

## Te Tiriti o Waitangi | Treaty of Waitangi statement

Te Tiriti o Waitangi, signed in 1840, was an agreement between the British Crown and iwi and hapū Māori – Māori tribes and subtribes. Today, te Tiriti is widely accepted as a constitutional document that establishes and guides the relationship between the Crown in Aotearoa New Zealand (embodied by the government) and Māori.

In a contemporary context, te Tiriti o Waitangi also provides a strategic framework for the way in which organisations engage with Māori and consider related issues. Some of the principles and approaches that emerge out of te Tiriti are:

- **Tino rangatiratanga:** The guarantee of tino rangatiratanga, which provides for Māori mana motuhake – Māori self-determination.
- **Equity:** The principle of equity, which requires us to commit to achieving equitable outcomes for Māori.
- **Active protection:** The principle of active protection, which requires us to actively protect and support the development of Māori language, culture and identity.
- **Options:** The principle of options, to support the development of Māori modes and practices.
- **Partnership:** The principle of partnership, which requires us to work in partnership with Māori as we develop our approaches and services.

IPEd is committed to integrating te Tiriti across our organisation:

- as an employer
- with our members
- in our work.

Editors need to consider the implications of te Tiriti and te ao Māori – the Māori worldview – in all aspects of our editing practice. On Māori-specific projects, we need to partner with Māori and support Māori leadership throughout the project. Whenever appropriate, we need to:

- incorporate mātauranga Māori – Māori knowledge – into our editing
- seek Māori expertise and advice
- ensure the correct use and form of te reo Māori – the Māori language – including the spelling of place names.

*[From IPEd standards for editing practice, 3rd edition](#)*