

Te Whakawhanake ā-Hapori ki Aotearoa Community-led Development in Aotearoa

What is it?

Community-led development (CLD) in Aotearoa is an approach to improving hauora (wellbeing) of the local community by embedding Te Tiriti, working with diverse local leadership, and implementing solutions that build on the strengths of that place.

Nāu te rourou, nāku te rourou, ka ora ai te iwi With your contribution and mine the community will flourish

In Aotearoa, CLD is guided by Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Te Tiriti is a framework of belonging that acknowledges the Indigenous rights of tangata whenua and affirms tino rangatiratanga and equity for all.

Whatungarongaro te tangata toitū te whenua People disappear from sight, the land remains

Community-led Development



Te Whakawhanake ā-Hapori Weaving our connections and contributions

A principles-based approach

Community-led development is underpinned by five guiding principles. Inspiring Communities has crafted these principles from working with communities and from observing what works. They continue to evolve alongside our learning and practice.



Ngā Mātāpono - CLD Principles

1. Grow from shared local visions

- Learn about tangata whenua, their history, aspirations and relationships with Te Tiriti.
- Understand who was in this place, who is in this place and who will be in this place.
- Build plans with those who live, work, care, play, invest in or whakapapa to a place.
- Through right relationships, invite mana whenua to to help shape the community
- Tailor-make solutions that reflect local ambitions, goals and contexts.
- Grow a shared sense of optimism and collective ownership of the future.

- those who lead give sight to those who follow; those who follow give life to those who lead

Mā mua ka kite a muri,

mā muri ka ora a mua

2. Build from strengths

- Everyone has a contribution to make.
- Value residents as 'experts' in their place.
- Proactively involve people who are frequently ignored.
- Recognise the strengths tangata whenua bring and build respectful relationships.
- Recognise the strengths of hapū and mana whenua and how they may support community-led change.
- Value community assets. Use what you've got to help get what you want.

He kai kei aku ringa

- there is food at the end of my hands

3. Work with diverse people and sectors

- Foster connections between groups who don't usually work together.
- Support the aspirations of local whānau, hapū and iwi.
- Build respectful relationships with local whānau, hapū and iwi, affirm and resource tino rangatiratanga.
- Ensure residents are actively involved in all aspects.
- Build relationships between neighbours.
- Encourage networking between community-led initiatives locally, regionally and nationally.

Mā whero, mā pango, ka oti te mahi

- by red and by black the work will be completed

4. Grow collaborative local leadership

- Seek leadership from across the community everyone is a potential leader.
- Value different cultural approaches to leadership including Te Ao Māori-led models.
- Support local people who are doing things and connect them to others to grow their effectiveness.
- Invest in developing skills and capacity of local leaders.
- Celebrate local leaders and community achievements.

Ehara taku toa he toa takitahi, engari taku toa he toa takitini

- success comes from the strength of the collective and not of the lone individual

5. Learn by doing

- Plan and work adaptively.
- Build in time for structured reflection to understand what's working and what's not.
- Use data and insights to measure impact. Document and share progress widely.
- Consider data sovereignty and decolonised methodologies. Remember to measure the quality of relationships and how you are working, not just what is being done.
- Embrace small steps that contribute to transformational change.
- Use local practice-informed evidence to support system changes locally and nationally.

I orea te tuatara ka patu ki waho

– a problem is solved by continuing to find solutions

