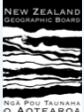




The slide has the title 'Presentation Overview' in teal at the top. It features the New Zealand Geographic Board logo on the left and the Land Information New Zealand logo on the right. Below the title is a bulleted list of five topics: 'Background to NZ Place Naming', 'Government Outcomes', 'Why Legislate?', and 'Conclusion'. At the bottom of the slide, there are four images of road signs: 'TONGAPORUTU RIVER NO. 2', 'PARIHAKA SCENIC RESERVE', a green sign for 'Burkes Pass' with distances to Lake Tekapo (43 km), Twizel (101 km), and Aoraki MOUNT COOK (148 km), and a yellow sign for 'Waipapa Rd' with directional arrows to 'VANDERKLO TE WHENUA', 'Mangakino', 'Anketby', 'Puketawa Rd', and 'Arotessewa'.

Background to New Zealand Place Naming




- **800-950 AD Māori arrived**
- **1642 Abel Tasman circumnavigation**
- **1769 Captain James Cook**
- **1790 sealers**
- **Missionaries, then colonial settlers**
- **1840 Treaty of Waitangi**

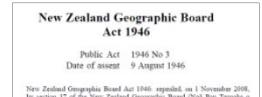
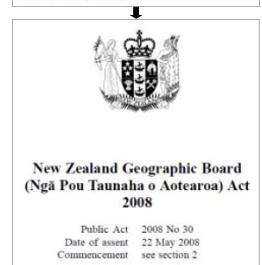




Background to New Zealand Place Naming – Official Naming




- **Royal Society of London**
- **Designation of Districts Act 1894**
- **Honorary Geographic Board 1924**
- **NZ Geographic Board Act 1946**
- **1956 Cabinet directive for Antarctic naming**
- **Review ⇒ NZ Geographic Board Act 2008**

Government Outcomes

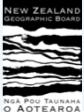



• Features and places within New Zealand's jurisdiction are identifiable by name so that people can effectively communicate information about location

• Place names preserve New Zealand's heritage and culture



Why Legislate?




• Sovereignty

• Indigenous rights

• Heritage, culture

• Consistency

• International

• High public interest



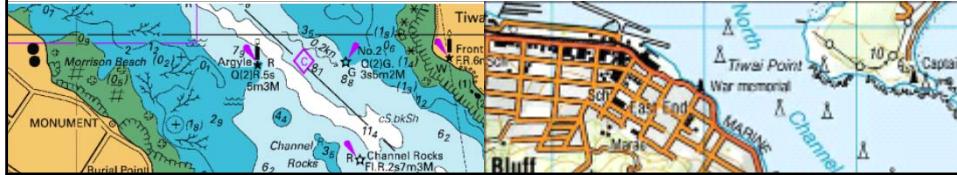




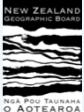

Need For Consistency



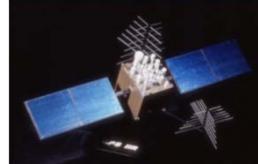

- Safety
- Emergency & disaster response
- Travellers & tourists
- Efficient government administration
- Communications

International Consistency




- Antarctica
- Continental shelf
- Global spatial data
- Tourists and travellers
- GPS navigation





Compliance




• Ensure consistency

• Standards

• Government leadership

• Authoritative data

• Public change over time

• Legislative backing



Public Consultation




• Not just about mapping

• High interest

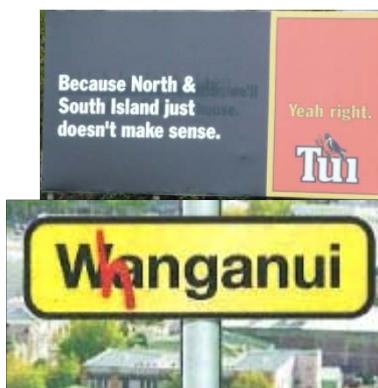
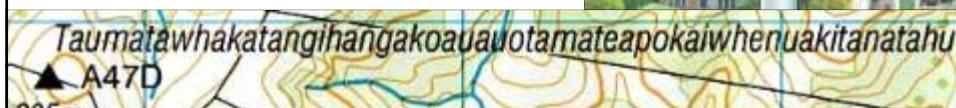
• Careful decision making

• Good information

• Expert advice

• Best practice

• Public acceptance

Why Legislate?

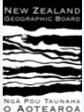



Public good

- **Clear scope**
- **Clear authority**
- **Accepted processes**
- **Decisions at right level**
- **Subject to challenge**




Conclusion




The review of the Act confirmed the need for:

- **Legislation for place names**
- **Extending over a wider area of New Zealand**
- **Public participation**
- **Modernised processes**
- **Encouraging compliance**

For further information see <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames/index.aspx>