E-pānui
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NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA
Flourishing Māori Futures

HARATUA |MAY 2023

Ka pipiri ngā mea katoa i te whenua i te mātao, me te tangata.

All things on earth are contracted because of the cold; likewise man.

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TE PŪRONGO O NGĀ POU MATARUA
CO-DIRECTORS UPDATE

This month was one of celebration, with the announcement of increased funding for Te Matatini in Budget 2023 and several prestigious awards going to wāhine across our networks.

The NPM whānau were thrilled to see the government commit $34 million over two years to Te Matatini, up from just $2.9 million a year. It was a long-awaited and much-needed boost to a kaupapa that for decades has had a profound impact on whānau and communities, extending far beyond the biennial showcase event. NPM was proud to partner with Te Matatini and other research partners to produce the report The Value of Kapa Haka last year, along with a widely-viewed webinar.

The month also brought good news for our rangahau whānau. One of our inaugural NPM co-directors, Distinguished Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith, was elected the rare privilege of being elected a lifetime international member of the United States National Academy of Sciences. The accolade recognises Linda's transformative contributions to education and Indigenous Science methodologies. Her 1999 book, Decolonizing Methodologies, is a must-have for any scholar undertaking research involving Indigenous communities and knowledge.

The scholarly excellence of Professor Alice Te Punga Sommerville was also recognised with her book Always Italicise: How to Write While Colonised winning the Mary and Peter Biggs Award for Poetry at the 2023 Ockham Book Awards.

Kei runga noa atu kōrua!

Our NPM team also ended the month on a high note with our hui-ā-tau at Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato, where we were treated to a stunning performance by Māori Music finalist and taonga puoro band IA. Representatives from many of our 22 partner organisations, Te Tira Takimano, gathered to discuss what was front of mind in their own contexts and to reflect on how NPM can continue to add value. The challenges and opportunities afforded by RSI sector reform generated lively discussion and there is real excitement about the possibilities for iwi and hapū-led research in coming years.
Watch this space!

Ngā Pou Matarua | Co-Directors

- Professor Tahu Kukutai
- Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora

KAUPAPA MATUA: THE BUDAPEST CONVENTION

Budapest Convention needs safeguards for Māori

By Cindy Simpkins-McQuade

The Budapest Convention is an international treaty that aims to protect signatories from cybercrime – crimes committed or enabled via the internet - such as cyber fraud, computer related fraud, terrorism, and child pornography. NPM Pou Pae Auaha, Associate Professor Te Taka Keegan, discussed the Convention with government officials in April, alongside other Māori working in the field of technology. He believes the agreement has some benefits for Aotearoa but could be detrimental to Māori without the proper safeguards in place.

The government has already decided to accede to the Convention, and is now considering the ramifications and ratifications that need to occur to become a full member. Full membership will enable cooperation with other signatories but will also grant foreign governments powers to intercept and access computer networks and data, both current and historic, if they suspect a crime has been committed.

The Convention provides a legal basis for disclosure of domain name registration information and for direct cooperation with service providers for subscriber information, traffic data, and immediate cooperation in emergencies and mutual assistance tools. It is unclear what, if any, personal data protection safeguards will be in place.

Te Taka says the benefit of signing up to the Convention is that Aotearoa will have access to a wider network of resources and intelligence when addressing cybercrime. "We will have up-to-date information and strategies in preventing cybercrime attacks and terrorism. And it is not just attacks on countries – there's a lot of malicious behaviour that seriously impacts a wide range of companies, organisations and individuals. There are people with intentions that are not good who have access to powerful and far-reaching technologies; having engagement with the latest research and methodologies to address these threats is vital. But we must consider at what cost."

He says that while the Convention has some benefits, the government's decision to accede is just another example of a decision being made for Māori without appropriate authority.

He suggests there needs to be a 'win-win' in the drafting of future legislation that is consistent with the Convention but also protects Māori rights, particularly those guaranteed in Article 2 of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

"I can imagine the New Zealand Police having a unilateral opinion on how best to address cybercrime but it is Māori who best understand Māori data and the risks of surveillance. If protecting Māori data means ceding sovereignty over that data, then it is not worth it," he says.

This view is supported by some in the legal profession because under the Convention a signatory country will define what a crime and terrorism is - for example, Indigenous people's resistance to what the state is doing, including through online activities. The Budapest Convention could give authorities the ability to access Indigenous people's data not only in their own country, but also to make requests to other signatories for data of their Indigenous people who have relationships with accused "terrorists". The grounds for rejecting requests under the Convention don't provide effective safeguards, and the legal experts have called for legislation to implement the Convention in Aotearoa to include an explicit Tiriti o Waitangi exception.

Keegan agrees with the opinion of legal experts and told the government that there needs to be a Māori institutional mechanism that receives requests from signatories and can interpret them through a Māori lens while considering Te Tiriti obligations.

"Māori have been accused of terrorism by police in the past, enabled by the internet. Māori, and other Indigenous peoples, could be at risk of similar unjust accusations in the future. Without assurances from the government and protections in legislation for control over our data sovereignty, as Māori, we need to object," he says.

NPM Pou Pae Auaha, Te Taka Keegan believes The Budapest Convention can be a "win-win" if Māori rights under the Te Tiriti o Waitangi are protected once New Zealand becomes a member.

RANGAHAU | RESEARCH

Mate wareware | Dr Makarena Dudley

By Cindy Simpkins-McQuade

While the Māori population is relatively youthful - with a median age of just 27 years compared to 38 for Aotearoa overall - the number of older Māori is increasing rapidly. This means that more whānau are having to make decisions about how to care for kaumātua, distribute resources to meet their needs, and navigate the challenges of mate wareware (dementia). Front-and-centre of research in this area is Dr Makarena Dudley (Te Rarawa, Te Aupōuri, Ngāti Kahu) who is the Deputy Director Māori of the Auckland University Centre for Brain Research.

Makarena has been researching mate wareware for decades but says much more work needs to be done to understand the extent of dementia among Māori and how to provide better services for older Māori and their whānau.
Her current rangahau, supported by the Health Research Council, aims to determine the prevalence of mate wareware among Māori. Makarena suspects it is much higher in prevalence than the rates suggest as the data is not reliable. Her research team is undertaking the job of interviewing a nationwide sample of 550 Māori in the first-ever detailed population-level study on the condition.

"The key to understanding any medical condition is knowing the extent that it exists in our community. When we have the numbers, then we can inform policy and how mate wareware is funded for Māori," she says.

Makarena's previous research suggests one reason for the lack of reliable data is that many Māori do not trust the mainstream health system, so will not seek help or admit there is a problem.

Currently, there is a huge funding disparity for dementia where 80% of all funding from the government goes into aged residential care. Makarena says this is a huge problem for Māori. "Only about 4% of our people use aged residential care, and that's because it is not our culture to use these services, so we are being disadvantaged for our traditional practice of wanting to care for our elderly people ourselves at home."

This funding disparity needs to be addressed, she says, because it is not fair that Māori are not getting the services they require because the system is funnelling funding towards services that they do not use. "The financial burden is then put on whānau who might already be financially challenged, and then someone must give up work to care for their kaumātua, making the situation even worse."
Makarena is presenting these disparities and how mate wareware is treated within the health system to the Waitangi Tribunal in November as part of the Wai 1781 claim.

Despite the lack of funding for mate wareware services for Māori, Makarena says many have the attitude of getting on with the job of caring for their kaumātua without catastrophizing the situation. "What I find, and what is really endearing about being Māori, is that typically our whānau tend to take the diagnosis on-board and accommodate the needs of kaumātua with mate wareware. We cope. Māori generally have a much more giving way in terms of caring for our whānau, and while there is a common understanding that it negatively impacts whānau, some nevertheless expressed what an honour it is to care for their kaumātua with the condition. The whānau just carry on loving them as they always did, and they adjust to meet their needs. It makes you proud."

Makarena says that while mate wareware tends to be seen as a resolutely negative condition, Māori often bring cultural perspectives that help situate it in a wider context. "There are a few differences in the attitudes between Māori and Pākehā where we will often see the condition from a spiritual perspective where it has been described as a place where the kaumātua are in transition between this world and the world of our tūpuna. Māori have said to me when kaumātua talk or hallucinate, 'oh they are ok, they are talking to their tūpuna'."

Looking ahead, Makarena is excited about the use of Cognitive Stimulation Therapy (CST) and how it could help treat kaumātua with mild to moderate dementia. CST or Haumanu Whakaohooho Whakaaro has proven to be effective in slowing cognitive decline in older people with mild to moderate mate wareware. Although it was developed in the United Kingdom, the programme content has been changed to be more tailored to older Māori needs and experiences.

The programme enables kaumātua to access different sensory experiences, come together as a group, and participate in a variety of social activities that access long-term memory and connect those memories to what is happening today. One study showed that CST is more effective than the medication that is used to slow down the progression of deterioration.

Makarena is the only CST 'master trainer' in Aotearoa and plans to create workshops where she can train facilitators within Māori communities who can then take the programme back to their marae and communities.

She says working with older people is the most wonderful aspect of her job and training people to be there for them is her way of giving back. "I love being around the manaaki and the aroha of kaumātua. Knowing that our kaumātua have always been there for me, this is our time to be there for them."

Makarena Dudley plans to train facilitators in Cognitive Stimulation Therapy (CST) so they can take it to marae throughout the country.

2023 Matakitenga Projects Announcement

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga are thrilled to announce the successful recipients from the 2023 Matakitenga Funding Round. We received a number of high-quality proposals for funding, which were assessed by our Kōmiti Rangahau and approved by Te Poari o Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. NPM are excited to support the following research projects:

Project Title: Developing methodological approaches to tracking historical trauma
Lead Researcher: Dr Belinda Borell (Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāi Te Rangi, Te Whakatōhea) Massey University
Research Team:

- Dr Emerald Muriwai (Ngāti Ira, Ngai Tamahaua, Ngāti Patumoana, Te Whakatōhea & Airihi) Advisor – Clinical Psychologist
- Professor Tracey McIntosh (Tūhoe) University of Auckland
- Associate Professor Lara Greaves (Ngāpuhi) Victoria University of Wellington
- Dr Jose Romeo, Massey University

Project Title: Strengthening the place and practice of mātauranga to support climate health outcomes in Aotearoa.
Lead Researcher: Dr Kenneth Taiapa (Ngāti Porou, Te Whānau ā Apanui, Rongowhakaata) University of Otago
Research Team:

- Summer Wright (Ngāti Maniapoto) Massey University
- Associate Professor Rhys Jones (Ngāti Kahungunu) University of Auckland
- Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes (Te Kapotai, Ngāpuhi-nui-tonu) Massey University
- Associate Professor Bridgette Masters-Awatere (Te Rarawa, Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau, Ngāi te Rangi) University of Waikato
- Dr Christina McKerchar (Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngai Tūhoe, Ngāti Porou) University of Otago

Project Title: Me whakaoreore tātou: Mobilising mapping technologies that benefit Tahamata Incorporation's coastal farm in Kuku, Horowhenua.
Lead Researcher: Professor Huhana Smith (Ngāti Tukorehe, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) Massey University
Research Team:

- Moira Poutama (Ngāti Tukorehe, Ngāti Wehiwehi, Ngāti Kikopiri, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) Te Iwi o Ngāti Tukorehe Trust
- Hayden Fowler, Independent GIS & Mapping Specialist
- Nathan Galluzzo, McGregor Coxall, Sydney, LIDAR, Mapping and Drone expert

Project Title: Whakarongo, titiro, korikori kōrero ki ngā wāhine – exploring embodied and reciprocal healing relationship with our natural environments.
Lead Researcher: Dr Deborah Heke (Ngāpuhi, Te Arawa) Auckland University of Technology
Research Team:

- Professor Helen Moewaka-Barnes (Te Kapotai, Ngāpuhi-nui-tonu) Massey University
- Meretini Bennett-Huxtable (Te Iwi Roa o Mōkai Pātea, Raukawa au ki te Tonga, Te Āti Huanui- a- Pāpārangi, Ngāti Rangi, Maniapoto, Tainui-Waikato, Tūwharetoa, Te Arawa) Te Ora a Whiro
- Dr Melissa Vera (Tsm'syen/Yaqui First Nations) Washington State University
- Lillian Bartlett (Ngati Tūwharetoa, Te Whānau ā Apanui, Te Arawa) Auckland University of Technology

Project Title: He Uru Mānuka — Creative cultural mapping and 'restorying' networked relations on the Waipu River.
Lead Researcher: Dr Natalie Robertson (Ngāti Porou) Auckland University of Technology
Research Team:

- Mr Graeme Atkins (Ngāti Porou, Rongomaiwahine) Raukūmara Pae Maunga Restoration Project
- Lionel Matenga (Te Whānau a Pōkai) Independent Creative
- Alex Monteith, Independent Film expert
- Dr Maree Sheehan (Ngāti Maniapoto-Waikato, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Tahu-Ngāti Whāoa) University of Auckland
- Dean Savage (Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau) Underwater thermal imaging advisor

Project Title: Te Taunaha i ngā Tapuwae ō mātou Tīpuna: Piloting the use of Traditional Knowledge (TK) Labels by Ngā Hapū o Waimārama for their Archaeological sites
Lead Researcher: Professor Annemarie Gillies (Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Awa, Te Whānau ā Apanui, Te Arawa) EIT Te Pūkenga
Research Team:

- Dr Xavier Forde (Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Ngāti Huia) University of Waikato
- Dr Janette Hamilton-Pearce (Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairoa, Ngāti Pāhauwera, Tūwharetoa, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui) University of Waikato
- Dr Jeremy McLeod (Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Raukawa, Rangitāne) Waimarama Māori Committee

Project Title: Mō ngā uri a muri ake nei: Supporting Te Tai o Araiteuru inter-generational decision-making through sea-rise visualisation
Lead Researcher: Associate Professor Katharina Ruckstuhl (Kai Tahu, Rangitāne) University of Otago
Research Team:

- Dr. Nigel Stanger, University of Otago
- Dr Brendon Woodford, University of Otago
- Owyn Aitken (Ngāti Raukawa, Tainui) University of Otago

Project Title: Māori Streets
Lead Researcher: Dr Rebecca Kiddle (Ngāti Porou, Ngāpuhi) Te Wānanga o Aotearoa
Research Team:

- Dr Morehu McDonald (Ngāti Hinerangi, Ngāti Mahuta, Ngāti Ngutu, Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngāti Hauā, Waikato-Tainui, Ngāti Ruanui) Te Wānanga o Aotearoa – Tāmaki Makaurau
- Dr Marjorie Lispham (Waikato-Maniapoto, Ngāti Rereahu, Ngāti Raukawa ki Wharepūhunga) Te Wānanga o Aotearoa – Te Papaioea
- Dr Kimiora Raerino (Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Rangiwewehi) Pūrākau Media

Rangahau - Kōrero with NPM Researchers

Each month we feature one of our NPM senior researchers. This month we talked with Professor Michelle Thompson-Fawcett who leads the programme Toitū he kāinga: Healthy environmental relationships in urban settings.

Ko wai tō ingoa, nō whea koe?

Ko Māhuhu-o-te-Rangi te waka, ko Ngāti Whātua te iwi, nō Tāmaki Makaurau ahau, ko Michelle Thompson-Fawcett tōku ingoa. He ahorangi ahau mō Te Iho Whenua ki te Whare Wānanga o Ōtākou.

What are your areas of research?

In a broad sense, my research is about the ongoing politics of place, injustices linked to the control of space, and innovations in Indigenous futures. It involves examining the importance of locatedness in the maintenance of identity, while revealing power relations evident in practices related to governance and planning, then envisioning transformation that facilitates decolonisation and indigenisation.

What excites you about your work?

I love the potential this research has to contribute to disruption of the status quo in urban and environmental contexts. It demonstrates how tools like urban design and planning interventions, when led and created by Indigenous communities, are able to wedge open a space for Indigenous futures. It illustrates how we might embrace approaches to placemaking that would result in outcomes that facilitate the expression of Indigenous knowledge, practices, and kinship relations.

Our NPM vision is flourishing Māori futures. What does that mean for you?

In our component of the NPM research activity, we speak to protecting and re-activating te ao Māori in the urban sphere, creating new models for just sustainability and extending the application of (and transformation by) self-determined options for the flourishing of Māori communities in the city. We hope to inform and contribute to the implementation of fresh urban futures for a spectrum of Māori communities, from those who live within tribal locations, to those who retain strong tribal connections but live beyond tribal boundaries, and those who have limited or no current tribal connection. We are investigating the importance of kin and place-based communities and their cultural and environmental sustainability in a provocative alternative placemaking effort that will challenge the dominant conventional housing and urban development approaches in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Lastly, can you tell us something surprising about you?

When I was 18, I spent a day being photographed as a traditionally-attired Japanese bride in a variety of highly elaborate garments, huge headpieces, and whitened face, neck and shoulders for a wedding hire company in Kashima, Japan. I was staying with the Japanese family who ran the business and they thought I would add a different dimension to their marketing strategy. I don't know if it worked, but it resulted in me having a pretty unique photo collection from the trip.

NGĀ MANAAKITANGA | OPPORTUNITIES

Fulbright-Ngā Pae o Te Māramatanga Graduate Award

The Fulbright-Ngā Pae o Māramatanga Graduate Award is now open for applications. The scholarship is for a promising Aotearoa graduate student to undertake postgraduate study or research at a US institution in the field of Indigenous development. One award valued at up to $40,000 (plus $4,000 travel funding) is granted annually for up to one year of study or research in the US. The award is available for study or research that fits within and contributes to the NPM Research Programme and NPM's priorities and themes. The graduate awards can be used towards a Masters or PhD programme.
For more information:
https://www.fulbright.org.nz/awards/nzgraduate/fulbright-npmgraduate/
Applications close: 1 August, 2023.

Call for papers: Special Issue in Business & Society

Impact Factor: 6.740 / 5-Year Impact Factor: 7.412
Global Indigenous Peoples: Expanding the Intersection of Business and Society
Read the Call for Papers

HUI, EVENTS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, WEBINARS, EXHIBITIONS

Webinar: When the Crown controls mātauranga

It has been 11 years since the release of Ko Aotearoa Tēnei - a Waitangi Tribunal report into the Wai 262 claim concerning laws and policies that adversely affected Māori culture and identity. More than a decade later the Crown's policies in relation to mātauranga have been revisited by Aroha Mead and colleagues in the report When the Crown controls mātauranga. This webinar will be hosted by New Zealand's Biological Heritage National Science Challenge and facilitated by Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora. It will discuss the findings of the report and next steps.

When: Tuesday, June 13
Time: 10am-11.30am
https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/4293066671530267484

HE PITOPITO KŌRERO
NEWS, EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Congratulations to Distinguished Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith, CNZM (Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Porou, Tūhourangi). Inaugural NPM Co-Director Distinguished Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith was recently elected as an international member of the United States National Academy of Sciences. In awarding her the membership, the Academy said Professor Smith developed "foundational ways to decolonise the process of science by developing a more critical understanding of the underlying assumptions, motivations and values that inform the research process".

The Academy was established in 1863 through an Act of Congress, signed by President Abraham Lincoln. Professor Smith was co-nominated by members of the Human Environmental Sciences section and the Environmental Sciences and Ecology section and her nomination was voted on by 2000 members of the Academy.

Congratulations to Professor Alice Te Punga Somerville (Te Āti Awa, Taranaki) *Always Italicise: How to Write While Colonised* won the Mary and Peter Biggs Award for Poetry at the 2023 Ockham Book Awards. The judges commented, "Always Italicise shines for its finely crafted, poetically fluent and witty explorations of racism, colonisation, class, language and relationships. A fine collection, establishing and marking a new place to stand."

Kāti rā ngā kōrero mō tēnei wā,

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