

Project Status

Basic Assumptions



Historical

1. The lack of strategic planning and the restrictive understanding of the financial and urban requirements to develop and sustain the facility impacted on capacity to develop Marae
2. A mistrust of previous attempts have stigmatized the concept of the Kaupapa Marae as a 'failed project.'
3. Lack of capacity of the community to develop and sustain the Marae without significant external support not readily recognized
4. Lack of value perceived from Iwi Leadership for Taura Here beyond Iwi Agendas in NZ



Cultural

- The term Marae and its development in Australia will continue to be a moot point for Maori in Australia and New Zealand
- Marae can and do operate successfully within pan tribal and urban settings
- Marae in Australia has evolved with focus shifting from meeting social and cultural needs to an opportunity to develop a political and economic base for Maori
- The proposition of ‘build it and they will come’ is a viable cultural proposition for Maori and Marae in Melbourne



Social

- The Marae is essential to supporting the social needs of New Zealanders living in Australia
- The Marae is essential to develop capacity building for New Zealanders living in Australia
- The Marae in Melbourne is essential to support opportunities for Maori to access cultural entitlements from Iwi settlement funds
- The Marae in Australia will be pivotal to strengthening and shaping political influence in New Zealand and Australia
- The Marae is essential to raising awareness of the systemic disadvantages facing New Zealanders living in Australia



Economic Sustainability

- Determining the financial costs and benefits of the Marae will require a multi disciplined approach supported by innovative thinking
- The sustainability of the Marae must be pre determined and correctly forecast to ensure success
- The financial cost of developing the Marae can only be met by Iwi investment in both capital and human resources
- The ongoing sustainability of the Marae will not be achieved as a service provision model. The demographics of the community and the lack of citizenship capacity to influence change restricts financial aid from state and federal grant funding to events and small operational funding.
- The local community does not have the financial capacity to sustain the Marae once built. The ratio of external investment vs community sustainability sits at 80/20.

