

Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 – Treaty settlements and other obligations (Section 18) report

Project Name: FTAA-2502-1008 Ayrburn Screen Hub

To:	Date:
Hon Chris Bishop, Minister for Infrastructure	12 May 2025

Number of attachments: 5	Attachments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of section 18 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 Project location maps List of relevant Māori groups Comments received from invited Māori groups Comments received from the Minister for Māori Development and/or Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti
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Ministry for the Environment contacts:

Position	Name	Cell phone	1 st contact
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General Manager, Delivery & Operations	Ilana Miller	s 9(2)(a)	

Key points

- The Ministry for the Environment (on behalf of the Secretary for the Environment) has prepared this report on Treaty settlements and other obligations under section 18 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (the Act), in relation to the Ayrburn Screen Hub referral application.
- Waterfall Park Developments proposes to construct a film production facility in Arrowtown, Queenstown. The project will require resource consents under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) (but no other approvals under the Act/other legislation). This is a referral application.
- Section 18(2) of the Act requires that the report identify all relevant Māori groups, including relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities. We have identified the relevant as:
 - Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu;

- b. Te Rūnanga o Moeraki;
 - c. Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki;
 - d. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou;
 - e. Hokonui Rūnanga;
 - f. Waihōpai Rūnaka, representing Waihōpai;
 - g. Te Rūnanga o Awarua, Te Rūnanga o Ōraka-Aparima;
 - h. Aukaha; and
 - i. Te Ao Marama Incorporated.
4. We have identified the Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 as being relevant to the project area. We have not identified any other obligations such as Mana Whakahono ā Rohe or joint management agreements.
 5. Some of the principles and provisions in the Crown acknowledgements and apology of that Treaty settlement apply broadly to the project, however there are no specific redress provisions relevant to the project area. Accordingly, we did not identify any documents that you must give the same or equivalent effect to, or procedural requirements you must comply with, under section 16 of the Act.
 6. Two of the Māori groups invited for comment provided responses – Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki and Te Ao Marama Incorporated. They both responded that they want to ensure appropriate mitigation of any impacts on the environment and are continuing to engage with the applicant to ensure their cultural values are recognised. They currently hold a neutral position on the application and reserve the right to provide further comment if the application is referred to a panel.
 7. The Minister for Māori Development and the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti were invited to comment on the draft of this report, and did not have any comments or concerns.
 8. Under section 18(m) of the Act, we do not consider there are any matters raised in this report which make it more appropriate for the proposed approvals to be authorised under another Act or Acts.

Introduction

9. Under section 18 of the Act, you must obtain and consider a report on Treaty settlements and other obligations for each referral application, prepared by the responsible agency (Secretary for the Environment).
10. The information which must be provided in this report includes:
 - a. relevant iwi authorities, Treaty settlement entities, applicant groups under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 (MACA), and other Māori groups with interests in the project area;
 - b. relevant principles and provisions in Treaty settlements and other arrangements;
 - c. a summary of comments and further information received from invited Māori groups; and
 - d. advice on whether it may be more appropriate to deal with the matters that would be authorised by the proposed approvals under another Act or Acts.

11. This report is structured accordingly. We have provided a list of the relevant provisions of section 18 at **Attachment 1**.

Proposed project

12. The applicant, Waterfall Park Developments, proposes constructing and operating a film production facility in Arrowtown, near Queenstown, including studios, worker accommodation units, and supporting facilities and amenities. The project will require resource consents under the RMA. The project location is on private land.

13. We have provided location maps at **Attachment 2**.

Relevant iwi authorities, Treaty settlement entities, and other Māori groups

14. We note that some entities identified below may be included in more than one category. We have included a composite list of all groups at **Attachment 3**.

Iwi authorities

15. We consider Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, representing Ngāi Tahu, is the relevant iwi authority for the project area.

Treaty settlement entities

16. Under section 4(1) of the Act, “Treaty settlement entity” means any of the following:

- (a) a post-settlement governance entity (PSGE):
- (b) a board, trust, committee, authority, or other body, incorporated or unincorporated, that is recognised in or established under any Treaty settlement Act:
- (c) an entity or a person that is authorised by a Treaty settlement Act to act for a natural resource feature with legal personhood:
- (d) Te Ohu Kai Moana or a mandated iwi organisation (as those terms are defined in section 5(1) of the Maori Fisheries Act 2004):
- (e) an iwi aquaculture organisation (as defined in section 4 of the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004).

17. We have identified the following relevant Treaty settlement entities for this project area:

- a. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, representing Ngai Tahu PSGE for the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998;
- b. Te Rūnanga o Moeraki, representing Moeraki, Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui as recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998;
- c. Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, representing Puketeraki, Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui as recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998;
- d. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, representing Ōtākou, Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui as recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998;
- e. Hokonui Rūnanga, representing Hokonui, Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui as recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998;
- f. Waihōpai Rūnaka, representing Waihōpai, Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui as recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998;

- g. Te Rūnanga o Awarua, representing Awarua, Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui as recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998; and
- h. Te Rūnanga o Ōraka-Aparima, representing Ōraka-Aparima, Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui as recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.

Groups mandated to negotiate Treaty settlements

- 18. There are no groups which have recognised mandates to negotiate a Treaty settlement over an area which may include the project area. All historical claims under te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi have been settled in respect of the project area.

Takutai Moana groups and ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou

- 19. The project area does not include the common marine and coastal area and accordingly there are no relevant applicant groups under MACA, and no court orders or agreements that recognise protected customary rights or customary marine title within the project area.
- 20. The project area is not within ngā rohe moana o ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou (as set out in the Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019).

Iwi or hapū whose practices are recognised under the Fisheries Act 1996 through customary management areas

- 21. The project area is not within a taiāpure-local fisheries area, mātaihai reserve, or area subject to a bylaw made under Part 9 of the Fisheries Act 1996.

Owners of identified Māori land where electricity infrastructure or land transport infrastructure is proposed

- 22. Section 23 of the Act provides that, in making a decision on a referral application under section 21, the Minister may determine that, for the purposes of the project, an activity described in section 5 (1)(a) is not an ineligible activity if it:
 - a. is the construction of electricity lines or land transport infrastructure by (or to be operated by) a network utility operator that is a requiring authority; and
 - b. would occur on identified Māori land that is Māori freehold land or General land owned by Māori that was previously Māori freehold land.
- 23. This project does not involve an activity described in section 23(1)(a) or (b) of the Act.

Iwi authorities and groups representing hapū who are party to relevant Mana Whakahono ā Rohe or joint management agreements

- 24. If the project area is within the boundaries of either a Mana Whakahono ā Rohe or joint management agreement, and the application includes a proposed RMA approval described in section 42(4)(a) to (d) (resource consent, certificate of compliance, or designation), we are required to identify the relevant iwi authority/groups that represent hapū that are parties to these arrangements.
- 25. The project area is not within the boundaries of a Mana Whakahono ā Rohe or joint management agreement, and accordingly section 18(2)(j) does not apply.

Any other Māori groups with relevant interests

26. We have also identified the following entities, owned by the relevant papatipu rūnanga, as other Māori groups with relevant interests, as they may represent the papatipu rūnanga on environmental and other matters in the project area:
- a. Aukaha, representing Otago based papatipu rūnaka¹– Moeraki, Puketeraki, Ōtākou and Hokonui; and
 - b. Te Ao Mārama Incorporated, representing Murihiku papatipu rūnanga – Ōraka Aparima, Waihōpai, Awarua and Hokonui.

Relevant principles and provisions in Treaty settlements and other arrangements

Treaty settlements

27. Under section 4(1) of the Act, a Treaty settlement includes both a Treaty settlement Act and a Treaty settlement deed which is signed by both the Crown and representatives of a group of Māori.
28. The following Treaty settlements relate to land, species of plants or animals, or other resources within the project area:
- a. Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998

Relevant principles and provisions

29. The relevant principles and provisions for the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 are set out below:

Crown acknowledgements and apologies

30. As part of the Ngāi Tahu Treaty settlement, the Crown apologised to Ngāi Tahu for its past failures to acknowledge Ngāi Tahu rangatiratanga and mana over the South Island lands within its boundaries, and, in fulfilment of its Treaty obligations, the Crown states that it recognises Ngāi Tahu as the tāngata whenua of, and as holding rangatiratanga within, the takiwā of Ngāi Tahu whānui.
31. Respect for Ngāi Tahu views on resource management matters and enabling effective involvement of Ngāi Tahu in resource management decision-making within the Takiwā are important ways in which the Crown can give on-going effect to these acknowledgements and uphold its relationship with Ngāi Tahu.

Other redress

32. As one of the first comprehensive settlements of historical claims, the Ngāi Tahu settlement pre-dated some of the redress mechanisms which have subsequently been developed for use in later settlements to provide for participation by iwi and hapū in decision-making over natural resources. However, the Ngāi Tahu settlement was the first settlement to include statutory acknowledgements, which are an acknowledgement by the Crown of a 'statement of association' between the iwi and an identified area (the 'statutory area'). Under the RMA and relevant Treaty settlement Acts, a consent authority must, when considering a

¹ Rūnaka/ Rūnanga difference is due to regional/dialect variations

resource consent for a proposed activity that is within, adjacent to, or affecting a statutory area:

- a. provide a summary of the application to the holder of the statutory acknowledgement. The summary of the application must be the same as would be given to an affected person by limited notification under the RMA. The summary must be provided as soon as is reasonably practicable after the relevant consent authority receives the application, but before they decide whether to notify the application; and
 - b. have regard to the statutory acknowledgement when deciding whether the holder (generally a PSGE) is an 'affected person' for the purposes of notification decisions under the RMA.²
33. The holder of a statutory acknowledgment may also cite this as evidence of their association with a statutory area in any submission before a relevant consent authority (or the EPA, board of inquiry, Environment Court, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga), who may, in turn, take that statutory acknowledgement into account.
34. We have checked the project area in relation to any statutory acknowledgements held by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, and the nearest is over Wakatipu-wai-māori (Lake Wakatipu). Based on the information provided by the applicant, the project is not expected to affect Wakatipu-wai-māori.
35. We have not identified any specific cultural or commercial redress provided by the Treaty settlement that is directly impacted by the proposed project.
36. Iwi and hapū are likely to have cultural associations with ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga beyond what is specifically identified in a Treaty settlement or other arrangements. Local tangata whenua and their representatives would be best placed to advise on such matters in the first instance.

Customary Marine Title/Protected Customary Rights

37. As noted above, the project area is not within a customary marine title area, protected customary rights area, or within or adjacent to ngā rohe moana o ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou.

Taiāpure-local fisheries/mātaitai reserves/areas subject to bylaws or regulations made under Part 9 of the Fisheries Act 1996

38. As noted above, the project area is not within a Taiāpure-local fishery, mātaitai reserve, or area subject to bylaws or regulations made under Part 9 of the Fisheries Act 1996.

Mana Whakahono ā Rohe/Joint management agreement

39. As noted above, the project area is not within the boundaries of a Mana Whakahono ā Rohe or joint management agreement.

² In addition to consent authorities, the Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must also have regard to statutory acknowledgements in relation to some of their processes.

Summary of comments received and advice

Comments from invited Māori groups

40. Pursuant to section 17(1)(d) and (e) of the Act, on 10 March 2025 you invited written comments from the Māori groups identified above in paragraph 17, from a list we previously provided you. These groups were provided with access to the application material and had 20 working days from receipt of the copy of the application to respond.
41. You received comments on the application from two groups, which are summarised as follows:
- a. *Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, a papatipu rūnaka in the Otago region*
 - (i) They identified cultural values associated with the Waiwhakaata (Lake Hayes) catchment, and their expectation that the applicant will balance gains from the proposed development with actions to uphold the mana and mauri of Waiwhakaata and its surrounding environment;
 - (ii) They noted an engagement agreement between the applicant, Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, and other Kāi Tahu rūnaka is being progressed (including discussion principles). Under that agreement Kāi Tahu rūnaka reserve their position in respect of the project and the right to provide further comment if it is referred to the fast-track process; and
 - (iii) Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki did not express support or opposition to referring the application to the fast-track approvals process, but noted they would have an opportunity to provide further comment to an expert panel should this referral application proceed.
 - b. *Te Ao Marama Incorporated, representing Te Rūnanga o Awarua, Hokonui Rūnanga, Te Rūnanga o Oraka Aparima and Waihōpai Rūnanga*
 - (i) They confirm the project location area has deep connection and long association for Ngāi Tahu;
 - (ii) They will continue to work with the applicant to understand the impacts of the project on cultural values and connections, and whether those impacts can be mitigated satisfactorily; and
 - (iii) Te Ao Marama Incorporated retains a neutral position on the request for referral application and reserve the right to provide further comment if the application is referred to the fast-track process.

Consultation with departments and Ministers

42. In preparing this report, we are required to:
- a. consult relevant departments; and
 - b. provide a draft of the report to the Minister for Māori Development and the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti (for response within 10 working days).
43. We sought advice from Te Puni Kōkiri regarding the relevant Māori groups, and have incorporated their views into this report.

44. Minister Potaka, as Minister for Māori Development and Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti, has advised he has no comments or concerns with this application (**Attachment 5** refers).

Advice on whether it may be more appropriate to deal with the proposed approvals under another Act/s

45. Under section 18(2)(m), this report must include our advice on whether, due to any of the matters identified in section 18, it may be more appropriate to deal with the matters that
46. We do not consider there are any matters raised in this report which make it more appropriate for the proposed approvals to be authorised under another Act or Acts.

Attachment 1: Provisions of section 18 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024

Section	Information required	Paragraph reference in this report
18(1)	The Minister must, for a referral application, obtain and consider a report that is prepared by the responsible agency in accordance with this section.	9
18(2)(a)	Any relevant iwi authorities and relevant Treaty settlement entities	15-17
18(2)(b)	Any Treaty settlements that relate to land, species of plants or animals, or other resources within the project area	27-28
18(2)(c)	The relevant principles and provisions in those Treaty settlements, including those that relate to the composition of a decision-making body for the purposes of the Resource Management Act 1991	29-36
18A(2)(d)	Any recognised negotiation mandates for, or current negotiations for, Treaty settlements that relate to the project area.	18
18(2)(e)	Any court orders or agreements that recognise protected customary rights or customary marine title within the project area.	19
198(2)(f)	Any applicant groups under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 that seek recognition of customary marine title or protected customary rights within the project area.	19
18(2)(g)	Whether the project area would be within or adjacent to, or the project would directly affect, ngā rohe moana o ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou (and, if so, the relevant provisions of the Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019).	20
18(2)(h)	Whether the project area includes any taiāpure-local fisheries, mātaihai reserves, or areas that are subject to bylaws or regulations made under Part 9 of the Fisheries Act 1996 (and, if so, who the tangata whenua are).	21
18(2)(i)	Whether the project involves an activity that could be the subject of a determination under 23 (and, if so, who the owners of the land are).	22-23
18(2)(j)(i)	If the proposed approvals include an approval described in any of section 42C(4)(a) to (d) (resource consent, certificate of compliance, or designation), <div style="margin-left: 40px;">(i) iwi authorities and groups that represent hapū that are parties to any relevant Mana Whakahoā ā Rohe or joint management agreements; and</div>	24-25

	(ii) the relevant principles and provisions in those Mana Whakahono ā Rohe and joint management agreements.	
18(2)(k)	Any other Māori groups with relevant interests.	26
18(2)(l)	<p>A summary of—</p> <p>(i) comments received by the Minister after inviting comments from Māori groups under section 17(1)(d) and (e);</p> <p>(ii) any further information received by the Minister from those groups</p>	40-41
18 (2)(m)	The responsible agency's advice on whether there are significant rights and interests identified in the report and, as a result, it would be more appropriate to deal with the matters that would be authorised by the proposed approvals under another Act or Acts.	45-46
18(3)	<p>In preparing the report required by this section, the responsible agency must—</p> <p>(a) consult relevant departments; and</p> <p>(b) provide a draft of the report to the Minister for Māori Development and the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti.</p>	42-43
18(4)	Those Ministers must respond to the responsible agency within 10 working days after receiving the draft report	44

Attachment 2: Project location maps



Attachment 3: List of relevant Māori groups

Name of group	Type of group (section of Act)
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	Iwi authority (s18(2)(a)); Treaty settlement entity – Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (s18(2)(a))
Te Rūnanga o Moeraki	Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(a))
Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki	Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(a))
Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou	Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(a))
Hokonui Rūnanga	Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(a))
Waihōpai Rūnaka	Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(a))
Te Rūnanga o Awarua	Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(a))
Te Rūnanga o Ōraka-Aparima	Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(a))
Aukaha	Entity owned by Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(k))
Te Ao Mārama Incorporated	Entity owned by Papatipu Rūnanga (s18(2)(k))

Attachment 4: Comments received from invited Māori groups

Comments from Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki

Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki understands that the Ayrburn Screenhub proposal lies within the catchment of Waiwhakaata. The name Waiwhakaaata relates to the shimmering reflection from the surface of the lake of the landscape and mauka that surround it.

Our cultural values such as whakapapa, rangatirataka, kaitiakitaka, mana, and mauri inform our relationships and association with wai māori and te taiao within the catchment.

Waiwhakaata has long been part of important associations and practises for our whānau and hapū, who hold intergenerational linkages to the wai and whenua. Recorded archaeological sites evidence our tīpuna/whenua associations - the presence of moa bone in middens and ovens demonstrates that the area has a long history of occupation and use including a period before the extinction of the moa over 500 years ago. The impacts on the catchment have contributed to a strong sense of loss of connection for manawhenua.

Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki endeavours to uplift the mauri and mana of Waiwhakaata and the immediate catchment, in the fulfilment of our rakatirataka and kaitiakitaka duties.

For manawhenua, the principle of utu (reciprocity) is integral to taiao protection measures. The overall aim is for economic activity to achieve ea (balance) as a means of ensuring resilience. Thus, there is an expectation that the gains that the proposed development might afford the applicant will be balanced with reciprocal actions that uphold the mana and mauri of Waiwhakaata, its surrounding environment and our whānau.

The Applicant, Waterfall Park Developments Limited (WPDL), is actively engaging with Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki along with other Kāi Tahu Rūnaka as manawhenua. The Kāi Tahu Rūnaka and WPDL are entering into an agreement for engagement in respect of the Ayrburn Screenhub and will follow the agreed principles that will apply to discussions between the parties. The agreement provides a basis for Kāi Tahu Rūnaka to seek more information from WPDL about the Ayrburn Screenhub.

Under the agreement for engagement the Kāi Tahu rūnaka reserve their position in respect of the project and the right to provide further comment if the application is referred to the fast-track process.

Shane Ellison

Comments from Te Ao Marama Incorporated

Tēna koe

Ayrburn Screen Hub: Comments on Referral request under Fast-track Approvals Act 2024

Thank you for giving notice that a request for referral to the Fasttrack approvals process has been received by the Minister for Infrastructure. We acknowledge that comments are due on 6 April 2025.

Te Ao Mārama Inc. provide comments on behalf of Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku, the kaitiaki rūnanga whose takiwā includes the site the application is within. Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku consists of Te Rūnanga o Awarua, Hokonui Rūnanga, Te Rūnanga O Oraka Aparima and Waihōpai Rūnanga, who together with Otago papatipu rūnaka hold mana whenua status within this rohe.

The Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 (the TRONT Act) and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (the Settlement Act) give recognition to the status of Papatipu Rūnanga as kaitiaki and mana whenua of the natural resources within their takiwā boundaries.

As recorded in the Crown Apology to Ngāi Tahu, the Ngāi Tahu Settlement marked a turning point and a beginning for a “new age of co-operation”. In doing so, the Crown acknowledged the ongoing partnership between the Crown and Ngāi Tahu and the expectation that any policy or management regime would be developed and implemented in partnership with Ngāi Tahu.

Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 – Principles and Provisions

The Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 requires applicants to identify the relevant principles and provisions of Treaty Settlements. These are the foundations and guiding concepts of what the Ngāi Tahu Settlements are based on. There are a number of principles and provisions contained within these Settlements.

Te Ao Marama Inc. considers the following key principles are required to be recognised by this application (but not limited to):

- Ngāi Tahu holds and exercises rangatiratanga with the Ngāi Tahu Takiwā.
- The Crown and agents of the crown must act in good faith
- All areas and places within the Ngāi Tahu takiwā are important and form part of an intertwined network of values, places and resources which are relevant to Ngāi Tahu tribal history, contemporary values and the future of the tribe.
- Settlement provided a basis for continuing evolution from which Ngāi Tahu can express its ancestral relationship with the Ngāi Tahu takiwā into the future.

The applicant has received preliminary advice on what those may be and has referenced consideration of those in the preparation of the engagement with Ngāi Tahu entities and overall design of the project.

We can confirm that the applicant has engaged with Te Ao Marama Inc. and that this engagement is ongoing. We acknowledge the comment in the referral application that the applicant is committed to building an ongoing relationship with Mana Whenua.

We can confirm that the area within which the project is located is an area of deep connection and long association for Ngāi Tahu.

Te Ao Marama Inc is continuing to work with the applicant to understand the impacts of the project on cultural values and connections, and whether those impacts can be mitigated satisfactorily.

Te Ao Marama Inc therefore retains a neutral position on the request for referral application. We reserve the right to provide further comment if the application is referred to the Fast-track process.

Nākau noa nā

Dean Whaanga

Kaiwhakahaere Kaupapa Taiao

Attachment 5: Comments received from the Minister for Māori Development and Minister for Māori Crown Relations

Hon Tama Potaka

Saved

Feedback

FTA - Feedback

General

Documents

Related

Feedback Details

Feedback ID

*


FDB001119T9X5

Title

*

Hon Tama Potaka

Regarding

 [Section 18 report for Minister comment](#)

Comments

No comments or concerns.

Feedback Contacts

Created By (Contact)

 [Jaz Nathan](#)

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