

Library and Information Services

The Library and Information Services focussed on achieving excellence in providing and promoting information services to support and enrich the research, education, and teaching needs of students and staff.

Information Technology

Information Technology assists students with connecting to technology and access to computers.

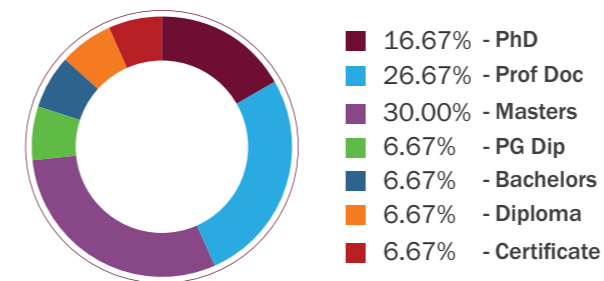
Tauria Voice

Tauria voice evaluates and runs surveys to form a tauria perspective to ‘voice’ their tauria learning experience. Evaluations is a way to review and reflect on and improve areas of delivery, service and support which includes curriculum delivery, content, and assessment.

Technology Access Fund for Learners (TAFL)

Awanuiārangī received funding in 2021 from Technology Access Fund for Learners (TAFL) administered by the Tertiary Education Commission. This fund aimed to help learners whose courses were disrupted by COVID-19 and had limited or no access to technology-enabled learning. We used this fund to purchase additional laptops that could be loaned to students with short term laptops also available for student use in the library.





Hauora me te Haumaru

Hei rōpū whakahaere, e whakatipu tonu ana a Awanuiārangī i tana mārama ki ā mātou takohanga ā-ture mō te hauora me te haumaru, hei whakaiti i te mōrearea me te tiaki i te hauora me te haumaru o ā mātou ākongā, kaimahi, manuhiri me ngā kiripānga. He tau uaua anō tēnei mo te hauora me te haumaru nā te urutā, ā, e aro tonu ana mātou ki te whakarato i te taiao haumaru me te hauora mā ngā tauira me ngā kaimahi.

Ko ētahi o ngā mahi hirahira i te tau

- Nā ngā hui a te Komiti Hauora me te Haumaru i whakarite i tētahi aronga ā-rautaki ki te hauora me te haumaru puta noa i te wānanga, tae atu ki te tūtohu ki ngā mahi pai rawa, me te whakatairanga i ngā mahi whakawhiti kōrero, mahi tahi puta noa i ngā mahi mana whakahaere, whakahaere me ngā kaimahi.
- 11 ngā hauata iti i pūrongoia i te 2022, ko ngā wharanga ēnei i ngā mania, ngā riaka me ngā hinganga (2021: 12 ngā hauata iti). I te Ōketopa 2022, i whakahaeretia tētahi Arotake Hauora me te Haumaru. I whakaratoa e tēnei arotake he aromatawaitanga o ngā wāhanga whaitake tekau, otirā i piki ngā mahi ahuhānui mai i te 75 ōrau i te 2019 ki te 77 ōrau i te 2022. He nui ngā whakapainga i ētahi wāhanga mai i te arotake o te 2019, otirā ko te whakawhiti kōrero tērā, te pūrongo hauata me te wharanga, te rite mō ngā ohotata me te whakahaere kaikirimana.
- I auau ngā hui a te Tira KOWHEORI-19 Pūnaha Whakahaere Hauata Ruruku (CIMS) ki ngā kaimahi, ngā ākongā me ō tātau kiripānga ki te whakamōhio i ā tātau whakahaere me te tuku i ngā hōtaka ako kia pai ai te rere o ngā mahi, ahakoa ngā pae ōhiti rerekē me ngā whakahoutanga a te kāwanatanga ki te Anga Whakamaru KOWHEORI-19.
- Kei roto i ā mātou hōtaka whakangungu Hauora me te Haumaru Arowhānui ko te Whakaweti me te Whakatiwha, Te Wātene Ahi, Te Āwhina Tuatahi, Te Aroā Haumarū Ratonga Kiritaki, Te Hauora, te whakangungu CIMS me te tukunga aukati KOWHEORI-19 ki ngā kaimahi me ngā ākongā. Ko ētahi o ā mātou hōtaka whakangungu i whakararutia nā ngā herenga KOWHEORI-19 me ngā katinga whare ako i te 2022. I ngā wā e taea ana, i whakamahia ngā hōtaka whakangungu tuihono, engari ko ētahi o ngā kaupapa pēnei i te whakangungu Wātene Ahi i whakatārewatia i te mea me mahi ā-tinana ēnei. E takune ana mātau ki te whakahaere anō i ngā mahi whakangungu katoa.

NGĀ ĀHEINGA MAHI MANA ŌRITE

Equal Employment Opportunities

Nā te arotahi ki ngā āheinga mahi mana ōrite, e āhei ai Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī ki te whakarato i tētahi taiao tautoko, haumarū, hauora hoki e āhei ai ngā mahi whakaako kōunga, te rangahau me te ratonga ā-hapori. He whānui ā mātau kaupapahere me ngā tukanga i hoahoatia ki te whakarato i ngā āheinga mahi mana ōrite ki te rapu, te tohu, te whanake met e whakatairanga i ngā kaimahi.

A focus on equal employment opportunities ensures that Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī provides a supportive, safe, and healthy environment conducive to quality teaching, research, and community service. We have a range of policies and processes designed to provide equal employment opportunities for the recruitment, appointment, development, and promotion of staff members.

KO NGĀ KAUPAPA AROTAHI MATUA I TE 2022 KO TE

Akoranga Ngaio

Ka tāpaetia ngā āheinga akoranga ngaio ki ngā kaimahi i ia tau, i raro i ētahi paearu kua tuhia, e whai ana ki te hiki i ngā taumata o ngā tohu o ngā kaimahi i roto i ā rātau wheako mahi. I te 2022, 30 ngā kaimahi i whiwhi pūtea ki te whai i ngā tohu teitei ake e hāngai ana ki ō rātau tūranga i Awanuiārangī. O taua hunga rā, 80 ōrau i whakauru ake ki ngā tohu paerunga.

KEY AREAS OF FOCUS AREAS IN 2022 INCLUDED

Professional Development

Professional development offered to staff annually, under a published set of criteria is aimed at increasing the qualification levels of staff in their respective fields of expertise. In 2022, 30 staff received funding to undertake higher-level study relevant to their position at Awanuiārangī. Of these, 80 percent were enrolled in postgraduate study.

Health and Safety

As an organisation, Awanuiārangī continues to grow our understanding of our statutory health and safety obligations to minimise risk and ensure the health and safety of our students, staff, visitors, and stakeholders. It was another challenging year for health and safety due to the pandemic and we remained focussed on providing a safe and healthy environment for students, and staff.

Key achievements for the year included

- Health and Safety Committee meetings ensured a strategic focus to health and safety across the organisation, including adherence to best practice and promoting communication, co-operation and consultation across governance, management, and staff.
- There were 11 minor incidents reported in 2022, these were injuries from slips, strains, and falls (2021: 12 minor incidents). In October 2022, a Health and Safety Audit was conducted. This audit provided an assessment across ten core areas and our overall performance improved from 75 percent in 2019 to 77 percent in 2022. There have been significant improvements in several areas since the 2019 audit, particularly communication, incident and injury reporting, emergency readiness and contractor management.
- Our Coordinated Incident Management Systems (CIMS) COVID-19 Team had regular meetings with staff, students, and our stakeholders to ensure our operations and delivery of programmes continued to run as smoothly as practicable, given the changing nature to the COVID-19 Protection Framework driven by Government.
- Our Comprehensive Health and Safety training programmes include Wellbeing (Bullying, Harassment, Discrimination, Family Violence, Fire Warden, First Aid, Customer Service, CIMS Emergency Management training and COVID-19 prevention protocols to staff and students. Some of our training programmes were disrupted due to COVID-19 restrictions, and campus closure in 2022. Where possible, we used online training programmes, however, others such as Fire Warden training which required in-person delivery were postponed until a suitable time. We intend to resume all training.



TATAURANGA KAIMAHI

MAI I TE 31 O TĪHEMA 2022

Staff statistics
As at 31 December 2022

Tūnga Whiwhi Mahi

Employment status

Kaimahi (Staff)	Te tokomaha (Headcount)	FTE
Ngā kaimahi waimori <i>Number of casual staff</i>	-	-
Ngā kaimahi matua <i>Number of Full-time staff</i>	199.00	199.00
Ngā kaimahi hamanga <i>Number of Part-time staff</i>	36.00	19.24
Tapeke <i>Total</i>	235.00	218.24

Ira

Gender

Kaimahi (Staff)	Te tokomaha (Headcount)	FTE
Wahine <i>Female</i>	158.00	146.00
Tāne <i>Male</i>	77.00	72.00
Tapeke <i>Total</i>	235.00	218.24

Kāhui Whiwhi Mahi

Employment Group

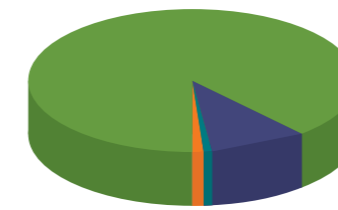
Kaimahi (Staff)	Te tokomaha (Headcount)	FTE
Kaimahi akoranga <i>Academic/Tutorial Staff</i>	105	94.91
Kaimahi rangahau anake <i>Research-only staff</i>	6.00	3.60
Kaimahi hanga hōtaka ako <i>Programme Developer staff</i>	-	0.00
Kaimahi ahuhānui <i>General staff</i>	124.00	119.73
Tapeke <i>Total</i>	235.00	218.24

Te Kaunihera me ngā Kaiwhakahaere Matua

Council and Senior Management

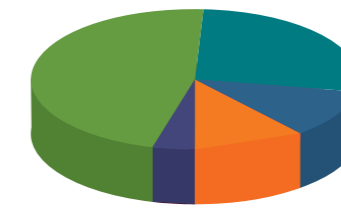
Kaimahi (Staff)	Headcount	FTE
Mana Whakahaere Council	3.00	6.00
Kaiārahi Matua <i>Executive Leadership</i>	3.00	4.00
Kaiwhakahaere Matua <i>Senior Management</i>	6.00	5.00
Tapeke <i>Total</i>	12.00	15.00

Hangapori Kaimahi
Ethnicity



■ Māori (Māori) - 88.51% (208)
■ Ūropi (European) - 9.79% (23)
■ Pasifika (Pasifika) - 0.85% (2)
■ Tētahi atu (International) - 0.85% (2)

Tau
Age



■ I raro i te 30 Tau (years) - 4.26% (10)
■ 30 - 49 Tau (years) - 46.81% (110)
■ 50 - 59 Tau (years) - 26.81% (63)
■ 60 - 64 Tau (years) - 11.06% (26)
■ Neke atu i te 65 Tau (years) - 11.06% (26)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Whilst 2020 and 2021 will be the years that will be remembered due to the impact of Covid-19, the repercussions continued to be felt throughout 2022. Covid had an ongoing impact on enrolments, costs, and the ways in which we delivered programmes to students with Semester One primarily delivered online via Zoom and mixed mode delivery. Delivery returned to the classroom in Semester Two or was provided in a hybrid fashion for some programmes. The ongoing tail of Covid also meant that many Marae were reluctant to open their doors to programmes till late in the year, so as not to encourage the spread of the virus in their communities.

TEC and MOE recognised in 2021 that additional funding to the Wānanga sector would be available from 2022 onwards. In 2022, \$2m of this was for building research capability which was undertaken through workshops and symposiums encouraging the benefits of research as well as building up internal capability within the Research department, increasing our ability to win new work, including a significant Endeavour Fund contract. An additional \$6m was used to support delivery especially in rural and remote areas. There has been a recognition of the success and way that Wānanga engage with their students with funders also noting that our approach incurs higher costs of delivery than traditional modes of classroom delivery. The additional funding has also been used to build and develop resources and develop new programmes. From 2023, this funding will be combined into one funding model, and will provide ongoing interim funding whilst a new funding model is co-constructed with MOE through Te Hono Wānanga.

Unlike 2020, other than the additional funding support from MOE there were no one off payments from Government (\$12m in 2021 to recognise the historical underfunding of the Wānanga). The year ended in a positive note despite the challenges earlier in the year. This was due to the launch of the Gardiner Centre for the Child and an influx of EFTS late in the year in addition to several well won research projects which helped to generate a surplus of \$4.26m. Unfortunately, the late influx of EFTS was not enough for us to reach our budgeted EFTS targets and hence income for the year.

Revenue was \$1.27m lower than budget. The revenue reported for the year includes all of the income for the establishment of the Gardiner Centre for the Child, with expenditure to be recognised in 2023 and 2024 accordingly as activities are undertaken. Without the recognition of \$2.83m for the Gardiner Centre for the Child, revenue would have been \$35.17m or \$4.10m (10.4%) lower than budget mainly due to the lower number of EFTS enrolments. Enrolments were down mainly due to the impact of Covid earlier in the year and through the impact of the cost of living crises, as inflation crept over 7% later in 2022. Actual EFTS claimed in the year were 562 (21.0%) lower than budget but were 121 (6.1%) higher than 2021. The recognition of the EFTS and revenue referred to in this review must comply with the Public Benefit Entity (PBE) accounting standards. The EFTS discussed elsewhere in the Statement of Service Performance refer to the TEC revenue funding rules and may therefore be different.

Awanuiārangi made cost savings of \$3.70m (9.9%) against budget. Many of these cost savings were related to Covid-19 with Awanuiārangi having achieved a reduction in expenditure as a direct result of lower delivery costs and travel related activities. There continued to be some additional costs incurred as programmes pivoted yet again to blended (on-line) teaching. Operating within a Covid environment required the use of PPE and additional cleaning, especially in the first half of the year.

Late in 2022, the Minister of Finance approved our Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO), which enables the Wānanga to invest its surplus funds wider than the term deposits that the Wānanga has been restricted to. These broader investment activities will commence in 2023.

The 2021 year saw a material movement in property prices that meant that an out of cycle valuation was undertaken to reflect the uplift in property values. The 2022 year saw an additional upward movement through our normal cycle of property valuation. These upward movements continue to reinforce the already strong financial position of the solid asset and cash-backed balance sheet of Awanuiārangi.

5 Year Financial Summary	2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Equivalent Full-Time Students	2,111	2,673	1,990	1,653	2,538	2,712
Revenue (\$000)	37,998	39,270	37,143	27,254	27,297	28,804
Expenditure (\$000)	33,739	37,438	28,549	28,786	29,381	31,764
Surplus/(Deficit) (\$000)	4,259	1,832	8,594	(1,532)	(2,084)	(2,960)
Total Assets (\$000)	91,585	84,811	81,893	63,503	63,347	66,789
Total Liabilities (\$000)	10,179	11,255	10,172	6,001	9,715	10,476
Equity (\$000)	81,406	73,556	71,721	57,502	53,632	56,313
Working Capital (\$000)	27,905	20,688	21,742	11,720	12,603	15,294
Cash and Other Financial Assets (\$000)	30,586	28,796	28,095	14,019	14,911	18,224

Tom Ford
BA (Hons), FCCA
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi



TE PŪRONGO A TE KAITĀTARI KAUTE TŪ MOTUHAKE

KI NGĀ KAIPĀNUI I NGĀ PŪRONGO PŪTEA ME TE PŪRONGO WHAKATUTUKITANGA RATONGA A TE WHARE WĀNANGA O AWANUIĀRANGI MŌ TE TAU MUTUNGA 31 HAKIHEA 2022

Ko te Kaiarotake Matua te kaitātari kaute i Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi (te Wānanga). Nāna ahau, a David Walker i āta tohu, mā te whakamahi i ngā kaimahi me ngā rawa a Mana Arotake Aotearoa, i raro i tōna mana ki te whakahaere i te tātari i ngā tauāki pūtea me ngā tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga a Wānanga.

TE WHAKATAU

Kua oti i a mātou te tātari i:

- ngā tauāki pūtea a te Wānanga i ngā whārangi 68 ki te 107, kei roto ko te tauāki tūnga pūtea i te 31 Hakihea 2022, te tauāki whiwhinga whānui, te tauāki o ngā panoni tūtanga me te tauāki kapewhiti mō te tau i eke i taua rangi me ngā whakamārama mō ngā tauāki pūtea kei reira ngā kaupapahere kaute me ētahi atu whakamārama e hāngai ana; me
- te pūrongo whakatutukitanga ratonga a te Wānanga i ngā whārangi 108 ki te 120.

Ki tō mātou whakaaro iho:

- ko ngā tauāki pūtea a te Wānanga i ngā whārangi 68 ki 107:
 - e whakaatu tika ana, i ngā āhuatanga kikokiko katoa:
 - tōna tūnga pūtea i te 31 Hakihea 2022; tae atu ki
 - ana mahi whakahaere pūtea me ngā kapewhiti mō te tau i mutu ai i taua rā, ā,;
 - e ū ana ki ngā tikanga kaute e whakaetia whānuitia ana i Aotearoa, ā, kua whakatakotoria i runga anō i ngā whakahau a te Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards.
- he tōkeke te whakaatu, i ngā āhuatanga kikokiko katoa, a te tauāki ratonga whakatutukitanga kei ngā whārangi 108 ki te 120.
 - i ngā paetae whakatutukitanga ratonga a Wānanga, ina whakaitairitea ki ngā putanga matapae i whakaurua ki te mahere haumi mō te tau i mutu ai i te 31 Hakihea 2022; ā,
 - ka tautuku ki ngā ngā ritenga tātari kaute ko te tikanga e whakaae whānuitia ana i Aotearoa.

I oti tā mātou tātari kaute i te 17 Haratua 2023. Koia nei hoki te rā i whakaputaina ai tō mātou whakatau.

Kei raro nei ngā whakamāramatanga mō te pūtakenga

mai o te whakatau nei. Kei te whakaaturia anō anō ngā kawenga kei runga i te Kaunihera me ā mātou kawenga e pā ana ki ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, ā, ka whakamāramatia hoki tā mātou tū motuhake.

Te pūtake o tā mātou whakatau

I whakahaerehia e mātou tā mātou tātari kaute e ai ki ngā Paerewa Tātari Kaute a te Kaiarotake Matua, ā, kei roto i ēnei ko Ngā Paerewa Ngaio me te Matatika me Ngā Paerewa o te Ao mō te Tātari Kaute (Aotearoa) i tukuna e te New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. E whakaahuahia anō ā mātou kawenga i raro i aua paerewa i te wāhanga Ngā kawenga a te kaitātari kaute o tā mātou pūrongo.

Kua tutuki i a mātou ā mātou kawenga e ai ki Ngā Paerewa Tātari Kaute a te Kaiarotake Matua.

E whakapono ana mātou kua riro mai ngā taunakitanga tātari kaute e rawaka ana, e tōtika ana hei kaupapa mō tā mātou whakatau.

Ngā kawenga a Te Mana Whakahaere e pā ana ki ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga

Kei Te Mana Whakahaere te kawenga mō te taha ki te Wānanga mō te whakarite i ngā tauāki pūtea kia tika te whakaatu, ā, kia ū hoki ki ngā tikanga mahi kaute whānui i Aotearoa.

Kei Te Mana Whakahaere anō te kawenga mō te taha ki te Wānanga mō te whakarite i te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga kei te tika te whakaatu, ā, kia ū hoki ki ngā tikanga mahi kaute whānui i Aotearoa.

Kei Te Mana Whakahaere te kawenga mō aua whakahaere o roto e āhei ai ia ki te whakarite tauāki pūtea me tētahi tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga kia kaua he kōrero hapa, ahakoa tinihanga, hē rānei.

Ina whakaritea ana ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, kei Te Mana Whakahaere te kawenga mō te taha ki te Wānanga ki te tātari i te kaha o te Wānanga kia haere tonu hei pakihī. Kei Te Mana Whakahaere anō te kawenga mō te whakapuaki, ina hāngai ana, ki ngā take e pā ana ki te pakihī me te whakahaere i ngā mahi kaute pakihī, engari ki te hiahia Te Mana Whakahaere ki te whakatoremi i te Wānanga, te whakamutu rānei i ngā whakahaere, kāore rānei he huarahi anō i tua atu i ēnei.

Ka ahu mai ngā kawenga a Te Mana Whakahaere mai i te Education and Training Act 2020, me te Crown Entities Act 2004.

Ngā kawenga a te kaitātari kaute e pā ana ki te tātari kaute i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te pūrongo whakatutukitanga ratonga

Ko ā mātou whāinga he rapu i runga i te tūturutanga mēnā e wātea ana ngā tauāki pūtea me ngā tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga i ngā kōrero hapa, ahakoa tinihanga, hē rānei, me te tuku i te pūrongo a te kaitātari kaute e takoto ana tā mātou whakatau.

Ko te tūturutanga he kupu tūturu tiketike, engari ehara i te kī taurangi ka kitea ngā hapa, mēnā kei reira, i ngā wā katoa e tētahi arotake i raro i Ngā Paerewa Tātari Kaute a te Kaiarotake Matua. Ko ngā kōrero hapa koinēi ngā rerekētanga, whakarerenga rānei o ngā rahinga, puakanga rānei, ā, ka puta pea nā te tinihanga, hapa rānei. Ko ngā kōrero hapa he kōrero ēnei, ā-takitahi, hiato rānei, ka taea pea te whakaae ngā whakataunga a ngā kaipānui nā runga i ēnei pūrongo pūtea me te pūrongo whakatutukitanga ratonga.

Mō ngā kōrero tahua i pūrongoatia i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te pūrongo whakatutukitanga ratonga, i whāiti ā mātou tukanga ki te tiroiro i ngā kōrero mēnā i whakaae ki te:

- tahua i whakaaetia a Te Mana Whakahaere o te Wānanga mō ngā pūrongo pūtea; me te
- mahere haumi mō te pūrongo whakatutukitanga ratonga.

Kāore i aromāitahia te haumarua me ngā whakahaere o ngā whakaputanga ā-hiko o ngā tauāki pūtea me ngā tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga.

I roto i tētahi tātari kaute i raro i Ngā Paerewa Tātari Kaute a te Kaiarotake Matua, ka whakawā ā-ngaio me te mau ki te raupeka ngaio puta noa i te tātari kaute. Me te aha:

- Ka tautuhi me te aromātai i ngā mōrea o ngā kōrero hapa o ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, ahakoa nā te tinihanga, nā te hē rānei, ka waihanga me te whakatinana i ngā tukanga tātari kaute e urupare ana ki aua mōrea, me te whai taunakitanga tātari kaute e rawaka ana, e tōtika ana hoki ki te tuku i tētahi pūtake o tā mātou whakatau. Hei whakaiti i te mōrea o te kore e kitea o ngā kōrero hapa nā te tinihanga, he nui ake i tērā i ahu mai i te hē, i te mea ko te tinihanga pea nā te mahi kūpapa, tāwhai, i āta hapa, huna, i takahi rānei i ngā whakahaere o roto.
- Ka mārama mātou ki te āhua o ngā whakahaere o roto e hāngai ana ki te tātari kaute hei waihanga tukanga tātari kaute e tika ana ki ngā āhuatanga, engari kaua mō te whakawā i te tōtikatanga o ngā whakahaere o roto a te Wānanga.
- Ka aromātai mātou i te tōtikatanga o ngā kaupapa here mahi kaute me te whai take o ngā whakatau tata mahi kaute me ngā puakanga hāngai a Te Mana Whakahaere.
- Ka whakatau mātou mō te tōtikatanga o te whakamahi i ngā tātari kaute e pā ana ki te pakihī ka whakamahia e Te Mana Whakahaere, ā, e ai ki ngā taunakitanga tātari kaute i riro mai, mēnā kei reira he kōrero ahurangi e pā ana ki ngā pupūtanga, āhuatanga rānei ka tino māharahara mō te kaha o te Wānanga ki te whakahaere tonu hei pakihī. Ki te

whakatau mātou he kōrero ahurangi kei reira, e herea ana mātou ki te whakaatu i roto i tā mātou pūrongo tātari kaute ngā puakanga hāngai i roto i ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, mēnā rānei kāore e rawaka aua puakanga, ka whakarerekē i tā mātou whakatau. Kei runga ā mātou whakatau i ngā taunakitanga o te tātari kaute i riro mai i a mātou atu ki te wā o tā mātou pūrongo tātari kaute. Engari, tērā pea he mea, he āhuatanga rānei ka tūpono mai ā tōna wā ka tahuri te Wānanga ki te whakamutu i tana whakahaere pakihī.

- Ka tātarihia e mātou ngā whakaaturanga whānui, hanganga me ngā mea katoa kei roto i ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, tae atu ki ngā puakanga, ā, mēnā e tika ana te whakaatu a ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga i ngā tino tauwhitinga me ngā putanga ake.

Ka kōrero atu mātou ki Te Mana Whakahaere mō te whānuitanga me te wā o te tātari kaute, i tua atu i ētahi atu take, me ngā kitinga nui o te tātari kaute, tae atu ki ngā hapa nui o ngā whakahaere o roto ka kitea i roto i tā mātou tātari kaute.

I takea mai ā mātou kawenga i te Public Audit Act 2001.

ĒTAHI ATU O NGĀ KŌRERO

Kei Te Mana Whakahaere te kawenga mō ētahi atu o ngā kōrero. Ko ētahi atu o ngā kōrero ko ngā kōrero ērā kei ngā whārangi 1 ki te 35, engari ehara ko ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, me te pūrongo a tā mātou kaitātari kaute.

Kāore e kapi i tā mātou whakatau i ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga ētahi atu o ngā kōrero, ka mutu kāore ā mātou whakatau ā-tātari kaute, whakaūtanga rānei mō tērā.

Mō te āhuatanga ki tā mātou tātari kaute i ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, ko tā mātou kawenga he pānui noa i ētahi atu o ngā kōrero. Nā tēnei, ka whiriwhiri mātou mēnā kāore i te tika ētahi atu o aua kōrero ki ngā tauāki pūtea me te tauāki whakatutukitanga ratonga, ko ngā mōhiotanga rānei i riro mai i te tātari kaute, i tētahi atu tikanga rānei kei te hapa te takoto. Ki te whakatau mātou, e ai ki ā mātou mahi, kei te hapa ētahi atu o aua kōrero, e herea ana mātou ki te pūrongo i tērā. Kāore he mea hei pūrongo mā mātou e pā ana ki tērā.

Te tū motuhake

E noho motuhake ana mātou i te Wānanga i raro i ngā whakaritenga motuhaketanga a Ngā Paerewa Tātari Kaute a te Kaiarotake Matua, kei roto anō ko ngā whakaritenga motuhaketanga a Ngā Paerewa Ngaio me te Matatika 1: Te Tikanga Matatika mā Ngā Tohunga Whakatūturu i tukua e te New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Tāpiri atu ki te tātari kaute, kua oti i a mātou te mahi kaute pūtea rangahau ā-whakatutukitanga, tērā e hototahi ana ki aua whakaritenga motuhaketanga. I tua atu i te tātari kaute, kāore o mātou hononga, pānga rānei ki te Wānanga.



David Walker
Mana Arotake Aotearoa
Mō te taha ki te Kaiarotake Matua
Auckland, Aotearoa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TE WHARE WĀNANGA O AWANUIĀRANGI'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi (the Wānanga). The Auditor-General has appointed me, David Walker, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of service performance of the Wānanga on his behalf.

OPINION

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Wānanga on pages 68 to 107, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the Wānanga on pages 108 to 120.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Wānanga on pages 68 to 107
 - present fairly, in all material respects;
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards; and
- the statement of service performance on pages 108 to 120.
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the Wānanga's service performance achievements as compared with the forecast outcomes included in the investment plan for the year ended 31 December 2022; and
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 17 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of service performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Te Mana Whakahaere for the financial statements and the statement of service performance

Te Mana Whakahaere is responsible on behalf of the Wānanga for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Te Mana Whakahaere is also responsible on behalf of the Wānanga for preparing a statement of service performance that is fairly presented and that complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Te Mana Whakahaere is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, Te Mana Whakahaere is responsible on behalf of the Wānanga for assessing the Wānanga's ability to continue as a going concern. Te Mana Whakahaere is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless Te Mana Whakahaere intends to liquidate the Wānanga or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Te Mana Whakahaere's responsibilities arise from the Education and Training Act 2020 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of

service performance, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and statement of service performance.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to:

the Wānanga's Te Mana Whakahaere approved budget for the financial statements; and

the investment plan for the statement of service performance.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the statement of service performance.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wānanga's internal control.

We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Te Mana Whakahaere.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by Te Mana Whakahaere and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Wānanga's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of service performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to

modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Wānanga to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Te Mana Whakahaere regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

OTHER INFORMATION

Te Mana Whakahaere is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 35, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of service performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of service performance does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of service performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the Wānanga in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit, we have carried out the performance-based research funding (PBRF) audit engagement, which is compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the PBRF audit and this engagement, we have no relationship with or interests in the Wānanga.



David Walker
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

We are responsible for the preparation of the Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi financial statements and statement of service performance, and for the judgements made in them.

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial and non-financial reporting.

In our opinion, these financial statements and statement of service performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Signed by:



The Hon. Justice Layne Harvey
Chair of Council
17 May 2023



Professor Wiremu Doherty
Chief Executive
17 May 2023



STATEMENT OF THE COSTS OF OUTPUT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Wānanga's activities contribute to two broad classes of outputs. These outputs are teaching and learning, and non-teaching (including research and non-research contracts). The following table outlines the revenue generated and the related costs of providing these outputs.

	Actual 2022 \$000	Budget 2022 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000
Teaching & Learning			
Revenue	20,974	26,589	30,630
Costs	29,118	32,108	26,273
Non-teaching			
Revenue (excluding bank interest)	16,420	11,990	6,356
Costs	4,620	5,326	2,276
Total Costs of Output	33,738	37,434	28,549

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Actual 2022 \$000	Budget 2022 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000
Revenue				
Government grants	2(i)	25,184	29,875	31,605
Tuition fees	2(ii)	2,962	3,725	2,894
Interest revenue		601	690	158
Other revenue	2(iii)	9,251	4,980	2,486
Total revenue		37,998	39,270	37,143
Expenses				
Personnel costs	3	20,627	21,395	19,045
Depreciation expense	9	2,018	2,087	1,861
Amortisation expense	10	382	792	373
Other expenses	4	10,712	13,164	7,270
Total expenses		33,739	37,438	28,549
Surplus / (Deficit)		4,259	1,832	8,594
Other comprehensive revenue and expense				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to surplus</i>				
Property revaluations	16	5,430	0	5,621
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense		5,430	0	5,621
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		9,689	1,832	14,215

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 20.
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Actual 2022 \$000	Budget 2022 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,142	3,000	3,730
Receivables	6	6,743	2,406	3,080
Other financial assets	7	26,444	25,796	24,365
Inventories		10	25	25
Prepayments		745	715	715
Total Current Assets		38,084	31,943	31,914
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	9	52,026	49,585	48,475
Intangible assets	10	1,475	3,284	1,504
Total Non-current Assets		53,501	52,869	49,979
Total Assets		91,585	84,811	81,893
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables	11	8,012	9,203	8,105
Deferred revenue	12	280	-	189
Employee entitlements	14	1,887	2,051	1,878
Total Current Liabilities		10,179	11,255	10,172
Total Liabilities		10,179	11,255	10,172
Net Assets		81,406	73,557	71,721
Equity				
General funds	16	54,682	52,259	50,423
Property revaluation reserves	16	26,603	21,173	21,173
Restricted reserves	16	121	125	125
Total Equity		81,406	73,556	71,721

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 20.
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Actual 2022 \$000	Budget 2022 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000
Balance at 1 January		71,721	71,724	57,502
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		9,689	1,832	14,215
<i>Other equity movements</i>				
Movement in restricted reserves		(4)	0	4
Balance at 31 December	16	81,406	73,556	71,721

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 20.
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Actual 2022 \$000	Budget 2022 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from government grants		23,483	30,360	36,822
Receipts from tuition fees, including fees-free		2,629	7,724	2,826
Interest received		408	690	122
Receipts from other revenue		6,004	4,980	2,560
Payments to employees		(20,150)	(22,444)	(19,536)
Payments to suppliers		(9,302)	(15,975)	(7,939)
Interest paid		0	0	0
Goods and services tax (net)		(16)	0	32
Net cash flow from operating activities		3,056	5,335	14,887
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment		0	0	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(174)	(2,055)	(642)
Purchase of intangible assets		(389)	(2,579)	(167)
Acquisition of term deposits		(58,155)	(36,654)	(39,934)
Receipts from sale or maturity of term deposits		56,074	35,223	25,591
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(2,644)	(6,065)	(15,152)
Net (decrease) /increase in cash and cash equivalents		412	(730)	(265)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,730	3,730	3,995
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	4,142	3,000	3,730

Equipment totalling \$nil (2021:nil) was acquired by means of finance leases during the year. Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 20. The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Reconciliation of surplus to the net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Surplus / (deficit)	4,259	8,594
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,474	2,234
Transfer to/(from) Restricted Reserves	(3)	0
<i>Total non-cash items</i>	2,471	2,234
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financing activities:		
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	0
(Gains)/losses on disposal of intangible assets	0	0
<i>Total items classified as investing or financing activities</i>	1	0
Add/(less) movements in working capital items:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(3,663)	97
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	14	12
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(30)	(225)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(96)	4,744
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue	91	(85)
Increase/(decrease) in current employee entitlements	9	(491)
<i>Net movement in working capital items</i>	(3,675)	4,055
Net cash flow from operating activities	3,056	14,887

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 19. The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi (“the Wānanga”) is a Wānanga established under section 268 of the Education and Training Act 2020. The Wānanga is a Tertiary Education Institution (TEI) that is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Wānanga’s operations includes the *Crown Entities Act 2004* and the *Education and Training Act 2020*.

The Wānanga provides tertiary educational and research services for the benefit of the community. It does not operate to make a financial return.

The Wānanga has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purposes of complying with generally accepted accounting practice.

The financial statements of the Wānanga are for the year ended 31 December 2022, and were authorised for issue by the Wānanga on 17 May 2023.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Wānanga have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Education and Training Act 2020, which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The Wānanga is a Tier 1 entity and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PBE Standards.

These financial statements comply with PBE Standards.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values, other than the Council member remuneration disclosures in Note 3 and the related party disclosures in Note 17 are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). Council member remuneration and related party transaction disclosures are rounded to the nearest dollar.

New Amendment Applied

PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting

This Standard establishes new requirements for the selection and presentation of service performance information. The Institute has adopted PBE FRS 48 and the main changes between PBE IFRS 48 and PBE IPSAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements is:

- Additional information disclosed on the judgements that have the most significant effect on the selection, measurement, aggregation, and presentation of service performance information.

This is disclosed on page 108 of the performance information.



Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Standards issued and not yet effective and not early adopted are:

2022 Omnibus Amendment to PBE Standards

This Standard has been issued to amend the relevant Tier 1 and Tier 2 PBE Standards as a result of:

- PBE IPSAS 16 Investment Property: The amendments clarify that fair value measurement of self-constructed investment property could commence before the completion of construction.
- PBE IPSAS 30 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: The amendment specifically refers to disclosing the circumstances that result in fair value not being determinable.
- PBE IPSAS 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: The amendments clarify the costs of fulfilling a contract that an entity includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making or onerous (and therefore whether a provision needs to be recognised).

The Institute has not yet assessed in detail the impact of these amendments.

Other amendments

While there are other amendments issued and not yet effective, the Wānanga does not consider these to be relevant and therefore no information has been disclosed about these amendments.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate.

Significant accounting policies that do not relate to a specific note are outlined below:

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions (including those subject to forward foreign exchange contracts) are translated into New Zealand dollars (the functional currency) using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Income tax

The Wānanga is exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budget figures

The budget figures for the Wānanga are those approved by the Council at the start of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Council in preparing these financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, estimates and assumptions have been made concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are on the fair value of land and buildings (including infrastructure) - refer to Note 9.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

Distinction between revenue and capital contributions - refer to Note 2.

Research revenue - refer to Note 2.

2. REVENUE

Accounting Policy

Revenue is measured at fair value. The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

Student Achievement Component (SAC) funding and fees-free funding

SAC funding is the Wānanga's main source of operational funding from the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). The Wānanga considers SAC funding to be non-exchange and recognises SAC funding as revenue when the course withdrawal date has passed, based on the number of eligible students enrolled in the course at that date and the value of the course.

Tuition fees

Domestic student tuition fees are subsidised by government funding and are considered non-exchange. Revenue is recognised when the course withdrawal date has passed, which is when a student is no longer entitled to a refund for withdrawing from the course.

International student tuition fees are accounted for as exchange transactions and recognised as revenue on a course percentage of completion basis. The percentage of completion is measured by reference to the number of days of the course completed as a proportion of the total course days.

Fees-free revenue

The Wānanga considers fees-free revenue is non-exchange revenue and recognises revenue when the course withdrawal date for an eligible student has passed. The Wānanga has presented funding received for fees-free as part of student fees. This is on the basis that receipts from TEC are for payment on behalf of the student as specified in the relevant funding mechanism.

Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF)

The Wānanga considers PBRF to be non-exchange in nature. PBRF is specifically identified by the TEC as being for a funding period as required by section 425 of the Education and Training Act 2020. The Wānanga recognises its confirmed allocation of PBRF funding at the commencement of the specified funding period, which is the same as the Wānanga's financial year. PBRF revenue is measured based on the Wānanga's funding entitlement adjusted for any expected adjustments as part of the final wash-up process. Indicative funding for future periods is not recognised until confirmed for that future period.



Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Research revenue

For an exchange research contract, revenue is recognised on a percentage completion basis. The percentage of completion is measured by reference to the actual research expenditure incurred as a proportion to total expenditure expected to be incurred.

For a non-exchange research contract, the total funding receivable under the contract is recognised as revenue immediately, unless there are substantive conditions in the contract. If there are substantive conditions, revenue is recognised when the conditions are satisfied. A condition could include the requirement to complete research to the satisfaction of the funder to retain funding or return unspent funds. Revenue for future periods is not recognised where the contract contains substantive termination provisions for failure to comply with the requirements of the contract. Conditions and termination provisions need to be substantive, which is assessed by considering factors such as contract monitoring mechanisms of the funder and the past practice of the funder.

Other grants received

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and then recognised as revenue when the conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Donations, bequests, and pledges

Donations and bequests are recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive the funding or asset has been established, unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions are not met. If there is such an obligation, they are initially recorded as revenue in advance when received and recognised as revenue when the conditions are satisfied. Pledges are not recognised as assets or revenue until the pledged item is received.

Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the product is sold to the customer.

Provision of services

Services provided to third parties on commercial terms are recognised as revenue in proportion to the stage of completion at balance date.

Accommodation services

Revenue from the provision of accommodation services is recognised on a percentage completion basis. This is determined by reference to the number of accommodation days used up till balance date as a proportion of the total accommodation days contracted for with the individual.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised by accruing on a time proportion basis the interest due for the investment.

CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Distinction between revenue and capital contributions

Most Crown funding received is operational in nature and is provided by the Crown under the authority of an expense appropriation and is recognised as revenue. Where funding is received from the Crown under the authority of a capital appropriation, the Wānanga accounts for the funding as a capital contribution directly in equity.

Information about capital contributions recognised in equity is disclosed in Note 16.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Research revenue

The Wānanga exercises its judgement in determining whether funding received under a research contract is received in an exchange or non-exchange transaction. In making its judgement, the Wānanga considers factors such as the following:

- Whether the funder has substantive rights to the research output. This is a persuasive indicator of exchange or non-exchange.
- How the research funds were obtained. For example, whether through a commercial tender process for specified work or from applying to a more general research funding pool.
- Nature of the funder.
- Specificity of the research brief or contract.

Judgement is often required in determining the timing of revenue recognition for contracts that span a balance date and multi-year research contracts.

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
(i) Breakdown of Government grants		
Student Achievement Component (SAC) funding	20,567	26,962
Adult and Community Education (ACE) funding	1,531	646
Other grants (excluding research grants)	3,086	3,997
Total Government grants	25,184	31,605
(ii) Breakdown of tuition fees		
Fees from domestic students	2,781	2,598
Fees-free revenue	36	132
Fees from international students	145	164
Total tuition fees	2,962	2,894
(iii) Breakdown of Other revenue		
Research contract revenue	6,407	467
Commercial contract revenue	2,447	1,639
Koha and donations received	17	2
Accommodation rent	256	250
Transfers from / (to) restricted reserves	3	(3)
Other revenue	121	131
Total other revenue	9,251	2,486



Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. PERSONNEL COSTS

Accounting Policy

Superannuation scheme

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as defined contribution schemes and are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

Breakdown of personnel costs and further information

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Academic salaries	8,611	8,487
General wages and salaries	10,221	9,279
Research staff salaries	328	212
Employer contributions to Kiwisaver pension scheme	480	411
Other personnel expenses	987	656
Total personnel costs	20,627	19,045

Council member remuneration

Remuneration paid or payable to Council members during the year was:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
L. Harvey (Chairperson)	26,964	26,964
N. Coates	13,872	13,872
M. Dodd	13,872	13,872
W. Gardiner	2,312	6,936
R. Kirikiri (Deputy Chairperson)	15,606	15,606
T. Pook	13,872	13,872
T. Rangjheuea	13,872	13,872
L. Smith (Deputy Chairperson)	6,936	6,503
C. Tawhiao	13,872	13,872
A. Temara	13,872	13,872
B. Tunui	13,872	13,872
C. Coxhead	6,936	0
Total remuneration of Council	155,858	153,113

No Councillor received compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation (2021: \$nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. OTHER EXPENSES

Accounting Policy

Scholarships

Scholarships awarded by the Wānanga that reduce the amount of tuition fees payable by the student are accounted for as an expense and not offset against student tuition fees revenue.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

Breakdown of other expenses and further information

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Fees to auditor:		
Fees to Audit New Zealand for audit of financial statements	155	121
Fees to Audit New Zealand for other services	8	6
Operating lease payments	349	344
Repairs and maintenance	301	180
Other occupancy costs	908	793
Information technology	1,660	1,204
Grants and scholarships	474	354
Advertising and public relations	416	401
Insurance premiums	191	195
Consultants, contractors, and legal fees	2,282	743
Office costs	480	494
Travel and accommodation	928	492
Other course-related costs	2,190	1,853
Provision for uncollectability of receivables (Note 6)	105	(97)
Impairment of assets	1	6
Other operating expenses	264	181
Total other expenses	10,712	7,270

Fees paid to Audit New Zealand for other services in 2022 were for the audit of the declaration to the Ministry of Education on the Performance-Based Research Fund external research income for the year ended 31 December 2022 for a fee of \$7,500 (2021: \$6,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. OTHER EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Operating lease commitments as lessee

The Wānanga leases property, plant, and equipment in the normal course of its business. Most of these leases have a non-cancellable term of 36 months or less. The commitments for future aggregate minimum lease payments, in relation to non-cancellable operating leases contracted at the balance date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Not later than one year	483	706
Later than one year but not later than five years	239	511
Later than five years	0	0
Total non-cancellable operating leases	722	1,217

"The total of minimum future sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases at balance date is \$nil (2021: \$nil). Leases can be renewed at the Wānanga's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition. There are no restrictions placed on the Wānanga by any of its leasing arrangements."

Operating leases as lessor

The future aggregate minimum lease payments collectable under non-cancellable operating leases is \$nil (2021: \$nil). No contingent rents have been recognised during the year (2021: \$nil).

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

While cash and cash equivalents at the balance date are subject to the expected credit loss requirements of PBE IPSAS 41, no loss allowance has been recognised because the estimated loss allowance for credit losses on cash and cash equivalents is trivial.

Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	4,139	3,719
Call deposits	3	11
Term deposits with maturities less than 3 months at acquisition	0	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,142	3,730

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Assets recognised in non-exchange transactions that are subject to restrictions

The Wānanga has entered into a number of research contracts that require the funding be spent in achieving the objectives of the research brief. For some of these contracts, there are no conditions to return the funding should the funding not be spent in achieving the objectives of the research brief. The amount of unspent funding for such contracts included within cash and cash equivalents is \$nil (2021: \$nil).

6. RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Wānanga applies the simplified ECL model for recognising lifetime ECLs for short term receivables.

A receivable is considered uncollectable when there is evidence that the amount due will not be fully collected. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected."

Fair value

Student fees are due before a course begins or are due upon enrolment if the course has already begun. For courses that span more than one trimester, students can arrange for fees to be paid in instalments. Student fee receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally paid in full by the course start date. Therefore, their carrying value approximates their fair value.

Other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of other receivables approximates their fair value.

All receivables greater than 30 days in age are considered to be past due.

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<i>Receivables from non-exchange contracts</i>		
Student fee receivables	1,383	1,064
Less: Provision for credit losses on student fee receivables	(795)	(1,155)
Receivable for current year SAC revenue	1,339	1,610
Research receivables	551	173
Total receivables from non-exchange contracts	2,478	1,692
<i>Receivables from exchange contracts</i>		
Interest accrued	269	77
Other receivables	3,925	935
International Student Fees	350	725
Less: Provision for credit losses on other receivables	(279)	(349)
Total receivables	6,743	3,080

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The allowance for credit losses on receivables at balance dates was determined as follows:

31 December 2022	Receivable days past due				Total
	Current	1 to 30 days	31-90 days	More than 90 days	
Expected credit loss rate	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	62%	
Gross carrying amount (\$000)	2,616	3,351	95	1,756	7,818
Lifetime expected credit loss (\$000)	9	2	0	1,086	1,097

31 December 2021	Receivable days past due				Total
	Current	1 to 30 days	31-90 days	More than 90 days	
Expected credit loss rate	1%	23%	5%	65%	
Gross carrying amount (\$000)	2,051	40	226	2,264	4,581
Lifetime expected credit loss (\$000)	16	9	11	1,469	1,505

The expected credit loss rates for receivables at year end are based on the payment profile of revenue on credit over the previous 2 years at the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced for that period. The historical loss rates are adjusted for current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors that might affect the recoverability of receivables. Given the short period of credit risk exposure, the impact of macroeconomic factors is not considered significant.

There have been no changes during the reporting period in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions used in measuring the loss allowance.

The Wānanga holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or uncollectable.

The movement in the allowance for credit losses on receivables is as follows:

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Allowance for credit losses as at 1 January calculated under PBE IPSAS 29	1,504	1,600
PBE IFRS 9 expected credit loss adjustment - through opening accumulated surplus	-	-
Balance as at 1 January	1,504	1,600
Revision in loss allowance made during the year	153	(97)
Receivables written off during the year	(535)	1
Balance as at 31 December	1,074	1,504

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Accounting Policy

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit, in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Term deposits

Term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Where applicable, interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Current portion		
Term deposits	26,444	24,365
Total current portion	26,444	24,365
Total other financial assets	26,444	24,365

Term deposits are held with banks that have a long-term AA- investment external grade credit rating, which indicates that these entities have a very strong capacity to meet their financial commitments.

The Wānanga considers there has not been a significant increase in credit risk for investment in term deposits, because the issuers of the investment continue to have low credit risk at balance date.”

No loss allowance for expected credit losses has been recognised because the estimated 12-month expected loss

Non-exchange transactions allowance for credit losses is trivial.

There are no assets recognised in respect of non-exchange transactions that are subject to restrictions (: \$nil).

Impairment

There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets. None of the financial assets are either past due or impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Accounting Policy

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint control is the agreed sharing of control of an arrangement by way of a binding arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in joint ventures are measured at cost in the Institute's parent financial statements.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The Ngā Āhuetanga o Te Kai Limited joint venture company was established in December 2022 between Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi and Te Puna Ora o Mataatua Charitable Trust. Each of the joint venture parties has a 50% interest in the JV company.

As at 31 December 2022 the Board of the JV Company had not made a call on the shares and therefore the carrying value of this investment is shown in these accounts as \$Nil.

Institute	Principal Activity	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Ngā Āhuetanga o Te Kai Limited	To undertake kai related research; to grow knowledge and techniques in relation to food sustainability and sovereignty and to generate positive outcomes in the context of nutrition for wellbeing and the community.	NIL	NIL
<i>Balance as at 31 December</i>		0	0

Significant restrictions

No dividends or other distributions on any shares shall be paid. If for any financial year Ngā Āhuetanga o Te Kai Limited achieves a positive cashflow and there are profits (including capital profits) in excess of the needs of the business, the Board will apply such excess funds to achieving the charitable objects of the company.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Accounting Policy

Property, plant, and equipment consists of the following asset classes: Owned land, Leased land Buildings (including infrastructure), Leasehold improvements, Heritage assets, Computer hardware, Furniture and fittings, Plant and equipment, Motor vehicles, Library collections, Network infrastructure.

Land is measured at fair value. Buildings (including infrastructure), leased land, and heritage assets are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. All other asset classes are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluations

Land and buildings (including infrastructure) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every two years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Revaluation movements are accounted for on a class-of-asset basis

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class-of-asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Wānanga and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Wānanga and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in property revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to general funds within equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant, and equipment other than land, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Class of assets	Useful life	Rate
Owned land	indefinite	Nil
Leased land	100 years	1%
Buildings (including infrastructure)	2 - 100 years	1%-50%
Leasehold improvements	2 - 10 years	10%-50%
Heritage assets	10 - 20 years	5% - 10%
Computer hardware	3 - 5 years	20%-33%
Furniture and fittings	10 years	10%
Plant and equipment	5 years	20%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Library collections	10 years	10%
Network infrastructure	5-17 years	6%-20%

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated remaining useful lives of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment at each balance date and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered to be impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets, the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and increases the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of an impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Value in use for non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash-generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, a restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

Value in use for cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The value in use for cash-generating assets and cash-generating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimating the fair value of land, buildings (including infrastructure) and heritage assets

The most recent valuations of land, buildings and infrastructure was performed by an independent registered valuer, RS Valuations Limited. The valuation was effective as at 31 December 2022.

Land

Fair value of the freehold land, using market-based evidence, is determined by reference to its "highest and best use", that is, the most probable use of the asset that is physically possible, appropriately justified, legally permissible, financially feasible and which results in the highest value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the Wānanga's interest as a lessee in the leasehold campus land was determined by estimating the present value of the lessee's beneficial interest in the land, i.e. the difference between an estimated market rental and the actual rental paid by the lessee over the length of the lease term.

Adjustments have been made to the "unencumbered" land value for campus land where there is a designation against the land or the use of the land is restricted because of reserve or endowment status. These adjustments are intended to reflect the negative effect on the value of the land where an owner is unable to use the land more intensely. This adjustment was a reduction of 10% to the leased land.

Restrictions on the Wānanga's ability to sell land would normally not impair the value of the land because the Wānanga has operational use of the land for the foreseeable future and will substantially receive the full benefits of outright ownership.

Buildings

Specialised buildings are buildings specifically designed for educational purposes. They are valued using depreciated replacement cost because no reliable market data is available for such buildings.

Depreciated replacement cost is determined using a number of significant assumptions. Significant assumptions used in the 2022 valuation included:

- The replacement costs of the specific assets are adjusted where appropriate for optimisation due to over-design or surplus capacity. There has been no optimisation adjustments for the most recent valuations.
- The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts of modern equivalent assets and actual cost information. The cost depends on the nature of the specific asset valued. Costs range from approximately \$2,100 to over \$8,250 per square metre.
- The main buildings on the Whakatane campus are recently completed and there has been no notification of any earthquake prone buildings.
- The remaining useful life of assets is estimated after considering factors such as the age, life, condition of the asset, future maintenance and replacement plans, and experience with similar buildings.
- Straight-line depreciation has been applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost value of the asset.

"Non-specialised buildings (for example, residential buildings and office buildings) are valued at fair value using market-based evidence. Significant assumptions in the 2021 valuation include market values using recent sales of comparable buildings in consultation with a local valuer."

The Manukau office building has been valued on a market basis using the capitalised income method from market derived rentals and capitalisation rate."

The market rental applied to the Manukau office was \$240 per square metre pa, and carparks was \$20 pcpw. A capitalisation rate of 5.75% was applied."

Infrastructure

Infrastructure assets such as roads, car parks, footpaths, underground utilities (for example water supply and sewerage systems), and site drainage have been independently valued at depreciated replacement cost. The significant assumptions applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost of infrastructure assets are similar to those described above for specialised buildings.



Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

A comparison of the revised carrying value of buildings (including infrastructure) valued using depreciated replacement cost and buildings (including infrastructure) valued using market-based evidence is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Depreciated replacement cost	33,373	27,499
Market-based value	3,443	4,408
Total carrying value of buildings	36,816	31,907

Cultural and heritage assets

The most recent valuations of cultural and heritage assets was performed by an independent valuer, Antique & Art (Valuation Services). The valuation was effective as at 31 August 2020.

CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leased Land

In 2015 the Wānanga negotiated a 100 year extension of the lease of the main Whakatane campus land by means of a one-off payment of \$1,000,000 to the landlord. This transaction has been treated as a finance lease. The fair value of the land has been capitalised and will be depreciated in equal instalments over the life of the lease.

The legal ownership of land and buildings (including infrastructure) is detailed as follows:

	Land		Buildings	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Owned by the Wānanga	11,040	11,755	36,706	31,907
Owned by Ngati Awa Properties Ltd	2,170	2,320	0	0
Total	13,210	14,075	36,706	31,907

The net carrying amount of land held under a finance lease is \$2,170k (2021: \$2,320k). The fair value of the finance lease liability is \$nil (2021: \$nil).

The Wānanga is not permitted to pledge the leased asset as security nor can it sublease the land without permission of the lessor. There are also various restrictions in the form of historic designations and endowment encumbrances attached to the lease. Note 13 provides further information about finance leases.

Restrictions on title

Under the Education and Training Act 2020, the Wānanga is required to obtain consent from the Secretary for Education to dispose of land and buildings. For plant and equipment, there is an asset disposal limit formula, which provides a limit up to which a TEI may dispose of plant and equipment without seeking the approval from the Secretary for Education. Detailed information on the asset disposal rules can be found on the Tertiary Education Commission website.

There were no disposals of property in 2022 that required consent (2021: \$nil).

There are also various restrictions in the form of historic designations, reserve, and endowment encumbrances attached to land. The Wānanga does not consider it practical to disclose in detail the value of land subject to these restrictions.

There are no tangible assets pledged as security for liabilities (2021: \$nil).



Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of property, plant, and equipment and further information

Movements for each class of property, plant and equipment in 2022 are as follows:

	Cost/ Valuation 1/1/22 \$'000	Accumulated depreciation & impairment 1/1/21 \$'000	Carrying amount 1/1/22 \$'000	Additions \$'000	Disposals \$'000	Adjustments \$'000	Depreciation \$'000	Revaluation \$'000	Cost/ Valuation 31/12/22 \$'000	Accumulated depreciation & impairment 31/12/22 \$'000	Carrying Amount 31/12/22 \$'000
Leased land	2,320	0	2,320	0	0	0	(63)	(87)	2,170	0	2,170
Owned Land	11,755	0	11,755	0	0	0	0	(715)	11,040	0	11,040
Buildings (incl. infrastructure)	31,907	0	31,907	0	0	0	(1,325)	6,344	36,816	0	36,816
Leasehold improvements	838	(303)	535	0	0	0	(83)	0	832	(380)	452
Library collection	1,045	(955)	90	1	0	2	(18)	0	1,046	(973)	73
Computer hardware	5,314	(4,841)	473	129	0	1	(252)	0	2,567	(2,217)	350
Furniture and equipment	4,154	(3,419)	735	6	0	0	(200)	0	4,144	(3,604)	540
Motor vehicles	138	(138)	0	34	0	(1)	(6)	0	155	(126)	29
Heritage and cultural assets	385	(26)	359	5	0	1	(23)	0	390	(49)	341
Network infrastructure	1,198	(936)	262	0	0	0	(48)	0	1,184	(969)	215
Capital Work in Progress	39	0	39	0	(39)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Property, plant & equipment	59,093	(10,618)	48,475	175	(39)	0	(2,018)	5,542	60,344	(8,318)	52,026

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of property, plant, and equipment and further information

Movements for each class of property, plant and equipment in 2022 are as follows:

	Cost/ Valuation 1/1/21 \$'000	Accumulated depreciation & impairment 1/1/21 \$'000	Carrying amount 1/1/21 \$'000	Additions \$'000	Disposals \$'000	Impairment \$'000	Depreciation \$'000	Cost/ Valuation 31/12/21 \$'000	Accumulated depreciation & impairment 31/12/21 \$'000	Carrying Amount 31/12/21 \$'000
Leased land	1,950	0	1,950	0	0	0	(20)	2,320	0	2,320
Owned Land	10,010	0	10,010	0	0	0	0	11,755	0	11,755
Buildings (incl. infrastructure)	29,595	0	29,595	0	0	0	(1,174)	31,907	0	31,907
Leasehold improvements	492	(242)	250	360	0	(13)	(60)	838	(303)	535
Library collection	1,095	(1,014)	81	38	(10)	0	(20)	1,045	(955)	90
Computer hardware	5,149	(4,556)	593	228	0	(56)	(293)	5,314	(4,841)	473
Furniture and equipment	4,018	(3,203)	815	149	0	(13)	(216)	4,154	(3,419)	735
Motor vehicles	138	(135)	3	0	0	0	(2)	138	(138)	0
Heritage and cultural assets	385	(4)	381	0	0	0	(23)	385	(26)	359
Network infrastructure	1,198	(883)	315	0	0	0	(53)	1,198	(936)	262
Capital Work in Progress	80	0	80	0	(41)	0	0	39	0	39
Total Property, plant & equipment	54,110	(10,037)	44,073	775	(51)	(82)	(1,861)	59,092	(10,618)	48,475

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Capital commitments

There were no building contractual commitments as at 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

Work in progress

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction consists of the following projects where costs had been incurred but the projects had not been completed at the balance date:

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Buildings (including infrastructure)	0	0
Computer hardware	0	32
Furniture and equipment	0	2
Balance as at 31 December	0	34

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Accounting Policy

Software acquisition and development

Computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software where that asset meets the criteria set out in PBE IPSAS 31 - Intangible Assets. SaaS arrangements are assessed against the same criteria and capitalised where the criteria are met, otherwise they are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include software development employee costs and relevant consultants' fees.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Course development costs

Costs that are directly associated with the development of new educational courses are recognised as an intangible asset to the extent that such costs are expected to be recovered. The development costs primarily consist of external consultants used. Capital costs are amortised from the commencement of a particular programme on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

Intellectual property development

Research costs are expensed as incurred in the surplus or deficit.

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design, construction, and testing of pre-production or pre-use prototypes and models associated with intellectual property development are recognised as an intangible asset if all the following can be demonstrated:

- It is technically feasible to complete the product so that it will be available for use or sale;
- Management intends to complete the product and use or sell it;
- There is an ability to use or sell the product;
- It can be demonstrated how the product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the product are available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the product during its development can be reliably measured.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Other development expenses that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred in the surplus or deficit. Development costs previously recognised as an expense cannot be subsequently recognised as an asset.

Website development

Acquired website licenses are recognised as intangible assets on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use. Costs that are directly associated with the development of websites for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Class of assets	Useful life	Rate
Course development	5 years	20%
Computer software	5 years	20%
Intellectual property	5 years	20%
Website	3 years	33.33%

There are no restrictions over the title of the Wānanga's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities (2021: \$nil).

During the year intangible assets with a carrying value of \$34.9k were impaired (2021: \$30.5k).

Contractual commitments

At balance date there were no contractual commitments for the ongoing programme development and software contracts (2021: \$431k).

Work in Progress

Intangible work in progress consists of the following projects where costs had been incurred but the projects had not been completed at the balance date:

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Programme development	721	648
Intellectual Property	27	27
Computer software	0	(0)
Balance at 31 December 2022	748	675

Impairment of Intangible assets

Intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

For further details refer to the policy for impairment of property, plant, and equipment in Note 9. The same approach applies to the impairment of intangible assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of intangible assets and further information
Movements for each class of intangible asset are as follows:

	Cost/ Valuation 1/1/22 \$'000	Accumulated amortization and impairment 1/1/22 \$'000	Carrying amount 1/1/22 \$'000	Additions \$'000	Disposals \$'000	Impairment \$'000	Adjustments \$'000	Amortisation \$'000	Cost/ Valuation 31/12/21 \$'000	Accumulated amortization and impairment 31/12/21 \$'000	Carrying Amount 31/12/21 \$'000
Programme Development	2,175	(1,585)	590	268	0	0	13	(259)	2,456	(1,844)	611
Computer Software	2,208	(2,045)	163	13	0	0	(13)	(47)	1,400	(1,285)	116
Intellectual Property	938	(938)	0	0	0	0	0	0	596	(596)	0
Website	522	(446)	76	0	0	0	0	(76)	522	(522)	0
Work In Progress	675	0	675	108	0	(35)	0	0	748	0	748
Total Intangibles	6,518	(5,014)	1,503	389	0	(35)	0	(382)	5,722	(4,246)	1,475

	Cost/ Valuation 1/1/21 \$'000	Accumulated amortization and impairment 1/1/21 \$'000	Carrying amount 1/1/21 \$'000	Additions \$'000	Disposals \$'000	Impairment \$'000	Adjustments \$'000	Amortisation \$'000	Cost/ Valuation 31/12/21 \$'000	Accumulated amortization and impairment 31/12/21 \$'000	Carrying Amount 31/12/21 \$'000
Programme Development	1,907	(1,374)	532	268	0	0	0	(211)	2,175	(1,585)	590
Computer Software	2,176	(2,001)	175	32	0	0	0	(44)	2,208	(2,045)	163
Intellectual Property	938	(938)	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	938	(938)	0
Website	522	(327)	195	0	0	0	0	(119)	522	(446)	76
Work In Progress	807	0	807	(102)	0	(31)	0	0	675	0	675
Total Intangibles	6,350	(4,641)	1,709	198	0	(31)	0	(374)	6,518	(5,014)	1,503

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. PAYABLES

Accounting Policy

Breakdown of payables and further information

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
<i>Payables under exchange contracts</i>		
Creditors	1,548	629
Accrued expenses	2,871	1,895
Total payables under exchange contracts	4,419	2,524
<i>Payables under non-exchange contracts</i>		
Amounts due to TEC	3,358	5,330
GST payable	235	251
Total payables under non-exchange contracts	3,593	5,581
Total payables	8,012	8,105

Payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of creditors and other payables approximates their fair value.

There are advance receipts of \$3,358k in respect of non-exchange transactions with TEC (2021: \$5,330k).

12. DEFERRED REVENUE

Accounting Policy

Deferred revenue from tuition fees includes both liabilities recognised for domestic student fees received for which the course withdrawal date has not yet passed and for international student fees, which is based on the percentage completion of the course.

Deferred revenue from research contracts includes both liabilities recognised for research funding with unsatisfied conditions (non-exchange contracts) and liabilities for exchange research funding received in excess of costs incurred to date on the required research.

Breakdown of deferred revenue and further information

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Tuition fees received in advance	280	189
Total deferred revenue	280	189

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. FINANCE LEASES

Accounting Policy

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty as to whether the Wānanga will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Finance leases as lessee

Finance leases can be renewed at the Wānanga's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition. The Wānanga has the option to purchase the asset at the end of the lease term, but it is likely that the option to purchase will not be exercised because the leased assets are usually technologically obsolete at lease expiry.

The Wānanga is not permitted to pledge the leased assets as security, nor can it sublease without the permission of the lessor. There are no other restrictions placed on the Wānanga by any of the leasing arrangements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Accounting Policy

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where there is a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Sick leave, annual leave, and vested long service leave are classified as a current liability. Non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

Breakdown of employee entitlements and further information

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Current portion		
Accrued pay	0	0
Annual leave	1,876	1,665
Sick leave	11	11
Provision for redundancies	0	202
<i>Total current portion</i>	1,887	1,878
Total employee entitlements	1,887	1,878

15. CONTINGENCIES

Contingent Assets

The Wānanga has no contingent assets (2021: \$nil).

Contingent Liabilities

The Wānanga has no contingent liabilities (2021: \$nil).



Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. EQUITY

Accounting Policy

Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of components. The components of equity are:

- general funds;
- revaluation reserves; and
- restricted reserves.

Accounting Policy

Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of components. The components of equity are:

This reserve relates to the revaluation of land, buildings (including infrastructure) and heritage assets to fair value.

Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the Wānanga. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Included in restricted reserves are unspent funds with restrictions that relate to the delivery of educational services and research by the Wānanga. It is not practicable for the Wānanga to provide further detailed information about the restrictions.

Capital contributions

Capital contributions received during the year from the Crown were \$nil (2021: \$nil).

Capital management

The Wānanga's capital is its equity, which comprises retained surpluses and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Wānanga is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Education and Training Act 2020. This legislation includes restrictions in relation to disposing of assets or interests in assets, ability to mortgage or otherwise charge assets or interests in assets, granting leases of land or buildings or parts of buildings, and borrowing.

The Wānanga manages its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. The Wānanga's equity is largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing the Wānanga's equity is to ensure the Wānanga effectively achieves the goals and objectives for which it has been established, promotes the current and future interests of the community, while remaining a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
General funds		
Balance at 1 January	50,422	41,829
IFRS 9 expected credit loss adjustment - through opening accumulated surplus	0	0
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	4,260	8,594
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	54,682	50,423
Revaluation reserve		
Balance at 1 January	21,173	15,552
Net revaluation gain / (loss)	5,430	5,621
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	26,603	21,173
Restricted reserves		
Balance at 1 January	125	121
Movement in other accounts	(4)	4
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	121	125
Total equity as at 31 December	81,406	71,721

The property revaluation reserve consists of:

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Land (owned)	5,753	6,469
Land (leased)	1,326	1,413
Buildings (including infrastructure)	19,133	12,900
Cultural assets	391	391
Total revaluation reserves	26,603	21,173

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are:

- within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship; and
- on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that are reasonable to expect that the Wānanga would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Further, transactions with government agencies (for example, government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements with TEIs and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Key management personnel compensation

	2022	2021
Council members		
Full-time equivalent members	11	11
Remuneration	\$155,858	\$153,113
Advisors to Council		
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Remuneration	\$36,656	\$20,808
Executive Management Team, including the Chief Executive		
Full-time equivalent members	6	6
Remuneration	\$1,467,460	\$1,375,153
Total full-time equivalent members	20	20
Total key management personnel compensation	\$1,659,974	\$1,549,074

There were 6 full-time equivalent Executive management team members employed during the year (2021: 6).

The Council retains the services of advisors due to their valued input into strategic and policy issues. Advisors to Council are recognised as key management personnel.

Each Councillor and Advisor has been counted as 1 full-time equivalent member. This is consistent with the treatment in the prior year.

An analysis of Council member remuneration is provided in Note 3.

18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There were no events after the balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instrument categories

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,142	3,730
Receivables	6,743	3,080
Other financial assets (term deposits)	26,444	24,365
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	37,329	31,175
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables	8,012	8,105
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	8,012	8,105

Financial instrument categories

The activities of the Wānanga expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Wānanga has policies to manage these risks and seeks to minimise exposure from its financial instruments. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

MARKET RISK

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Wānanga is not exposed to price risk because it does not invest in bonds influenced by price.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Wānanga is not exposed to foreign currency risk because it does not deal in foreign exchange instruments.

Fair value interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Wānanga is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk as it invests in fixed term interest bearing bank deposits of no more than 12 months duration that are not influenced by changes in market interest rates.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Wānanga's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Wānanga's on-call bank deposits.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to the Wānanga, causing it to incur a loss.

In the normal course of business, the Wānanga is exposed to credit risk from cash and term deposits with banks, student debtors and other receivables. For each of these, the maximum credit exposure is best represented by the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, surplus cash is invested into term deposits which give rise to credit risk. The Wānanga limits the amount of credit exposure by limiting the amount that can be invested in any one institution to 50% of total investments held. The Wānanga invests funds only with registered banks that have a Standard and Poor's credit rating of at least AA-. The Wānanga has experienced no defaults of interest or principal payments for term deposits.

The Wānanga holds no collateral or other credit enhancements for financial instruments that give rise to credit risk.

Credit risk exposure by credit risk rating grades

The gross carrying amount of financial assets, excluding receivables, by credit rating is provided below by reference to Standard and Poors' credit ratings.

	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash at bank and term deposits		
AA-	30,586	28,095
Total cash at bank and term deposits	30,586	28,095

LIQUIDITY RISK

Management of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Wānanga will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Wānanga aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

The Wānanga manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flow requirements.

Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

The table below analyses financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the undiscounted contractual cash flows.

	Contractual cash flows \$'000	Less than 6 months \$'000	6 - 12 months \$'000	1 - 2 years \$'000	2 - 3 years \$'000	More than 3 years \$'000
2022						
Payables	8,012	8,012	8,012	0	0	0
Total	8,012	8,012	8,012	0	0	0
2021						
Payables	8,105	8,105	8,105	0	0	0
Total	8,105	8,105	8,105	0	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates the potential effect on the surplus or deficit and equity (excluding general funds) for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on the financial instrument exposures of the Wānanga at balance date:

	2022 \$'000				2021 \$'000			
	-50bps		+150bps		-50bps		+150bps	
	Surplus	Other equity	Surplus	Other equity	Surplus	Other equity	Surplus	Other equity
Interest Rate Risk								
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	(21)	0	62	0	(19)	0	56	0
Total Sensitivity	(21)	0	62	0	(19)	0	56	0

Explanation of interest rate risk sensitivity

The interest rate sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, measured as a basis points (bps) movement. For example, a decrease in 50 bps is equivalent to a decrease in interest rates of 0.5%.

20. EXPLANATIONS OF VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

Government grants

Government grant revenue recognised was \$4.7 million lower than budgeted due to the ongoing impact of Covid leading to fewer enrolments.

Student-derived revenue

Tuition fee revenue was \$0.8 million less than budgeted. This variance arose because of lower than expected enrolments plus a change in the mix of programmes that were taken up, with relatively more students enrolled on the fee-free instead of the fee-bearing programmes.

Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses were \$0.8 million less than budgeted due to fewer staff being recruited and delayed recruitment as there were fewer enrolments to teach and manage.

Other expenses

Other expenses were \$2.5 million less than budgeted due to COVID-19 restrictions and fewer enrolments which resulted in lower course-related expenses and less travelling.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Receivables

Receivables were \$4.3 million above budget mainly due to a large government research contract being invoiced at year end. We also experienced ongoing challenges recovering international student fees post pandemic.

Some of this debt also arises because of the timing difference between revenue recognised by the Wānanga and cash received from TEC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. EXPLANATIONS OF VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Other Financial Assets

Other Financial assets, as represented by short term (3 to 12 month) term deposits, were \$0.6 million above budget due to surplus cash at the balance date due to timing of payments from TEC.

Non-current assets

Non-current assets were \$0.6 million below budget due to lower programme development spending than planned and impairment of programmes no longer planned.

General funds

General funds were \$2.4 million less than budget due to a lower operating surplus than budgeted.

The operating surplus was impacted significantly by the accounting treatment of a \$2.830m (plus GST) invoice issued in December 2022. Accounting conventions require that the full amount of that invoice is shown as revenue in 2022.

Property revaluation reserves

Revaluation reserves were \$5.4 million more than budget due to revaluations not being budgeted. This year's revaluation is driven by the continued high uplift in the domestic and commercial real estate markets.

Statement of movements in equity

Total equity was \$7.8 million higher than budgeted. The explanations provided above for general funds and the revaluation reserves explain this variance.

Statement of cash flows

Receipts from government grants

Receipts from Government Grants were \$6.9 million less than budgeted due to fewer enrolments being achieved in the year.

Payments to suppliers

Payments to suppliers were \$6.5 million less than budgeted due to less travel and lower course-related expenses resulting from fewer enrolments caused by COVID-19.

Net movements in term deposits

The net of acquisition and receipt of term deposits throughout the year were \$0.6 million more than budgeted due in part to the timing of payments from the TEC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21. IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE WĀNANGA

During 2022 most staff continued to 'work from home' and teaching, where possible, continued on a blended delivery model.

On 2 December 2021 all of New Zealand moved to the Covid 19 protection framework. The lateness of this change in the academic year meant that our ability to recover much of our lost opportunities were gone. The uncertainty caused by Covid and the restriction on key activities related to our marketing and promotional approaches had a significant negative impact on our 2022 recruitment.

The effect on our operations is reflected in these financial statements based on the information available to the date these financial statements are approved.

The main impacts on the financial statements of the Wānanga due to COVID-19 are explained below. This includes information about key assumptions concerning the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty due to COVID-19. The main impacts on the Wānanga's performance measures are explained in the statement of service performance on page 108.

Government funding

The TEC returned to its normal funding approaches and rules for Investment Plans and Fees Free in 2022. This means the Wānanga has provided for the repayment of \$3.2m (GST excl.) of funding in these financial statements.

Student numbers and fees revenue

The delivery across our Marae network and to taura resident in Tāmaki Makaurau were hugely affected by the lockdowns in 2021. These lockdowns created further social and economic pressure for our communities and led to enrolment hesitancy which is reflected in the lower than budgeted EFTS in 2022.

Operating expenses

"Despite the ongoing disruption caused by COVID-19 the Wānanga continued to align expenses with the new operating approach, specifically in two main categories:

- Travel (domestic and international) was severely curtailed, with flights, accommodation and related expenses down 8% on prior year.
- Course related cost (venue hire, catering, resources etc.) were also down on the prior year, with the temporary closure of the main campus, significant interruption to the Marae based delivery reducing provider payments and an increase in the use of on-line delivery."

Valuation of land and buildings

The property valuer engaged to review the Wānanga land and buildings did not express any material valuation uncertainty as a result of COVID-19

Further information about the key valuation assumptions used in estimating the fair value of land and buildings at 31 December 2021 are provided in note 9 Property, plant and equipment.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

An impairment assessment has been completed for tangible and intangible assets. There was no indication of impairment resulting from COVID-19. The result of this assessment was disclosed in notes 8 and 9.

22. COMPLETION OF ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report of the Wānanga was not completed within 4 months after the end of the 2022 financial year, as required by section 156 of the Crown Entities Act 2004. This was due to the late identification of a technical matter being the application of the Public Benefit Entities Standards (PBE) IPSAS 23 (Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions).



STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

This Statement of Service Performance illustrates the contribution made during 2022 towards achieving our vision. It also illustrates the performance of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī against the educational performance commitments in our 2021 - 2022 Investment in a Plan, as negotiated with the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). The plan contributes to the desired outcomes of the Tertiary Education Strategy (TES) which sets out the Government's current and medium-term priorities, and long-term strategic direction for tertiary education and is intended to address economic, social, and environmental goals, and the development aspirations of Māori and other population groups.

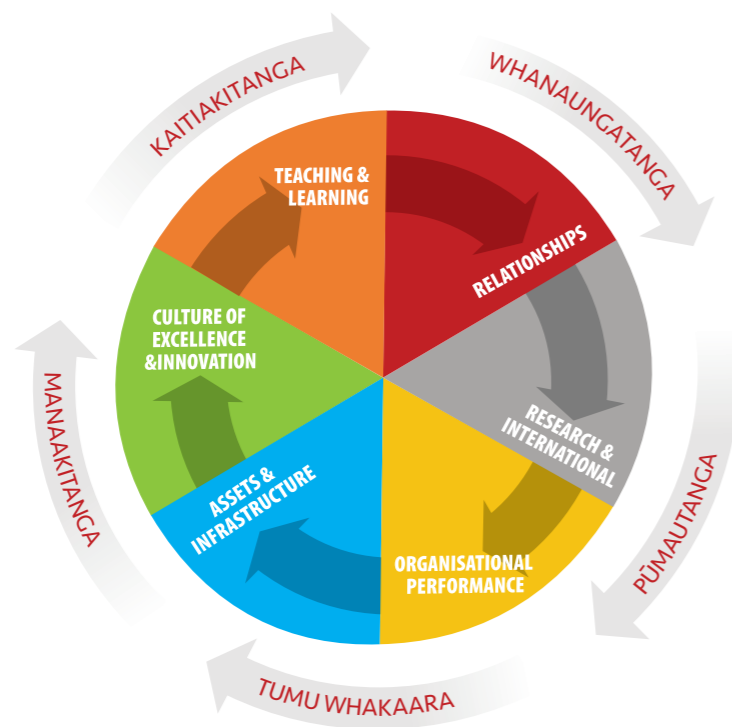
Te Rautaki

The performance commitments are based on the Outcomes Framework developed as part of Te Rautaki 2022 – our strategic plan. Te Rautaki outlines where we are headed as an organisation, what our goals and priorities and what actions are required to achieve these goals. By delivering on our strategic goals, Awanuiārangī is confident that we are supporting the growth of the Māori economy, and making a distinct contribution to the social, cultural and economic outcomes for New Zealand.

Awanuiārangī has recognised that the success of what we do, and the success of our learners, is dependent on understanding the characteristics required to create meaningful, sustainable change. In this regard, the following strategic drivers guide the shape and focus of our institutional strategy.

- Positive educational outcomes
- Contribution to te ao Māori
- Strong, self-determining whānau, hapū, iwi and communities
- Purposeful growth
- Context for change
- Engaged locally, connected globally

Ngā Whaingā Rautaki



Outcomes Framework

Outcomes - what are the outcomes we contribute to for the benefit of our students, their whānau, hapū, iwi and communities

Successful educational achievement, confident in culture, language and identity	Strong, self-determining whānau, hapū, iwi and communities	Research excellence and scholarship that accelerates Māori advancement	A distinctive, transformative educational experience that maximises the opportunity for all to succeed
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Impact

What impact do we want to have? What does success look like?

Tauira are successfully completing qualifications	Whānau, hapū, iwi and communities are participating in education relevant to their needs and aspirations, in their time and place	Greater participation in postgraduate scholarship	Tauira are positive about their educational experiences at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī
Tauira have the skills and knowledge valued by industry and the economy	Tauira are making positive contributions to their whānau, hapū, iwi and communities	Improved capability within whānau, hapu, iwi and communities to engage in research	Tauira are progressing to higher level study
Tauira are competent and confident in engaging with Te Ao Māori - ahuatanga and tikanga Māori, Matauranga Māori, te reo Māori	Relationships are purposeful and demonstrate a positive impact for all parties	Increased external funding to support Māori and indigenous research priorities	Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī is financially responsible, operates efficiently and meets performance expectations aligned to our strategic goals
		Research informs the development of innovative solutions to challenges facing Māori and indigenous communities	Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī provides high quality assets and infrastructure to support outstanding teaching and learning, research and service to our communities
			The organisational culture of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī promotes excellence and innovative practice

Outputs

What priority actions will we deliver to make an impact?

Teaching and Learning	Relationships	Research and International	Organisational Performance Assets and Infrastructure Culture of Excellence and Innovation
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Inputs

What resources will we use?

High-performing qualified staff, Robust infrastructure, EFTS funding, Alternative revenue, Quality relationships/networks

REPORTING ENTITY

This Statement of Service Performance is prepared for Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. The relevant legislation governing the requirement of reporting of service performance is the Education and Training Act 2020 and Crown Entities Act 2004.

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī is a Tertiary Education Institution and a Wānanga established under section 268 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī provides tertiary educational and research services for the benefit of the community. It does not operate to make a financial return. Our role as a wānanga is characterised as providing “Teaching and research that maintains, advances, and disseminates knowledge, develops intellectual independence, and assists the application of knowledge regarding āhuatanga (Māori tradition) according to tikanga Māori (Māori custom)”.

The Statement of Service Performance of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī is for the year ended 31 December 2022 and was authorised for issue by Council on 17 May 2023.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

The Statement of Service Performance of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Education and Training Act 2020, which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

In accordance with this standard, the service performance information presented on pages 108 to 120 provides a set of measures and information intended to give a holistic view the non-financial performance of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī.

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purposes of complying with generally accepted accounting practice. The Statement of Service Performance complies with the requirements of Tier 1 PBE financial reporting standards, which have been consistently applied.

Standards Issued and Adopted

The External Reporting Board issued *PBE FRS 48: Service Performance Reporting* in November 2017 that PBEs were required to adopt the standard from 1 January 2022. This Standard establishes new requirements for the selection and presentation of service performance information. Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī has adopted PBE FRS 48 effective from 1 January 2022 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The and the main changes between PBE IFRS 48 is the additional information disclosed on the judgements that have the most significant effect on the selection, measurement, aggregation, and presentation of service performance information.

Performance measures

The performance measures were selected to cover quantitative and qualitative measurement of progress towards the strategic goals outlined in Te Rautaki and the metrics and targets developed in discussion with the TEC as part of the investment plan process.

The Outcomes Framework is based on four indicators of success and each outcome is linked to our six interrelated strategic goals. Each outcome has a set of metrics that were identified collectively by Council, management, and data experts to ensure a meaningful mix of performance measures were selected.

The measures can be accurately reported on and in a timely manner.

The chosen measures reflect a broader view of performance than the educational performance commitments prescribed by TEC, with performance measures that cover the full scope of our outputs and services. Including measures that best reflects our unique contribution as a Wānanga to Māori enjoying and achieving educational success as Māori.

Critical Judgements

In preparing the Statement of Service Performance, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī has made judgements on the application of reporting standards and made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. To ensure information has been clearly presented, these include judgements regarding comparative information to ensure consistency of reporting.

The estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results.

Student Data

Student data is extracted from our student management system and is based on the Single Data Return (SDR) as of 31 December 2022. This data should be considered interim, as the final year-end enrolments report submitted for funding and used for statistical purposes by government will be finalised following submission of our April 2023 SDR.

Educational Performance Indicators

The Educational Performance Indicators reported on page 112 to 120 is based on internal student data that has that has yet to be refined by and reconciled with the TEC. The measures reported will not be finalised until after the statutory deadline for the preparation and audit of the Statement of Service Performance.

The reporting of these measures in the current year uses the latest information available at the time of preparing the Annual Report.

The comparative information reported for the prior year reflects the data published in previous annual reports to ensure a fair comparison at a similar point in time.

No restatement has been made unless it has been a material movement.

Student Surveys

The use of survey results is inherently at risk of low response rates and the two surveys used in this Statement of Service Performance have been developed over several years.

There has been a significant improvement on the response rates in the current year:

- We achieved a 33% response rate for our Taura Voice Survey (2021: 11%) and a total of 419 students responded to this survey (2021: 120).
- We achieved a 36% student response rate for our Graduate Destination Survey (2021: 11%) and a total of 83 students responded to this survey (2021: 60).

The surveys are managed independently managed by our Taura Voice, Evaluations and Surveys Coordinator and Academic Registry. The surveys are independently run, and questions are regularly reviewed to ensure they reflect the relevant Investment Plan measures for the period.

Staff Measures

Staff measures are reported as 31 December and based on information recorded in our HRIS system.

Demographic measures are based on the proportion of staff who identify as a particular ethnicity or gender as recorded in our HRIS system. It is important to note that staff identify as more than one ethnicity.

Targets and Results

Targets for all measures are based 2021 - 2022 Investment in a Plan negotiated with TEC. The plan includes targets for measures based on our Outcomes Framework and TEC Commitments.




No additional targets or measures have been formally set or approved by Council in the current year.

The following traffic light colours have been applied to the results for 2022 to highlight performance against the targets set.

Financial Statements and Service Performance

A key concept introduced PBE FRS 48 is that financial statements and service performance information are both important components of a public benefit entity's general purpose financial report. The service performance information needs to be linked to the financial statements to convey a coherent picture of performance.

The Wānanga allocates costs to two broad classes of outputs. These outputs are teaching and learning, and non-teaching (including research and non-research contracts). The Statement of the Costs of Outputs presented on page 68 of the financial statements outlines the revenue generated and the related costs of providing these outputs.

Performance	Description	Colour
Not Achieved	10% or more from target	
Partially Achieved	Within 10% of target	
Partially Achieved	On or above target	

Outcome 1

Successful educational achievement, confident in culture, language and identity

#	Impact	Performance Indicator	2022 Result	2022 Target	2022 Result
Output	Teaching and Learning				
1.1	Tauira are successfully completing qualifications	Proportion of qualification completions at Level 1-4	57%	55%	58%
1.2	Tauira have the skills and knowledge valued by industry and the economy	Proportion of graduates who report a positive employment-related outcome	89%	65%	73%
1.3	Tauira are competent and confident in engaging with Te Ao Māori - ahuatanga and tikanga Māori, Matauranga Māori, te reo Māori	Proportion of students who report an increased understanding and confidence in engaging with Te Ao Māori	96%	85%	96%

Performance Indicators

It is commendable that only 57% of students successfully completed their qualifications at Levels 1 to 4. This is above our 2022 target and shows our tauira are increasingly more comfortable with online delivery. It's important to acknowledge the impact of the pandemic on our students, which has led to various challenges such as financial hardship, technology constraints, and closures of marae-based learning.

The high percentage of graduates reporting positive employment-related outcomes is an excellent achievement at 89%, exceeding performance in 2021 and the 2022 target. This result reflects the quality of our education and training, and means our programmes are enabling our students to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to enter the workforce with confidence.

Achieving the target of 96% for the proportion of students who reported an increased understanding and confidence in engaging with Te Ao Māori is a significant accomplishment. This outcome demonstrates the effectiveness of our programmes, all of which are underpinned by ahuatanga and tikanga Māori.

Overall Progress for 2022

It's essential that we closely monitor completion rates and provide the necessary support or pastoral care at levels that promote positive outcomes for our graduates. Overall, these accomplishments with respect to Outcome 1 measures demonstrate the efficacy of our programs and our dedication to advancing educational attainment.

Outcome 2

Strong, self-determining whānau, hapū, iwi and communities

#	Impact	Performance Indicator	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
Output	Relationships				
2.1	Whānau, hapū, iwi and communities are participating in education relevant to their needs and aspirations, in their time and place	Number of marae that Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi deliver programmes on	98	>150	56
2.2	Tauira are making positive contributions to their whānau, hapū, iwi and communities	Proportion of students who report that the skills and knowledge gained through study are making a positive difference to their whānau, hapū, iwi and communities	93%	85%	95%
2.3	Relationships are purposeful and demonstrate a positive impact for all parties	Proportion of stakeholders who report a satisfied/very satisfied rating with our programmes and services	94%	75%	87%

Performance Indicators

Our focus on supporting whānau, hapū, iwi and communities to learn in their own time and place saw Awanuiārangi deliver programmes on 98 marae across Aotearoa in 2022. This is a significant improvement from 2021 where after lockdowns, many hapū and iwi kept marae activity to a minimum mainly due to the uncertainty resulting from changes in alert level settings and the potential risk to whānau. The uptake from marae was initially slow, as the COVID-19 restrictions were relaxed in the later part of the year it was easier to deliver programmes back on the marae.

It's positive to see that 93% of your tauira reported that their study was making a positive contribution to their whānau, hapū, iwi, and communities, despite a slight decrease from the target set in 2022. This result indicates that our programmes are equipping tauira with the necessary skills and knowledge to contribute positively to their wider communities.

Achieving a 94% satisfaction rating from survey respondents is an impressive accomplishment, exceeding the target set for 2022. This reflects the emphasis we place on engagement and developing relationships.

Overall Progress for 2022

We continue to monitor survey feedback to continuously improve the services we provide our students and explore innovative ways of delivery marae-based programmes. Overall, performance against Outcome 2 measures show that we are making a significant and positive impact in the communities we serve even when faced with challenges.



Outcome 3

Research excellence and scholarship that accelerates Māori advancement

#	Impact	Performance Indicator	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
Output Research & International					
3.1	Greater participation in postgraduate scholarship	Proportion of research degree EFTS (SAC L3 +)	25%	7%	8%
3.2	Improved capability within whānau, hapū, iwi and communities to engage in research	Proportion of student research outputs on topics of relevance to whānau, hapū, iwi and communities	100%	>80%	100%
3.3		Number of research degrees completed	17	15	18
3.4	Increased external funding to support Māori and indigenous research priorities	Amount (\$) of external research funding	\$6.4m	\$350k	\$467k
3.5	Research informs the development of innovative solutions to challenges facing Māori and indigenous communities	Number of international student EFTS	5.44	15	5.85

Performance Indicators

In 2022, the proportion of research degree EFTS accounted for 25% of total SAC Level 3 and above EFTS. This was well above our 2021 result of 8%, and above our target of 7% for 2022. This aligns with our institutional focus on growth in the School of Indigenous Graduates Studies and on supporting students to progress to higher levels of study.

Staff continued to use a variety of strategies to encourage postgraduate students to complete their research degrees. The number of research degree completions for 2022 was 17 for 2022 and exceeded the agreed target of 15.

All student research in 2022 were on topics of relevance to whānau, hapū, iwi and communities.

The amount of external research income of \$6.4m was significantly above both prior year and our \$350k target for 2022. This result is significant as external research funds enable us to grow our institutional research capability and conduct research aligned to the aspirations and priorities of the communities we serve.

The international impact of COVID-19 we have struggled to grow our international student numbers. Our international students and their families were particularly vulnerable in the COVID-19 pandemic which impacted Native and Indigenous peoples in the United States in a disproportionate manner, and several students have deferred their studies as a result.

Overall Progress for 2022

Overall, performance against Outcome 3 measures showed mixed results. The number of international student EFTS reflect the impact of the pandemic on students, while the level of research funding secured in 2022 shows we are making progress towards accelerating research excellence.

Outcome 4

A distinctive, transformative educational experience that maximises the opportunity for all to succeed

#	Impact	Performance Indicator	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
Output Culture of Excellence & Innovation					
4.1	Tauira are positive about their educational experiences at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī	% of students satisfied with their study experience at Awanuiārangī	93%	85%	87%
4.2		% of graduates who would recommend Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī to others	95%	80%	95%
4.3	Tauira are progressing to higher level study	% of students progressing to higher level study (L1 – L3)	61%	50%	29%
4.4	Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī is financially responsible, operates efficiently and meets performance expectations aligned to our strategic goals	EER capability in self-assessment and educational performance	Highly Confident	Confident	Confident

Performance Indicators

It is reassuring to note that of 93% of students found studying with us to be a positive experience, while 95% of graduates surveyed would recommend Awanuiārangī to others.

There has been a significant improvement in progress rates with 61% of students progressing to higher level study (L1 – L3). This is driven by increased demand in Te Reo programmes and our ability to deliver online.

External Evaluation Review (EER) are conducted by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA). A positive outcome from the EER was NZQA rating us as a Category 1 provider which resulted in an increase from Confident to Highly Confident in 2022. A significant achievement for Awanuiārangī.

Overall Progress for 2022

We continue to monitor survey feedback to continuously improve the services we provide our students. The focus on innovative ways of delivering teaching and learning is contributing to the satisfaction of our students and the progressing towards high levels of study. The revised EER confidence levels supports our commitment towards continuous improvement and ongoing self-reflection.

Overall, performance against Outcome 4 measures from a Culture of Excellence and Innovation perspective shows that we are making a significant and positive impact towards providing a transformative experience for our students.

Outcome 4

A distinctive, transformative educational experience that maximises the opportunity for all to succeed

#	Impact	Performance Indicator	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
Output Organisational Performance					
4.5	Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi is financially responsible, operates efficiently and meets performance expectations aligned to our strategic goals	SAC EFTS targets met	79%	100%	76%
4.6		Net surplus as a % of revenue (before tax)	11.2%	2%	23.1%
4.7		Net cashflow from operations (operating cash inflows / operating cash outflows)	110.4%	108%	157.6%
4.8		Liquid funds (total cash balances/ operating cash outflows)	14.1%	10%	13.9%
4.9		3-year average return on PPE and intangible assets	11.5%	3%	2.3%
4.10		TEO risk rating against the financial monitoring framework	Low	Low	Low

Performance Indicators

The pandemic has had a continued to impact on enrolments and staff recruitment. Our struggle to recruit for certain programmes, particularly marae base courses, has led to reduced student-derived revenue. We met 79% of our EFTS target for the year. This is an improvement on our 2021 result of 76% but was well below our target of 100% for 2022. The following table highlights the EFTS achievement by school.

EFTs by School	2022 Results	2022 Target	2022 Achieved
School of Iwi Development	583	1,004	58%
School of Undergraduate Studies	1,390	1,535	91%
School of Indigenous Graduate Studies	197	212	93%
Total EFTS by School	2,170	2,751	79%

In 2022, all other financial metrics have exceeded targets due to the stop-gap funding and a one-off \$12m payment from TEC recognised in prior year.

The 3-year average return on PPE and intangible assets of 11.5% improved significantly on our 2021 results of 2.3% and our target of 3%.

The 108% target for the net cash flow from operations and the 10% target for Liquid funds was achieved.

One of the core functions of TEC is to monitor tertiary education institutions (TEIs) and report to the Minister responsible for Tertiary Education on the financial performance of the tertiary sector (section 405 Education and Training Act 2020). A strong asset base and ongoing improvements in our control environment meant we retained our "low" TEI risk rating, and we achieved our target risk rating for the year.

Overall Progress for 2022

The decline in student enrolments impacts the level of funding in future years and EFTS recovery plans are in place to grow programme offerings and drive recruitment in the future. Overall, despite a decline in student derived funding, performance against Outcome 4 measures from an Organisational Performance perspective shows that we are in a strong financial position to support students to succeed.

Outcome 4

A distinctive, transformative educational experience that maximises the opportunity for all to succeed

#	Impact	Performance Indicator	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
Output Assets & Infrastructure					
4.11	Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi provides high quality assets and infrastructure to support outstanding teaching and learning, research and service to our communities	Proportion of students who are satisfied with assets/ infrastructure and services	93%	85%	94%
4.12		Asset Management Capability Assessment (yearly) – all areas of assessment at core or above	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
4.13		3 Yearly CAM Review Assessment at core or above	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Achieved

Performance Indicators

A total of 93% of students reported that they were satisfied with the overall services and facilities at Awanuiārangi. During the year we have continued to make progress on implementing an asset management software solution and commenced work on our Long-Term Investment Plan (LTIP).

The Assessment Management Capability Assessment and the Capital Asset Management (CAM) self-assessment was completed in June 2022

Overall Progress for 2022

Overall, performance against Outcome 4 measures from an Assets and Infrastructure perspective shows that the facilities we manage and provide are conducive to a success outcome for our students.



Investment Plan Performance Commitments

Performance against our investment plan commitments over the last few years has been impacted significantly by the pandemic. Overall, it commendable that we have been able to achieve or exceed several targets despite these challenges. This is a testament to the resilience and dedication of our staff and students.

Expected Graduates

Description	Ethnicity	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
The expected number of graduates at level 01-03	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	100	50	157
	Māori	409	500	458
	Pasifika	44	20	47

In 2022 we exceeded our targets for both Pasifika and non-Māori and non-Pasifika graduate levels. This increase reflects continued demand and participation in our Te Reo programme. Graduate numbers for Māori students were below target and prior year results, this reflects the ongoing impacts of COVID on our Māori communities and the closure of some marae during the year.

First-Year Retention

Description	Ethnicity	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
The first-year retention rate for students at level 07 degree	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	39%	60%	86%
	Māori	51%	60%	73%
	Pasifika	75%	60%	100%

Retention is an important measure for gauging how well we are supporting students through to completion. We measure retention at degree level as these are multi-year programmes. Across all ethnicities retention results were mixed for 2022 and show a decline across all ethnicities compared to prior year results. The perseverance required to study during the pandemic and increased demands on the household may have contributed to a continued decline at this higher level of study in 2022.

Participation

Description	Ethnicity	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
The proportion of total SAC eligible EFTS enrolled at the TEO at level 1-3	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	33%	15%	30%
	Māori	65%	80%	67%
	Pasifika	2%	5%	3%
The proportion of total SAC eligible EFTS enrolled at the TEO at level 4-7 (non-degree)	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	17%	6%	11%
	Māori	81%	90%	87%
	Pasifika	3%	4%	2%
The proportion of total SAC eligible EFTS enrolled at the TEO at level 7 degree	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	86%	5%	9%
	Māori	89%	91%	89%
	Pasifika	2%	4%	2%
The proportion of total SAC eligible EFTS enrolled at the TEO at level 8-10	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	7%	11%	3%
	Māori	86%	85%	96%
	Pasifika	8%	4%	1%

Participation rates for Non-Māori and non-Pasifika ethnicities achieved the targets agreed with TEC at all levels, except at levels 8-10. The increased participation at lower levels of study reflect the demand for Te Reo Māori programmes offered across the country.

For Pasifika students targets were achieved at level 8 10 and partially achieved at level 4-7. Targets were not achieved for study at level 1-3 or level 7. The relatively small number of Pasifika students enrolled at Awanuiārangī mean that participation rates can fluctuate year to year.

We were unable to make targets for Māori enrolled at Level 1-3 or at levels 4-7. This reflects the closure of marae due to COVID-19 as learners unable to participate in our suite of marae-based programmes. However, it is fantastic to see that at Level 7 and Level 8-9 Māori participation rates were achieved as more students engaged in high levels of study despite the impacts of COVID-19.



Course Completion

Description	Ethnicity	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
The course completion rate for students (SAC eligible EFTS) at level 01-10	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	60%	75%	55%
	Māori	63%	75%	59%
	Pasifika	48%	70%	60%

Course completion rates suffered across all ethnic groups, with rates dropping prior year and the targets set for 2022. This is directly attributable to the disruption caused by COVID and the challenges that taura faced at remaining in and continuing education at this time. Much of the disruption can be attributed to larger households, the need for the learner to undertake work or additional work, lack of connectivity, lack of access to multiple devices or a suitable place to study.

Progression

Description	Ethnicity	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
The progression rate for students at level 01-03	Non-Māori and non-Pasifika	52%	50%	14%
	Māori	64%	55%	30%
	Pasifika	70%	45%	42%

Progression rates across all ethnicities increased from 2021 and in 2022 we exceeded progression targets for students of Pasifika and Non-Māori and non-Pasifika ethnicities. It is fantastic to see a recovery in progression rates as the pandemic had an impact in previous years where many students decided to put study on hold.

Other Commitments

Description	Ethnicity	2022 Result	2022 Target	2021 Result
The amount of external research income earned (\$,000)	All	\$6.4m	\$350k	\$467k
The number of Research Degrees completed	All	17	15	18

In 2022 the amount of research income earned of \$6.4m exceeded our \$350k target. This is an exceptional achievement as the continued growth in external research funds enable us to grow our institutional research capability and conduct research aligned to the aspirations and priorities of the communities we serve.

In 2022, the completion of 17 research degrees was above the agreed target of 15. Staff continued to use a variety of strategies to encourage postgraduate students to complete their research degrees.





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