

# Te Pūwānanga

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA  
New Zealand's Indigenous Centre of Research Excellence

## Tēnā koutou katoa

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is in the process of formulating its research programme and third phase as a Centre of Research Excellence. We have been formally advised that CoRE proposals for funding post 2015 are due 6th December 2013. Therefore a key focus at present and for the next 3 months and beyond is building a proposal to submit to TEC that will articulate the research programme of the Centre, its relevance, contribution and outcomes in the future and of course outlining what we have achieved in the past.

We have made some significant contributions to the academy, our communities and knowledge – this we expect to leverage off and further transform the world through indigenous research excellence.

While developing the proposal for the future, imagining the possibilities and contributions and building plans to achieve these, we must maintain our current momentum and activities. Early in the year we received new research proposals from our network – we have invited full proposals from 19 researchers which are due 1st October. These research projects should represent the impact and excellence we desire and will be the final large investments



Sir Peter Gluckman, the Prime Minister's Chief Scientist outlines the Government's National Science Challenge strategy to NPM Researchers and Scientists

or commissioned projects prior to the 30th June 2015.

Recently the Government announced ten National Science Challenges (NSC), these challenges "...are designed to take a more strategic approach to the government's science investment by targeting a series of goals, which, if they are achieved, would have major and enduring benefits for New Zealand...". These Science Challenges developed rapidly and did not specifically include Māori dimensions. Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga responded by collectivising our vast network and convening a workshop to develop a meaningful and constructive response to the NSC which will enable relevant benefits from proposed research to flow to Māori communities and to enable and support Māori centered/lead research of relevance to the

Science Challenges. It was pleasing to see the keenness of our network, and the expansive expertise and contribution it made. Recently, we launched a new website based on research by one of our researchers, Dr Kepa Morgan, with a seminar and many attendees from community, Iwi authorities to central and local government representatives. Details of the MauriOmeter website are within this issue.

Finally, as noted in this issue, we have announced details of our Annual Research Symposium – Te Pā Harakeke; Fostering Healthy and Prosperous Families of Mana, 25-26th November, Trinity Wharf, Tauranga, and our Biennial International Indigenous Research Conference is to be held 25-28th November 2014. A while away but diary now – you won't want to miss this conference.



Ngā mihi nui, nā,  
Professor  
Charles Royal  
Director



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### HE MIHI

Kei ngā maunga huahua  
Kei ngā taumata iringa kōrero  
Kei ngā wai karekare  
Kei ngā awa tuku kiri a te iwi  
Kei ngā nohoanga tāngata  
Tēnā koutou  
Tēnā koutou  
Tēnā koutou katoa!

### HE WHAKATAUKĪ

Whāia ngā pae o te māramatanga  
me te aroha  
Te pae tata, te pae tawhiti  
Kia puta koe ki te whaiao ki te ao  
mārama

# Multidimensional model of Māori identity goes online

The wide variety of cultural and social features among Māori present a formidable challenge to those who seek to understand Māori identity – what 'it' is and how 'it' may be conceptualised and defined.

In an effort to address the need for detailed empirical research and theory on Māori identity, Dr Carla Houkamau Ngāti Kahungunu (Ngāti Kere) and Ngāti Porou (Te Whānau o Tuwhakairiora) is leading a research programme which explores various aspects of Māori identity and how these promote wellbeing. The research was initiated in 2009 when Dr Houkamau of the University of Auckland Business School and Dr Chris Sibley (Department of Psychology, The University of Auckland) developed the Multidimensional Measure of Māori Identity and Cultural Engagement (MMM-ICE). Based on social-psychological perspectives, this scale assesses (via self-report) the multi-faceted dimensions of what people may personally associate with being Māori. The measure assesses: identity centrality (the importance and value of Māori identity to people personally), cultural efficacy (feelings of competency in expressing the self culturally as Māori), active identity engagement (motivation to engage in Māori cultural contexts), spirituality beliefs (tendency to subscribe to traditional beliefs surrounding Māori spiritual practices), socio-political



Dr Carla Houkamau

consciousness (understandings of Māori in a socio-political and historical context), interdependent aspects of Māori identity (the tendency to see the self as part of a group rather than as an independent individual) and essentialist or authenticity based beliefs about what it means to be Māori (the beliefs that individuals hold about Māori as a social category).

The MMM-ICE provides for the creation of a more complete profile of Māori personal identity than has been produced in the past and is continually being revised to ensure it appropriately addresses the evolving nature of Māori society. Over 1,500 Māori have completed the survey

to date, and the results of this work have been published in several papers that have focused on the protective function of Māori identity and cultural knowledge for Māori people. "It is important that we understand as much as possible about how Māori personally perceive their Māori identities, as research has found that having a positive sense of yourself as Māori promotes wellbeing", says Dr Houkamau. "Although Māori are now more diverse than ever, most of what is written about Māori people and culture is generalised, and does not account for individual perceptions of what it means to be Māori. We want to help understand Māori diversity. In particular we want to learn more about how Māori people personally see and express their own identities."

With the support of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga MMM-ICE is about to go online. The online version of the survey collects responses, analyses results and then generates a report of the respondent's scores, which they can download immediately on completion. The website collaboration owes much to the work of Dr Tim West-Newman (PhD, Human-Computer Interaction), who developed the site in his capacity as Systems Development Manager for Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. Mānuka Hēnare, (Te Rarawa, Te Aupōuri, and Ngāti Kuri), Associate Dean (Māori and Pacific Development) and Director of the Mira Szászy Research Centre for Māori and Pacific Economic Development, is also lending his expertise to the project as an advisor.

## Summer Internships

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is pleased to announce its 2013 to 2014 summer internship programme. The programme is intended for Māori and Indigenous students wishing to advance their skills and capacity in indigenous development research. Students will work under the direction and guidance of a senior researcher on a research project that aligns and contributes to advancing the research plan of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

**There are 10 internships available. Each internship is worth \$NZ5,000**

Students will be able to apply for research internships from 18th September 2013. For further information please visit our website:

[www.maramatanga.ac.nz/funding-opportunity/internships](http://www.maramatanga.ac.nz/funding-opportunity/internships)

The website will be available at  
[www.maori-identity.ac.nz](http://www.maori-identity.ac.nz)

To view a presentation on this research visit our Media Centre at  
[mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz](http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz)



## Me Whakapā Keep in Touch

### EDITOR : KIMIORA BROWN

Items and photos for the newsletter can be sent to Kimiora Brown.

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### FREE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Available electronically on our website, by email or in print by contacting us.

Join our electronic mailing list by emailing your details to [comms@maramatanga.ac.nz](mailto:comms@maramatanga.ac.nz)

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## Horizons of Insight Seminars 2013

Our seminar series continue to showcase Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga's research activity with presentations from our principal investigators.

In June, Associate Professor Paul Kayes, Kia Maia Ellis and James (Hemi) O'Callaghan presented on the Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga research project they are leading – "An investigation into the fisheries resources and interests of iwi, hapū and marae within Tauranga Moana and the impacts caused by the grounding of the CV *Rena*". The research aims to assess the status of selected taonga shellfish (including pipi, tuatua, kina and pāua) resources within the Rohe Moana o Tauranga Moana, and the impacts caused by the grounding of the cargo vessel *Rena* on these fisheries and iwi ability to manage them. The *Rena* grounding highlighted to iwi the threats posed by environmental disasters to traditional fisheries.

This case study serves as an example for all iwi across the country in regards to fisheries management and impacts caused by environmental disasters of this scale. This project also aims to develop a shellfish fishery management plan for the Tauranga Moana Iwi Customary Fisheries Trust in partnership with MAF.

In July, doctoral student, Paora Mato, presented on his research project entitled 'Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? Using technology to support the long-term health of the Māori language'. Minority language speakers are being placed under increasing pressure to use languages that are more dominant, more prestigious, or more widely known. This is particularly so when using internet-based technology. Ironically, minority language groups are increasingly embracing the power of this technology as they struggle to ensure the continued health and survival of their own languages. Māori are no exception. Initiatives involving the Microsoft Corporation, Moodle and Google Inc. have resulted in a range of localised interfaces now available in the Māori language. More recently, Māori has been made available on mobile devices, physical self-service machines and within social media. This represents a significant increase in the situations where te reo Māori can be used constantly – regardless of geographic distances. Intuitively, the ability to use everyday technologies in te reo Māori provides useful options for ensuring long-term language health. This research aims to identify what these options might be.

In August, Dr Carla Houkamau presented her research project, featured on Page 2 of this issue.

If you missed a seminar you can view it online at our media centre [mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz](http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz)



# JOURNALS

## MAI JOURNAL

### UPDATE

*MAI Journal* is an open access scholarly journal published by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

The journal's content is freely accessible online at [www.journal.mai.ac.nz](http://www.journal.mai.ac.nz)

The editorial office is currently working on the next issue, due to be published later in the year so as to coincide with our Annual Research Symposium being held in Tauranga on November 25th and 26th. The theme is Fostering Te Pā Harakeke: Healthy and Prosperous Families of Mana.

MAI Journal welcomes papers that critically address and analyse all Indigenous issues in the context of Aotearoa New Zealand. Article submissions are accepted all year and we urge you to consider submitting your next article to *MAI Journal*.

We are also now receiving themed issues and supplement proposals. If you are interested in presenting and editing a collection of papers focusing on a single issue, we are currently commissioning editorial content. We are especially interested in themes that are topical and under debate within Aotearoa New Zealand.

## National MAI Doctoral Conference

Māori and Indigenous doctoral candidates are invited to attend the 2013 MAI Doctoral Conference, hosted by MAI ki Tāmaki. The conference aims to create a safe space where emerging Māori and Indigenous scholars have the opportunity to present their research in a supportive environment.

**When:** 4pm, Friday 29 November – 11am Sunday 1 December 2013

**Where:** Waipapa Marae, The University of Auckland, 16 Wynyard St, Auckland City

**Theme:** "Keeping it 'pono': Māori and Indigenous research"

'Pono' is a key Māori and Indigenous value that encapsulates notions of truth, integrity, honour and validity. It is relevant to and reflected in many whānau, hapū, iwi and community contexts. In research contexts 'pono' reminds us of the expectations placed upon us as Indigenous researchers to operate in a truthful sense, and to engage in and produce research that is both culturally responsive and

meaningful. It encourages us to re-member and re-tell Māori and Indigenous truths lest we continue perpetuating colonial myths. 'Pono' holds us accountable to our communities and in doing so keeps us true to our Māori and Indigenous roots. The conference theme therefore asks us to consider the role of 'pono' in our own work.

**For further information please contact conference coordinator Jen Martin at [j.martin@auckland.ac.nz](mailto:j.martin@auckland.ac.nz)**

## ALTER AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES NATIVE

### LATEST ISSUE OUT NOW

The third issue for 2013 of *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples* is now available online and in print. Papers in Volume 9 (3) come from scholars based in New Zealand (2), Australia, Canada (2) and Costa Rica.

New Zealand scholar Dee O'Carroll's paper asserts that whanaungatanga (attaining and maintaining relationships) as a concept, is a customary Māori practice enabling kin to strengthen relationships and ties between one another and entrench responsibilities as whānau (family). Increased use of social networking sites (SNSs) by Māori is providing alternative methods for forging and maintaining relationships making this process more accessible for kin and those who do not have genealogical connections but are linked through a common purpose to share, engage and interact with each other. Whanaungatanga is thereby shifting in its sphere of application from physical to virtual spaces, in ways that may influence the dynamics, relevance and impacts of its practice. Her paper discusses the concept of whanaungatanga and the analysis of virtual whanaungatanga in SNS focussing on how relationships are attained and maintained and the implications explored.

Canadian health and nursing studies researcher Donna Kurtz acknowledges that the use of Indigenous Methodologies (IM) to guide a doctoral study honouring cultural traditions and protocols was integral in working with the local community. Traditional Talking Circles were used to create a culturally safe environment for urban Aboriginal women to talk about their health care experiences and recommend strategies for change. The methodological research process was guided and shaped by Elders and community members sharing their knowledge and stories. This fluid nonlinearity and unpredictability, common in IM, challenged the researcher to stay true to the methodology while simultaneously respecting cultural protocols and traditions. The successes and challenges of embracing Indigenous Methodologies in the midst of academia without losing sight of respect, commitment, and accountability to Indigenous peoples and the institution are offered.

Fellow Canadian academic Ross Hoffman has, over the last decade, articulated what he now terms *A Conceptual Framework of Aboriginal Knowing*. The understanding that he brings to this originates out of his lived experience with traditional knowledge

holders, and an examination of the literature pertaining to the ontology and epistemology of Aboriginal knowing; Aboriginal ethics or guiding principles; and the characteristics of Aboriginal knowledge transmission. This descriptive analysis gathers together a range of conceptualizations to build a comprehensive graphic for understanding how the literature describes Aboriginal Knowledge. Associate Professor Hoffman believes this conceptual framework can be utilized to broaden our understanding of how we can develop and maintain respectful relationships and processes as we incorporate Aboriginal knowledge within our work in the academy.

Australian health researchers Melissa Walker, Bronwyn Fredericks, Kyly Mills and Debra Anderson explore a decolonizing approach to research concerning Indigenous women's health in Australia. Their paper identifies the strengths of decolonizing methodologies as a way to prioritize Indigenous values and worldviews, develop partnerships between researchers and the researched, and contribute to positive change. The authors draw on Laenui's five-step model of decolonization to describe their work in the Indigenous Women's Wellness Project in Brisbane, Queensland. They argue that Laenui's model presents a valuable framework for conducting decolonizing research projects about women's health with Australian Indigenous women. The authors demonstrate that working within a decolonizing framework offers autonomy and sustainability for women's wellness activities, while continuing to improve a community's health and wellbeing outcomes.

The Australians' health research colleagues in New Zealand – Beverley Lawton, Fiona Cram, Charrissa Makowharemahihi, Tina Ngata, Bridget Robson, Selina Brown and Warahi Campbell – have undertaken research into how young Māori mothers experience stigma and their babies experience poor health outcomes. The authors claim that interventions to reduce these health disparities need to understand the lives of these young women. This paper describes consultation to seek agreement for research with young Māori mothers to be conducted in two regions. Consultation occurred with tribal authorities, Māori health providers, District Health Boards, and community stakeholders. Consultation is an on-going process conducted within a relationship context. It enhances the development, implementation and translation of research that seeks to represent the lives of those who are vulnerable, and eliminate health disparities.

Paola Santamaria from Ecuador, currently studying at the United Nations-mandated University for Peace in San Jose, Costa Rica, has written a commentary concerning the rights of Indigenous peoples in her home country. She says that Ecuador has long championed the struggle against colonialism and criticized exploitative neoliberal policies in Latin America. However, the Ecuadorian government's continued support of resource extraction on Indigenous lands has led those in power to repress legitimate protest movements, and to violate key legal documents including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as the country's own constitution.

Visit [www.alternative.ac.nz](http://www.alternative.ac.nz) for more information about submitting and subscribing to the journal.



# Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga grants and awards recipients for 2013

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga congratulates the successful recipients of its 2013 Grants and Awards to August 2013 – these awards are positioned to advance capacity and excellence in our research field, Indigenous Development, contributing to our research and strategic directions. The grants and awards available are: Publishing Support Grant (PSG); Conference Attendance Grant (CAG); Knowledge Event Support Grant (KESG); Doctoral Bridging Grant (DBG)

Name	Grant Type	Title	Institution
Dr Marama Muru-Lanning	PSG	Book – Tūpuna Awa: river ancestor – From Belonging to Owning the Waikato River, to be published by AUP	University of Auckland. James Henare Centre
Dr Melissa Williams	PSG	Book and ebook – ‘Back Home’ and Home in the City (working title) to be published by Bridget Williams Books	University of Auckland, Dept of History
Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki	PSG	Text book – ‘Kaupapa Māori Psychology in Aotearoa New Zealand: Ethical and Practice Issues in Applied Psychology’ to be published by NZ Psychological Society	University of Waikato
Assoc Prof Paul Whitinui	CAG	18th Biennial Conference of the Australasian Human Development Association (AHDA)	University of Otago
Anahera Morehu	CAG	International Indigenous Librarians’ Forum (IILF)	University of Auckland
Carwyn Jones	CAG	International Journal of Constitutional Law Symposium: Constitutionalism in Australia and New Zealand	VUW
Dr Mere Kepa	CAG	The 66th Annual Scientific Meeting, Gerontological Society of America, New Orleans	University of Auckland
Valance Smith	CAG	Smithsonian Institute Washington DC	AUT
Dr Te Taka Keegan	CAG	NAISA	University of Waikato
Paora Mato	CAG	NAISA	University of Waikato
Dr Ocean Mercier	CAG	In the Balance: Indigeneity, Performance, Globalization	VUW
Dr Leonie Pihama	CAG	Global Approaches to Indigenous Health Promotions conference in Duluth, Minneapolis	University of Waikato
Pita King	CAG	Decolonizing Future Intellectual Legacies and Activist Practices – University of Illinois, Chicago	University of Waikato
Chanel Clarke	CAG	Pacific Arts Association 11th International Symposium, Vancouver, Canada	Auckland Museum
Heather Henare	KESG	Developing Women’s Refuge Research into Domestic Violence Workshops	National Collective of Independent Women’s Refuges
Rāwiri Tinirau & Miriama Postlethwaite	KESG	Ko te Amorangi ki mua, ko te hāpai ō ki muri: Dualities in indigenous leadership and economic development	Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī
Dr Herman Pīikea Clark	KESG	Te Taunga Waka: The Asia Pacific Symposium for Culture Based Innovation	Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī
Dr Leonie Pihama	KESG	Te Rōpū Manukura Research Workshop Series	Te Kotahi Research Institute
Kataraina Pipi	KESG	Te Anga Mua – 2013 Community Research Seminars	Community Research, The Tangata Whenua, Community and Voluntary Sector Research Centre
Veronica Tawhai	KESG	Kupu Tā Ka Whakaata; From Paper to Screen – Knowledge Generation and Dissemination via Digital Multimedia	Te Putahi a Toi, School of Maori Studies, Massey University
Prof Mike Walker	KESG	Te Maramataka – He Wānanga	University of Auckland
Acushla O’Carroll	DBG		Massey University
Jennifer Reid	DBG		University of Otago
Merrin Quilter	DBG		Massey University
Luke Weaver-Mikaere	DBG		University of Auckland
Jillian Tipene	DBG		University of Waikato
Johnson Witehira	DBG		Massey University
Jane Adair Mullaney	DBG		Massey University
Margaret Williams	DBG		AUT

# International Indigenous Development Research Conference 2014

**Transformation through Indigenous Research Excellence**  
**Tuesday, 25 November 2014 – Friday, 28 November 2014**  
**The University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand**

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is pleased to announce the dates and themes for its 6th Biennial International Indigenous Development Research Conference. The conference will highlight indigeneity and the multidisciplinary approach used for indigenous development. Presentations and papers must address aspects of the following themes central to the realisation of indigenous development:

Optimising Indigenous Economic Wellbeing	Healthy and Thriving Indigenous Families	Enhancing Indigenous Distinctiveness
Addressing issues, needs and opportunities arising in indigenous communities leading to increased economic independence and self-determination.	Addressing issues, needs and opportunities arising in indigenous families leading to healthy, successful and thriving indigenous families.	Understanding the distinctive contributions that indigenous communities – people, knowledge, assets, resources – do and may yet make to the world at large. Yielding opportunities for development that may not be sourced from any other community or population.

Underpinning these themes are the following outcomes, all presentations are to include one or more of the following critical aspects:

Embracing Indigenous worldviews and knowledge creation	Furthering Excellent Indigenous Research Capability	Indigenous action taking and transformation
The development of indigenous approaches to and methodologies of knowledge creation, exploring indigenous worldviews and understanding the contribution of these approaches to world knowledge.	What is the nature of the indigenous research capability? How is this achieved? How can we harness new technologies? What do we mean by excellence in indigenous research capability? Do any current models exist? What models exist in the histories of indigenous communities?	What is the 'bridge' between indigenous development research and positive change in our communities? How can we ensure that the outcomes and benefits of our research do get into the hands of who can make change in our communities? How is positive change achieved through our research?

**Registrations open on 1st February 2014**  
 Please check the website to register and benefit from the early bird rates in February 2014. [www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz](http://www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz)  
 You can also sign up for updates to be prompted to register and receive conference updates: [www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz/register-your-interest](http://www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz/register-your-interest)



## Annual Research Symposium

**Fostering Te Pā Harakeke: Healthy and Prosperous Families of Mana**  
**25-26 November 2013, Tauranga, Trinity Wharf.**

**Registrations open online**

This year's Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Annual Research Symposium is co-hosted with Tauranga Moana Iwi. The symposium theme is our research priority of Fostering Te Pā Harakeke: Healthy and Prosperous Families of Mana.

Families are the cornerstone of a healthy and functioning society, economy and culture. For historical and contemporary reasons, barriers to the health and wellbeing of Māori people and inhibiting their creative potential can be partially attributed to the situation in which some Māori families find themselves. Fostering Te Pā Harakeke is concerned with understanding what keeps a family well and prospering and the barriers that exist. Research under this theme is concerned with the relationship between education and Te Pā Harakeke; family violence, deprivation and poverty; and discovering the positive role te reo Māori and mātauranga Māori has in sustaining Te Pā Harakeke.

Keynote speakers include Mereana Pitman, Professor Sir Mason Durie, Professor Linda Smith, Dr Leonie Pihama, Distinguished Professor Graham Smith, Dr Kepa Morgan and more.

To register for the symposium and for more details, visit [www.maramatanga.co.nz/news-events/news/nga-pae-o-te-maramatangas-annual-research-symposium-2013](http://www.maramatanga.co.nz/news-events/news/nga-pae-o-te-maramatangas-annual-research-symposium-2013)





# Kōrero mō tētahi Kaupapa Wānanga

## Spotlight on our Research



Above: The submerged MV *Rena* with Mauao in the background. Top: A container washed ashore from the MV *Rena*. Left: MV *Rena* on Otaiti (Photo courtesy of the NZ Defence Force)

## Mauri Piki, Mauri Tū, Mauri Ora! How do we return the mauri to its pre-*Rena* state?

The 5 October 2011 grounding of the MV *Rena* on Otaiti was acknowledged as the worst environmental disaster in New Zealand's history. The grounding and subsequent pollution had significant impacts on the local environment and inhabitants of the region. The Ministry for the Environment responded with the *Rena* Long-Term Environmental Recovery Plan launched on 26 January 2012. The plan's goal is to "restore the mauri of the affected environment to its pre-*Rena* state".

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga and Principal Investigator, Dr Kēpa Morgan, responded by commencing research to answer the question, "How do we return the mauri to its pre-*Rena* state?". The aim of this project is to evaluate and monitor the environmental, social, economic and cultural impacts of the grounding of the ship *Rena* on Otaiti, with a particular focus on the impacted areas of Maketū, Mōtītī, and Pāpāmoa. The iwi focus will be Te Arawa Ki Tai (Ngāti Pīkiao, Ngāti Makino, Ngāti Whakaue, Waitaha, Tapuika, Ngāti Whakahemo and Ngāti Rangitihī) with other iwi invited to participate as and when their representatives confirm this preference.

Mauri is the life-supporting capacity of an ecosystem including the people who co-exist within its environment. When the mauri is damaged its restoration requires the recognition of important meta-physical considerations that are not included in conventional impact assessment and decision making.

According to Dr Morgan, the emphasis that consultants place on economic factors when providing responses and solutions to the disaster combined with a lack of knowledge and incorporation of mātauranga Māori and indigenous worldviews, creates uncertainty for local iwi during the decision making process and frustrates an effective response. The result has been constrained iwi engagement leading to imperfect consideration of how impacts upon mauri should best be mitigated.

He argues that it is not possible to respond to a challenge such as the *Rena* disaster effectively unless the response comes from a way of knowing that incorporates indigenous wisdom and knowledge of the impacted ecosystem. Therefore, the research approach must be framed within a worldview that understands and validates the concept of mauri.

An improved understanding of the mauri impacts of this event and how iwi and hapū are responding will provide the basis for an evaluation of the contribution of mātauranga Māori in each context, informing disaster response thinking and contributing to the increased resilience of iwi and hapū.

Dr Morgan has created the Mauri Model Decision Making Framework and website which facilitates assessment of the sustainability of different plans of action in response

to environmental disasters. The Mauri-Ometer assesses the impact upon mauri of the affected ecosystem of decisions using indicators grouped in four mauri dimensions: environmental (ecosystem), cultural (hapu), social (community) and economic (whanau) well-being (mauri). The impact upon mauri is determined as the change in life-supporting capacity of the indicator being considered. The Mauri Model Decision Making Framework is an ideal approach to investigate this challenge and determine the sustainability implications of disaster mitigation strategies.

The utility and value of this tool in New Zealand is clear, given legislative requirements and Treaty of Waitangi considerations. These mauri dimensions represent the holistic perspective that Indigenous peoples have of their environment that are also acknowledged in New Zealand legislation.

On the 21st of August, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga and the research team launched the MauriOmeter website which is now available online. Visit [www.mauriometer.com](http://www.mauriometer.com)





## He Manawa Whenua

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga proudly supported the He Manawa Whenua Indigenous Research Conference held in early July. Hosted by the Te Kotahi Research Institute of the University of Waikato in Hamilton, the conference was a resounding success bringing together a diverse and vibrant mix of attendees to celebrate indigenous research and knowledge.

He Manawa Whenua provided a forum for Māori and Indigenous scholars, researchers and practitioners to explore the pool of indigenous knowledge and research under three main themes: He Manawa Auaha (Innovation), He Manawa Ora (Well-Being) and He Manawa Toitoi (Inspiration).

Professor Linda Smith opened the conference with a thought provoking keynote address on Māori research rhetoric, challenging all participants to imagine and dream their potential, their creative potential and the positive action and impact each has the potential to make.

Expanding on these ideas was an equally inspiring line-up of international and local keynote speakers, each advocating the value and need for indigenous knowledge and voices to positively contribute to society and our future. International speakers included Professor Waziyatawin, Professor Jo-ann Archibald, Dr Debra Harry and Nala Mansell-McKenna. The



Keynote speakers. From Left: Dr Rangi Matamua, Dr Meihana Durie, Dr Debra Harry, Pānia Papa, Professor Waziyatawin, Nala Mansell-McKenna, Professor Linda Tuhivai Smith, Professor Jo-ann Archibald

New Zealand speakers were Dr Rangi Matamua, Dr Meihana Durie, Pānia Papa, Moana Jackson, Dayle Takitimu and Ani Mikaere.

The conference was an insightful and invigorating three-day event that continued the enthusiasm generated by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga's 2012 Indigenous Development Research conference. We look forward to continuing the momentum with our up-coming international indigenous conference.

Registrations for the 2014 International Indigenous Development Research Conference open 1st February 2014.

For conference details please see the following web link [www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz](http://www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz)

## Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Research Methods and Skills Scholarships 2013

Up to 10 scholarships will be offered to our researchers and tertiary students (undergraduate, with the required prerequisites, but preferably postgraduate) within our network to attend any of the short courses offered by the New Zealand Social Statistics Network (NZSSN) in their 2013 November Programme at Victoria University of Wellington. Courses take place 18-22 & 25-29 November 2013.

NZSSN's short courses cover the most important methodological tools for social research. Courses reflect developments in methodology and research technology, and the variety of ways in which social research is conducted, from qualitative methods through to advanced, multivariate quantitative techniques.

For further details of the courses offered please refer to [www.nzssn.org.nz/2013-november-programme](http://www.nzssn.org.nz/2013-november-programme)  
Apply Online at [www.maramatanga.ac.nz/webform/npm-research-methods-and-skills-scholarships](http://www.maramatanga.ac.nz/webform/npm-research-methods-and-skills-scholarships)

## He Pitopito Kōrero News in Brief

### Kīngitanga Day

On the 12th of September, The University of Waikato hosted Kīngitanga Day as an opportunity for students, staff and the wider community to celebrate the University's distinctive identity, heritage and relationships.

While activities focused on the relationships with the Kīngitanga and Māori communities, the programme extended wider in order to embrace the University's cultural diversity and its various expressions of excellence across all areas. The keynote speakers were Distinguished Professor Dame Anne Salmond and Sir Mark Solomon. Professor Charles Royal and Dr Dan Hikuroa also presented on the day.

In 1858, the Kīngitanga or Māori King Movement was established by the Māori tribes across the motu (land). Its purpose was to put an end to Māori

land alienation, to halt inter-tribal warfare and to preserve Mana Māori Motuhake, in effect to unite the people. In 2008-2009 the Kīngitanga celebrated its 150th anniversary.

### Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga young intern student wins two major science awards

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga would like to congratulate Chris Ryan from Howick College who won first place at the Manukau Science & Technology Fair in the Senior Science Category for his project "Kawakawa Demonstrates Anti-inflammatory Activity". This also won him the NIWA Premiere Award at the August 2013 Prizegiving Ceremony celebrating young scientists.

Traditional use of plants for medicinal purposes is a feature of indigenous human societies. The biological principles that underpin many such

traditional remedies have been established using various scientific methodologies. In New Zealand, kawakawa (*Macropiper excelsium*) has been used in Rongoa Māori (traditional Māori medicine) to alleviate a variety of common ailments including fever; however there is no contemporary scientific evidence for how the medical effects of kawakawa might be mediated.

Chris's project addressed this knowledge gap by posing two hypothetical mechanisms by which kawakawa, or substances present in kawakawa might exert a biological and thus medicinal effect. The study provided evidence that suggests kawakawa has in-vitro anti-inflammatory activity through positive activity in several inflammatory markers.