

NEW ZEALAND'S MĀORI CENTRE OF RESEARCH EXCELLENCE

PŪRONGO Ā-TAU Annual Report 2017

Ko te Māori e arataki ana i a Aotearoa ki te ao kei mua Māori leading New Zealand into the future

TRANSFORMATION THROUGH INDIGENOUS RESEARCH EXCELLENCE

Whāia ngā pae o te māramatanga Ko te pae tawhiti, whāia kia tata Ko te pae tata, whakamaua kia tina E puta ai ki te whaiao, ki te ao mārama!

Search in the innermost recesses of the intellect To seek new knowledge as yet unexplored As the past is purchased by the present And the future is the goal of tomorrow!

Cover Image: According to Ngāi Tahu (Kai Tahu), Te Kaihīnaki (Moeraki Boulders) situated on Koekohe Beach just north of Moeraki Peninsula, are the round food-baskets and water-carrying gourds of the Ārai-te-uru waka that were lost overboard and washed up the beach after the waka capsized in heavy seas further down the coastline at Matakaea (Shag Point). The reef which extends from this point is the waka's petrified hull and close by a standing rock is considered to be the body of its commander. Ārai-te-uru brought kūmara from Hawaiki to Aotearoa and after visiting Te Ika-a-Māui (the North Island), it journeyed down the east coast of Te Waipounamu (the South Island). After the waka capsized, the baskets and gourds were lost overboard, forming the Moeraki boulders.

According to geologists, the Moeraki Boulders are 'concretions', formed during the early Tertiary period some 65-55 million years ago. The strong mineral cements formed concentrically layer upon layer under tens to hundreds of metres of marine mud and sand beneath the ocean. Over time geological activity raised the seabed, and subsequently erosion by weather and wave action revealed the harder boulders which became exposed and stranded on the beach – Koekohe.

Source: iStock by Getty images, Pawopa3336

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is a Centre of Research Excellence funded by the Tertiary Education Commission and hosted by University of Auckland Whāia ngā pae o te māramatanga Ko te pae tawhiti whāia kia tata Ko te pae tata whakamaua kia tina E puta ai ki te whaiao ki te ao mārama Tihe Mauri Ora!

Kei ngā huia kaimanawa kua pokapū atu ki te ara tauwhānui o Tāne Tūngou ki te paepae poto o te paenga taumata okiokinga Tō te atua tā, tē kakaro tē papare Huri noa ki ngā toki o te ao rangahau kua riro I ūngutungutu atu rā koutou ki te aroaro o te pō Nō reira, Ko ngā mano tūāuriuri o te mate Hoake rā ki te whakahiato kahurangi Haere, haere, hoki atu rā

Kei ngā kōwhatu turua o te ao Māori Kei ngā purapura tuawhiti o te ao mātauranga Whuia reretia ana a mihi manahau ki te nuipuku e tōmene nei i te aratiatia o rangahau Koutou e whakapau nei i ō koutou mahara kia ū ai ko te titiro a te Māori ki te ao Nō reira, ki ngā mātanga o te tūhura mātauranga Koutou e whītiki mai ana ki te takapau a Ngā Pae Mai i tōna orokohanga, i tōna tū ōkawa matua Tae noa mai ki tēnei tau e karawhetawheta nei Mōkori te tuku i ngā aumihi ki a koutou, otirā, ki a tātou katoa Nā reira tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa

2017 Ngā Tīpakotanga : 2017 Highlights

- Hosted the Royal Society Te Apārangi Governance Board and Executive at Waipapa Marae for two days
- Commenced a programme of 21 partner roadshow visits
- Te Tira Whakamataki National Māori Biosecurity Network (NPM Scope project) won the inaugural Māori Award in the NZ Biosecurity Awards 2017
- NPM researchers won many Ngā Kupu Ora Māori Book Awards, including Carwyn Jones for *New Treaty, New Tradition* and Marama Muru-Lanning for *Tupuna Awa*
- Hosted the first annual NPM Principal
 Investigators' wānanga
- Successfully completed 21 Summer Student Intern Projects for 2016/17
- Published MAI Journal's inaugural special issue *Pitopito Korero* in te reo Māori
- In support of our research network, attended and profiled NPM at the He Manawa Whenua Indigenous Research Conference
- New professorial appointments for NPM researchers: Professor Tracey McIntosh (Auckland), Professor Tahu Kukutai (Waikato), Professor Margie Hohepa (Waikato)
- Contracted and commenced 10 new Seed and Scope research projects
- Further partnered with Te Taura Whiri to offer te reo Māori Masters and Doctoral Scholarships to build te reo Māori research capacity
- Developed new research opportunities with Careers NZ and new research recognition awards with the Royal Society Te Apārangi
- Worked closely with government departments including the Ministry for Primary Industries to profile the importance of Māori research
- Continued a comprehensive and extended suite of NPM Grants and Awards
- Successfully hosted Media SAVVY-NPM media training workshops
- Significant honours given to NPM researchers included Tā Tīmoti Kāretu receiving a knighthood of the New Zealand Order of Merit in the Queen's Birthday Honours; Tā Mason Durie, Professor Rawinia Higgins and Dr Elana Curtis receiving Matariki Awards; Dr Te Taka Keegan being awarded the Supreme Prime Minister's Award for Tertiary Teaching

- Royal Society Te Apārangi research medals awarded to Professors Tracey McIntosh and Ngahuia Te Awekotuku and Dr Aroha Harris; fellowships to Professors Margaret Mutu and Michael Parekowhai
- Books launched included Ngā Whakakitenga a Te Kura Reo: Whaihua, a series of reports by Professors Rawinia Higgins and Poia Rewi, and Vincent Olsen-Reeder; Matariki – The Star of the Year (in English and Māori) by Associate Professor Rangi Matamua; and Precarity: Uncertain, Insecure and Unequal Lives in Aotearoa New Zealand by a team of NPM authors led by Shiloh Groot
- Contributed to organising with the Royal Society Te Apārangi the New Zealand Research Honours 150th celebrations dinner
- Election of a new Chair and Deputy Chair, Te Tira Takimano Electoral College
- Successful MAI doctoral conference hosted by MAI ki Massey
- New cohort of 22 summer internships commenced November 2017
- Eight further postgraduate awards assessed as successful
- New collaboration partnerships with the Michael and Suzanne Borrin Foundation and the government agency Superu
- Welcomed Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora as Co-Director with a significant pōwhiri
- *AlterNative* journal begins joint partnership with SAGE publishing



Source: University of Otago

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Motuto, Whangapoua, Coromandel. Source: Micheal Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

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Māori Leading New Zealand into the Future

Our research realises Māori aspirations for positive engagement in national life, enhances our excellence in Indigenous scholarship and provides solutions to major challenges facing humanity in global and local settings.

Transformation Through Indigenous Research Excellence

NPM delivers excellent research that produces strategic outcomes in our interwoven thematic areas of Māori economy, environment and society, to contribute to Māori development.

TE REO ME NGĀ TIKANGA MĀORI

.....

The Māori Language and Protocols



Research for Māori Economies





Enhanced te reo Māori and

tikanga Māori revitalisation,

normalisation and practice within

NPM research and activities are designed and required to contribute to achieving the following five outcomes.

These outcomes are high level and will be achieved through the vast NPM network, our contributive collective of researchers and partners.

A Centre that is nationally and internationally recognised and sought after for its expertise and innovation in transformative Māorifocused multidisciplinary research.

Greater realisation of Māori aspirations and capabilities for flourishing Māori and tribal economies, environments and people.

Expanded quality and quantity of Māori research, including Māori postgraduate scholarship and improved career pathways for Māori. our research settings, communities and society. Strengthened national and international strategies and partnerships between Māori, governments, businesses, professionals and institutions, to curport and institutions, to

support and inspire Māori and Indigenous research outputs, outcomes and excellence.

Tirohanga Whāiti, Tirohanga Whānui – Our Focus and Context

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga (NPM) has always had a transformative focus. Our name, gifted to us by Professor Sir Hirini Moko Mead, means "horizons of insight". Our strategic direction is captured in our whakataukī and our new matakitenga, whainga and ngā ekenga, and commits us to this pursuit of horizons of understanding so that we may emerge into the world of light.

Whakataukī – Proverb

Whāia ngā pae o te māramatanga Ko te pae tawhiti, whāia kia tata Ko te pae tata, whakamaua kia tina E puta ai ki te whaiao, ki te ao mārama!

Search in the innermost recesses of the intellect To seek new knowledge as yet unexplored As the past is purchased by the present And the future is the goal of tomorrow!

Matakitenga – Vision

Ko te Māori e arataki ana i a Aotearoa ki te ao kei mua. Ko ā mātau mahi rangahau he whakaea i ngā wawata o te iwi Māori kia whai wāhi nui ai ia i roto i ngā whakaritenga mō te whenua katoa, hei whakapiki ake i te hiranga o ngā wānangatanga ā te Iwi Taketake, ā, he hura rongoā mō ngā wero nui kei mua i te aroaro o te tangata i konei, i te ao whānui hoki.

Māori leading New Zealand into the future.

Our research realises Māori aspirations for positive engagement in national life, enhances our excellence in Indigenous scholarship and provides solutions to major challenges facing humanity in local and global settings.

Whāinga – Mission

Kia hira ngā rangahautanga ā NPM e hua ai he whakaputanga rautakinga i waenga i nga whiringa kaupapa ō te pakihi, te taiao, me te hapori Māori.

NPM will deliver excellent research that produces strategic outcomes in our interwoven thematic areas of Māori economy, environment, and society to contribute to Māori development.

NPM is a unique Centre of Research Excellence (CoRE) committed to maximising the value, impact and reach of Māori research excellence. We seek to clearly connect research and educational excellence by bringing together outstanding research teams to produce research that is responsive to the aspirations of Māori communities and actively builds the next generation of innovative Indigenous researchers.

Māori research excellence is multifaceted and is an important vehicle by which New Zealand continues to be a key leader in global Indigenous research and Indigenous issues.

Our Māori-centred multidisciplinary research fosters a culture of community-based, national and international research excellence. Our focused research programme is:

- Activist driven
- Foundation building
- Mātauranga Māori embedded.

Ko Ngā Puakanga Ekenga – Outcomes Statements

NPM research and activities for the period 2016– 2020 will contribute to the achievement of five high level outcomes. Through our research these outcomes will assist Māori in leading Aotearoa into the future.

 He Pokapū e mōhio nuitia ana i konei me rāwahi, ā, e aronuitia ana hoki mō tōna tohungatanga me ōna āhuatanga auaha i roto i ngā kaupapa rangahau whānui e hāngai pū ana ki te Māori, e puta ai hoki ia ki te ao mārama.

A Centre of Research that is nationally and internationally recognised and sought-after for its expertise and innovation in transformative Māori-focused multidisciplinary research.

> 2. Ko te whakapikinga i ngā whakaeatanga o ngā wawata me ngā āheitanga o te iwi Māori e whanake ai te ōhanga ā Māori, ā iwi rānei, tatū noa ki te taiao me te tangata.

Greater realisation of Māori aspirations and capabilities for flourishing Māori and tribal economies, environments and people.

3. Ko te whakahiranga ake i te haumanutanga, te whakawaiatanga me te āta whakamahitanga o te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori i ngā wāhi rangahau, i ngā hapori me te porihanga whānui.

Enhanced te reo Māori and tikanga Māori revitalisation, normalisation and practice within our research settings, communities and society.

4. Ko te whakarahinga i te kounga me te maha o tēnei mea te rangahau Māori, mai ra anō i ngā wānangatanga a te reanga Māori mau tohu paetahi, tae noa ki gā ara whāinga tūranga mahi mō te iwi Māori.

Expanded quality and quantity of Māori research, including Māori postgraduate scholarships and improved career pathways for Māori.

5. Ko te whakapūmautanga i ngā rautaki me ngā rangapūtanga i waenga i ngā pokapū Māori, ngā kāwanatanga, ngā pakihi, ngā mātanga, me ngā hinonga hei tautoko, hei whakahihiko hoki i te hiranga o ngā whakaputanga me ngā ekenga o tēnei mea te rangahau a te Māori me etahi atu lwi taketake o te ao.

Strengthened national and international strategies and partnerships between Māori entities, governments, businesses, professionals and institutions to support and inspire Māori and Indigenous research outputs, outcomes and excellence.

> The above outcomes are broad and significant, and this *Annual Report* details our planning, strategies and activities to achieve them, as well as our performance in pursuing them.

Bay at Piha. Waitakere. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



Pūrongo ā te Tiamana – Chair's Report

Mauri ora ki a Rangi e tū nei

Mauri ora ki a Papa e takoto nei

Mauri ora ki te ira tangata

Ko ngā maramara o ngā mātāwaka whakapata Tēnā koutou katoa.

Mai i te pūnga o Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, kua hāngai pū ki ōna tohenga ake

hei tira o rongo a-motu, a-ao anō hoki. Kua arataki a Ngā Pae ki te whakawhanake

mātauranga hou kia kurahorahora ki ngā hāpori Māori ki ngā wānanga Māori.

Hakoa ngā piere nuku i ngā tau kua hipa, kua whakahuatia tonutia

tō te rangahau kounga i tēnei tau, a, kua pōkai kaupapa ki keokeonga anō.

Mō ngā tau ngahuru mā rima kua taka, anamata anō hoki,

ka takahia tonutia ngā paepaepoto o te māramatanga.

Ko te pae tawhiti taunga kore, ka whaia kia tata kia tau

Ko te pae tata kua tau kē, ka tāwhia kia whakamaua kia tina

Kia puta ki te whaiao hei oranga mō ngai tāua, mō te kiritea,

mō ngā iwi taketake o Papatūānuku, huri noa. Kua tau te manu ki ao.

Tīhe mauri ora.

In 2002 the late Judge Mick Brown, the first Chair of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga – the National Centre of Research Excellence for Māori Development and Advancement (as we were known then) – highlighted in the Centre's first annual report that NPM recognised that it had an important leadership role to play in coordinating and building knowledge. This would "contribute significantly to the transfer of knowledge to the Māori community in particular and the wider New Zealand community in general".

Now, looking back on the previous 15 years of the Centre's existence and my own tenure as chair since 2006, I can confidently say that NPM continues to pursue these lofty but achievable goals with every year that passes, increasing the breadth and depth of its research and also its engagement with its local communities, and likeminded institutions and organisations.

In my first Chair's report 11 years ago, I noted that one of the ongoing challenges for NPM



would be the building pressure on our resources and capacity, as we encourage more interest and demand for research defined from a Māori perspective. One indication of our success as New Zealand's Māori Centre of Research Excellence has in fact been how much this interest and demand has increased over more than a decade, and how our leadership teams, management and staff have demonstrated their capability and capacity to drive NPM's vision forward whilst managing these pressures on our resources and time.

In my estimation, demonstrated by the annual report that follows, NPM continues to do an outstanding job and, while we continue to be tested, our focus on excellence is unrelenting and we have once again risen to the challenge posed by the current research environment.

In 2017 we continued to expand all facets of our work, from increasing the scope of our research programme to enhancing our outstanding grants and awards, and expanding our knowledge sharing and scholarship activities. We have excelled once again. These successes continue to give the board considerable confidence in the future of NPM.

This past year we celebrated the appointment of our then Co-Director Tracey McIntosh to Professor of Indigenous Studies and Co-Head, Te Wānanga o Waipapa, at the University of Auckland. Tracey's guiding hand, intellect and expertise have been keenly felt over many years, particularly in 2014 and 2015 when she was instrumental in helping to secure NPM's new CoRE contract through to 2020. This success was a defining moment in NPM's history, reflecting the expertise and engagement that Tracey brought to the role, and provided an insight into the way she was able to gather a nationwide collective behind the work and purpose and ongoing goals of the Centre. Her influence leaves a lasting legacy, and I personally have greatly appreciated the time we spent working closely together.

We subsequently successfully appointed Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora as our new Co-Director of NPM in late October and are looking forward to the expertise, knowledge and new dynamic that Waimarie will bring to the Centre over the coming years.

In mid-2017 we were pleased to note that after a considerable amount of work, NPM's Three Year Plan advanced smoothly through the Tertiary Education Commission's review, and the board and I appreciate the work of the NPM team during this intense period of administrative work. At around the same time the Royal Society Te Apārangi also conducted a mid-term review of NPM for the Tertiary Education Commission and commented that the centre "is establishing and demonstrating world best practice for Indigenous research".

Planning also began in 2017 for our 8th Biennial Indigenous Research Conference (13–16 November 2018) with a dynamic conference committee established, all five keynotes confirmed, and the new website for the conference launched in December.

In 2006 I commented that the ongoing mission for NPM is to provide excellent research, capability building and knowledge exchange into the future. Our challenge now, as it was then, is to maintain the momentum we have created, and over the past year I believe NPM has demonstrated its ability to take our performance to another level.

As we reflect on our 15-year journey, and more specifically on another successful year for the Centre, I feel sure that in 2018 NPM will continue to prove itself as New Zealand's Māori CoRE, and strike new ground in contributing to the discovery and transfer of knowledge out to our Māori communities and networks, and indeed to wider New Zealand, for the benefit of all.

Rere atu aku mihi ki a koutou!



Professor Sir Tīpene O'Regan

Nā ngā Hoa Tumuaki - From the Co-Directors

Kei ngā manu taupua, kei ngā manu noho mātārae, puta noa i te ao rangahau, otirā, koutou e maukaha ana kia puta ki te ao mārama te tiro-a-iwi-taketake ki tōna ake ao, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa. Ko tā Ngā Pae whainga matua mō tēnei tau, kia kawea tonutia te tino kaupapa kua whakatōkia e ngā manutaiko tuatahi ngāhuru mā rima tau ki muri. Mai i tōna orokohanganga, kua eke panuku eke tangaroa a Ngā Pae ki Kōtihitihi anō, tae noa ake ki tēnei tau ka parangia tonutia te akaaka matua kua rokohanga nei Nā reira, me mihi ka tika ki ngā peka, ki ngā Māngai-a-tira, otirā, ki a koutou i ahu mai i ngā wānanga tauawhi o Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

Tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa. Ka haere tonu te ōhākī

"The key innovation to come from the establishment of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is the creation of a new paradigm for research in New Zealand. Our new research paradigm brings together a network of Māori research excellence with the intent of 'grounding' research excellence with the intent of 'grounding' research problems explicitly from the Māori experience of them, and focussing members of research teams on applying their discipline-based methodologies to the resolution of those problems. Māori language, knowledge and culture together with the contribution of expert Māori and their communities in the formulation of research projects underpins all aspects of the research."

These were the opening words of the Joint Directors Report written for NPM's first 2002 annual report 15 years ago, by Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith and Professor Michael Walker, and they remain as true today as they did all those years ago. NPM at that time had just embarked on an exciting journey, supported by an engaged and vibrant Māori research community who were inspired by what lay ahead.

The impact of the successful vision first realised by Smith and Walker has been momentous. NPM has demonstrated global leadership in creating new research spaces that adhere to Māori values, produce research that fulfil mainstream standards of excellence, and meet the requirements of excellence demanded by our Māori communities.



Over the last 15 years the research environment has changed greatly. In 2002 there were probably fewer than 10 Māori researchers who were Principal Investigators in their own right in nationally contested, externally funded research. The majority of Māori researchers played ancillary roles and were poorly positioned to inform research design, research process and research dissemination in these funded research projects. This locked too many Māori researchers into perennial Associate Investigator positions and stifled their ability to build comprehensive and cohesive research programmes even while their research contributions added real, often critical, value to the projects. While it did mean that many researchers had the opportunity to gain real breadth of experience, it was mainly in service to supporting non-Māori research careers and aspirations. Fifteen years later Māori-led teams have designed and implemented every part of the research design process, drawing on

kaupapa Māori and other Indigenous research methodologies now taken as commonplace. Māori researchers have always served Māori communities but NPM has strengthened their ability to determine the research questions as the fundamental core of a research project. Put simply, a considerable body of Māori research that has been produced in the last 15 years could not have been done without NPM.

Today, all of our NPM research is proudly Māori led. Fifteen years on, we remain focused on building research programme momentum across all of our research themes, while also supporting and nurturing our collective and nationwide network as it continues to grow, expand and forge new research pathways.

In this, our 15th year, we took the opportunity of the Tertiary Education Commission's Mid-Term Review of all 10 CoREs to reflect on the legacy of NPM and where we are at now in this current contract. We proudly share that the Mid-Term Review outcome for NPM overwhelmingly endorsed what we are doing. The Panel declared, "The value of the CoRE can be appreciated by considering the counter-factual: if there had been no CoRE, what would've been the outputs? It's clear that Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga has increased the number of Māori graduates, and built a body of knowledge around Vision Mātauranga." The Panel acknowledged NPM as "leading Indigenous knowledge at an international level" and recognised how influential our approach has become: "The holistic approach adopted by this CoRE in the ways it undertakes research has had a significant impact and is being used by other CoREs."

We take this moment to acknowledge everyone nationally and internationally who have supported and enabled NPM to achieve all it has under this new contract, and indeed since its inception in 2002.

We commenced 2017 with the launch of a prominent programme of engagement with our researchers and partners. In February we hosted the inaugural NPM principal investigator two-day wānanga at Waipapa Marae. This was an inspiring occasion where our lead researchers shared their research objectives and methods, and engaged as a NPM rōpū encouraging greater cohesiveness across and within our Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori, Whai Rawa, Te Tai Ao and Mauri Ora research programme strategy and NPM overall.

That same month we commenced our intentional itinerary to spend time with Māori researchers and institutional leaders at our 21 partners. Whilst this has been a considerable time commitment for our Research Leadership Team in our parttime directorship and leadership positions, it has proved essential and vital in demonstrating the viability and importance of NPM's new contributive network – which is core to our current contract, purpose and mission. Or, as Co-Deputy Director Dr Jamie Ataria so fondly recounts, "The Māori researchers across our 21 partners are the heartbeat of NPM." These visits have been the highlight of our work in 2017.

Another highlight, and of particular significance, is our developing enhanced partnership with the Royal Society Te Apārangi. From hosting the Te Apārangi Governance Board and Executive in February at Waipapa Marae, through to contributing to the success of the 150th celebration medals dinner and developing new Māori research excellence-focused awards, we now have many exciting and impactful joint innovations and developments under way.

NPM's Foundational projects and the first set of Seed and Scope research activities are now well under way, with early research results on track and signalling strong opportunities for broad uptake. The findings of this research are positively contributing to the greater realisation of Māori aspirations and capabilities for flourishing Māori and tribal economies, environments and people.

We remain confident and excited about what lies ahead, with our long-term involvement and engagement in the career development of Māori researchers across the country continuing to reap rewards including research honours. Much of our work remains committed to growing Māori researcher capacity. One particular highpoint for NPM in 2017 was the annual MAI Te Kupenga postgraduate research conference hosted by MAI ki Massey. This was the first time the conference has been held at Massey and was a powerful and empowering gathering that brought together Māori doctoral students from around New Zealand to spend time together supporting and inspiring one another.

As we launch ourselves into 2018 we acknowledge the ongoing support of the NPM collective, especially those Te Tira Takimano Electoral College Partners and Principal Investigators who so willingly provide their support, advice and input to make NPM the Centre it is. This support has been much appreciated and we look forward to another year of hard work and success in 2018.

Finally, we would also like to acknowledge the work and impact of Professor Tracey McIntosh as NPM Co-Director. Although no longer in the role of Co-Director, she remains a valued advisor and NPM researcher, with an extraordinary amount of knowledge that we continue to draw on.

As we look back on 2017 we also reflect on the original dream which was expressed by its first

two Joint Directors back in 2002. Over the past 15 years we have succeeded in bringing together and building a network of Māori research excellence that is founded on mātauranga Māori and driven by a unique Māori perspective. We have defined research problems explicitly from the Māori experience and have come up with unique solutions that are having real impact in our communities, for this country, and internationally.

With every year that passes members of our research teams are applying their disciplinebased methodologies to the resolution of the historical issues faced by Māori, and are forging new pathways of success and innovation that will influence our society for many years to come.

We are excited by what lies ahead, and will continue to strive for success.

L. Whora.

Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora - Co-Director

Professor Jacinta Ruru – Co-Director



Ka Pōwhiritia e NPM tētahi Hoa Tumuaki Hou – NPM Welcomes New Co-Director

NPM was delighted with the appointment of Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora (Te Aitanga a Hauiti, Ngāi Tūhoe) to the position of Co-Director of NPM, and Professor of Indigenous Studies based at Te Wānanga o Waipapa, University of Auckland, on Friday 27 October 2017. NPM and the University of Auckland welcomed Professor Nikora onto Waipapa Marae and into her new roles.

Manuhiri arrived from throughout the motu to celebrate this important event together with all of us here at NPM, including our Chair Tā Tīpene O'Regan, our patron Tā Pita Sharples and many others. At the end of the pōwhiri and amidst much whaikōrero (oratory), waiata (song) and katakata (laughter), outgoing Co-Director Professor Tracey McIntosh welcomed Professor Nikora across to NPM and the University for this new chapter in the ever-expanding story of Māori and Indigenous research excellence.

Watch coverage of the Pōwhiri on Māori Television.

Linda Waimarie commenced her new role as Co-Director immediately, working alongside Professor Jacinta Ruru to advance our collective vision of Māori leading New Zealand into the future. She brings vast skills and experience to NPM, our nationwide senior management team, theme leaders, research network and the Auckland-based secretariat. She has consistently carried out innovative work throughout her career, working with NPM on projects which

Rōpū sitting inside Tānenuiarangi wharenui. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



have examined subjects as diverse as modern tangihanga practice and the unintended impacts of te reo Māori language revitalisation. Together with her contemporaries throughout our research network she continues to lead and advance Māori research knowledge, contributing to wider discussions on Indigenous wellbeing and cultural identity, and increasing our collective awareness of ongoing issues and possible solutions.

Nō reira e te taumata okiokinga, E aratakingia te rangahau-a-Iwi Taketake, Kia puta ki te whaiao ki te ao mārama, Nau mai, karawhiti mai rā.



Ahorangi Tracey McIntosh – Professor Tracey McIntosh

In April last year NPM Co-Director Tracey McIntosh was appointed to Professor of Indigenous Studies and Co-Head of Te Wānanga o Waipapa at the University of Auckland, commencing 1 July 2017.

Tracey has been an influential giant in the success of NPM over its 15 years. She was involved from the early days in leadership positions, initially on the NPM Research Committee, and then as a Joint Director (2007–2010), Director (mid-2014–2015) and most recently as Co-Director (2016–2017).

Tracey's acumen, guidance and leadership have been immense throughout this time and we look forward to continuing a close relationship with her in her new role, knowing that she supports our collective vision of Māori leading New Zealand into the future. Importantly, Tracey remains Chair of the working group for the National Māori Research Strategy and Co-Editor of *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples.*





Professor Tracey McIntosh in her office at Te Wänanga o Waipapa. University of Auckland source: Michael Hennessy, Ngä Pae o te Mãramatanga

Ko ō Mātau Hoa – Our Partners

NPM is a national network of organisations, covering multiple disciplines and communities including hundreds of individuals. Our research partners and our communities involved are essential to our success. NPM has 21 formal partner research entities.



AUT University

Tāmaki Paenga Hira | Auckland War Memorial Museum

Cawthron Institute

Eastern Institute of Technology

Eco Research Associates Ltd

Lincoln University

Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua

Massey University

Te Atawhai o Te Ao: Independent Māori Research Institute for Environment and Health

Te Papa Tongarewa

Te Tapuae o Rēhua

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

University of Auckland (Host)

University of Canterbury

University of Otago

University of Waikato

Unitec Institute of Technology

Victoria University Wellington

Waikato-Tainui College for Research and Development

Whakauae Research for Māori Health and Development



NPM PARTNER VISITS AND ENGAGEMENT

Throughout 2017 NPM's Co-Directors, Professors Jacinta Ruru and Tracey McIntosh, and subsequently Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora, along with other members of the Research Leadership Team, engaged in a programme of personally visiting NPM's partners to discuss ongoing collaborations, future plans and developments and to renew our collective focus on NPM's goals and vision of Māori leading New Zealand into the future.

These visits generate opportunities to reestablish professional relationships and to nurture an environment where our organisations and institutions are able to work together harmoniously and productively over the years ahead.

The value and importance of our partnerships is reinforced during these visits which serve to ignite new ideas and enduring enthusiasm for collaborative Māori-led research and activities that can produce the positive change we collectively desire for our communities.

We thank our partners for their hospitality on these continuing visits, and the communities, researchers, collaborators and participants for their contributions to our joint research and activities over the past year. Partner visits will continue in 2018.

TE TIRA TAKIMANO – ELECTORAL COLLEGE OF PARTNERS

NPM's independent partner body, Te Tira Takimano (TTT), is comprised of one representative from each of NPM's 21 partners. The representatives meet at least twice a year and are responsible for nominating NPM Board appointments and meeting with the Board annually to discuss plans, performance and matters of importance to the collective and NPM outcomes. TTT met in February 2017 to nominate a new replacement Board member (Associate Professor Leonie Pihama). TTT met again in May 2017, together with the NPM Board, for our Hui-a-Tau and to discuss upcoming plans and directions and the past year's performance.

TTT met for a third time in September 2017, at NPM partner the Auckland War Memorial Museum – Tamaki Paenga Hira, primarily to look at process and function and to elect a new TTT Chair (Dr Shaun Ogilvie) and Deputy Chair (Dr Charlotte Severne).

TTT comprises the following representatives:

Elected Chair Dr Shaun Ogilvie, Eco Research Associates Ltd and Cawthron Institute

Deputy Chair Dr Charlotte Severne, Massey University

Auckland War Memorial Museum, Ms Chanel Clarke

Auckland University of Technology, Professor Tania Ka'ai

Cawthron Institute, Dr Roger Young

Eastern Institute of Technology, Professor David Tīpene-Leach

Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua, Mr Holden Hohaia

Lincoln University, Dr Dione Payne

Te Atawhai O Te Ao: Independent Māori Research Institute for Environment and Health, Dr Rawiri Tinirau

Te Papa Tongarewa, Dr Arapata Hakiwai

Te Tapuae o Rēhua, Dr Eruera Tarena

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, Dr Shireen Maged

Te Whare Wānanga a Awanuiārangi, Professor Annemarie Gillies (to June 2017)

University of Auckland, Mr Jim Peters

Unitec Institute of Technology, Dr Teorongonui Josie Keelan

University of Canterbury, Mr Darryn Russell

University of Otago, Mr Tuari Potiki

University of Waikato, Professor Margie Hohepa

Victoria University of Wellington, Associate Professor Meegan Hall

Waikato-Tanui College for Research and Development, Ms Tuti Cooper

Whakauae Research-Māori Health and Development, Dr Heather Gifford

Ka Mahitahi ki Te Apārangi – Partnering with the Royal Society Te Apārangi

On Monday 13 February 2017 NPM hosted the Royal Society Te Apārangi Council and Directors for a hui to build relationships and, more importantly, a better understanding, recognition and engagement of the Royal Society Te Apārangi and the wider Aotearoa New Zealand science and research sector with Māori, mātauranga Māori and Māori research.

Intense discussion between all parties took place, with an acknowledgement from all that it was long past time that a closer relationship between the Royal Society Te Apārangi and the wider Māori research community should exist.



Agreement was reached on a number of immediate initiatives that would evolve and be announced as 2017 progressed, as well as a longer-term plan to ensure more involvement and recognition of the important place that Māori knowledge and research has played and will continue to play in the Aotearoa New Zealand scientific and research sector.

One of the key outcomes from this meeting was our decision that NPM would gift Te Tohu Kairangi Rangahau o Te Puāwaitanga – the Te Puāwaitanga Research Excellence Award, which will become the Royal Society's highest award in recognition of research that has made an eminent and distinctive contribution to Te Ao Māori, and to Māori and Indigenous knowledge. Te Puāwaitanga will be awarded for the first time in 2018.

Royal Society Te Apārangi remained at Waipapa Marae on Tuesday, 14 February, for their annual Council meeting.



Royal Society Te Apārangi and NPM outside Tānenuiarangi, Waipapa Marae. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Tā Te Apārangi – Ka Whakanuia Te Angitū Māori: Royal Society Te Apārangi – Recognition of Māori Excellence

New Zealand's top researchers were honoured at the Royal Society Te Apārangi's 150th gala dinner held in Auckland on Tuesday, 10 October 2017, and amongst the awardees were three of NPM's outstanding Principal Investigators.

On the night the President of Royal Society Te Apārangi, Emeritus Professor Richard Bedford, commented; "We are greatly honoured this evening by the presence of several great leaders in Māoridom, including Tā Pita Sharples and Tā Tīpene O'Regan, Patron and Board Chair respectively of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, the Centre of Research Excellence that specializes in employing Māori knowledge to advance our understanding of society, culture, the environment and the economy.

It is especially fitting to acknowledge the presence of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga's kaumatua and the Centre's co-Directors, Professors Tracey McIntosh and Jacinta Ruru FRSNZ as we remember the origins of the Royal Society Te Apārangi in the 1860s when tangata whenua comprised the majority in the population in most parts of Aotearoa, and the study and cultivation of art, science, literature and philosophy invariably involved interchanges between Māori and pākehā."

Outgoing NPM Co-Director and Senior Researcher **Professor Tracey McIntosh** (Tūhoe) was awarded the prestigious Te Rangi Hiroa Medal for significantly advancing our understanding of enduring social injustices to ensure greater Māori wellbeing, social cohesion and meaningful cultural diversity in Aotearoa.

In an interview with Radio New Zealand Tracey commented: "Most of my work is with women in prison and our gang whānau – the people who engage in my research, I recognise them as experts of their own condition so it's drawing on their expertise to look for solutions that will work for Māori.





"There are solutions, there are policies that can be put in place, I want to be able to help, to inform policy that can really make a difference in people's lives – there are so many people that desperately want things to be better."

Professor Ngahuia Te Awekotuku (Ngāti Whakaue, Tūhoe, Waikato-Tainui) MNZM received the Pou Aronui Award for her outstanding service to humanities-aronui over 40 years, and for showing an enduring commitment to Indigenous culture and heritage. She is an acclaimed author of award-winning research, works of fiction and poetry, a recognised arts curator and critic, and a stalwart of writers' festivals locally and overseas.

Dr Aroha Harris (Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa), from the University of Auckland, was awarded the inaugural Royal Society Te Apārangi Early Career Researcher Award in Humanities for her substantial contributions to the award-winning Māori history bestseller *Tangata Whenua: An Illustrated History*, which spans the entirety of Māori history. She was lead author of the section on the sociocultural history of 20th century Māori.

Congratulations to all three deserving recipients for their contributions to Māori scholarship, culture, communities and change.

Nō reira, kei te tira Tuhi Māreikura. Nō koutou anō

te ara rangahau i para, kia tau atu kit e kōtititihi o whakaaro. Nei ka tuohu, ka mihi.

Professor Margaret Mutu also received an outstanding acknowledgement of her lifetime's work in November 2017, when she was named as a Fellow of the Royal Society Te Apārangi.

Professor Mutu (University of Auckland) is a longtime NPM Principal Investigator and an internationally renowned Māori scholar whose research spans Māori language, tikanga (law), history and traditions, rights and sovereignty, Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Treaty claims against the English Crown, constitutional transformation and Māori-Chinese encounters.

She is internationally celebrated for her research and teaching, and her advocacy of and commitment to Indigenous rights. Her impressive body of work includes books, book chapters, journal articles, keynote addresses and active engagement with contemporary political debates. Her latest publication, *Ngāti Kahu: Portrait of a Sovereign Nation*, was published in December 2017.

In 2015 she was the recipient of the Royal Society Te Apārangi Pou Aronui Award, and she supports the ongoing development of Māori research by mentoring and nurturing emerging Māori scholars throughout New Zealand.

Põhutukawa on the Waitematā Harbourr. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

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Te Poari NPM – NPM Board

The 2017 NPM Board members are:

- Professor Sir Tīpene O'Regan (Ngāi Tahu) Chair
- Professor Rāwinia Higgins (Tūhoe) Victoria University of Wellington
- Associate Professor Amokura Kāwharu (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Whatua) – University of Auckland
- **Professor Pare Keiha** (Te Aitanga-a-Māhaki, Rongowhakaata) – Auckland University of Technology
- **Dr Jane Kitson** (Ngāi Tahu, Ngāti Mamoe Waitaha) Kitson Consulting Ltd
- **Professor Jim Metson** University of Auckland
- Mr Te Manahau (Scotty) Morrison (Ngāti Whakaue) – TVNZ, Massey University
- Associate Professor Leonie Pihama (Te Ātiawa, Ngāti Māhanga, Ngā Māhanga ā Tairi) – University of Waikato (from May 2017)

NPM's Board met on the following dates in 2017:

Thursday 16 March in Christchurch

Wednesday 24 May in Wellington

Thursday 25 May NPM Partners Hui-ā-Tau Forum for NPM partners and community collaborators in Wellington

Wednesday 23 August in Auckland

Wednesday 29 November in Auckland



Associate Professor Leonie Pihama

NEW BOARD MEMBER APPOINTED

NPM announced the appointment of Associate Professor Leonie Pihama (Te Ātiawa, Ngāti Māhanga, Ngā Māhanga a Tairi) to its Board in May. Leonie was selected by NPM's partner representatives on Te Tira Takimana, to fill the position made available through Te Haumihiata Mason's resignation in late 2016.

Leonie is the Director of Te Kotahi Research Institute at the University of Waikato and also works as an Associate Professor in Education at the University. She is a leading kaupapa Māori educator and researcher, and has extensive experience in the fields of policy analysis, Māori women's issues and the politics of representation of Indigenous peoples. Leonie was the Principal Investigator of the NPM research project Tiakina Te Pā Harakeke: Māori Childrearing within a Context of Whānau Ora.

In recent years Leonie has been working in the intersecting fields of education, health, whānau wellbeing and Māori immersion education. She also served on Māori Television's establishment board, has had active involvement in Te Kōhanga Reo and Kura Kaupapa Māori, and currently holds a Ngā Pou Senior Fellowship at the Health Research Council of New Zealand.

NPM's Chair Tā Tīpene O'Regan commented that "Leonie brings with her considerable expertise and understanding of research, across all its dimensions from community involvement, development and funding, through to research, outreach and delivery. She has built a solid reputation not only as a quality scholar, but also as a mentor and educator of emerging and early career academics."

Ka Tipu ngā Tāpaetanga Rangahau Māori – Māori Research Contribution Grows

Throughout its history NPM has been closely aligned with multiple institutions and organisations in developing Māori research and researchers, and in delivering transformative research to our communities and networks.

The numbers of Māori researchers across these networks in recent years has increased exponentially, and with this increase has come a normalisation of kaupapa Māori approaches and a corresponding growth in the involvement of Māori academics on many projects and scientific endeavours nationally and internationally.

Researchers with NPM whakapapa are increasingly involved in high level projects across multiple sectors, and the successes of these researchers form a part of our legacy as we move beyond our 15th anniversary.

New international research collaborations in the past year are a powerful indicator of this legacy. A prime example is Professor Papaarangi Reid (University of Auckland, Co-Leader Mauri Ora Theme) who is the New Zealand Principal Investigator lead on the Māhina International Indigenous Health Training project. This project is an Indigenous tripartite collaboration of three world-class institutions - the University of Auckland, University of Washington and the University of Hawai'i at Manoa – and aims to develop a cadre of Indigenous undergraduate and graduate students dedicated to entering into biomedical or public health or behavioural science health research careers with Indigenous populations. Māhina is a five-year project funded by the US National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities.

Also directly supporting the NPM Mauri Ora research theme is Professor Tracey McIntosh's co-lead project Sites of Survivance: Indigenous Street Gangs and Colonialism, which won competitive Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (Canada) funding in 2016. This project involves Indigenous researchers and community partners from the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and enables significant new collaborative research and activity.

In the NPM Te Tai Ao research theme Principal and Associate Investigators have multiple international linkages, including the Oceania EcoHealth Network, membership of the International EcoHealth Society and linkages through student placements (United States) and projects (ECHO, Canada). Dr Gail Tipa's and Dr Garth Harmsworth's work in environmental measures that refl ect Indigenous values has been taken up internationally through their publications and through ongoing connections. For example, following a visit from a contingent from Australia's Murray-Darling Basin, Dr Tipa's Cultural Health Index (CHI) was taken up for use in that region.

Also in the Te Tai Ao theme, Co-Director Professor Jacinta Ruru has been working with a small international group of 12 leading Indigenous law scholars to provide requested knowledge to the Finnish Government on Sami rights to land within its borders. The 532–page, fi st-of-its-kind report for Finland has now been published as Heinamaki et al., Actualizing Sami Rights: International Comparative Research, and this work complements NPM's Ngā Ture Foundational Research Project.

These are just a few examples of the ongoing achievement of our mission, but many other important projects have been led or contributed to by NPM-related researchers, including research groups within the National Science Challenges (NSC) and indeed other CoREs. Māori researchers with ties to NPM have also increasingly been secured as partners, facilitators, advisors and investigators on successful Marsden Fund and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment projects, as well as a host of other national and international funding opportunities.

NPM and its researchers have been sought by NSC Directors and other senior researchers to participate in strategic hui and have also played a facilitation role to support broader and meaningful Māori engagement, with members of our Research Leadership Team and some of our Principal Investigators holding signifi cant leadership roles within NSCs.

We have developed connections and partnerships with many of the other CoREs, from Te Pūnaha Matatini who we have collaborated with to provide unique NPM summer internships to Maurice Wilkins Centre for student support to research needs and BioProtection Research Centre for seeding (Te Tira Whakamātaki project) and developing research of mutual focus. As a collective the CoREs come together to share, discuss and strategise – enabling the stronger connections and collaboration. We also work collaboratively with the Riddet Institute to support them in their capability and capacitybuilding efforts for Māori in food science and to ensure that their research programme is able to benefit from meaningful engagement with Vision Mātauranga. Issues around nutrition, Māori agribusiness, food justice/food security and Indigenous food sovereignty are areas where NPM and Riddet researchers have a common interest.

While there is still considerable amount of work to do, the improvement in the impact, breadth

and reach of NPM, Māori research and Māori researchers on the nation's future cannot be understated. Our ongoing focus is on doing our best to provide opportunities for our network and Māori researchers in general, and to grow, improve and ultimately ensure that they have a vital role to play in continuing to find answers to some of the biggest science and social issues and opportunities facing Aotearoa New Zealand.

Te Ao Hurihuri, Te Kohinga Mārama marae. Source: University of Waikato



He Rautaki Rangahau mō Aotearoa – A National Māori Research Strategy

NPM further developed its call for a National Māori Research Strategy in 2017. This strategy is seeking to set a Māori-led research agenda for the nation, with a Te Ao Māori view.

NPM's intention in forming this strategy is to draw on and demonstrate the collective breadth, depth and strength of Māori researchers and to create a research agenda necessary for the nation to generate the conditions for prosperous, sustainable and healthy lives.

Central to this process was the formation of a small but able working group to assist in guiding the development of the strategy.

This group comprises:

Patron: Dr Hon. Sir Pita Sharples

Chair: Professor Tracey McIntosh

Members: Associate Professor Maui Hudson (Waikato)

Dr Anne-Marie Jackson (Otago)

Dr Vincent Olsen-Reeder (Victoria)

As the year progressed we called on our researchers to put forward their ideas for transformative change and for them to imagine and reflect on what research they believe is critical to ensure positive futures. We expect these contributions to encompass all of our themes: Te Reo me ngā Tikanga Māori, Whai Rawa, Te Tai Ao and Mauri Ora. While individuals and individual disciplines may not have all the answers to the significant challenges we face as a nation, or allow us to fully seize the wonderful opportunities that are presented, as a collective we believe we have unparalleled strength, coupled with a multiplicity of knowledge.

NPM researchers who are responding to this challenge and providing their research ideas and questions include environmental scientists, economists, social scientists, health researchers, legal scholars, heritage specialists, educators, linguists, artists, specialists and cultural knowledge-bearers.

With a focus on ensuring the greatest collective impact for Māori and the nation, we are now developing research ideas that will tackle both deeply entrenched and complex social problems as well as ideas that seek to generate new knowledge and innovation for the future.

Drawing on the dual traditions of mātauranga Māori and distinct disciplinary knowledge, we will see the power of a truly transdisciplinary approach that is embedded in community and is attentive to iwi and hapū aspirations with real generational reach.

We see the agenda as dynamic and not static, showing the creative strength of our researchers to tackle local, national and global issues. By using a multiplatform approach we will showcase our ability to lead New Zealand into the future.

Ultimately our aim is to develop a critical document for government, iwi, agencies, NGOs and broad and diverse research communities to inform future research investment. It will map the depth and breadth of Māori expertise and will give expression to our ability to generate new knowledge while holding fast to the intellectual and cultural traditions of our ancestors.



Te Kura Whare (Ngāi Tūhoe), Tāneatua. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Ka Whakaūngia te Angitū e Te Arotakenga-a-Ao – International Mid-Term Review Confirms Excellence

While 2017 was only the second year of our new CoRE contract, a "mid-term" review was required under our contract to ensure that our performance was meeting requirements, and which reflected on our contributions and strategies and helped to determine our Three Year Plan (2018–2020).

Our funder, the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC), commissioned the Royal Society Te Apārangi to undertake a comprehensive independent review of all ten CoREs involving an international panel of experts to which we submitted a self-assessment report on our progress during the current funding period, our future plans, and a multitude of supporting evidence such as annual reports, strategic and research plans and advisory group reports.

The panel reviewed the material that we supplied, and interviewed members of NPM Co-Directors and the Board Chair in person, asking detailed questions of all aspects of our research work, our vision, our goals and our outcomes. At the conclusion of this review the panel delivered a final report and recommendations to TEC. TEC then reviewed the plans and material and provided relevant feedback that helped to establish our research plan for 2018–2020.

The international panel noted that the expectations on NPM are extremely high, both amongst Māori and the wider research community, and that the evidence presented to the Panel shows that NPM has risen to the challenge, and has systems and protocols in place to continue to strive towards its five outcomes.

The panel commended the NPM Board and Directors for their achievements to date and expressed their confidence that the new CoRE funding has been well utilised, and notwithstanding the breadth of the research portfolio, that NPM will be able to deliver on its anticipated outcomes.

"The CoRE is well positioned to meet the contracted outcomes".

"The value of the CoRE can be appreciated by considering the counter-factual: if there had been no CoRE, what would've been the outputs? It's clear that Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga has increased the number of Māori graduates, and built a body of knowledge around Vision Mātauranga. They raise the notion of activism as a measure of success and they are proud research activists".

"The CoRE is establishing and demonstrating world best practice for Indigenous research. It has provided leadership which has positioned New Zealand well in this domain".

"The holistic approach adopted by this CoRE in the ways it undertakes research has had a significant impact and is being used by other CoREs. In that sense, they have become strategic partners, not just with other CoREs, but with research entities in wider New Zealand".

"The CoRE has a strategic plan to develop pathways for Māori students; they are bringing together students in multidisciplinary settings so that an intersectoral and integrated approach can be fostered. It has shown itself to be a proven example for generating successful post-graduate students".

"They are leading Indigenous knowledge at an international level".



Poem by Hone Tuwhare, University of Otago. Source: Jacinta Ruru, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

Ko te Wānanga mō Ngā Kairangahau Matau – Principal Investigators' Wānanga

In early February NPM commenced its year by bringing together our Principal Investigators to spend two days on Waipapa Marae at the University of Auckland.

This research wānanga focused on whanaungatanga and fostering greater cohesiveness across and within our Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori, Whai Rawa, Te Tai Ao and Mauri Ora research programme strategy.

During the wānanga our initial Foundational Research Projects and Seed and Scope Projects were discussed. Engaging as an NPM rōpū, our focus was on ensuring that we continue to work closely as a collaborative and contributive research collective, sharing knowledge, expertise and experiences to produce positively transformative research for Aotearoa New Zealand.

Future annual summer wānanga are now planned for Principal Investigators every year, with the 2018 wānanga being hosted by the Cawthorn Institute and Wākatu Incorporation in Nelson.

NPM Principal Investigators outside Tānenuiarangi, Waipapa Marae. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



Te Kura Roa: Whaihua

In June 2017 seven individual reports were presented to Te Kōhanga Reo and Te Ataarangi as a result of the Te Kura Roa: Whaihua research programme which was first commissioned and launched by NPM in 2010. (maramatanga.ac.nz/ publication/ng-whakakitenga-te-kura-roawhaihua)

NPM Principal Investigators Professors Rawinia Higgins and Poia Rewi, together with researcher Dr Vincent Olsen-Reeder, published this series of reports which provide a critical insight into the value of the Māori language across our communities and which are part of a wider investigation into the national value of the Māori language.

This research focused on the use of te reo Māori among the whānau of Te Kōhanga Reo and Te Ataarangi, and the primary goal of these reports is to highlight the positive (and negative) factors of Māori language revitalisation in our communities.

The reports have been delivered as a series of individual publications to allow whānau, iwi and hapū to go directly to the themes of interest to them. Each of the reports can be downloaded from our website.

These are narratives and experiences that need to be shared and heralded to raise critical awareness about Māori language revitalisation, to create more active Māori language users, and to promote intergenerational transmission within whānau and for future generations.

Pūrongo 1: He Whenua Haumako – Te Kōhanga Reo, Te Ataarangi

www.maramatanga.ac.nz/sites/default/files/ project-reports/Purongo%201LR.pdf

Pūrongo 2: Te Kōrerotia o te Reo Māori

www.maramatanga.ac.nz/sites/default/files/ project-reports/Purongo%202LR.pdf

Pūrongo 3: Te Reo Māori me te Whānau www.maramatanga.ac.nz/sites/default/files/ project-reports/Purongo%203LR.pdf

Pūrongo 4: Te Reo Māori me te Hapori www.maramatanga.ac.nz/sites/default/files/ project-reports/Purongo%204LR.pdf

Pūrongo 5: Te Reo Māori me te Wāhi Mahi

www.maramatanga.ac.nz/sites/default/files/ project-reports/Purongo%205LR.pdf Pūrongo 6: Te Reo Māori me te Tuakiri ā-Motu

www.maramatanga.ac.nz/sites/default/files/ project-reports/Purongo%206LR.pdf

Pūrongo 7: Te Reo Māori me ōna Ratonga maramatanga.ac.nz/sites/default/fi les/ project-reports/Purongo%207LR_0.pdf

The outputs of this project were highlighted in a Radio Waatea interview on 19 July. Link here:

www.waateanews.com/waateanews/ x_story_id/MTY1NzM=/National/Reports% 20put%20value%200n%20re0%20adoption/



Tā Mātau Hōtaka Rangahau – Our Research Programme

NPM is a unique Māori-led, transdisciplinary, collaborative and cross-institutional national CoRE encompassing mātauranga Māori and Western knowledge, together with close community connectivity and input. Because of this, as a group of researchers we are able to contribute across a broad and interrelated spectrum of research challenges and issues that face communities and the nation.

NPM's integrated projects span a wide array of research sectors and draw on mātauranga Māori, Māori science, kaupapa Māori and tikanga Māori methods to attain our nation's goals for economic, cultural, social and environmental wellbeing.

The ever-expanding capability and capacity of Māori researchers across these networks and NPM's enhanced community responsiveness are continuing to build strength and resilience amongst our communities and are increasingly delivering transformative outcomes.

Ultimately our focus is on ensuring a better Aotearoa New Zealand and we believe that Māori can lead New Zealand into the future, using the knowledge and capability that they already have and will continue to generate through NPM and its associated networks and collaborations.

Our approach positions the Māori scholar as entrepreneurial, pioneering, motivating and facilitating effective research from within the communities involved.

Our current research programme, which extends from 2016 to 2020, is comprised of the following key themes:

- Whai Rawa (Research for Māori Economies)
- Te Tai Ao (The Natural Environment)
- Mauri Ora (Human Flourishing)

These themes are interwoven with Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori – The Māori Language and Protocols programme, which invests our indigeneity strongly into the research space.

NPM's research programme is outlined over the following pages.

Piha west coast view. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



Pouwhenua and meeting house at Whakarewarewa, Rotorua. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

KO NGĀ WHAKATAKANGA RANGAHAU I TE TAU -2017 RESEARCH PROJECTS

In 2017 we continued progressing and developing our 16 Foundational research projects and commenced 10 new innovative Seed and Scope projects from the 2016 development round.

In addition to this, in late 2017 NPM developed and confirmed nine new 12-month Seed and Scope projects for commencement in 2018, investing an additional \$450,000 across our expanding research programme.

All 34 of these substantial projects are focused on delivering positive change to Māori and Māori communities across the country and are central to the targeted research outputs of NPM through to 2020, the completion of our current CoRE contract period.

These new research ideas, initiatives and collaborative teams across our vast network of Māori researchers are providing pathways that will produce important strategic outcomes for our communities and the nation as a whole into the future.

Our key Foundational projects provide a long-term research strategy for NPM that extends across our contract period, delivering substantive and important outputs and outcomes for future Māori development and knowledge. Conversely, our Seed and Scope projects are focused on the early development of ideas and concepts, and seek to develop new innovative research pathways to contribute to our vision and goals, and to support research collaborations between our extensive inter-institutional research network of 21 partners and more than 180 Māori researchers.

In late 2017 NPM developed 12 new Research Platforms comprised of research activities that collectively and cumulatively meet the stated goals of NPM's thematic research areas and the integrated Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori research programme. To commence in mid-2018, these Platforms are about collaborative and coordinated approaches to research that draw our NPM investigators into further meaningful ways of working together.

NPM's goal with all of our projects is to deliver opportunities that will engage with and develop new impactful research, collaborations across our network and communities, and ultimately advance our shared vision of Māori leading New Zealand in the future.

Whai Rawa : Research for Māori Economies

Adding value to the Māori economy with new and innovative theories, models and tools, and contributing to new understandings and approaches for effective leadership and governance



WHAI RAWA – RESEARCH FOR MĀORI ECONOMIES

THE VALUE OF THE MĀORI ECONOMY

The Māori economy is currently estimated at \$40-\$50 billion and will grow even larger, and at a faster rate, over the coming years. As Treaty of Waitangi settlements mature, new iwi and hapū groups will enter and involve themselves more and more in domestic and regional economies, while established iwi will continue to initiate and grow local businesses, reinvesting in the positive financial futures that they are mandated to build for their communities.

One of the key features of this ongoing growth of iwi financial capability has been the evolution of leadership knowledge, potential and aptitude from within iwi leadership groups throughout the country. Iwi are now beginning to reap the benefits of long-term investments of time, education and experience in their people and their future business leaders.

But the questions increasingly being asked focus on how can this growth in business experience, financial acumen and corporate knowledge not only generate iwi and hapū economic wealth, but also translate into better lifestyles, health and wellbeing for *all* Māori? This is one of the fundamental themes at the core of the project Promoting Effective Māori Leadership and Decision Making for Prosperous Economies of Wellbeing – Te Whakatairanga i te Ārahitanga Whai Hua me te Māori te Whakatau Kaupapa.

The research team of Dr Rachel Wolfgramm, Dr Chellie Spiller, Professor Paul Tapsell, Dr Ella Henry, Robert Powhare and Ngaroimata Reid are seeking to highlight and identify the key aspects of leadership that are delivering on this holistic goal of delivering economic benefits to all. Together they are focusing their research on the current styles of leadership and decision-making that produce and generate monetary wealth, as well as embody traditional values.

How tikanga Māori is managed and delivered within leadership practice is poorly understood – but is considered highly important for the future of Māori communities. Ultimately the success of the settlements process and the Māori economy



Carving at Waipapa Marae. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

will be measured both by financial security and by the day-to-day health and wellbeing of the people. Even in the most wealthy of iwi entities, belonging to tribes who settled many years ago, many members are still missing out on the benefits of the stronger financial positions that have been gained.

The goal of this Foundational project is to identify and highlight what is working well, and then act as a conduit for the collective wisdom that exists in our communities, plotting potential pathways and options that might more rapidly bring to the people the benefits of increased economic stability.

A truly successful Māori economy is one which can adapt and adjust to the changing contexts of its diverse communities, and this project is determined to also understand how Māori leaders embody and enact what might be considered the traditional philosophies and practices of their people and their histories.

Māori leadership traditionally embodies core values: kaitiakitanga (guardianship of the environment), whanaungatanga (kinship bonds, nurturing of communities), iwitanga (expression and celebration of cultural qualities), wairuatanga (spiritual dimensions), manaakitanga (caring for others) and humarietanga (humility). This project is determined to identify how these traditional leadership values still have a valid and important place within Māori business and the wider economy, and how they might embody and enact leadership to make decisions that will advance prosperous and sustainable Māori economies of wellbeing.

The project is considered crucial, as leadership and decision-making for Māori and Indigenous peoples occurs within a diverse range of organisational and governance contexts. In the Māori economy, this includes iwi, hapū, marae, not-for-profits, the public sector, political, religious and educational organisations, amongst many others.

By drawing on historic texts and archival recordings of Māori leaders, interviewing current Māori leaders, as well as conducting online surveys and in-depth case studies of a range of Māori organisations, the team have made considerable gains in identifying and highlighting what is working well within iwi leadership. As this primary research continues into 2018, they will be focusing on analysing and detailing the methods of leadership that are successfully and specifically pursuing group wellbeing over the individual, and which emphasise relationships and trust-building as a foundation for doing business, with a longterm, multigenerational outlook.

The precedents set by Ngāi Tahu, Ngāti Whātua, Waikato-Tainui, Ngāti Kahungunu and others are allowing the team to identify the broad principles that can be applied across different settings to guide other iwi towards good decision-making, while also learning from the mistakes that have been made, and ensuring that they are not repeated.

Select Outputs to Date

Refereed Articles

Nicholson, A., Spiller, M. M., & Pio, E. (2017). Ambicultural governance: Harmonizing Indigenous and Western approaches. *Journal* of Management Inquiry, O(O) 1-17. doi: 10.1177/1056492617707052

Spiller, M. M., & Nicholson, A. (2017). Wakatu Incorporation: Balancing kaitiaki stewardship and commerce. *SAGE Business Cases*, 1-13. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE. doi: 10.4135/9781473999039

Henry, E., Newth, J., & Spiller, M. M. (2017). Emancipatory Indigenous social innovation: Shifting power through culture and technology. *Journal of Management & Organization, 23*(6) 786-802. doi: 10.1017/jm0.2017.64

Associated Report

Spiller, C., Craze, G., Dell K., & Mudford, M. (2017). *Kokiri whakamua: Fast tracking Māori management*. Retrieved from **chelliespiller.com/attachments/docs/2017spiller-et-al-kokiri-whakamua-maori-man-2.pdf**

Book Chapter

Wolfgramm, R., Spiller, C., Houkamau, C., & Henare, M. (2017). Home: Resistance, resilience and innovation from a Māori economy perspective. In M. K. Nelson & D. B. Schilling (Eds), *Keepers of the green world: traditional ecological knowledge and Sustainability.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

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NGĀ KAUPAPA TAKETAKENGA Ā NPM – NPM FOUNDATIONAL PROJECTS

The Intergenerational Reality for Māori Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs): Building Resilience of Māori SMEs for the Future

Project Leaders: Dr Diane Rūwhiu (University of Otago), Dr Lyn Carter (University of Otago), and Dr Shaun Awatere (Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua)

Host: University of Otago

What constitutes the intergenerational reality for Māori SMEs, their economies and economics, when explored through Māori narrative and worldview? SMEs are the "silent majority" in the New Zealand economy comprising almost 90% of the total business population and forming a significant part of the Māori economy. These businesses are the main focus of this research project.

Approximately 77% of Māori GDP is generated by Māori wages, salary earners and business owners of these micro-macro firms and existing small business start-ups; however the survival rate of the businesses themselves is generally very low. According to recent Ministry of Economic Development analysis, of those Māori SMEs established in 2001 only 28% survived through to 2010.

There is a significant body of literature associated with SME strategy development and innovation, but very little is focused on the relationship between these innovation systems and Māori SMEs. This research will tap into and help foster the growth of SMEs within the Māori economy.



Guide and tourists at Whakarewarewa, Rotorua. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Objectives of the Research:

- Explore how well Māori SMEs contribute to te Ao Māori and to understand their use of tikanga Māori practices such as kaitiakitanga, manaakitanga and whanaungatanga.
- Identify processes that connect distinctive products, services and knowledges of Māori SMEs through strategic thinking and engagement with the innovation and technology system.
- 3. Promote the uptake of models for collaboration between Māori SMEs in order to better realise future opportunities.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review completed
- 2. Drafted position papers on Innovation Capability, and Diverse Economy
- 3. Students completed Masters degrees and PhDs being developed
- 4. Work plan to promote the uptake of models developed
- 5. Think tanks and consultation undertaken
- 6. Written reports produced and presentations to relevant groups.

Persisting Inequalities and the Potential for Intervention through "New" Governance Models

Project Leaders: Distinguished Professor Graham Smith (Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi) and Professor Annemarie Gillies (Te Puna Ora o Mataatua)

Host: Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

What is the potential for new governing structures to intervene in persisting social, cultural, political and economic inequalities that disproportionately accrue to Māori?

The multiple accountabilities of Māori leaders to whānau and community members, beneficiaries and external stakeholders make Māori governance challenges unique. Māori entities are collective, ancestry-based and do not have easy exit mechanisms for owners and so Māori governance poses complex challenges.

While traditional tikanga Māori (customary law) is a unique consideration for these Māori entities they are often highly politicised; sometimes subjected to restrictive legislation; often aspire to quadruple bottom lines, and usually include long term asset ownership and tribal regeneration strategies.

There has been an increase in the number of Māori entities with substantial assets contributing to a growing Māori economy, and this begs the question of what are the most effective Māori governance models? Despite many opinions and inputs into how Māori assets can be better utilised through more effective governance models, a new approach to Māori governance research is required to appropriately address Māori values, institutions and aspirations in 21st century Aotearoa New Zealand. This project investigates these issues and explores how governance methods might better incorporate traditional Māori values.

Objectives of the Research:

- Develop and reaffirm "new" knowledge and transformations resulting from innovative cross-cultural engagement during the Treaty of Waitangi settlement process.
- 2. Examine aspects of intergenerational wealth and explore the task of modernising Māori/ tribal governance with a comparative study of such structures in international Indigenous contexts.
- 3. Develop appropriate and sustainable Māori governance models that embrace and enhance the economic performance of Māori communities and maintain consistency with mātauranga and tikanga Māori.
- 4. Promote the uptake of such models where the governance of a Māori collective or community of interest makes a positive difference in the actual lives and wellbeing of that Māori community.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review completed
- 2. Work plan to promote the uptake of models for governance and leadership developed
- 3. Wider collaboration fostered and engaged in further Whai Rawa co-funded research (including Sustainable Seas; Whai Rawa, Whai Mana, Whai Oranga: Creating a world-leading Indigenous blue marine economy)
- 4. Written report/s produced and presentations given to academics and community groups.



Promoting Effective Māori Leadership and Decision-Making for Prosperous Economies of Wellbeing – Te Whakatairanga i te Ārahitanga Whai Hua me te Māori te Whakatau Kaupapa

Project Leaders: Dr Rachel Wolfgramm, Associate Professor Chellie Spiller (University of Auckland) and Professor Paul Tapsell (University of Otago)

Host: University of Auckland

What are the distinctive dimensions and drivers of innovative Māori leadership and integrated decision-making, and how do these characteristics deliver pluralistic outcomes that advance transformative and prosperous Māori economies of wellbeing?

A diverse range of Māori leadership practices have contributed to the development of a Māori economy with a current estimated asset base of \$42.6 billion, yet the role of mātauranga and tikanga Māori within leadership practices is poorly understood.

While economic success may in part be attributed to Māori leadership philosophies and practices that have had to adapt and adjust to changing contexts, it remains poorly understood. Thus the significance of this research project lies in developing a comprehensive understanding of if and how Māori leaders generate, embody and enact leadership to make decisions to advance prosperous and sustainable Māori economies of wellbeing.

This project is considered crucial, as leadership and decision-making for Māori and Indigenous peoples occurs within a diverse range of organisational and governance contexts. In the Māori economy, this includes iwi, hapū, marae, not-for-profits, public sector, political, religious and educational organisations, amongst many others.

The core aim is to advance the research knowledge of Māori leadership and decisionmaking whilst promoting transformative strategies that will assist Māori organisations and their leaders to build further prosperous Māori economies of wellbeing.

Objectives of the Research:

- Develop a better understanding of tikanga Māori for business to help explain and inform new ways of strategising "being and doing" Māori leadership.
- 2. Better understand the dynamics of Māori leadership and decision-making.
- Identify the critical requirements for effective leadership of Māori organisations that will lead to enhancing the economic performance of Māori communities while maintaining consistency with mātauranga and tikanga Māori.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review completed
- 2. Analysis of Māori leadership and decisionmaking conducted
- 3. Position papers drafted
- 4. Critical requirements for leadership identified but still in development
- 5. Two articles drafted, on Leadership and Decision-Making and Economies of Wellbeing, respectively
- 6. Written reports produced and presentations given.

Identifying and Developing Frameworks for Effective Iwi and Hapū Economic Development

Project Leaders: Dr John Reid (University of Canterbury) and Associate Professor Merata Kawharu (University of Otago)

Host: University of Canterbury

What do alternative models to tribal corporations look like for iwi and hapū development?

A wealth of historical narratives provide alternative examples of successful tribal economic development and management practices that have existed in the past. However, the last two decades have seen the emergence of a commercially successful corporate-beneficiary model in which the majority of Treaty of Waitangi settlement assets have become centralised within corporate structures.

These structures have been criticised for resource centralisation and fears exist that settlement corporations may become selfserving, thereby failing to meet the economic and social needs of constituents.

This project aims to examine, develop, synthesise and communicate case study examples of alternative structures to the corporate-beneficiary model for supporting tribal economic development.

The research will help catalogue the economic impacts, either negative or positive, of corporatebeneficiary frameworks on tribal communities, will provide contemporary examples of alternative models of iwi/hapū economic development and will demonstrate how alternative models are utilising new technologies, Western science, and mātauranga Māori to improve the lot of their communities.

Objectives of the Research:

- Explore how well the corporate-beneficiary model contributes to Te Ao Māori and employs practices that are consistent with mātauranga and tikanga Māori.
- 2. Examine and understand alternative iwi/ hapū models of development use practices that are consistent with mātauranga and tikanga Māori and how they contribute to Te Ao Māori.
- 3. Promote the uptake of models consistent with mātauranga and tikanga Māori for optimal economic development for iwi/hapū institutions.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Comprehensive literature review undertaken
- 2. Case study well under way
- 3. Interviews undertaken
- 4. Masters student engaged and under way
- 5. Engaged with communities and entities
- 6. Think tanks and consultation undertaken
- 7. Written reports produced and presentations to user groups and stakeholders.

This project is co-funded by the Ngāi Tahu Research Centre, University of Canterbury, and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, and is aligned with the Our Land and Water National Science project "Mauri Whenua Ora" led by Professor Merata Kawharu.

Whaia te Mana Māori Whakahaere Tōtika ki Whai Rawa – In Pursuit of Māori Self-Determination and Good Governance for Wealth and Wellbeing

Project Leader: Dr Robert Joseph

Host: University of Waikato

How can 21st century Māori self-determination and self-governance jurisdiction aspirations best be supported in law to assist with meeting strategic Māori community economic objectives of wealth and wellbeing?

What legal solutions and models can better support multidimensional and intergenerational wealth and wellbeing for whānau, hapū and iwi as envisaged in the Treaty of Waitangi and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)?

This is a collaborative research project led by Dr Robert Joseph and a research team in the University of Waikato Māori and Indigenous Governance Centre (MIGC) who are working with other Māori and Indigenous experts, communities and institutions to co-produce internal selfdetermination and good Māori self-governance jurisdiction research and models possible in law that seek to achieve multidimensional and intergenerational wealth and wellbeing for whānau, hapū and iwi in fact as envisaged in the Treaty of Waitangi and UNDRIP.

How can we better conceptualise Indigenous peoples' rights and responsibilities to selfdetermination and self-governance in new, creative and innovative ways which fully respect Indigenous peoples' rights, responsibilities and relationships with settler state governments and the broader public? In the second decade of the new millennium and as we approach the 10th anniversary of the 2007 UNDRIP, Indigenous rights enjoy nearly universal rhetorical support, but how they are to be implemented in practice without compromising Indigenous economic and political aspirations on the one hand, and social development and cultural integrity on the other hand, remains contested.

This project is specifically exploring the nexus of Indigenous self-determination and selfgovernance, and Māori governance jurisdiction, and the strategic development of balanced wealth and wellbeing within a Māori narrative of whai rawa and tikanga Māori.

Objectives of the Research:

- To assess and analyse the opportunities and challenges in law to support contemporary understandings of Māori self-determination and self-governance in 21st century Aotearoa New Zealand.
- 2. To better understand the Indigenous North American experience of self-determination in law to enable a new legal critique and inspiration for legal reform in Aotearoa New Zealand.
- To develop legal solutions and models to better support multidimensional and intergenerational wealth and wellbeing for whānau, hapū and iwi as envisaged in the Treaty of Waitangi and UNDRIP.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review undertaken
- 2. Case studies identified and engaged
- 3. Interviews undertaken
- 4. Visit and engagement at study sites
- 5. Think tanks and consultation undertaken
- 6. Written reports produced and presentations made to academic communities.

Aligned funding for this project comes from the Sustainable Seas Ko Ngā Moana Whakauka National Science Challenge, and co-funding was received via a Fulbright-NPM Scholar Award.

KIA ĀROHI KIA MĀRAMA – SCOPING EXCELLENCE

Entrepreneurial Ecosystem Efficacy for Indigenous Entrepreneurs

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Jason Mika

Host: Massey University

What constitutes entrepreneurial ecosystem efficacy with respect to Indigenous entrepreneurs' innovation intentions and activity?

This project is centred around establishing what works for Indigenous entrepreneurs in terms of enterprise assistance, with a particular focus on support for innovation.

Indigenous entrepreneurs represent a growing segment of the business community but can



Exotic Forest outside of Kawerau. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

face stark challenges in starting and running enterprises. The success of Indigenous entrepreneurs matters because they often:

- Draw upon their indigeneity as sources of inspiration and innovation
- Contribute to the collective wellbeing of Indigenous peoples
- Represent world class exemplars of sustainable ways of doing business.

While enterprise assistance for entrepreneurs is almost universally accepted as a worthwhile use of public funds, few guidelines exist to help policy-makers and providers understand the needs of Indigenous entrepreneurs and how best to respond.

A focus on how well enterprise assistance works for Indigenous entrepreneurs allows us to address this question within the context of Māori entrepreneurs in Aotearoa New Zealand, through research underpinned by Indigenous values, language and methods. The project will provide a foundation for further research into what constitutes entrepreneurial ecosystem efficacy with respect to Indigenous entrepreneurs' innovation intentions and activity.

Project Achievements 2017:

- Presented two conference papers at the Academy of Management Annual Meeting (August 2017) and the Institute for Small Business and Entrepreneurship Conference (November 2017) on our research
- 2. Wrote and published a *Journal of Management & Organization* special issue on Indigenous entrepreneurship
- Twenty-six interviews for ecosystem research and a related project on Māori business in Manawatū as a case study of this core research
- 4. Development of a conceptual model and associated paper called Whai Rawa economic development
- 5. Delivery of a Massey University School of Management seminar in October 2017 on our research
- 6. Completion of a workshop on entrepreneurship with Te Roopu Hokowhitu, which forms a case study of a marae-based entrepreneurial ecosystem.

NEW SEED AND SCOPE PROJECTS

Two new Whai Rawa Seed and Scope projects were confirmed and launched in 2017 – completing a highly competitive and robust research selection process and months of preparation and development. Specific projectfocused research will commence in 2018.

Mahi Tahi mo Te Hinonga: Indigenous Collaboration for Enterprise and the Role of Indigenous Business Networks

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Ella Henry

Host: Auckland University of Technology

What is the role of Māori business networks in Māori self-determination and sustainable economic development'?

This project explores the role that enterprise plays in Indigenous self-determination. The project team will be examining Māori business networks (MBNs), which they argue are a manifestation of this struggle, but suffer from the absence of a sustainable business model.

The project is focused on enhancing regional Māori economies, the capability of Māori entrepreneurs and the performance of Māori enterprises. The project is part of an international Indigenous research project entitled Mahi Tahi mo Te Hinonga: Indigenous Collaboration for Enterprise (or "ICE"). ICE is exploring the role that enterprise plays in Indigenous selfdetermination in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. These countries were chosen because of their common British colonial history and the ongoing impact on colonisation an Indigenous peoples.

Subsidiary questions are:

- 1. Why do MBNs exist?
- 2. How do MBNs exist?
- 3. What are the enablers and barriers to their existence?

Taking Control: Māori Responses to Money, Wealth and Savings

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Associate Professor Carla Houkama

Host: University of Auckland

What current methods do Māori (particularly those on low incomes and/or living in conditions of poverty) use to manage money? What financial products and services are likely to be effective for Māori and how might these be successfully implemented? What support can Māori organisations (including iwi) and the government provide to increase whānau financial literacy and savings?

Poverty within Māori communities is perpetuated by low incomes, poor financial literacy and a lack of whānau role models who encourage saving. For change to occur, financial education, collaborative community efforts and radical behavioural shifts are required.

Several data sources (including existing iwi financial services) indicate Māori embrace culturally customised financial products based on interdependence, collaboration and whanaungatanga. However there is little sound empirical evidence to inform the creation of such financial interventions for Māori living in diverse socioeconomic contexts (some culturally disconnected).

This project fills that gap by helping whānau Māori to explore, scope and design their own culturally responsive financial services. Using money management diaries weekly and bimonthly interviews, a researcher (Māori and community-based) will gather detailed data from 15–20 low-income Māori individuals/whānau over a six-month period.

This data will inform the design of:

- A larger research project which explores the efficacy of culturally responsive financial literacy education
- Financial support services (likely community/ hapū/whānau-based savings programmes) that work for Māori.

Te Tai Ao : The Natural Environment

Developing solutions derived from Indigenous knowledge and science to ensure healthy and thriving ecosystems



NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA

TE TAI AO – THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

TE TIRA WHAKAMĀTAKI – THE MĀORI BIOSECURITY NETWORK

Te Tira Whakamātaki meaning "the watchful ones", was awarded the top prize in the Māori category at the Biosecurity Awards presented in Parliament on 2 August 2017. These awards celebrate those people, institutions, researchers, professionals and organisations who are making important contributions to New Zealand's biosecurity.

Founded by Melanie Mark Shadbolt and Dr Amanda Black, NPM Principal Investigators from Lincoln University, Te Tira Whakamātaki – the Māori Biosecurity Network, was set up to ensure that Māori have a strong voice in Aotearoa's biosecurity system and integrate Māori perspectives and solutions into biosecurity research.

NPM has a long association with these researchers and the project, Te Tira Whakamātaki, is central to NPM's ongoing research platform and focus. Originally awarded a scoping grant by NPM in 2016, this project was established to bring together iwi and hapū who are involved in protecting our biological resources from biosecurity risks and threats, and focused on the key question of whether hapū and iwi views and practices can provide an alternative paradigm to Aotearoa New Zealand's biosecurity system and thus better protect our taonga species. Māori have well-developed practices and methods such as the use of ritenga (customs, laws, and protocols) and whakapapa to mitigate risks and threats to biodiversity and primary production systems from pests, weeds and pathogens. However, the last 100 years has seen a rapid increase in species introductions to New Zealand, with dramatic consequences for both Māori livelihoods and cultural integrity.

Te Tira Whakamātaki focuses on expanding and evolving research initiatives that have developed from the successfully funded Establishing a National Māori Biosecurity Network project, exploring what biosecurity means for Māori and looks at the impacts of climate change, key socioecological links for community resilience and opportunities for the inclusion of mātauranga in mitigating and managing impacts from unwanted organisms.

Researchers consulted with Māori communities to better understand their needs and priorities for combating biosecurity threats to both native and farmed ecosystems, and they also completed a series of regional hui where topics such as myrtle rust, kiwifruit vine disease, and Phytophthora causing kauri dieback disease were discussed.



Kererū. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

The team used the scoping project to survey and interview Māori communities to understand their biosecurity attitudes, beliefs and practices, and will be reporting on their fi ndings in 2018.

Creating a biosecurity network that better refl ects Māori knowledge, culture and perspectives is the ultimate target and focus of the project, and Te Tira Whakamātaki's team have been involved with North Island communities in dealing with the current threats that exist, as well as providing reliable information for iwi throughout the country on future biosecurity threats that may emerge in their communities, such as kauri dieback, brown marmorated stink bug and the cattle disease *Mycoplasma bovis*.

The hope is that over time the ancestral skills, knowledge and views of Māori (who have the longest empirical memory and experience of our environment and ecosystem) can be harnessed to help contribute to the best possible biosecurity network and system.

The Māori Biosecurity Network is designed to build capability and capacity in biosecurity surveillance among Māori communities, connect Māori organisations and communities with scientists, and to provide Māori researchers a culturally safe space to hold dialogue on biosecurity issues. Its importance is further enhanced by the support it receives from the Biological Heritage National Science Challenge, the Bio-Protection Research Centre and Plant & Food Research.

Te Tira Whakamātaki was also awarded the inaugural Dave Galloway Innovation award by the New Zealand Biosecurity Institute in 2017.

Select Outputs to Date

Book Chapter

Black, A., Mark-Shadbolt, M. Waipara, N. Wood, W., Ngakura, W., & Lambert, S. (2017). Kia toi tu he kauri: Adaptive management of New Zealand Kauri (*Agathis australis*) by developing conventional forest biosecurity with indigenous knowledge and cultural practices. In J. Urquhart, C. Potter & M. Marzano (Eds), *The human dimensions in forest and tree health* (London, UK: Palgrave Macmillan).

Conference Paper

Waipara, N., Mark-Shadbolt, M., & Black, A. (2017, 23–25 October). *Māori responses to the 2017 myrtle rust incursion – lessons for future incursions*. Paper presented to the Island Arks Symposium special session: Myrtaceae Health in the Pacifi c, Fiji.

In Media

Morton, J. (2017, 4 May). Range of NZ native species under threat after myrtle rust is detected in Kerikeri nursery. *NZ Herald*.

www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id =1&objectid=11850077

Other

Murtle Rust Incursion Survey, 2017. Available at www.surveymonkey.com/r/VW8HZ2B

Award

Winner: Māori Award, New Zealand Biosecurity Awards, 2017. See **www.mpi.govt.nz/aboutmpi/our-work/conferences-and-events/ new-zealand-biosecurity-awards**

Inaugural Dave Galloway Innovation Award, New Zealand Biosecurity Institute, 2017.

NGĀ KAUPAPA TAKETAKENGA Ā NPM – NPM FOUNDATIONAL PROJECTS

Te Awaroa – 1000 Rivers in a State of Ora by 2050

Project Leader: Dr Daniel Hikuroa

Host: University of Auckland

How do we grow a national movement of New Zealanders taking care of their waterways?

Waterways in New Zealand are in a perilous state. Research shows an overwhelming trend of degraded water quality, of lost wetlands, of exhausted aquifers and of catchment modification. For many years, widespread fears about the decline were dismissed in favour of agricultural and industrial imperatives, but more recently communities, industry, business, politicians and philanthropists have joined the chorus of concern. For Māori, "business as usual" will condemn our waterways, and with it our people, our food and recreation sources, our economies, our identity and our kaitiakitanga and rangatiratanga to oblivion.

Te Awaroa is a research and action project led by Dr Daniel Hikuroa and Distinguished Professor Dame Anne Salmond that aims to grow a national movement of New Zealanders taking care of their waterways with a goal of 1000 rivers in a state of ora (health) by 2050. Te Awaroa seeks to transform New Zealanders' relationship with their rivers, building on practical and personal





connections to foster a duty of responsible care.

The research team is identifying and implementing grounded techniques, processes and tools with and within Māori communities across New Zealand, to contribute towards realising their aspirations. By 2020 NPM research outcomes will contribute to transformed thinking and strategies, strategic action and informed stakeholder communities and momentum through a new generation of leaders working with Regional Councils, setting objectives and developing actions.

Objectives of the Research:

- 1. Employ participatory and action research methodologies
- 2. Build shared understandings of rivers and what ora means in different catchments
- 3. Build multisite and multiscalar evidence base from multiple sources
- 4. Re-establish community members' relationships with rivers.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Implementing research and action plans with the participating communities, Ngati Whatua and Gisborne
- 2. Updated literature review
- 3. Investigation of social movements and action in community and environmental change
- 4. Deep understanding of what ora means in the different catchments
- 5. Creation of multisite and multiscalar evidence base from multiple sources
- 6. Inspired collaborative action through onground activities, media campaigns and presentations.

This project was co-funded by the NEXT Foundation.

Te Aho Tapu

Project Leaders: Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes, Wendy Henwood, Professor Tim McCreanor (Massey University); Dr Garth Harmsworth (Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua); and Dr Gail Tipa (Tipa Associates Ltd)

Host: Massey University

What are the dimensions of an environmentbased experience that can be applied to promote Māori health and wellbeing? The overall aim of Te Aho Tapu is to build knowledge around mātauranga Māori-driven theory, research, decision-making and action.

The project operates as a national collaborative network, including participating sites and scientists from multiple disciplines, universities and research agencies and also leverages off international connections.

The research project is complementary to and aligns with Te Awaroa in relation to waterways' but will also work more broadly with community sites informing and examining innovation and development where mana whenua are developing or enacting kaitiaki projects. Projects will involve lands, waterways and economic enterprises, addressing aspirations initiated locally with national and international implications.

Objectives of the Research:

- 1. Articulate research-participating sites' aspirations and issues to be addressed
- Strategies evaluated to determine contributions to wellbeing and protecting, restoring and sustainably developing environments
- 3. Increased understanding of relationships between the health of people and health of environments
- 4. Realisation of strategic outcomes for communities including:
 - a. positive changes in social cohesion
 - b. health of environments, health of people
 - c. protection of taonga species
 - d. enhanced land use and governance.

Project Achievements 2017:

- Implemented research and action plans with the participating sites to realise their aspirations and address issues
- 2. Updated literature review
- Completion of evaluation report on the strategies to determine contributions to wellbeing and protecting, restoring and sustainably developing environments
- Deep understanding of relationships between the health of people and health of environments
- 5. Development of an international exchange and strong collaboration with international ECHO funding.

Ngā Ture o Te Tai Ao – New Laws for the Environment

Project Leaders: Professor Jacinta Ruru (University of Otago), Dr Phil Lyver (Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua) and Dr Kepa Morgan (Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi)

Host: University of Otago

How can New Zealand's state legal system recalibrate to challenge the Crown's assumption of sovereignty over lands and waters treasured by Māori?

Drawing on the research findings of the other Te Tai Ao Foundational projects, this project will lead to new laws, policies, plans and models for government and iwi/Māori communities, and will enable Māori to reassert traditional knowledge in governing land, water and resources to better enable flourishing Māori health, wellbeing and prosperity.

Legal systems have the capacity to recalibrate and reflect the dreams and nations of the modern country. Indigenous law academics agree and argue that "different principles" are required "to judge Indigenous contributions because contemporary legal rules were developed within a cultural logic that erased prior Indigenous presence and ecological relationships".

There are now contemporary examples of considerable legal imagination evident in Aotearoa New Zealand. However, new understandings and challenges are paramount around substantive issues such as whether water is common or private property; how should Māori communities tackle climate change, resource extraction, carbon credits and emission trading; and how can we address related issues such as increasing demands for economic and employment security?

This project accepts these challenges by specifically seeking to explore the transformation of existing law, policy, plans and governance models and working towards creative and innovative methods for enabling economic growth, fostering social and cultural wellbeing and vitality, and achieving environmental sustainability.

Objectives of the Research:

 Consider how Māori knowledge and laws can best be utilised to govern Māori-owned land and resources, and how law, policy, plans and models can be reformed to embrace these opportunities

- Understand how Māori knowledge guides Māori decision-making for balancing sustainable use of land and resources and how law can be reformed to embrace these opportunities
- 3. Explore how law, policy and plans ought to be recalibrated to support continuing Māori desires to own and/or govern currently assumed or asserted Crown or publicly owned lands and natural resources (eg. lands within national parks, minerals and fresh water).

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Reviewed and prepared updated literature review
- 2. Analysis of Māori leadership and decisionmaking under way
- 3. Critical requirements for law and policy identified
- 4. New models for Māori assets and governance in development
- 5. Sharing and engagement of new concepts in law and legal personality.

This project has aligned funding from the New Zealand's Biological Heritage – Ngā Koiora Tuku Iho's National Science Challenge.

Mai i te Mahana ki te Apakura Makariri – Climate Change and Adaptation

What can be learned and applied now from traditional knowledge and adaptation to future environmental and resource issues?

Due to a number of unforeseen circumstances, the original project proposed by Professor Michael Walker is being reconceptualised. The importance of climate change research remains a high prioritiy for NPM and is now being progressed as a whole-of-NPM effort.

Climate change researchers are confident that global temperatures will continue to increase for decades to come. This alone will significantly impact weather patterns, our flora and fauna, water and food security, our economies, and our health, wellbeing and societies.

Te Ao Māori remains unexamined for knowledge contributions to the question of climate change. We know that early Māori society had to change from its initial wasteful use of environmental resources soon after the Polynesian migrations. These pressures were largely caused by ongoing extinctions and depletion, compounded by adverse climate change during the period 1350–1900. What evolved was an integrated system of kaitiakitanga with Māori conscious of nurturing and living gently and reciprocally within their environments. This paradigm became the foundation of the Māori world and informed economies, leadership, birth and the socialisation of children, growing and harvesting practices, healing and education; literally everything in the Māori world resides upon the notion of kaitiakitanga and care of the environment.

Our climate change platform will mobilise our NPM researchers across all disciplines and seek to identify Indigenous solutions to global problems and provide outcomes that broaden the spectrum of theory and practice available to inform current climate change and resource depletion concerns. Oriented upon mātauranga Māori, and specifically conceptions and practices of kaitiakitanga, NPM researchers are well positioned to inform the global research effort on climate change.

Objectives of the Research:

- Document the transition of Māori societies' resource use from excess to careful management
- 2. Provide exemplars for how to manage our environments to optimise their productivity
- 3. Explore and articulate the potential of societal uptake of kaitiakitanga
- 4. Identify Indigenous solutions to global problems providing outcomes that broaden the spectrum of theory and practice.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Re-scoping and engagement to address the critical and important questions regarding climate change
- 2. Project approach and methods discussed and presented to leadership
- 3. Engagement with research entities to collaborate and co-fund the research.

KIA TŌ TIPU – SEEDING EXCELLENCE AND KIA ĀROHI KIA MĀRAMA – SCOPING EXCELLENCE

Noho Taiao: Occupying Science by Reclaiming Space and Place

Project Type: Kia Tō Kia Tipu – Seeding Excellence

Project Leader: Pauline Waiti

Host: Massey University

How can a pūtaiao ("living laboratory") approach that uses local learning environments help rangatahi Māori reclaim science in Te Hiku?

The aim of Noho Taiao is to "science-up" Māori communities by exploring the untapped potential of local environments as living laboratories for rangatahi Māori so that they become more engaged with science at school and in their lives.

The project responds to needed improvements in science education outcomes for Te Hiku rangatahi and will inform and contribute to new initiatives to be negotiated with education authorities, as well as environmental strategies that strengthen Māori-medium and mainstream science education for rangatahi Māori.

Noho Taiao will investigate how to optimise engagement with local environments using a pūtaiao ("living laboratory") approach where science concepts already embedded in mātauranga Māori, te reo and tikanga are then enhanced by Māori teachings and grounded in accessible local environments, resulting in a better alignment of Māori science and conventional science concepts to make education more meaningful for rangatahi.

The project builds on the experiential learning kaupapa of the annual Te Rarawa Noho Taiao programme.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Held a Noho Taiao hui with 60 rangatahi
- Developed a draft tool to plan and deliver Taiao-driven and whānau-supported Pūtaiao programme – A Living Laboratory
- 3. Collected key informant and hui data to critique, refine and disseminate model
- 4. Implemented as case study at a kura
- 5. Exploring and developing plans to scale up to other schools and organisations.

Analysis of the Cultural, Ethical, Research, Legal and Scientific (CERLS) Issues Inherent in Rongoā Māori Research

Project Type: Kia Tō Kia Tipu – Seeding Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Amohia Boulton

Host: Whakauae Research Ltd

What are the cultural, ethical, research, legal and scientific (CERLS) issues that are inherent in research on rongoā Māori plants and healing?

Debate about the misappropriation of information and knowledge in research means that greater care and attention is needed regarding Māori input and participation into research. This is even more important in the area of Rongoā Māori where matters such as inappropriate usage, intellectual property rights and commercialisation of information are of significant concern. Previous research has focused on comprehensive consultation with Māori healers about issues relating to the sustainability of rongoā and similar concerns were raised; however this project focuses specifically on exploring the multifaceted and sensitive issues involved in future Rongoā Māori research.

Kawakawa bush at Te Wānanga o Waipapa, University of Auckland. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Four representative groups with expertise in the practice, research, legal and science aspects of rongoā are being consulted individually and then collectively. Over a series of meetings participants are being asked how they think future research about rongoā Māori should be conducted and how that is best managed to align with the strategies identified during meeting one.

Information is also being gathered on the CERLS framework for addressing issues on future rongoā Māori research. The information collected in this study will be used to develop the wider research framework, which in turn will underpin the development of a full research programme plan on Rongoā Māori.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Hui and interviews conducted and transcribed
- 2. Analysis of interview and hui data to inform guidelines and report undertaken
- 3. Drafted research with rongoā guidelines, with application to a range of interested groups (researchers, scientists, healers, practitioners and Māori health providers).

Te Tira Whakamātaki – Māori Biosecurity: Protecting Our Taonga for Future Generations

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leaders: Dr Amanda Black and Melanie Mark-Shadbolt

Host: Lincoln University

Do hapū and lwi views and practices provide an alternative paradigm to New Zealand's biosecurity system to better protect our taonga species?

Māori have well-developed practices and methods such as the use of ritenga (customs, laws, and protocols) and whakapapa to mitigate risks and threats to both biodiversity and primary production systems from pests, weeds and pathogens. However, the 21st century has seen a rapid increase in species introductions to New Zealand, with dramatic consequences for both Māori livelihoods and cultural integrity.

Te Tira Whakamātaki focuses on expanding and evolving research initiatives that have developed from the successfully funded Establishing a National Māori Biosecurity Network project, which was designed to bring together Māori involved in protecting our biological resources from biosecurity risks and threats.

The project explores what biosecurity means for Māori including the impacts of climate change; key socioecological links for community resilience and opportunities for the inclusion of mātauranga for mitigating and managing impacts from unwanted organisms. The researchers will use this scoping exercise to survey and interview Māori communities in order to understand their biosecurity attitudes, beliefs and practices.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Conducted extensive survey in collaboration with the Department of Conservation
- 2. Held focus groups and wānanga to inform attitudes to biosecurity strategies
- 3. Drafted publication out for review
- 4. Shared and discussed results and strategies with Māori biosecurity network.

2017 KIA ĀROHI KIA MĀRAMA – SCOPING EXCELLENCE

One new Te Tai Ao Scoping project was confirmed and launched in 2017 – completing a highly competitive and robust research selection process and months of preparation and development. Specific project-focused research will commence in 2018.

Waiora ō Tātou Taonga – Healthy Water Our Treasure

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Marama Muru-Lanning

Host: University of Auckland

How can the synthesis of kaitiakitanga and green polymer science enhance and protect the mauri of water in Aotearoa?

How can innovative polymer technologies protect and improve the mauri, wairua and kaitiakitanga of water in rural Māori communities?

This project will conduct research into the impacts of septic tank seepage. This problem is both out-of-sight and out-of-mind but has a major impact in rural and coastal locations, where traditionally Māori have located their mahinga kai, sourced kai moana and accessed fresh water. The project is a research collaboration between Patuharakeke and Te Parawhau whānau living on Takahiwai papakainga, south of Whangarei; non-Māori homeowners at Takahiwai; and also research leaders from the University of Auckland and AUT.

The team includes a social anthropologist, an ecologist, a polymer chemist, and two Māori community researchers who live in Takahiwai. Using cutting-edge green polymer filtration science, they will be seeking to prevent (or at least reduce) septic tank discharge at Takahiwai. This will in turn offer solutions to human health issues associated with freshwater contamination from faecal contaminants such as *Cryptosporidium*, and toxic algae and cyanobacteria. The projects core hypothesis is that the application of new polymer technology will directly improve water quality and thereby protect and improve the mauri of local waterways. Water from inland waterways eventually ends up in and has an impact upon estuaries, harbours and marine environments. Tangata whenua at Takahiwai, who take their kaitiaki obligation seriously, are very concerned by the compromised state of coastal taonga (natural resources including wetlands, streams and mangroves) in their rohe. This project offers an inexpensive and sustainable alternate method to maintain septic tank systems in rural Māori communities.



Trout pond at Rainbow Springs. Rotorua. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Mauri Ora : Human Flourishing

5

Creating the conditions in which Māori and the nation can flourish by leading, developing and implementing Indigenous knowledge and innovation



MAURI ORA – HUMAN FLOURISHING

TE MANA RARAUNGA – ENCOURAGING MĀORI DATA SOVEREIGNTY

As the world moves into an increasingly open data environment, Te Mana Raraunga – The Māori Data Sovereignty Network advocates for Māori rights and interests in data to be protected.

The concept of Māori data sovereignty recognises that our data and information should wherever possible be subject to Māori governance and/or under Māori control, and supports tribal sovereignty and the realisation of Māori and iwi aspirations.

Led by Professor Tahu Kukutai, the Indigenous Data Sovereignty: Enduring Aspirations in a Digital Age project has explored these critical questions relating to Indigenous data governance, ownership and access, and potential solutions for benefit sharing and value generation.

Indigenous data sovereignty (IDS) is increasingly relevant as a topic of concern and interest as cloud-based storage and data sharing become an integral part of institutional practices from businesses to iwi organisations, academic institutions and government agencies. And so the focus of IDS is on the rights and interests of Indigenous peoples in relation to data that exists and is held about themselves, their territories, their lifestyles and conditions, and ways of life.

To date, debates on data sovereignty have been dominated by national governments and multinational corporations focused on issues of legal jurisdiction, but missing from these conversations have been the rights and interests of Indigenous peoples relating to the collection, ownership and application of data about their people, lifeways and territories.

Over the past 12 months, and working in partnership with local and international stakeholders, the Indigenous Data Sovereignty project has developed a world-leading interdisciplinary research platform in this emerging field of IDS.

The data focused on includes genetic information, linked "mega" datasets, digitised health records, and data on land and other natural resources, and the team is now reporting back on the critical questions relating to Indigenous data governance, ownership and access, and potential solutions for benefit sharing and value generation.



What are the key challenges to realising IDS and how might they be addressed? What can we learn from best practice examples of IDS in different national contexts and what is the transformative potential of IDS for Māori?

Through its website the network and the project itself is focused on advancing Māori aspirations for collective and individual wellbeing by:

- 1. Asserting Māori rights and interests in relation to data
- 2. Ensuring data for and about Māori can be safeguarded and protected
- 3. Requiring the quality and integrity of Māori data and its collection
- 4. Advocating for Māori involvement in the governance of data repositories
- 5. Supporting the development of Māori data infrastructure and security systems
- 6. Supporting the development of sustainable Māori digital businesses and innovations.

Visit the Te Mana Raraunga website at www.temanararaunga.maori.nz

Select Outputs to date

Refereed Journal Article

Walker, J., Lovett, R., Kukutai, T., Jones, C., & Henry, D. (2017). Indigenous health data and the path to healing. *Lancet*, *390*, 6–7.

Book Chapters

Kukutai, T., & Walter, M. 2017. Indigenous statistics. In P. Liamputtong (Ed.), *Doing crosscultural research in health social sciences* (vol. 5 of Research Methods in Health and Social Sciences). New York, NY: Springer.

Hudson, M., Anderson, T., Dewes, T. K., Temara, P., Whaanga, H., & Roa, T. (2017). He Matapihi ki te Mana Raraunga: Conceptualising Big Data through a Māori lens. In H. Whaanga, T. T. Keegan, & M. Apperley (Eds), *He whare hangarau Māori: Language, culture and technology.* Hamilton, New Zealand: Te Pua Wānanga ki te Ao / Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies, Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato / University of Waikato.

Event

"IDS: What Works?" International Workshop. (2017, 5–6 September). Waikato Tainui College for Research and Development, Ngāruawāhia.

NGĀ KAUPAPA TAKETAKENGA Ā NPM – NPM FOUNDATIONAL PROJECTS

The Cost of Doing Nothing – Health Inequities between Māori and Non-Māori Adults in New Zealand

Project Leader: Professor Papaarangi Reid

Host: University of Auckland

What is the cost of Māori health inequities in Aotearoa?

In New Zealand the most compelling and consistent health inequalities occur between Māori and non-Māori. Although the cost of reducing inequalities is perceived as high, a recent study for Māori children showed that the economic cost of "doing nothing" is significant for New Zealand society, highlighting the fact that such inequalities are preventable, unnecessary and a breach of human rights.



Indigenous Sovereignty Workshop. Source: Tahu Kukutai, University of Waikato

Previous studies have looked at this issue in regard to the health and wellbeing of rangatahi/ tamariki, and so this project now aims to consider the economic costs of health inequities between Māori and non-Māori adults (aged 18 and over).

This research undertaken by a team led by Professor Reid and including Dr Sarah-Jane Paine (Te Kupenga Hauora Māori), Dr Braden Te Ao (AUT University), Dr Esther Willing (Te Kupenga Hauora Māori), Professor Rhema Vaithianathan (AUT University) and Dr Emma Wyeth (Otago) aims to understand the meanings of Māori adult health inequities through exploring Māori realities of illness. The research consists of two studies conducted in parallel under the mana of a kaupapa Māori paradigm:

- Identify inequities in hospitalisations, deaths, illnesses and injuries between Māori and non-Māori adults and estimate the economic costs associated with these inequities for the health sector and for whānau
- Utilise qualitative methods to begin to understand Māori lived realities of managing the economic, social, spiritual and organisational aspects of illness.

This project has the potential to bring issues of Māori health inequities to the consciousness of a greater number of public health professionals, community advocates and health service providers. It will also make a significant contribution to Māori researcher expertise in health economics and provide an Indigenous viewpoint on Western methodological approaches in that field.

Objectives of the Research:

- Analyse the economic costs of health inequities between Māori and non-Māori adults (aged 18 and over) in New Zealand
- 2. Provide useful and novel data on the ways in which health inequities are reported and addressed in New Zealand, thereby contributing to the limited evidence base in this area for Māori.
- 3. Inform the development of targeted policies and strategies at both political and institutional levels, with the ultimate goal of developing a health system that does not tolerate health inequities between Māori and non-Māori but instead facilitates Māori health gain
- 4. Assist in the development of Māori health research workforce with a focus on capacity and capability in "health economics".

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review completed
- 2. Data checking and review undertaken to ensure data ready for analyses
- 3. Data analysis programmes written and initial analysis and models commenced
- 4. Engagement with government and institutions to inform policy and strategies
- 5. Academic paper accepted for *BMJ Open* (open access)
- 6. Presentations to researchers and internationally
- 7. Paper drafted for the New Zealand Medical Journal.

Ngā Moemoeā ō Āpōpō – Empowering Taiohi Māori Leaders for the Future

Project Leaders: Associate Professor Joanna Kidman (Victoria University of Wellington), Professor Huia Tomlins-Jahnke (Massey University) and Professor Trish Johnston (Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi)

Host: Victoria University of Wellington

What hopes and fears do taiohi Māori have about the future?

Recent educational policy and youth research in New Zealand focuses on creating conditions within schools and government agencies that affirm and validate Māori cultural identity. Currently, attention is centred on generating policies and practices that inform the work of teachers, youth workers and other adults who wish to build self-esteem and raise educational achievement amongst Māori and Pacific children and youth. Little work has been done, however, on bringing these young people into problemsolving conversations about the social, economic, and political challenges and opportunities they face now and in the future.

This project seeks to identify how we can best support Māori young people in the years ahead as they grapple with some of the big problems that face their generation. The study is guided by a series of interconnected questions that focus on the role that the young people of today will have in securing flourishing Indigenous communities in the future, as follows:

• What hopes and fears do taiohi Māori have about the future?

- How do taiohi Māori engage with the cultural, geographical, emotional and political spaces that make up Aotearoa New Zealand as a nation and how will this change in the years ahead?
- What community assets can be deployed or need to be developed further to help Māori young people identify and address what matters to them in the future?
- What models of Indigenous leadership are available for Māori youth and how can these models be further developed?

Objectives of the Research:

- Create nationally and globally networked Indigenous partnership and leadership models for Māori and Pacific youth that will enable them to shape and lead transformative change at all levels of society.
- Convene researcher/sector think tanks to focus New Zealand's research capacity on Māori and Pacific youth futures and outreach to national and international policy-makers and youth leadership networks.
- 3. Review of research and policy concerning Māori and Pacific youth, leadership and participation styles, social ethics, and identification of national and international trends to support project development, co-funding, and future research pathways.
- 4. Build community engagement and partnership to set a firm research platform, connectivity and future knowledge transfer.
- 5. Carry out a research scoping exercise that develops and applies research tools and strategies to gather, synergise and theorise the views of Māori and Pacific youth in relation to what 21st century youth worry about now and for the future.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review completed
- 2. Community partnership and sector engagement well established
- 3. Think tanks and consultation undertaken
- 4. Masters thesis completed; see **researcharchive**. vuw.ac.nz/handle/10063/6474
- 5. Presentation and sharing with community and sector, papers to be presented at the 2018 American Educational Research Annual Meeting

 Website and media profile developing; see inabrownstudy.nz/maori-youth-andthe-future

Hospital Transfers: Whānau Involvement in the Healing Equation

Project Leaders: Dr Bridgette Awatere-Masters (University of Waikato) and Dr Donna Cormack (University of Auckland)

Host: University of Waikato

How can whānau maintain active engagement in the care of their whānau member when they need hospital care away from their home base?

Māori have a history of travelling in search of tohunga healing and resources like waiariki and medicinal springs in communities beyond their own. They were active agents in their own care-seeking and healing and were supported by whānau to remain so.

Today, the increasing centralisation of intensive specialist healthcare makes transfers to tertiary hospitals a growing reality, especially for Māori whānau who are more likely to live outside main centres. Our own experiences tell us that the challenges for whānau who travel to be with and remain active in whānau care relationships can be substantial, including the costs for travel, housing, food, rest and respite, and time off work.

Māori whānau who live in close proximity to hospitals are often called upon for support, accommodation and resources and there is an unexplored burden of care that moves beyond the desire for culturally safe and sensitive health practices to active and engaged care by whānau as part of the health team.

Objectives of the Research:

- Examine ways of harnessing and supporting the care provided by whānau of unwell relatives who are transferred to hospital settings away from their home locations
- 2. Discover care patterns that harmonise the important contributions made by both whānau and health experts in hospital settings.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review completed
- 2. Interviews and focus groups undertaken, engaging with the participating DHB management and staff

- 3. Added hospital transfer question to admission process
- 4. Data analysed and models proposed
- Written papers submitted to the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health and published in the New Zealand Journal of Psychology; see www.psychology.org. nz/wp-content/uploads/Behind-the-labelprivate-4.pdf
- 6. Presentations to the Ministry of Health, agencies, organisations and conferences internationally.

Connections and Flows: Precarious Māori Households in Austere Times

Project Leaders: Dr Mohi Rua (University of Waikato) and Professor Darrin Hodgetts (Massey University)

Host: University of Waikato

How do households deploy cultural connections and practices to cope and push against the boundaries of their socioeconomically restrained lifeworlds in ways that promote human flourishing?

Māori life is inherently relational, connected and interdependent. What flows within, between and upon whānau and hapū can nourish and fulfil or cause enduring and intergenerational damage. The tsunami of negative health, social and economic statistics that Māori feature in has its consequences and flow-on effects.

This project is working with Waikato Women's Refuge (Te Whakaruruhau Inc.) and eight precarious and marginal Māori households to gain insights into their everyday lives, insecurities and opportunities for human flourishing.

In addition to public and scholarly deliberations regarding increased inequalities in society, this project responds to the continued socioeconomic exclusion of many Māori households. It draws on recent scholarship on the precariat as an emerging social class comprised of people experiencing unstable employment, unliveable incomes, inadequate state supports, marginalisation and stigma.

Objectives of the Research:

 Draw on the voices and experiences of those who have been silenced through oppression, violence, incarceration and hardship to transform their lives

- 2. Identify patterns of connectivity, flows within relationships, models of transformation and their applicability to other Māori
- 3. Explore the possibility of agents of transformative change in their own lives and in the lives of those who they are in relationship with.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Literature review completed
- 2. Completed full engagements with 11 households
- 3. Undertaken and transcribed interviews and focus groups
- 4. Honours student's dissertation submitted and graded 'A' from project
- 5. Held three review workshops
- 6. Models of transformation developed
- Edited volume published: S. Groot, N. Tassell-Matamua, C. van Ommen & B. Masters-Awatere (Eds), Precarity: Uncertain, insecure and unequal lives in Aotearoa New Zealand Auckland, New Zealand: Massey University Press.

KIA ĀROHI KIA MĀRAMA – SCOPING EXCELLENCE

Te Ruru a Te Ihonga: Threshold Concepts in Māori Studies

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Associate Professor Meegan Hall

Host: Victoria University of Wellington

How can the identification of Māori studies' threshold concepts be used to support teaching and student achievement in Māori studies programmes?

According to Māori oral tradition, Te Ihonga was a demigod who could tie intricate knots. The resulting entanglements became known as te ruru a Te Ihonga ("the ties of Te Ihonga"). They were regarded as so complicated and secure that only people who knew Te Ihonga's secret were thought to be able to untie them. Threshold concepts work in a similar kind of way within academic disciplines.

When students first start learning about a new discipline or field of study, they can feel like their knowledge is disjointed and missing the

"secret formula". Often, what they are struggling to understand are the threshold concepts, the troublesome or transformational ideas that students have to figure out first in order to move on to more complex or advanced levels of learning.

Many different disciplines around the world have already identified their various threshold concepts and while this has enabled a progressive understanding of how students learn in other disciplines, comparable work has not yet been undertaken for the discipline of Māori studies.

By identifying the threshold concepts in Māori studies, this project will assist students (and their teachers) in Māori studies throughout New Zealand to untangle their ruru and achieve academic success.

Project Achievements 2017:

- Integrative literature review of threshold concepts and the development of Māori studies as a discipline completed
- 2. Journal article published in the inaugural issue of *Scholarship of Teaching & Learning in the South*: "Understanding the uncomfortable kōkako: The challenge in applying threshold concepts within Māori studies"
- 3. Paper prepared and accepted for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Conference, Johannesburg, South Africa
- 4. Establishment of an online Māori studies network.

Indigenous Data Sovereignty: Enduring Aspirations in a Digital Age

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leaders: Professor Tahu Kukutai

Host: University of Waikato

What are the key mechanisms needed to realise Indigenous data sovereignty at global, national and local scales?

Indigenous data sovereignty (IDS) is becoming increasingly relevant as a topic of concern and interest as cloud-based storage and data sharing become an integral part of institutional practices from businesses to iwi organisations, academic institutions and government agencies.

Debates on data sovereignty have been dominated by national governments and multinational corporations focused on issues of legal jurisdiction. Missing from these conversations

Te Awa o Te Atua lagoon. Matatā. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

have been the rights and interests of Indigenous peoples relating to the collection, ownership and application of data about their people, lifeways and territories.

Working in partnership with local and international stakeholders, this project will develop a world-leading interdisciplinary research platform in the emerging field of IDS.

This project is exploring the critical questions relating to Indigenous data governance, ownership and access, and potential solutions for benefit sharing and value generation. What are the key challenges to realising IDS and how might they be addressed, what can we learn from best practice examples of IDS in different national contexts, and what is the transformative potential of IDS for Māori?

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. IDS scoping literature review completed
- 2. Interviews with 10 key IDS stakeholders completed
- "IDS: What Works?" international workshop run over two days at Hopuhopu, Waikato-Tainui
- 4. Partnered with the Iwi Chairs Forum Data ILG and Ngāi Tahu to support an IDS hui held at Rehua Marae
- 5. "Endeavour" proposal and plan developed and submitted.

Indigenous Sovereignty Workshop. Source: Tahu Kukutai, University of Waikato.



Te Pū o te Rākau: The Pedagogy of Pūrākau

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Associate Professor Jenny Lee-Morgan

Host: University of Waikato

What is the pedagogy of pūrākau, and how does it operate as an Indigenous storywork approach to advance kaupapa Māori research and innovative contributions to broader research and pedagogical processes within Aotearoa?

Te Pū o te Rākau: The Pedagogy of Pūrākau investigates pūrākau (storytelling) processes, practices and production of Māori knowledge systems and the place and potential of contemporary pūrākau to support social transformation and human flourishing.

Just as pūrākau of the past were crucial to our sustainability as whānau, hapū and iwi, these same pūrākau continue to offer ways to express our diverse identities, articulate our stories of struggle and inspiration, and strengthen and liberate our communities.

This kaupapa Māori project investigates how pūrākau can be developed into modern teaching practice. It will comprehensively review relevant literature and investigate pūrākau approaches to narrative inquiry, as well as initiate a wānanga process to engage with pūrākau experts and Indigenous storywork scholars.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Ethics application developed and submitted
- Literature reviews: pedagogy of pūrākau; Indigenous storywork approaches; methodology of storywork and storytelling (including non-Indigenous approaches)
- Held an international symposium in September: "Indigenous Storytelling and Decolonising Methodologies"
- 4. Interviews well under way and include kaumatua
- 5. Book contract secured for *Decolonizing* research: Indigenous storywork as methodology London, England: Zed Books.
- 6. Book section written and pending publication.

NEW SEED AND SCOPE PROJECTS

Four new Mauri Ora Seed and Scope projects were developed and launched in 2017 – completing a highly competitive and robust research selection process and months of preparation and development. Specific projectfocused research will commence in 2018.

Oranga Tamariki: New Knowledge for Evaluating and Empowering Whānau Wellbeing

Project Type: Kia Tō Kia Tipu – Seeding Excellence

Project Leader: Ms Khylee Quince

Host: Auckland University of Technology

How will tikanga Māori empower the evaluation of the experience of Māori whānau in crisis to measure the performance of the government's new obligations in law to Te Tiriti o Waitangi?

This project represents the commencement of the country's first comprehensive Māori-led legal and policy analysis of the Children and Young Persons Act 1989 and the Oranga Tamariki Act amendments, with the overriding intent to ensure that tikanga Māori is at the forefront of all decision-making concerning the wellbeing of whānau in crisis.

Working closely with Māori organisations, the project will produce information and research for use by iwi, Māori organisations and the government that will strengthen and empower whānau and provide opportunities for strategic partnerships.

The long-term objective of this project is to empower the mana of whānau in crisis. Māori have clearly and consistently stressed that a Māori child's wellbeing is inherently linked to their place within, and connection to, whānau, hapū and iwi, and so this project will ask: How will the government determine what are the appropriate measurable outcomes, and will these measures be appropriate for whānau?

Seeking Pathways to Mauri Ora for Tangata Māori with Long-Term Conditions

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Natasha Tassell-Matamua

Host: Massey University

The need for this project arose from a previous study conducted by MidCentral District Health Board (MDHB), which identified the following questions as essential:

- 1. What are the experiences of long-term conditions (LTCs) for tangata Māori?
- 2. What are the main support systems utilised by tangata Māori in the "self-management" of their LTCs?
- 3. How can health and mental health services better address the holistic needs of tangata Māori with LTCs?

LTCs have been identified as the global health epidemic. Defined as any ongoing or recurring health concern extending beyond six months, LTCs significantly impact an individual's life. An estimated two-thirds of adults in Aotearoa New Zealand have been diagnosed with a LTC, and at least 88% of preventable deaths in this country are attributed to such conditions.

Māori have disproportionately higher prevalence rates of LTCs compared to non-Māori in Aotearoa New Zealand, and consequently, health and mental health services are under increasing demand to provide culturally appropriate services to tangata Māori based on informed, bestpractice principles.

Utilising an interface approach that draws on the knowledge systems inherent to both mātauranga Māori and Western health psychology, the project will examine the experiences, supports, and needs of tangata Māori with LTCs residing in the MDHB region. Semi-structured interviews embedded within a kaupapa Māori framework will be conducted with 42 tangata Māori with LTCs and narrative analysis will be used to examine the experiences of living with a LTC in 10 tangata Māori, while thematic analysis will be used to examine the reported supports and needs of 32 tangata Māori with a LTC. Findings will inform the development of culturally responsive recommendations which will challenge health and mental health services

to transform current practices so that they better meet the needs of their tangata Māori with LTCs by enhancing and maintaining mauri ora.

Te Pā o Rākaihautū: Wetekia kia rere – Kaitiakitanga and Decolonising Methodologies for Mauri Ora: Human Flourishing

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Professor Angus Macfarlane

Host: University of Canterbury

Interventions to improve Māori educational achievement have, for the most part, fallen short of expectations as evidenced by the high percentage of Māori who are disengaged in education and an absence of learning environments that are conducive and encompassing of Māori cultural constructs.

Te Pā o Rākaihautū (Te Pā) is a designated special character school that opened in Ōtautahi in 2015. Fundamentally, this initiative is based on a Pā Wānanga ("learning village") approach, which embeds learning in an environment that is readily identifiable as Māori.

The key research questions of this project are:

- 1. Is the Te Pā approach to decolonising education effective?
- 2. What decolonising methods are being implemented?
- 3. What does success look like from the individual, whānau and community perspectives?
- 4. How can you measure success (what tohu can be implemented)?
- 5. What does a Pā Wānanga look like?

Te Pā was established by a group of parents, none of whom were educationalists, but who were fundamentally concerned about the lack of Māori-medium education choices available for their tamariki where they can succeed in education and culturally.

Te Pā o Rākaihautū: Wetekia kia rere will empower a multidisciplinary discussion and rigorous research framework to describe the educational strategies being employed by this new educational imperative in Ōtautahi, and their impact on improving student achievement and wellbeing and wider whānau empowerment.



Tarawera College, Kawerau. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

This research will also assist Te Pā to further conceptualise the establishment of their permanent Pa Wānanga.

Currently the students and teachers are domiciled in a decommissioned school but have secured private investor funding to build a new site and are working with the Ministry of Education to determine an appropriate site. The team of science and education researchers and Māorimedium education practitioners will consolidate the results of this research through peer-reviewed publications and strategic engagement in order to position applications to three funding providers.

Understanding and Supporting Whānau Consent

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Matire Harwood

Host: University of Auckland

What are traditional and contemporary understandings of "whānau consent" in regard to genetic, tissue and organ testing, collection, donation and banking?

How do whānau go about gaining whānau consent and what processes may support these conversations?

This project will scope ways in which we can present information about what helps and hinders whānau discussion about consent. It will present these findings in an interactive format for whānau to view, supporting them through an informed consent process for genetic-related testing, treatment and/or research.

Genetic testing, tissue banks and databases are increasingly becoming a part of the health landscape. Personalised or precision medicine based on genetic or tissue information has the potential to bring real health benefits to Indigenous people, yet many remain wary for political, personal and ethical reasons.

A particular challenge for Māori is the tension between individual and collective consent – genes do not just provide individual information but identify much across whānau and generations.

Western concepts of individual rights are insufficient to manage this process; however, individual rights are upheld in current legal and ethical consent processes in Aotearoa.

This project seeks to understand, and inform, the whānau consent process for genetic, tissue and other data collection, testing and research by asking:

- 1. What is "whānau consent" and what does it look like?
- 2. What key pieces of information do whānau require?
- 3. What helps, and hinders, whānau discussion during the informed consent process, and over time?
- 4. How do we, as a research community, support a safe process for whānau?

Kaupapa Māori qualitative research will explore these questions and scope the development of a resource for whānau to support them as they navigate the whānau consent process. Using a series of hui workshops, governed by tikanga Māori, the project team will document discussion through storytelling and critical conversations.

The research team is a collaborative and includes representatives from various disciplines including kaupapa Māori theorists, clinicians, health and disability ethics experts and innovators in documentary making. With such leadership, we anticipate a project that is innovative, inspiring and influential.

Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori : The Māori Language and Protocols

Expressing the uniqueness and contribution of Māori philosophy, knowledge, practice and cultural identity by embedding te reo me ngā tikanga Māori into the fabric of our work



TE REO ME NGĀ TIKANGA MĀORI – THE MĀORI LANGUAGE AND PROTOCOLS

CREATING AN ALTERNATIVE PATHWAY TO KNOWLEDGE

In recent years the rapid expansion of access to online sources of Indigenous content and information has created both excitement and concern in almost equal amounts.

The pressures of the modern world and rapid urbanisation of Indigenous home communities have created a dislocation from elders and the once traditional methods that surrounded the transfer of knowledge.

From some there is excitement around the opportunities that the online digital environment offers descendants in accessing their oral histories, traditions and mātauranga from a distance. However, at the same time it is this dislocation, distance and lack of moderation of content in often unfamiliar, unsafe and inappropriate environments that prompts considerable concern from many who are focused on keeping traditional and historical knowledge alive, relevant and in context for contemporary generations.

For many in the Māori world their concerns about online content have focused specifically on the revitalisation of te reo Māori; how can mātauranga and tikanga Māori be more easily accessed and applied in contemporary (online) mediums to enhance Māori language learning and teaching, and opportunities for Māori communities today?

Also, what effect and impact does the provision of online resources in and about te reo Māori have on language users and learners and the accessing and application of mātauranga and tikanga Māori?

The Foundational project Te Whare Matihiko o te Reo, led by Professors Tania Ka'ai and John Moorfield from Te Ipukarea – Auckland University of Technology, is specifically focused on answering these research questions.

The project seeks to contribute to the revitalisation of te reo Māori by collating the vast oral, visual, digital and written sources that currently exist online including dictionaries, thesauruses and repositories of waiata, haka, and narrative recordings.

Under way for more than two years now, Te Whare Matihiko o te Reo is creating an online te reo Māori digital portal – Tomokanga Rauemi Reo Māori (TRRM) – which will deliver access to the vast range of te reo Māori and mātauranga which has been generated through documentary research, wānanga and interviews.

This portal will be composed of publications in te reo Māori, digital resources, radio stations, television programmes, community and iwi initiatives such as Māori-language groups, websites and social media; a collection of waiata and haka that have not been published, including lyrics with detailed explanations of them, a biography of the composer, audio and video files. The team will also produce five programmes of 13 episodes each to broadcasting standard that are based on a gaps analysis of data already available.

Over the coming 12 months the project will be delivering four interrelated digital components:

- A main portal and advanced search engine
- A collection of waiata and haka
- A Māori thesaurus (*He Punakupu Taurite*)
- A digital dictionary and app for *He Pātaka Kupu* (pending approval from Te Taura Whiri).



Select Outputs to Date

Journal Article

Ka'ai, T. (September 2017) Great-grandfather, please teach me my language. *Multilingua Journal* of Cross-Cultural and Interlanguage Communication – Special Issue: In Honor of Joshua Fishman 36(5), 541–564.

Book

Kāretu, T., & Milroy, J. (Eds). (In press). *He kupu tuku iho: Ko te reo Māori te tatau ki te ao.* Auckland, New Zealand: Auckland University Press. **store.press.auckland.ac.nz/he-kuputuku-iho-ko-te-reo-maori-te-tatau-ki-te-ao/**

Conference Papers

Ka'ai, T. (2017, August). *Epeli Hau'ofa's "Our Sea of Islands"*. Paper presented at AustraLex: Intersections between Oral Narratives, Traditions, Lexicography and New Media, University of the South Pacific, Rarotonga, Cook Islands.

Mahuta, D. (2017, December). *Te marae-tūmatanui* o ngā Atua Māori. Paper presented at Te Puna o te Kī, AUT South Campus, Auckland, New Zealand.

Moorfield, J. C. (2017, August). *Measuring the* value of te reo Māori through users of Te Aka Māori-English, English-Māori dictionary online: An overview of the findings from the pop-up survey conducted in 2015. Paper presented at AustraLex: Intersections between Oral Narratives, Traditions, Lexicography and New Media, University of the South Pacific, Rarotonga, Cook Islands.

Other

Ka'ai, T. M., Ka'ai-Mahuta, R. K. M., & Mahuta, D. (Directors) (2017, April). *Health of the pae* [Documentary]. Tokomaru Bay, New Zealand: Te Ipukarea, AUT University.

To read a more detailed outline of the project visit www.waikato.ac.nz/__data/assets/ pdf_file/0007/394918/chapter5.pdf

NGĀ KAUPAPA TAKETAKENGA Ā NPM – NPM FOUNDATIONAL PROJECTS

Challenges and Continuities: Unintended Impacts of Te Reo Māori Language Revitalisation Efforts

Project Leaders: Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki, Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora and Professor Ngahuia Te Awekotuku

Host: University of Waikato

What are the experiences and strategies employed by pakeke and rangatahi to maintain mana when contexts require te reo proficiency?

We are now 30+ years on from when our children first had the opportunity to attend Kōhanga. They are a part of a fortunate generation, like those who will follow them. But what of those older Māori, their parents and grandparents, some of whom do speak te reo but many of whom do not? What challenges to tikanga, age-related roles and relationships do these demographics present? Status, mana, roles, responsibilities, ritual duties and leadership are all age-related concepts that in the Māori world assume a foundation of learning that leads to experience, competence and accumulated wisdom over time.

This study will redress the minimal research on older Māori who do not speak te reo Māori and the challenges they face in cultural contexts that increasingly demand the language. Urban mature and older people who are returning home to marae-based communities, or who are accepting roles of responsibility in whānau and hapū life, are a strong exemplar of this experience. Many of this cohort are ageing, and they find themselves in the traditionally disturbing predicament of taking direction from members of their children's and grandchildren's generations.

This may cause discomfort, resentment and cultural dissonance. While they may celebrate this rising younger generation of confident, selfassured and proficient speakers of te reo Māori, older non-speakers often express despair, anger and deprivation.

This study is recording the narratives of the reodeprived generations and will propose constructive ways forward to help te reo Māori revitalisation.

Objectives of the Research:

- Record the narratives of the older generations of reo-deprived people to understand their circumstances and recognise their suffering or impact on their lives.
- 2. Develop and present constructive ways forward to help te reo Māori revitalisation, particularly in regard to older learners and generations.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Information and literature review undertaken
- 2. Community and sector engagement partnership established



- 3. Over 80 interviews conducted and transcribed
- 4. Co-funding secured
- 5. Drafting manuscripts for publication
- 6. Student internship projects undertaken and reports produced
- 7. Presentation and dissemination nationally and at international conferences.

This project is co-funded by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.

Te Reo o te Pā Harakeke

Project Leaders: Professors Wharehuia Milroy and Tā Tīmoti Kāretu

Host: Auckland University of Technology

Amongst high level second-language Māori speakers what strategies and resources are effective in establishing te reo Māori in the home to raise first-language Māori-speaking children?

Te Reo o te Pā Harakeke is a longitudinal qualitative study that is tracking a series of couples over a fiveyear period and seeks to understand the factors that contribute to successful intergenerational transmission of the Māori language in the home.

The first stage is structured around a pilot project with a cohort of 30 couples who have excellent proficiency in te reo Māori. The second stage of the project will see the size of the cohort increase to 60 or more couples, all excellent speakers of the language and committed to using te reo Māori as their first language in the home.

The results of this research project will inform future Māori-language strategies and plans, influence new generations of second-language proficient Māori-speaking parents, and aid in the revitalisation of the Māori language as a language learned through intergenerational language transmission. It will foster the regeneration of native speakers in our homes and communities so we can see native speakers of te reo Māori as part of our future – not just our past.

Objectives of the Research:

- Examine and understand the patterns, reasons and barriers of use of te reo Māori for speakers in their homes.
- 2. Determine the role, value and factors contributing to use of te reo Māori for excellent speakers.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Information and literature review undertaken
- 2. Thirty whanau recruited into the study
- 3. Wānanga and interviews undertaken
- 4. Co-funding confirmed
- 5. Presentation of research to national, international audiences, at conferences

- 6. Engagement and presentation to policymakers and agencies
- 7. Three articles drafted and submitted for publication.

Te Whare Matihiko o te Reo – National Māori Language Database Portal

Project Leaders: Professors Tania Ka'ai and John Moorfield

Host: Auckland University of Technology

How can mātauranga and tikanga Māori be more easily accessed and applied in contemporary (online) mediums to enhance Māori-language learning and teaching and opportunities for Māori communities today?

Te Whare Matihiko o te Reo is contributing significantly to the intellectual infrastructure of the discipline of te reo Māori revitalisation by collating oral, visual digital and written sources, including a dictionary, thesaurus and repositories of waiata, haka, and narrative recordings.

In addition to the primary research question, the project also asks what effect and impact the provision of online has on language users and learners and the accessing and application of mātauranga and tikanga Māori.


Te Whare Matihiko o te Reo is creating a comprehensive database and free access portal for the Māori language including links and contact information. This will include publications in te reo Māori, resources, radio stations, television programmes, community and iwi initiatives such as Māori-language groups, websites and social media; a collection of waiata and haka that have not been published, including lyrics with a detailed explanation of them, a biography of the composer, audio and video files.

Objectives of the Research:

- To understand how technology and new media can be utilised to revitalise and enable the teaching and learning of endangered and minoritised languages
- 2. Source and prepare appropriate sources of te reo Māori media for inclusion in the online portal
- Examine and report on a selection of recordings of digitally stored conversations/ interviews of native-speaker elders
- Explore and examine the cultural knowledge contained within the narratives and its potential contribution to the betterment of society and revitalisation of mātauranga Māori.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Detailed proof-of-concept prepared and under review
- 2. Waiata and haka sourced and meta data collation under way
- 3. Community and sector engagement established
- 4. Further co-funding sought and some confirmed.

This project is supported by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.

KIA ĀROHI KIA MĀRAMA -SCOPING EXCELLENCE

He Rongoā tō te Reo – Te reo Māori as a Form of Healing

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leaders: Dr Acushla Deanne Sciascia

Host: Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

What are some of the psychological, emotional and spiritual influences that learners have

experienced when learning te reo Māori?

There are a range of factors that inhibit learners from engaging and participating in te reo Māori including whakamā (shame or embarrassment), hopo (fear, anxiety) and even psychological, emotional or spiritual occurrences that have impacted on the individual's confidence or their desire to learn.

He Rongoā tō te Reo investigates the psychological, emotional and spiritual barriers and struggles that can be experienced when learning te reo Māori and how these experiences shape and impact an individual's learning pathway and trajectory.

From these insights, new approaches to learning te reo Māori will be developed, along with new tools and resources that support the idea of te reo Māori as a form of healing and a language of empowerment.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Information and full literature review undertaken and completed
- 2. Conducted pilot study with a sample of learners of te reo Māori
- 3. Development and submission of funding applications to further research
- 4. Two journal articles written and submitted.

Mātauranga Māori: Enhancing Māori-medium Schooling

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Associate Professor Tony Trinick

Host: University of Auckland

What aspects of mātauranga Māori are relevant to Māori-medium schools, for example mātauranga pūtaiao, that promote the wellbeing of the students, the kura, the place and the community?

Māori-medium schools have been significant contributors to the revitalisation and maintenance of te reo Māori over the past 30 years, however the reintroduction of mātauranga Māori in areas such as pūtaiao (science) has not matched language revitalisation efforts.

One reason for this is that the focus to date has been on saving the language. Additionally, many of the published te reo Māori resources for subjects such as pūtaiao that are readily available are translations of material based on a Eurocentric worldview. Furthermore, Māori-medium schools have been required to follow state-mandated curricula based on Western knowledge as a condition of receiving state funding.

While the state in the form of the Ministry of Education has been much more accommodating of demands from the sector for the inclusion of mātauranga Māori, the goal of reintroducing mātauranga Māori is still very much a work in progress. Although information is now more readily available over the internet, much of it is in English and the work is left to individual teachers and schools to build the knowledge base from which lessons can be planned. This takes time and effort that is beyond an individual teacher's capacity.

This project will establish a network of people knowledgeable about mātauranga Māori who can provide support and advise on this kaupapa. Relevant texts (inclusive of literature, interviews, etc.) are being identified that will examine and discuss mātauranga Māori, and interviews with selected community groups such as iwi and kura will be carried out to identify what mātauranga means to them.

Collectively, this information will be used to discuss the implications for how a national curriculum and localised school-based curricula might be considered. This project supports students who are tracking toward higher education and careers that require knowledge of such areas as pūtaiao.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Information and literature review undertaken
- 2. Three iwi groups engaged who have agreed to participate in the research
- 3. Identified relevant texts that discuss and examine mātauranga Māori
- 4. Established and convened a group of secondary school/wharekura pūtaiao teachers to contribute to the research questions for Year 13 students
- 5. Questionnaire developed in te reo Māori and English and tested
- 6. Presentation to groups and at conferences confirmed.

He Pounga: The Māori Jurisprudence Project

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leaders: Māmari Stephens

Host: Victoria University of Wellington

How do Māori in today's urban and modern environments use tikanga Māori to make decisions that affect significant numbers of other Māori?

He Pounga: The Māori Jurisprudence Project addresses the above question – one that has not yet been asked. To answer it we must examine what Māori actually do in hui where such decisions are made. What values and practices do we use? How do we use them in decision-making? What do we believe we are doing in our use of tikanga to make decisions on the behalf of other Māori, and how does what we actually do align with these?

The research hypothesis upon which this project is designed is that everyday modern Māori jurisprudence is observable, and that those who utilise it are able to adapt the practices of Māori jurisprudence to meet the pressures imposed upon it by Western law, but in such a way that maintains and upholds Māori values and cultural integrity.

To pursue these questions the project will identify appropriate hui where decisions are made that affect the lives of significant numbers of Māori. Such hui could include (but are not limited to) the tikanga wānanga of a community law centre, a restorative justice hui, a schoolbased tikanga wānanga, a rangatahi court hearing, a settlement negotiations hui or mediation where tikanga principles are used, and a Māori affairs select committee meeting.

Project Achievements 2017:

- 1. Information and literature review commenced
- 2. Establishment of team and protocols
- 3. Ethics application developed and submitted
- 4. Plan and timeline for project revised and agreed.

NEW SEED AND SCOPE PROJECTS

Two new Te Reo me ngā Tikanga Māori Seed and Scope projects were developed and launched in 2017 – completing a highly competitive and robust research selection process and months of preparation and development. Specific projectfocused research will commence in 2018.

Te Rangiwhāwhā o Ngā Atua Māori: The Widespread Influence of Atua Māori in a Modern World



Project Type: Kia Tō Kia Tipu – Seeding Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Dean Mahuta

Host: Auckland University of Technology

What are the implications of reclaiming and reviving the mātauranga associated with nga atua Māori and how does it contribute to reimagining the role of atua Māori in the modern world?

How and why are atua Māori, and associated mātauranga, being referenced in different fields today (eg. sport, recreation, and nutrition; health and environmental sciences)?

What are recent examples of the application of mātauranga associated with atua Māori in teaching and research (eg. Te Panekiretanga o Te Reo; Dr Rangi Matamua's research in Māori astronomy)?

What are the gaps in our knowledge, particularly in the literature and archives, about atua; that is, which atua do we know the least about?

This project seeks to understand the place of ancient knowledge in modern times. It aims to understand atua Māori in a contemporary context.

As this is a Seed project, it will rely heavily on archival research to build its foundations, with particular effort in returning to original Māorilanguage manuscripts. This will be supported through interviewing key experts, repositories of mātauranga Māori, and practitioners who reference atua Māori in their work.

Te Mātauranga Wakatere Waka

Project Type: Kia Ārohi Kia Mārama – Scoping Excellence

Project Leader: Haki Tuaupiki

Host: University of Waikato

What is the reo of traditional navigation? How, why, when and where were these navigational aids used in Māori navigation? What are the perspectives of contemporary tohunga whakatere waka on Māori navigation aids today? Which stars do contemporary tohunga whakatere waka use in Māori navigation and why?

In the past 40 years, a regeneration of traditional navigation knowledge has occurred across Polynesia. However, there is a paucity of Māori navigation research. In Haki Tuaupiki's PhD thesis, written in te reo Māori, a comprehensive study was undertaken examining the critical issues facing contemporary Māori navigation and Te Mātauranga Wakatere Waka continues this work.

Specifically the project will explore and enhance the contribution that Māori navigation, mātauranga Māori and knowledge of navigation make to current understandings of Indigenous navigation, linguistics, culture, and te reo Māori.

Much of the navigational knowledge and expertise of Māori is encoded and embedded in a distinct way within the language of karakia, moteatea, whakatauaki, whakatauki and pūrakau, and access to this significant pool of knowledge is hindered by a lack of proficiency of te reo Māori and a lack of knowledge regarding tikanga Māori.

And so the objectives of the project are to:

- Identify relevant karakia, waiata and te reo Māori sources that contain Māori navigation signs and waka korero
- 2. Create a te reo Māori database of traditional Māori navigation signs
- 3. Analyse star signs to better understand how, why, where and when these aids were used in traditional and currently interpreted in contemporary Māori navigation.



Ko te Māori e arataki ana i a Aotearoa ki te ao kei mua

Te Reo Māori research projects, initiatives and publications have played a large part in the identity, purpose and focus of NPM throughout its history.

Some of our projects, initiatives and publications in 2017 include:

- Partnering with Te Taura Whiri o te Reo Māori to continue to provide the Kia Ita Masters and Tohu Puiaki Doctoral Completion Scholarships
- Te Reo o te Pā Harakeke, led by Professors Wharehuia Milroy and Tā Tīmoti Kāretu and Professor Tania Ka'ai which seeks to understand the factors that contribute to successful intergenerational transmission of the Māori language in the home
- Challenges and Continuities: Unintended Impacts of Te Reo Māori Language Revitalisation Efforts, led by Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki, Dr Virginia Tamanui, Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora and Professor Ngahuia Te Awekotuku, which looks at the challenges that older Māori face in cultural contexts that increasingly demand a knowledge of te reo Māori
- Te Whare Matihiko o te Reo, led by Professors Tania Ka'ai and John Moorfield
- He Rongoā tō te Reo Te Reo Māori as a

Form of Healing, led by Acushla Dee Sciascia

- Te Pae Tawhiti initiative and reports led by Professors Rāwinia Higgins and Poia Rewi
- The **He Iho Reo** mobile app **Aki**, which can be downloaded from both the Apple and Google Play Stores
- The inaugural **special te reo Māori issue** of *MAI Journal*
- A special symposium Te Atakura o te reo Māori: Celebrating 45 years since the Māori Language Petition, led by Dr Vincent Olsen-Reeder.

NPM's vision of Māori leading New Zealand into the future is our ongoing focus, and our research themes will continue to be guided and grounded in Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori – Māori Language and Protocols.

Our goal is to deliver transformation through Māori and Indigenous research excellence, and our mission remains the same:

Kia hira ngā rangahautanga ā NPM e hua ai he whakaputanga rautakinga i waenga i ngā whiringa kaupapa ō te pakihi, te taiao, me te hapori Māori.

NPM will deliver excellent research that produces strategic outcomes in our interwoven thematic areas of Māori economy, environment, and society to contribute to Māori development.

Tohunga Professor Sir Tīmoti Kāretu – Knighted for Services to the Māori Language

.....

E rere ana a komihi manahau ki runga i te pitau whakareia,

ki tā Tīmoti Kāretu mō tēnei hōnore kua riro i ā ia.

E te taumata okiokinga, nei a Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

e aumihia e whakanuia.

NPM's Tohunga Reo Me Ngā Tikanga Māori, Professor Tā Tīmoti Kāretu (Tūhoe, Ngāti Kahungunu), was made a Knight Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit in the 2017 Queen's Birthday List for his services to the Māori language.

Tā Tīmoti Kāretu established the Department of Māori Studies at the University of Waikato as Head of Department and then Professor more than 30 years ago, before becoming the inaugural Māori Language Commissioner at Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori for 12 years from 1987. He has also been heavily involved in the Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust for almost 20 years, first as its Executive Director and latterly as its Chair. He has been awarded honorary doctorates from Victoria University of Wellington in 2003 and the University of Waikato in 2008, and in recent years he has helped to establish Te Panekiretanga o te Reo, the Institute of Excellence in Māori Language, which provides the most advanced Māori language academic course for adult students from across New Zealand. Te Panekiretanga is based at Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, one of NPM's 21 national partner research entities.

Commencing in 2016, and together with Professor Wharehuia Milroy, Tā Tīmoti provides the highest levels of oversight over NPM's Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori programme of research excellence, which expresses the uniqueness and contribution of Māori philosophy, knowledge, practice and cultural identity by embedding te reo and tikanga Māori into the fabric of all of our work.

This honour acknowledges the work of Professor Tā Tīmoti Kāretu, KNZM, and recognises a lifetime in the service of Māori devoted to the revitalisation, growth and excellence of te reo Māori.

Rautaki Whakapiki Aheinga me te Raukaha – Capability and Capacity Building Strategy

NPM continues to focus on increasing the research capacity and capability, networking and outreach amongst our collaborative communities and Māori researchers.

A key outcome of our Capability and Capacity Building Strategy is to expand the quality and quantity of Māori research through Māori postgraduate scholarship and improved career pathways for Māori.

In 2017 our annual Grants and Awards programme expanded yet again and is positioned to build capability and expand capacity across NPM's research programme.

Each of the opportunities we provide to our network includes a formal application process and subsequent assessment by a panel of experts to ensure applications meet the criteria and high standards we ask for.

NPM's Doctoral Bridging Grants are designed to provide assistance to PhD candidates to complete and submit their doctoral thesis, or to prepare and publish their doctoral research.

Our enhanced Capability and Capacity Building Strategy encompasses all Māori researchers from emerging to established, and together with our partners throughout the NPM network we are working towards a national goal of 1500 Māori PhDs before 2020.

In 2017 there were more than 160 students (72 doctoral) supported and supervised through NPM research and by NPM researchers across the country.

In 2017 NPM provided:

- 22 Summer Research Internships
- **5** Whaia NPM Doctoral Excellence Scholarships
- 1 new Wāhine Ora: NPM New Horizons for Women Trust Research Award
- **3** Fulbright-NPM Graduate Awardees
- **7** NPM Student Scholarships to attend the 2017 Law and Society Association of Australia and New Zealand Conference
- 5 2017 Doctoral Bridging Grants
- **4** 2017 Tohu Puiaki Doctoral Completion Scholarships

- 6 2017 Kia Ita Masters Scholarships
- Ongoing support and mentoring to PhD and Masters students
- The MAI Te Kupenga national network for supporting Māori and Indigenous postgraduate students at 10 different sites across the country.

In 2017 NPM continued developing its co-funding partnerships with national organisations. Ongoing and new partnerships include:

- Fulbright New Zealand ongoing annual Fulbright-NPM Graduate and Scholar Awards to foster research excellence in Indigenous Development Research and create international research experience and exposure in the United States
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori Kia Ita and Tohu Puiaki Scholarships – ongoing annual awards focused on Masters and Doctoral level studies and designed to support the advancement of Māori-language revitalisation
- New Horizons for Women Trust Wāhine Ora Research Award, to support research that benefits Māori women, girls and whānau
- Borrin Foundation new in 2017, funding two Māori law summer internships with support from Te Hunga Roia Māori o Aotearoa – Māori Law Society of New Zealand
- Cawthron Foundation new in 2017, the Te Pītau Whakarei Karahipi Cawthron Foundation and NPM scholarship.

NPM Deputies, Drs James Ataria and Emma Wyeth present award to Jessica Maclean. Source: New Horizons for Women



FULBRIGHT AND NPM: AN ENDURING PARTNERSHIP

The Fulbright New Zealand programme plays an important part in fostering a closer relationship between networks of scholars in New Zealand and the United States. In recent years Fulbright New Zealand and NPM have developed a deep and enduring partnership which has resulted in a number of Māori graduates and academics advancing their studies and experiencing life in institutions across the United States, thereby fostering collaborative relationships and gaining a unique understanding and set of perspectives on our differences and similarities.

These Fulbright-NPM grantees have also taken the opportunity to extend the reach of tikanga and mātauranga Māori far beyond our shores, creating a greater understanding of the Māori worldview in foreign institutions.

In June the 2017 Fulbright-NPM grantees were announced during the annual Fulbright New Zealand awards ceremony held at the Parliament buildings in Wellington.

Te Puoho Katene (Fulbright-NPM Graduate)

Te Puoho (Ngāti Toarangatira, Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Whātua) will complete a Master of Science in Management degree at Stanford University in Palo Alto, California. Te Puoho aims to investigate alternate business structures, social enterprises, hybrid organisations and Indigenous economies that are based on shared cultural values, and that allow both financial and non-financial drivers to be objectively considered in strategic planning and decision-making. Te Puoho graduated with a BSc and a BA from Victoria University of Wellington in 2007.

Dr Robert Joseph (Fulbright-NPM Scholar)

Robert (Tainui, Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Kahungunu, Rangitāne, Ngāi Tahu) will be researching the cultural nexus of Indigenous self-determination governance and economic performance at the University of Arizona. The project fits within the NPM research theme of Whai Rawa – Research for Māori Economies and will specifically explore the nexus of good Māori governance models, the maintenance of cultural identity and the strategic development of economic activity. In particular his study will seek to understand if, and to what extent, Native American and Māori governance models may influence economic performance, maximising value and increasing productivity. Robert is a barrister and solicitor of the High



Fulbright Report. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Court of New Zealand and senior lecturer at the University of Waikato.

Dr Andrew Erueti (Fulbright-NPM Scholar)

Andrew (Ngā Ruahinerangi, Ngāti Ruanui, Ati Hau) from the University of Auckland was announced at the end of 2017 as the 2018 Fulbright-NPM Scholar. Andrew will research changes in international human rights law and the implications for the future development of law as it relates to Māori and the Crown in New Zealand at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

The Fulbright-NPM Graduates for 2018 will be announced and presented their awards at an official ceremony in Wellington on 1 June 2018.

FULBRIGHT NPM GRADUATE – FORGING NEW PATHWAYS

Maia Wikaira (Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa) was awarded the 2016 Fulbright-NPM Graduate Award and travelled to California to study at Stanford University.

The Fulbright programme was established to promote mutual understanding through educational and cultural exchanges between the United States and other countries, and every year a carefully selected group of outstanding New Zealand academics are awarded scholarships worth thousands of dollars to study in the United States.

Before she left Aotearoa, Maia was an associate at the specialist Māori law firm Kahui Legal, and during her studies at Stanford she completed a Masters in Environmental Law and Policy specialising in freshwater law and policy and Indigenous rights.

When she was growing up, Maia's father encouraged her to study law or become a doctor as for him those professions brought with them a sense of service that he knew our people needed. Her mother was an English teacher and so she instilled in Maia a love of reading and writing, which resulted in her gravitating to law as a young tertiary student.

Maia's interest in freshwater law and policy stems from a very personal connection to Aotearoa.

"Wai Māori and wai wera is part of my whakapapa and my upbringing. When I was little I attended Waihi Te Kohanga Reo on the shores of Lake Taupō. Swimming in the lake and trips to Tokaanu Thermal

Maia Wikaira, Fulbright-NPM Graduate. Source: Maia Wikaira



Pools were part of kōhanga life and we were taught about our deep connection to these places.

"Then when we moved from Tūrangi, our whānau holidays back home were about whānau picnics and swimming at the lake at Waitetoko, playing and swimming along the Tongariro and Tauranga-Taupō Rivers and heading to the hot pools at night in the winter to warm up.

"I feel this deep sense of duty to protect our wai resources so that future generations can enjoy these experiences."

Before leaving for Stanford, in her professional capacity Maia was involved in a number of projects that are relevant to freshwater issues and current law and policy reform, and her hope was that she could expand on this experience in California.

Her studies throughout 2016 and 2017 were very successful and she graduated with a Master of Law in late 2017. She was subsequently offered a position at the Office of Tribal Attorney for the Yurok Tribe, based in Northern California. This tribe is located in Klamath, six-and-a-half hours north of San Francisco. They are the biggest tribe in California and are a river people.

At the time she started with the tribe she commented, "I wanted to get some practical experience working on the water rights issues I have been studying all year because the legal scholarship and practical realities are very different. Yurok have a premier in-house legal team and are currently involved on the biggest dam removal project that has happened to date – ever! I am working on that project as well as a raft of other legal issues.

"They also have a tribal court administering their own separate system of justice. I will be admitted to practise in that court, which is exciting. The work is really interesting and I am looking forward to getting stuck in through the summer."

Maia was sworn into the Yurok bar in late 2017, and over the Californian winter she conducted legal research, providing assistance to the attorneys at the Yurok Tribe Office of Tribal Attorney.

"One of the differences between New Zealand and Yurok and other Native American tribes is that they have their own governance system so they have their own laws."

The Yurok Tribe's priorities surrounding water rights were the initial reason she wanted to work with them.



LSAANZ attendees at Otākou Mārae, 2017. Source: Jacinta Ruru, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

"Some of the issues surrounding water rights are that the water is being extracted from their river for irrigation purposes as well as power so there isn't enough water to sustain the salmon stocks; the Yurok's main food source is salmon."

Maia also offered assistance on other important issues to the tribe including fishing rights, gaming issues and child welfare.

"While on the reservation, I saw a type of woven baby bassinette, so there are spiritual links between Māori and Yurok but there are also many fundamental similarities as well."

She recently completed her time at the Yurok Tribe Office of Tribal Attorney and will be returning to Aotearoa to restart her career in New Zealand later in 2018.

EXPLORATIONS OF JUSTICE AND LAW – INFORMING, TEACHING AND INSPIRING

The annual Law and Society Association of Australia (LSAANZ) and New Zealand Conference

was proudly co-hosted this year by NPM and the University of Otago in Dunedin, on 6–9 December.

The main theme for the 2017 conference was "A Meeting Place for Interdisciplinary Explorations of Justice", with minor themes covering areas such as cultural, transitional, criminal, gender and environmental justice, and justice institutions, practices and practitioners.

Scholars from around the world came together over four days to consider interdisciplinary explorations of justice. A large cohort of Indigenous academics, students and judges attended.

Highlights included:

- Keynote presentations from Native American Professor Angela Riley, Indigenous Hawaiian Professor Brian Tamanaha, Judge Heemi Taumaunu (Rangatahi Courts), Chair of the New Zealand Drug Foundation Board Tuari Potiki (Ngāi Tahu) and AUT Senior Lecturer Khylee Quince (Te Roroa, Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Porou).
- Dr Carwyn Jones winning the LSAANZ annual publication prize for the most outstanding contribution to the field of law and society by an Australian or New

Zealand scholar for his book *New Treaty, New Tradition: Reconciling New Zealand and Māori Law* (Victoria University Press, 2016).

- Launch of Feminist Judgments of Aotearoa New Zealand. Te Rino: A Two-Stranded Rope (Hart Publishing, 2017) by Deputy Chief Judge Caren Fox (Māori Land Court), which includes a strong mana wahine writing component led by Māmari Stephens.
- Enabling the participation of undergraduate and postgraduate Māori students including NPM conference scholarship recipients Stella Black, Mariah Hori Te Pa, Jazmine Cassidy, Valerie Houkamau, Adair Houia-Ashwell, Indiana Shewan and Oliver Skinner.
- Conference dinner at Otakou Marae and performance by He Waka Kōtiua Māori performing arts group.

NPM supported seven students to attend the conference in Dunedin:

- Adair Houia-Ashwell (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Porou, Ngāi Tahu), Victoria University of Wellington
- Indiana Aroha Shewen (Ngāti Mutunga, te Atiawa, Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Maru), Victoria University of Wellington
- Jazmine Cassidy (Ngāpuhi, Ngai Takoto), University of Otago
- Mariah Hori te Pa (Muaūpoko, Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Raukawa), Victoria University of Wellington
- Michael Rangiawha (Waikato-Tainui, Ngāti Raukawa, Kai Tahu), University of Waikato
- Oliver Skinner (Ngāti Māhanga, Waikato Tainui), University of Otago
- Valerie Houkamau (Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Manawa, Ngāti Ranginui, Te Āti Awa), University of Otago.

Māori law academics with NPM conference scholarship recipients, LSAANZ conference dinner, Otākou Mārae, 2017 Source: Jacinta Ruru, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



CAPABILITY GRANTS AND AWARDS

Whāia NPM Doctoral Excellence Scholarship Recipients

- Melissa Derby (Ngāti Ranginui), College of Education, Health and Human Development, University of Canterbury Restoring Māori Literacy Narratives to Create Contemporary Stories of Success (supervised by Professor Angus Macfarlane)
- Helen Pearse-Otene (Ngāpuhi-Ngāti Kurī, Rongomaiwahine-Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Pahawauwera, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Pākehā), Te Kura Hinengaro Tangata – School of Psychology, Massey University – Te Kunenga ki Pūrehuroa

"Waiho hoki au i raro nei – Leave me here below": Unearthing the wisdom of Hinenui Te Pō through the art of survival narratives (supervised by Professor Kerry Chamberlain)

- Zak Waipara (Ngāti Porou, Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Ruapani, Ngāti Kahungnu), School of Art & Design, Auckland University of Technology *Te mana me te mahi-atua a Māui: Remixing pūrākau from a Māori perspective* (supervised by Dr Peter Gilderdale)
- 4. Jovan James Mokaraka-Harris (Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Wai), Department of Geography, University of Otago Sprouts of knowledge: Weaving Te Ao Māori and the Western knowledges of geography to further understand our ancestral landscapes (supervised by Associate Professor Michelle Thompson-Fawcett)
- Jordan Aria Housiaux (Te Ati Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Toa), Institute of Veterinary, Animal and Biomedical Sciences, Massey University *Tohorā Stranding in Aotearoa* (supervised by Dr Wendi Roe)

Encouraging Te Reo Māori and Research Capability

Ko te haukai a te kairangahau Māori ko te reo Māori

Tāia, whakapuakina, whakatōkia kia puawai.

The Māori language is the food of Māori researchers

Let it be written, spoken and implanted so that it will grow.

In 2017 Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori and NPM continued to work together to support a series

of scholarships that encourage research into te reo Māori and build further research capacity amongst our communities.

Applications were opened once again for the Tohu Puiaki – Doctoral Completion Scholarships which offer up to \$20,000 each to six people completing doctorates either in English on Māorilanguage revitalisation, or who are writing their thesis in te reo Māori on any subject, and also a further six of our successful Kia Ita – Masters Scholarships, valued at \$10,000 each.

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori and NPM Kia Ita Scholarship Recipients

- Matetu Herewini (Te Whānau-ā-Apanui, Ngāti Porou, Tūhoe, Ngāti Ruapani,Te Ati Awa), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi Ko kaiaio, ko au. Te mano, te mano, te mano: Ngā hokinga mahara me ngā tūmanako o Te Whānau a Kaiaio
- Barbara Tangihua Thomason (Ngāti Hauiti), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi Te Ahikaroa
- Dick Tikirau Ata (Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Kahungunu), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi Te mana tāne o Te Uruwera Hapū
- Moerangi Black (Ngāti Awa, Ngāi Tūhoe), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi Tahurei: Ngāto Awa Te Toki. He kaupapa hei whakaora, hei whakarākei i te reo Māori me ngā reo rau o Ngāti Awa
- 5. Nikki Kennedy (Ngāti Porou, Te Aitanga a Mahaki, Te Whakatōhea), Auckland University of Technology Use of typography to communicate te reo Māori to a Māori and non-Māori audience
- Tomairangi Chaffey-Aupouri (Ngāti Porou, Ngāi Tai), University of Waikato He kāwai rangahau ki roto i ngā āria ō ngā whakaakoranga ā Tuini Ngawai rāua ko Ngoi Pewhairangi

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori and NPM Tohu Puiaki – Doctoral Completion Scholarship Recipients

- Nomana Anaru (Te Whanau-ā-Āpanui, Ngāti Whātua, Ngāti Tūwharetoa), Auckland University of Technology A critical analysis and development of language revitalisation strategies in relation to Māori language recovery and retention
- 2. Ngaire Tihema (Waikato, Ngāti Mahuta, Ngāti Manawa, Ngāti Koro), University of Waikato

Teaching, learning and testing of te reo Māori in a tertiary context

- 3. Paora Mato (Ngāti Tūwahretoa, Te Whānaua-Apanui), University of Waikato Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? How can technology support the ongoing health of the Māori language?
- 4. Alexandra Hata (Ngāti Rangitihi, Ngāti Awa, Tūhoe), University of Waikato Language of mōteatea and how this is articulated in a contemporary context

Doctoral Bridging Grant Recipients

- Ricky Bell (Ngāti Hine, Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Hau, Te Rarawa, Te Aupōuri), University of Otago Huarahi hauora – Identifying a pathway forward to wellness for Māori
- Matthew Wylie (Ngai Tahu/Kai Tahu), University of Otago Reproductive physiology of wreckfish (hāpuku) Polyprion oxygeneios in captivity
- 3. Jodi Porter (Whakatohea, Ngāi Tai, Te Whānauā-Apanui, Ngāti Porou), Massey University Tātai ora: Determining a Ngāi Tai nation
- 4. Shannon Tumataroa (Ngāti Kahungunu ki te Wairoa), University of Otago To explore how the conditions of economic hardship biases people to make more impulse-driven decisions and what we can do to mitigate this effect
- 5. Adrianne Junellie Vianna Taungapeau (Ngāi Tawake, Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Wai, Ngāi Te Rangi, Ngāti Hei), University of Otago A critical analysis of the leadership experiences of Māori women leaders in the tertiary education sector

NPM Summer Internship Programme 2017–2018

The popular NPM Summer Internship programme was run once again in 2017.

In recent years more than 50 Māori tertiary students from across the country have been offered the opportunity to engage with senior Māori academics on projects of national significance and gain real research experience, and money, by working over the summer months as research interns.

This internship programme is designed to provide experience and support for Māori students who are interested in pursuing research.

Last year 27 prospective projects were provided for students to select from, and their input was

used to match their application for an internship to a summer research project.

At the conclusion of our selection process a record 22 internships were eventually allocated in the 2017 round, including two inaugural legal internships via our new partnership with the Borrin Foundation.

2017 Summer Internship Programme Recipients

- Renei Mary Ngawati (Ngāti Hine, Ngāti Porou), Massey University He aha to wairua? He aha te mauri? In search of wairua and Amauri
- 2. Rangiiria Barclay-Kerr (Waikato-Tainui, Ngaati Puukenga), University of Otago Hauora and pūtaiao solutions for Te Toki Voyaging Trust
- Courtney Sullivan (Ngāti Awa, Taranaki, Ngāti Maru), University of Otago The spatial dimension of cultural identity
- Danielle Newton (Ngāti Wai, Ngāpuhi, Patuharakeke), University of Auckland Māori-led education for sustainability – collective learning through observatories
- Shane Witehira (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Kahu, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Toa, Te Arawa, Ngāti Wai), University of Otago The spatial dimension of cultural identity
- Mairarangi Haimona (Waikato, Te Arawa), University of Otago He taonga te tamariki: Exploring healthcare interactions with whānau e korero ana i te reo
- 7. Marisa Rota (Tainui), University of Waikato Establishing the maternal gaze: The 4th trimester and life outside the womb
- Mohi Wati Terau Allen (Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Kahungunu ki te Wairoa), University of Waikato Te Manaaki o te Marae Research Project: The role of marae in the Tamaki, Māori housing crisis
- 9. Sarah Murphy (Ngāi Tahu), University of Waikato Māori whānau experience of hospital transfers
- Casey-Anne Jacob (Ngāti Hikairo, Ngāti Hauā), University of Waikato Inscriptions on my body: The journey towards receiving a moko kauae
- Uenukuterangihoka Jefferies (Ngāti Raukawa, Te Whānau-a-Apanui, Ngāti Awa, Te Whakatōhea), University of Waikato Mau rākau – establishing connections to wellbeing, language and identity

- 12. Te Aotāihi Kutia-Ngata (Te Aitanga-a-Hauiti, Ngāti Porou), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi Taiora – Marine Life Monitoring Project
- 13. Karly Brett (Ngāi Tahu), University of Auckland Social Movements – how do they start? How are they maintained?
- 14. Georgia McCarty (Waikato-Tainui), University of Otago An exploration of Indigenous science in New Zealand
- Roma Simmons-Donaldson (Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Tuwharetoa, Taranaki, Tainui), University of Otago Whai Rawa: The role of Māori women in the Māori economy
- Aaria Ripeka Dobson-Waitere (Ngā Rauru-kii-Tahi, Ngā Ruahinerangi), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi Tapuwaekorero – Iwi Talking Map
- Jack Potaka (Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Tama, Tūwharetoa), Auckland University of Technology Te reo o te pā harakeke
- Maia Wharekura (Māori), Auckland University of Technology *Te reo o te pā harakeke*
- 19. Tumanako Silveira (Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Raukawa, Pare Hauraki), University of Waikato Tikanga, technology & trust: Approaches to the governance of Māori data
- 20. Maramena Tuna (Tūhoe), University of Otago Embedded expressions of a people
- 21. Te Puea Matoe (Te Roroa, Taranaki), Auckland University of Technology (Borrin-NPM scholar) Cultural information at sentencing in Aotearoa New Zealand
- 22. Natanahira Herewini (Te Rarawa, Ngāti Kahu, Ngai Takoto, Ngāti Kurī, Ngāpuhi, Te Aupouri), University of Auckland (Borrin-NPM scholar) A mātauranga Māori informed critique of the prosecution and conviction of Māori

Te Pītau Whakarei Karahipi – New Summer Internship

Cawthron Foundation and NPM launched a new scholarship for Māori undergraduate students wanting to pursue a career in science in 2017. The Te Pītau Whakarei Karahipi scholarship is valued at \$5,500 and was awarded to Jaye Barclay from Victoria University of Wellington. At the time of announcing the scholarship, Cawthron Foundation Manager Elizabeth Bean said that they were excited to add another summer intern scholarship to their programme. Together with NPM, Cawthron recognise that there is under-representation of Māori in science careers and our goal with this scholarship is to offer undergraduate Māori students the opportunity to gain hands-on learning experience for 10 weeks at the Cawthron Institute in Nelson over the summer months.

The scholarship provides an opportunity for students to learn from practising scientists who provide intellectual stimulation and ongoing support. The hope is that by working alongside Cawthron Institute scientists recipients gain some insight into fields they want to pursue.

For the past 15 years, NPM has been focused on Māori success and excellence in research and science, and partnering with Cawthron for this scholarship delivers a further and specific opportunity for our students.

Te Pītau Whakarei Karahipi will enable the successful intern to build a deeper understanding of scientific inquiry and research processes through experience and immersion in the research environment. Our hope is that this will add to the considerable work under way across our sector that is creating more Māori scientists and increasing pathways for greater Māori tertiary education success.

Jaye will complete her third year at Victoria in 2018 where she is studying Ecology, Marine Biology, English Literature and Māori Studies.

Visit to Cawthron Institute. Source: Jacinta Ruru



2017 MAI DOCTORAL CONFERENCE

The annual Māori and Indigenous Doctoral Students Conference (MAI Conference) was hosted by MAI ki Massey in 2017 and held at Te Pūtahi-a-Toi at Massey University in Palmerston North on 16–18 November 2017.

MAI Doctoral Conference, Massey University. Source: Jacinta Ruru







NPM Co-Director Professor Jacinta Ruru attended the first day of the conference and commented on just how powerful and empowering this gathering of Māori and Indigenous doctoral students is: "This is such an important annual opportunity to bring together incredible postgraduate students from around the motu to spend time together supporting and inspiring one another."

The first day of the conference produced inspiring kōrero from Dr Charlotte Severne (Massey's Assistant Vice-Chancellor Māori and Pasifika and NPM Deputy Chair of our 21 partners' college Te Tira Takimano), who recounted her PhD journey of completing in just 2 years 8 months; from Professor Meihana Durie (Head of School of Te Putahi-a-Toi), who encouraged everyone to embrace the PhD experience and everything it brings to oneself and one's whānau; and also from PhD students Teah Carlson (Massey) and Chelsea Cunningham (Otago).

Additional keynotes over the remaining two days were presented by Professor Nathan Matthews, Dr Farah Palmer, Dr Hinurewa Poutu, Professor Scotty Morrison and Rawiri Tinirau.

NPM would like to thank the MAI ki Massey team for organising and hosting the conference, especially the incredible organisers Taniya Ward and Sarah Herbert and their Massey University team.

MEDIA SKILLS WORKSHOP FOR MĀORI RESEARCHERS

In 2017 NPM and the Science Media Centre (SMC) continued to offer the annual media and communications workshop sessions for Māori researchers.

The first workshop was held at Waipapa Marae, Tāmaki Makaurau – Auckland on 12–13 June. The second workshop was hosted in Otautahi – Christchurch on 31 October–1 November.

Now entering its third year, this partnership with the SMC has been designed to give attendees some practical skills and strategies for explaining their project work to the wider public, including communicating more effectively with not only the media but also stakeholders, conference audiences and interested communities.

The sessions continued to focus on common



Paora Sharples at Media Workshop in Tānenuiarangi, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

issues and challenges for Māori researchers, and included guest speakers from both Māori and the mainstream media to share their perspectives.

Both workshops tested our researchers and their opinions of the mainstream and Māori media landscapes, and conversely our outstanding researchers challenged the SMC facilitators and staff with their own assumptions of how, why and in what manner their research should be communicated to the outside world.

There was a valuable sharing of skills, experience and knowledge, and above all researchers gained some insight into how they might be able to present their work concisely and effectively within a media environment.

As always, one of the added-value aspects of these two courses was that Māori researchers from across the country were able to come together, share their knowledge, learn about other research projects and form valuable connections with their contemporaries from across the country.



Attendees at Media Workshop in Ōtautahi (Christchurch). Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

TIKANGA RANGAHAU NATIONAL WĀNANGA SERIES

Through its MAI Te Kupenga Initiative fund, NPM sponsored and supported a series of wānanga and webinar events in 2017 which were hosted and organised by Waikato University's Te Kotahi Research Institute from July to October.

The first Tikanga Rangahau National Wānanga was held at Massey University in New Plymouth on 15–17 August. The second was held at the University of Auckland on 30–31 August, and the final wānanga was hosted by Otago University on 11–13 September. These wānanga provided a space where Māori researchers and senior Māori scholars could share and workshop knowledge and information, and were designed to support Māori and Indigenous students to develop capacity in regard to kaupapa Māori research theory, methodology, and practice.

Leading research case studies were explored to support participants' move from research into action.

Tikanga Rangahau Wānanga Events, Fale Pasifika, University of Auckland and University of Otago Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga





Sailing Into the Future Guided by the Past Ask for Guidance

Your Na'au Harness Adversity Blaze Ahead



Whakawhitinga Mātauranga – Knowledge Sharing

Engaging with our network and sharing the knowledge that we gain through not only our project work, but also via our wider alliances and partnerships nationally and internationally remains just as important to NPM today, 15 years after we were founded.

There is a constant flow of information between our researchers and whānau, hapū, iwi, media and community groups (to name but a few), who all variously share and engage with subjects that not only revolve around our research themes, but also have importance to us as Māori on a day-to-day basis.

These audiences are regularly updated with the latest information on NPM projects, grants and awards, and events on a daily and weekly basis – through media such as our websites, e-news, newsletters, videos, social media, seminars, symposiums, biennial conference, publications, hui and wānanga.

KNOWLEDGE SHARING GRANTS

Knowledge Event Support Grant Recipients

- Dr Krushil Watene (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Whātua, Tonga), Massey University New Routes to Diversity in Philosophy: Contributions from the Pacific and Australasia, Massey University-Albany Campus, 18–19 August 2017
- 2. Dr Vincent Olsen-Reeder (Ngā Pōtiki a Tamapahore, Ngāti Pūkenga, Ngāi Te Rangi, Te Arawa), Victoria University of Wellington Te Atakura o te reo Māori: Celebrating 45 years since the Māori Language Petition, Te Herenga Waka Marae, Victoria University of Wellington, 13–15 September 2017
- 3. Dr Hirini Kaa (Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Kahungunu, Rongowhakaata), University of Auckland

NPM 8TH BIENNIAL INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS RESEARCH CONFERENCE

13 - 16 November 2018

Waipapa Marae and Owen G. Glenn Building University of Auckland Tāmaki Makaurau – Auckland, NZ

Registrations close 1 October 2018 indigenousresearchconference.ac.nz He Rau Tumu Kōrero X, Waipapa Marae and Orakei Marae, 28–29 November 2017

- Associate Professor Leonie Pihama (Te Ātiawa, Ngāti Māhanga, Ngā Māhanga a Tairi), University of Waikato Decolonising Emotions: Exploring Emotional Wellbeing from within Indigenous Knowl- edges, Academy of Performing Arts & Te Kohinga Marama Marae, University of Waikato, 8–9 February 2018
- Professor Pare Keiha (Te Aitanga-a-Māhaki, Rongowhakaata), Auckland University of Technology
 Māori and Indigenous Screen Symposium & Ngā Aho Whakaari Hui ā Tau, Ngā Wai o Horotiu Marae, Auckland University of Technology, 7–8 October 2017
- 6. Dr Teorongonui Josephine Keelan (Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Awa, Tūhoe), Unitec Ina Te Mahi He Rangatira Symposium, Te Noho Kotahitanga Marae, Unitec, 6 December 2017
- 7. Professor Selwyn Katene (Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Tama), Massey University

UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Conference: Progress, Relevance and Future Potential, Te Papa Tongarewa Museum of New Zealand, 5–6 September 2017

Conference Attendance Support Grant Recipients

- Jenni Tupu (Ngāpuhi, Te Aupōuri, Samoa), University of Otago
- Stella Black (Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Whakaue, Whakatōhea, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui), University of Auckland
- 3. Cadence Kaumoana (Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngāti Mahuta), University of Auckland
- 4. Kiri Dell (Ngāti Porou), University of Auckland
- William Hatton (Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Ngāti Rongomaiwahine, Ngāi Tumapuhia-a-Rangi, Rangitane, Ngāti Raukawa, Muaupoko), Victoria University of Wellington
- 6. Shannon Tumataroa (Ngāti Kahungunu ki te Wairoa), Unversity of Otago
- 7. Jonathan Kilgour (Rereahu, Ngā Rauru), Waikato-Tainui College for Research and Development
- 8. Chanel Phillips (Ngāpuhi), University of Otago

- 9. Emerald McPhee (Te Whakatōhea, Ngāti Ira), Massey University
- Norman Anaru (Te Whānau-ā-Apanui, Ngāti Whātua, Ngāti Tūwharetoa), Auckland University of Technology
- 11. Dr Jamie-Lee Rahiri (Ngāti Porou, Te Ātihaunui-a-Pāpārangi, Ngāti Whātua ki Kaipara), University of Auckland

PAE PĀPĀHO PĀPORI ME TE MATIHIKO – SOCIAL MEDIA AND DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT

NPM's focus on engaging with its network via our various social media and online platforms continued throughout 2017. These digital environments have demonstrated the virality and appeal of our content, and how it can enhance and drive new methods and styles of communication with not only our researchers but also our wider national and international communities.

However, the immediacy and frequency of communications required in this environment continues to introduce challenges in how we engage, how colloquial we make our language, whether we can overdo this engagement, and how in-depth (or not) we make the information.

While we remain focused on our primary research and vision of Māori leading New Zealand into the future, we cannot ignore the challenges and potential we face in growing our online network and increasing our positive exposure to those individuals around Aotearoa and the world, who are not only or always interested in our work and the opportunities that we provide, but also engaged with the other topical and historical information we choose to highlight and share.

Historical posts of interest will spontaneously spring back into life again, and increase our post-reach exponentially as well as growing our audience by large percentages in a very short space of time.

With all of these challenges in mind, we were pleased to see an increase of more than 10 per cent in our Facebook audience over the course of 2017, in what was a relatively quiet year for NPM in the areas of seminars, project reports and publications. Our audience and community engaged with us on a daily basis and were almost always strongly invested in our posts and general communications. Throughout the year we posted and/or shared content with our network and community on more than 400 occasions, and these posts garnered a combined audience of more than 500,000.

PUBLIC LECTURE ON THE DAKOTA ACCESS PIPELINE

On 16 August 2017 NPM hosted Associate Professor Kyle Powys Whyte (Potawatomi) from Michigan State University at the University of Auckland for a public lecture on the events surrounding the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL), the protests which were led by the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal members, and what the future holds for Indigenous peoples fighting for their environmental rights.

Kyle is one of NPM's International Advisory Board panel members and told stories of the #NoDAPL movement of 2016, discussed issues around Indigenous environmental justice, and talked about how the events of 2016 and 2017 mobilised and motivated Indigenous peoples and their allies worldwide through the philosophy of "Mni Wiconi" or "Water is Life".

This free event was open to all members of the faculty as well as students, activists and

concerned citizens and attracted a large crowd.

Footage of the talk can be found at our online Media Centre (**mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz**).

KO NGĀ RAUEMI O TE PĀTAKA WHAKAATA: ME ETAHI AKE WHAKAPUTANGA Ā-IPURANGI – MEDIA CENTRE RESOURCES: OTHER ONLINE MATERIAL

Online Media Centre

mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz

In 2017 NPM's online Media Centre continued to host relevant and impactful content, providing access to keynote presentations and other videos from our previous International Indigenous Research Conferences as well as access to our ongoing NPM seminars and shortform internally produced documentaries.

This valuable online media resource reaches out to national and international audiences, providing insights into Indigenous research and stories. The Media Centre now has almost 160 hours of footage available for viewing.



Kyle Powys Whyte at NPM Public Lecture, University of Auckland. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

TE ATAKURA O TE REO MÃORI: CELEBRATING 45 YEARS SINCE THE MÃORI LANGUAGE PETITION

In September NPM sponsored and supported the two-day symposium Te Atakura o te reo Māori: Celebrating 45 Years of the Māori Language Petition, hosted at Victoria University of Wellington and led by Dr Vincent Olsen-Reeder.

In 1972, the Te Reo Māori Society (Victoria University of Wellington) and Ngā Tamatoa delivered one of New Zealand's most supported petitions – the Māori Language Petition – to Parliament. Over 33,000 New Zealanders supported their request for funds to establish education and broadcasting initiatives for the language, and the petition sparked a multitude of initiatives that have invigorated te reo Māori over the last 45 years. Despite such amazing achievements, however, te reo Māori is still a threatened language.

The energy that went into the 1972 petition was exciting, invigorating and inspiring, and the act of submitting it an example of facing down adversity and doing something great that would change history. And it has.

The Te Atakura o te reo Māori symposium brought the mauri of that petition back to the place where it first began – Te Herenga Waka at Victoria University of Wellington, and it also brought some of the stalwarts of the petition back to the same place.

Te Tumu Herenga Waka wharenui, Victoria University of Wellington. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



Over the two outstanding days of the symposium, the original petition leaders sat together with modern-day te reo champions to discuss the parts they played and continue to play in the life of te reo Māori and what the future holds for iwi, hapū and the country as whole.

Together they also walked part of the original petition hīkoi and gathered together on Parliament's steps to remember and acknowledge the past. This act contributed to the concept that speaking te reo is not just an act of protest, but is and should be a language that is heard, seen and spoken in everyday settings.

OTHER KNOWLEDGE SHARING EVENTS

In addition to the Te Atakura o te reo Māori symposium described above, NPM supported and undertook multiple other events around the country throughout 2017.

The New Routes to Diversity in Philosophy: Contributions from the Pacific and Australasia symposium, run by Dr Krushil Watene and held at Massey University's Albany Campus, featured invited speakers who spoke on a range of questions and areas of philosophy, including Indigenous knowledges and comparative philosophy. The aim of the symposium was to build a community of diverse philosophers within the region by acknowledging the existence of, and need for philosophical diversity, and by creating space for dissemination of and engagement with diverse voices and perspectives.

The **He Rau Tumu Kōrero X** event held at Waipapa Marae and Orakei Marae and run by Dr Hirini Kaa from the University of Auckland, was the tenth symposium of Te Pouhere Kōrero in a series that began at the University of Waikato in 2008. These symposia build on an organisation formally established 25 years ago in 1992 at an inaugural hui held at Rongopai Marae near Gisborne. Te Pouhere Kōrero operates as a broad collective of Māori colleagues who variously write, research, practice, teach, and learn Māori history. Though not all members are academics, the executive functions of Te Pouhere Kōrero have tended to reside with those who are university based.

The Decolonising Emotions: Exploring Emotional Wellbeing from within Indigenous Knowledges symposium hosted by Associate Professor Leonie



Pihama at the Academy of Performing Arts & Te Kohinga Marama Marae at the University of Waikato, was a combination of performance, storying, and presentations that focused on generating theories of emotional wellbeing from within Indigenous knowledges, places and languages. At its heart, this hui considered how we can decolonise emotions and importantly how we can reimagine and realise the distinctiveness of Indigenous emotions for individual and collective wellbeing.

The Māori & Indigenous Screen Symposium and Ngā Aho Whakaari Hui-ā-Tau organised by Professor Pare Keiha and held at Auckland University of Technology, brought together Māori and Indigenous screen scholars, practitioners, broadcasters (Māori TV), government agencies (NZ Film Commission, Te Māngai Pāho), and NGOs (Ngā Aho Whakaari) for two days of presentations, screenings and workshops, to share stories and co-create new knowledge that contributed to an empowered and empowering Māori and Indigenous screen industry.

The **Ina Te Mahi He Rangatira** symposium hosted at Te Noho Kotahitanga Marae, Unitec, by Dr Teorongonui Josie Keelan, was a Māori Workforce Development Symposium which explored innovative workforce development activities that promote quality industry-based training, examined Māori workforce wellbeing in Tāmaki Makaurau, studied current workforce trends using Indigenous data analysis and then held a workshop to develop workforce development priorities for Unitec's industry-based training pathways.

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Conference: Progress, Relevance and Future Potential international conference was organised by Professor Selwyn Katene and his team at Massey University, and was held at Te Papa Tongarewa Museum of New Zealand. 2017 commemorated ten years since the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP 2007) and so this was an opportune time to hold an international conference to reflect on its history, current progress, relevance and future prospects at a country and a global level.

All of these NPM-supported events are designed to promote the sharing of research knowledge of a transformative nature amongst key audiences such as communities, policy-makers, academics and researchers. As can be seen, these events are diverse and uniquely Indigenous in their format and subject matter, ranging from conferences, symposia, community or other hui to wānanga, colloquia, workshops, performances and exhibitions.







Book launch of *Indigeneity: A Politics of Potential – Australia, Fiji and New Zealand* written by Associate Professor Dominic O'Sullivan (Charles Sturt University) at Fale Pasifika, University of Auckland on 31 August, 2017. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

92 NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA

Kohinga Tuhinga: Mātauranga Horapa Tawhiti – Journals: Academic Dissemination and Global Reach

NPM's contribution to Indigenous development, research and scholarship continues to have significant impact through its two internationally peer-reviewed multidisciplinary journals:

- AlterNative: An International Journal of
 Indigenous Peoples (www.alternative.ac.nz)
- MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal of Indigenous Scholarship (www.journal.mai. ac.nz)

In a field that is developing and maturing, our journals lead the way, producing work that is of the highest international standard. These two marquee publications are unmatched in this particular area of scholarship and research.

A full list of 2017 articles for both journals is listed below.

ALTER AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES NATIVE

www.alternative.ac.nz

In January 2017 NPM proudly announced a joint partnership with SAGE Publishing, the world's fifth-largest journal publisher.

Consequently the year was focused on transitioning the journal to align processes and systems with the SAGE brand, the discovery and implementation of journal management sites, and the upskilling and training of new staff in these systems. While this was happening we also had to continue our ongoing focus on the growth of the journal.

The year's highlights included this partnership with SAGE and associated media release and discussion, as well as providing free access to *AlterNative* to promote the new partnership, the addition of te reo Māori macrons on the SAGEhosted journal website, and the implementation of an online manuscript submission and publications tracking system.

Over the year we published four issues in Volume 13 of the journal, comprising 40 articles, book reviews, and forewords. The final articles were collated from 80 submissions received throughout 2017, representing a slight reduction in submissions from 2016, but an increase in the quality and number of final published items.

The new alliance with SAGE Publishing saw the global reach of the journal extended as the year progressed and the transition of the production and publishing of *AlterNative* to SAGE has proved to be an extremely positive development.

While the editorship and all academic and reviewing roles remain with NPM, the shift to SAGE for production and distribution has supported a significant raising of the academic profile of the journal. This move is also a recognition of the academic standing of *AlterNative*, and while the transition required a lot of extra work from staff, the new processes quickly settled in and by the end of the year the journal was reaping the rewards of this new association.

On 22 March 2017, we farewelled long-standing staff member and *AlterNative* Production Coordinator Dr Katharina Bauer, and welcomed Te Kororia Netana-Rakete into the role.

In 2017 the *AlterNative* Editorial Board Members were:

- Dr Luciano Baracco (Technical University, Northern Cyprus Campus)
- Assistant Professor Ambelin Kwaymullina (University of Western Australia)
- Associate Professor Dominic O'Sullivan (Charles Sturt University)
- Professor Tracey McIntosh, Co-Editor (University of Auckland)
- Professor David Roy Newhouse (Trent University)
- Associate Professor Jelena Porsanger (Sāmi University College)
- Dr Dolores Figueroa Romero (York University, Canada)
- Professor Linda Smith Patron (University of Waikato)
- Associate Professor Serafin M. Coronel-Molina (Indiana University)
- Associate Professor Shannon Speed (University of California)

- Associate Professor Ty P. Kawika Tengan (University of Hawai'i)
- Kanako Uzawa (Arctic University of Norway)
- Professor Michael Walker, Co-Editor (University of Auckland)
- Professor Irene Watson (University of South Australia)
- Dr Shawn Wilson (Southern Cross University)

2017 Issues:

- 1. NPM. (2017). AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(1)
- 2. NPM. (2017). AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(2)
- 3. NPM. (2017). AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(3)
- 4. NPM. (2017). AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(4)

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- 3. Lee, T. S. (2017). Native American studies: A place of community. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples,* 13(1), 18–25
- Nicholls, R., Steen, T. M. (2017). Yuntuwarrun: Learning on Country. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(1), 26–34
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- Bryers-Brown, T., Trundle, C. (2017). Indigenizing military citizenship: Remaking state responsibility and care towards Māori veterans' health through the Treaty of Waitangi. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 13(1), 43–50

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- Borrows, L. (2017). [Review of the book Unsettled Expectations: Uncertainty, land and settler decolonization by Eva Mackey]. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(1), 53–54
- Abdulwasi, M. (2017). [Review of the book Redskins: Insult and brand by C. Richard King]. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(1), 54–55
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- Tiakiwai, S. J., Kilgour, J. T., & Whetu,
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- Awatere, S., Mika, J., Hudson, M., Pauling, P., Lambert, S., & Reid, J. (2017). Whakatipu rawa ma ngāuri whakatipu: Optimising the "Māori" in Māori economic development. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 13(2), 80–88
- Stéphane Guimont Marceau, S. G., Gaudet, J. C., Audet, V., Parent, M. J., Lumsden, M., & Abitbol, J. (2017). Urban Indigenous cultural productions in Quebec: Vital connections to cultural reconstruction. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 13(2), 89–97
- 15. Shell-Weiss, M., & Bardwell, B. (2017). Gigikinomaage-min (we are all teachers): Using history to give voice to urban native American communities. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13*(2), 98–105
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- 17. Lewis, P. J. (2017). A story of identity: A cautionary tale. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 13(2), 114–121
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- 21. Young, K. (2017). [Review of the book The world and all the things upon it: Native Hawaiian geographies of exploration by David A. Chang]. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(1), 134–135
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- 23. De Leeuw, S., Greenwood, M. (2017). Turning a new page: Cultural safety, critical creative literary interventions, truth and reconciliation, and the crisis of child welfare. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 13(3), 142–151
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- 27. Greenwood, M., Lindsay, N., King, J., & Loewen, D. (2017). Ethical spaces and places: Indigenous cultural safety in British Columbia health care. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13*(3), 179–189
- Richardson, C., Carriere, J., & Boldo, V. (2017). Invitations to dignity and well-being: Cultural safety through Indigenous pedagogy, witnessing and giving back! *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 13(3), 190–195
- 29. Mora, M. (2017). [Review of the book Multiple injustices: Indigenous women, law, and political struggle in Latin America by H. Castillo & R. Aido]. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(3), 196–197
- 30. Habibis, D. (2017). [Review of the book Indigenous homelessness: Perspectives from Canada, Australia and New Zealand by E. J. Peter & J. Christensen]. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(3), 197–198
- 31. Lindblom, A. (2017). Exploring autism and music interventions through a First Nations lens. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(4), 202–209
- 32. King, P., & Robertson, N. (2017). Māori men, relationships, and everyday practices: Towards broadening domestic violence research. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 13(4), 210–217

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- 38. Topash-Caldwell, B. K. (2017). [Review of the book Beyond settler time: Temporal sovereignty and indigenous self-determination by Mark Rifkin]. AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, 13(4), 267–268



Moonrise at Whangapoua, Coromandel looking across to Otama and Opito. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

MAI a NEW ZEALAND JOURNAL OF INDIGENOUS SCHOLARSHIP JOURNAL

www.journal.mai.ac.nz

Over its six years *MAI Journal* has built a formidable reputation of academic scholarship internationally, growing its audience and providing a vehicle for both established and early career Māori researchers to engage with a wide audience and detail research outcomes that span the gamut of scientific endeavour.

In September 2017, NPM announced the appointment of two new editors of MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal of Indigenous Scholarship.

NPM Co-Directors were thrilled appoint two outstanding researchers, Associate Professor Melinda Webber and Dr Ocean Mercier, as new Joint Editors of *MAI Journal* and thank the outgoing editors for their critical leadership in building the journal into the renowned and highly esteemed journal that it is today.

Outgoing joint editors, Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes alongside Dr Maria Bargh (who resigned from the position earlier in 2017) and acting editor this year Professor Tim McCreanor, have been central figures in the growth and development of *MAI Journal*.

After 18 months on the *MAI Journal* Editorial Board, incoming editor, Associate Professor Melinda Webber is looking forward to her new role as Joint Editor. "I am excited to take on this new role alongside Ocean. I have enjoyed my time as an editorial board member critically reviewing manuscripts that speak to Indigenous experience. I see *MAI [Journal]* as an important resource for academics and postgraduate students who are interested in Indigenous research from a wide range of disciplines."

Three issues of the *MAI Journal* were published in 2017, containing 30 individual peer-reviewed articles and four book reviews. Of particular significance, the third Issue was our inaugural special Te Reo Māori issue: *Tē Whai Au i Te Tira Haere*. It was published late in 2017 and is available online here: www.journal.mai.ac.nz/ journal/mai-journal-2017-volume-6-issue-3

This inaugural special Te Reo Māori issue: *Tē Whai Au i Te Tira Haere* is composed of nine articles, written by 14 outstanding Māori researchers, from across the country and edited by Professor Taiarahia Black, Dr Agnes McFarland and Professor Nathan Matthews, based at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi.

- Taiarahia Black: "Tē whai au i te tira haere"
- Vini leni Olsen-Reeder: "He manga wai e kore e whitikia? Nga au ripo o te reo rua, o te iwi korero Māori"
- Sheryl Lee Ferguson: "Whakaari"
- Awanui Te Huia and Maureen Muller: "He kaupapa whānau ako reo: He tauira na te kura whänau reo"
- Karyn Paringatai, Suzanne Pitama, Jacinta Ruru and Te Taka Keegan: "Rauaroha: He tohu aroha rau i te akoranga"
- Gianna Leoni: "Nga piki me nga heke: Te reo Māori ki nga hinonga kawanatanga"
- Haki Tuaupiki: "Nga waka o tawhiti"
- Ruakere Hond: "Te tauaki tikanga tuku iho i te haeata ki Parihaka: He tukanga ano, he momo ano, he tauira ano"
- Megan Potiki: "Ko hurumutu te reo: Ko te matenga o te reo ki Otakou"
- Dean Mahuta and Rachael Ka'ai-Mahuta: "Te matarua o te hangarau"

Tē Whai Au i te Tira Haere reflects the ongoing growth in the stature, scope and reach of *MAI Journal*, as we seek to provide inspiration and opportunity while also developing current and new readers and authors within the realm of te reo Māori scholarship.

Dr Ocean Mercier from Victoria University of Wellington and Associate Professor Melinda Webber co-edited the journal during the year, and played an important role in pushing the te reo issue through to completion at the end of 2017. Together they bring their considerable skills and expertise, as well as their academic experience and initiative, and along with the rest of our outstanding team are focused on driving the journal forward to new goals in 2018.

The 2017 *MAI Journal* Editorial Board Members, Editors and Staff were:

- Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes (Massey University)
- Associate Professor Peter Adds (Victoria University of Wellington)
- Phillip Borell (University of Canterbury)
- Professor Jarrod Haar (Auckland University of Technology)

- Professor Brendon Hokowhitu (University of Waikato)
- Dr Peter Keegan (University of Auckland)
- Professor Tahu Kukutai (University of Waikato)
- Professor Tim McCreanor (Massey University)
- Professor Tracey McIntosh (University of Auckland)
- Dr Ocean Mercier Editor (Victoria University of Wellington)
- Dr Farah Palmer (Massey University)
- Professor Poia Rewi (University of Otago)
- Dr Fiona Te Momo (Massey University)
- Professor Michael Walker (University of Auckland)
- Associate Professor Melinda Webber Editor (University of Auckland)
- Kiri West-McGruer MAI Journal Coordinator (NPM)

2017 Issues:

- 1. NPM. (2017). MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal of Indigenous Scholarship, 6(1)
- 2. NPM. (2017). MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal of Indigenous Scholarship, 6(2)
- 3. NPM. (2017). MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal of Indigenous Scholarship, 6(3)

MAI Journal Articles and Contributions

- Greaves, L., Osborne, D., Houkamau, C., & Sibley, C (2017). Identity and demographics predict voter enrolment on the Māori Electoral Roll: Findings from a national sample. *MAI Journal* 6(1), 3–16
- Taiaroa, R., & Smith, W. (2017). Māori students' experiences of their Māori identity in a Bachelor of Physical Education. *MAI Journal* 6(1), 17–30
- Parata, K., & Gifford, H. (2017). "It's good for me and my whānau": Marae participation as a "springboard" for oranga. *MAI Journal 6*(1), 31–46
- 4. MacDonald, L., & Reynolds, M. (2017). "It's all part of the job": Everyday silencing in the life of a secondary aschool teacher. *MAI Journal* 6(1), 47–60
- 5. Mercier, O. (2017). Bringing the "trickster wasp" into the discourse on biotechnological controls of "pest wasps". *MAI Journal* 6(1), 74–81

- 6. Banks, O.C. (2017). Haka on the horizon: Māori contemporary dance. *MAI Journal 6*(1), 61–73
- Hickey, H., & Wilson, W. (2017). Weaving the whāriki of whānau hauā: Reframing disability from an Indigenous perspective. *MAI Journal* 6(1), 82–94
- Allport, T. (2017). [Review of the book Spirit of Māori leadership by Selwyn Katene]. MAI Journal 6(1), 95–96
- Bennet, B., Wham, C., Teh, R., Moyes, S., Kepa, M., Maxted, E., & Kerse, N. (2017). Protein intake by Māori of advanced age. *MAI Journal* 6(2), 100–115
- 10. Wilson, J. K. T. (2017). Developing Mahi Toi theory and analysis. *MAI Journal 6*(2), 116–128
- Cardno, C., Rosales-Anderson, N., & McDonald, M. (2017). Documentary analysis hui: An emergent bricolage method for culturally responsive qualitative research. *MAI Journal* 6(2), 143–152
- 12. Keegan, P. (2017). Māori dialect issues and Māori Language ideologies in the Revitalization Era. *MAI Journal* 6(2), 129–142
- MacDonald, L., & Nissen, S. (2017). Theorising representation in the Māori seats: The crucial role of accountability. MAI Journal 6(2), 153–163
- Nandu-Templeton, J., Vanderklei, M., de Vries, H., Love, T., & Hamilton, R. (2017). Interpreting the narratives of Māori entrepreneurs. *MAI Journal 6*(2), 164–178
- Keegan, T. T. (2017). [Review of the book Matariki: Star of the year by Rangi Matamua]. MAI Journal 6(2), 179–181
- 16. McPhee, E. (2017). [Review of the book Indigenous data sovereignty by Tahu Kukutai & John Taylor]. MAI Journal 6(2), 183–185
- Pitama, S. (2017). [Review of the book Te manu kai i te mātauranga: Indigenous psychology in Aotearoa/New Zealand by Waikaremoana Waitoki & Michelle Levy]. MAI Journal 6(2), 181–183
- 18. Kelly, H. (2017). The performance of whaikōrero. *MAI Journal* 6(2), 189–196
- Wilson, J. (2017). Recalling tūrangawaewae: Pōwhiri in NZ feature film. *MAI Journal 6*(2), 208–219
- 20. Pouwhare, R. (2017). Hui e! Taiki e! United and ready to progress the purpose. *MAI Journal* 6(2), 220–231

- 21. Sheehan, M. (2017). Contemporary popular waiata provide a place of belonging. *MAI Journal* 6(2), 197–207
- 22. Ferguson, S. L. (2017). Whakaari. *MAI Journal* 6(3),255–268
- 23. Olsen-Reeder, V. (2017). He manga wai e kore e whitikia? Te reo rua Māori me āna kōwhiringa reo. *MAI Journal* 6(3), 245–254
- 24. Paringatai, K., Pitama, S., Ruru, J., & Keegan, T. T. (2017). Rauaroha: He tohu aroha rau i te akoranga. *MAI Journal* 6(3), 282–292
- 25. Leonie, G. (2017). Ngā piki me ngā heke: Te reo Māori ki ngā hinonga kāwanatanga. *MAI Journal* 6(3), 293–304

- 26. Te Huia, A., & Muller, M. (2017). He kaupapa whānau ako reo: He tauira nā Te Kura Whānau Reo. *MAI Journal 6*(3), 269–281
- 27. Tuaupiki, H. (2017). Ngā Waka o Tawhiti. *MAI* Journal 6(3), 305–321
- 28. Hond, R. (2017). Te tauākī tikanga tuku ihi i te haeata ki Parihaka. *MAI Journal* 6(3), 322–333
- 29. Mahuta, D., & Kaʻai-Mahuta, R. (2017). Te matarua o te hangarau. *MAI Journal 6*(3), 344–352
- Potiki, M. (2017). Ko tamou te ahi, ko te matenga o te reo ki Ōtākou. MAI Journal. 6(3),334-343

Teresia Teaiwa (1968-2017)

Teresia Teaiwa. Source: Victoria University of Wellington



Nei te hūpē te roimata e ringihia nei Mō tēnei māreikura kua ngaro ki te pō Ngarungaru Te Moana Nui A Kiwa Tuohu mokemoke ai ngā motu katoa E te mātanga a te kupu, E te ngākau nui tonu Waiho mā āu pia pono tō ōhākī e hiki Mahue mai mātou i te pūkatokato E te Raukura haere, haere, haere atu rā.

NPM grieved the passing of Dr Teresia Teaiwa in 2017. The outpouring of love and loss that followed the news of her death was a testament to her work, her activism, her passion for people, her poetry and creative expression and the gift of her character. Teresia was a Pacific scholar (University of the South Pacific – Suva, Victoria University of Wellington) whose reach was global but who remained intensely interested in exploring the intimate and the personal. Her teaching practice allowed her students to realise their aspirations to create positive change in the world. Hers is a legacy that matters.

Tere was on our Editorial Board of *AlterNative* and she served there like she served everywhere: with commitment, with resolve, and with a fire to nurture and sustain Indigenous ways of being and understanding. Tere, you walked across our hearts.

Ngā Ekenga ā-Rangahau – Research Performance

Our performance is quantified and qualified against our 2016 Annual Plan, our own expectations and those of our communities to succeed and deliver our outcomes and vision.

A range of simple metric milestones across the programmes of NPM are presented below to highlight our performance. It can be quickly seen that the performance measures were achieved, however these are simple metrics, our aims and outcomes are much more significant and we plan on achieving these and pushing to excel as a CoRE and national Māori research centre.

Please refer to the Performance Measurement Framework appended to this report for further performance data.

Performance criteria	Performance measure	Achievement	2017 Outcome	Aim		
Research Excellence – Academic						
Peer-reviewed journal articles	20 articles	43 research articles plus 68 published research contributions	ACHIEVED	Increase further the quality and quantity of articles from our research and their impact (citation)		
Book chapters	10 chapters	30 chapters	ACHIEVED	Increase the number of chapters from our research and their distribution and readership		
Books	2 books	6 books	ACHIEVED	Further enhance the read- ership reach of these books		
Peer-reviewed journals	2 titles, 6 editions (40 articles)	4 issues of <i>AlterNative</i> (38 contributions), and 3 issues of <i>MAI Journal</i> (30 contributions)	ACHIEVED	Enhance the readership and contributions and further ensure they remain globally recognised as the pre- eminent Indigenous journals		
Research reports	10 research reports	24 reports	ACHIEVED	Enhance the quality, publishing and distribution of reports to relevant audiences to assist research uptake and engagement		
Research seminars	40 research seminars	Over 100 presentations and seminars	ACHIEVED	Increase engagement with our communities to create further researcher understanding and impact		
New external research funding	5 research projects funded	7 research projects funded	ACHIEVED	Increase the number of international, large collaborative and peer- esteemed external grants that contribute to our research strategy		
Review by IRAB	1 expert review meeting of research and programmes	Virtual review meeting held November 2018	ACHIEVED	An engaged international Board providing thorough review and useful recommendations to help achieve our outcomes		

Research Excellence – Community and End-Users					
Research engagement with community	40 research meetings with communities 10 communities involved in research process	Over 50 encounters and engagements – refer to research projects	ACHIEVED	Increase meaningful community engagement and realise the engagement to produce positive impact and change	
Capability Buildin	g				
Mentoring/ training postgraduate students	9 sites, at least 400 students involved in network	10 MAI sites engaged and new ones developing – students from across areas and institutions nationally	ACHIEVED	Full participation and engagement of our students in MAI sites, contributing to their academic success	
Doctoral Scholarship	15 PhD students supported	11 scholarships, 7 doctoral grants and over 100 supported through our retreats and workshops	ACHIEVED	Increase the support and achievement of doctoral scholars to reach the national goal of 1500	
Research internships	15 summer student internships	22 interns summer 2017-2018	ACHIEVED	Provide quality mentoring, internship experience and training	
PhD co-fund support	5 PhDs co- funded/ supported	6 new PhD scholarships externally funded	ACHIEVED	Enhance contribution, support and funding for scholarship and opportunities	
PhD completions	10 completions	11 theses completed	ACHIEVED	Increase the number of theses completed to achieve national goal	

Research Impact				
Community research engagement	Number of communities involved in research projects Increased community use of research	All NPM projects require and therefore have strong community involvement and engagement with plans to support and give back	ACHIEVED	Increase engagement and transparency of communities' role and contribution to research and the impact of the research
Knowledge sharing events	1 national conference, 1 research symposium	MAI Doctoral Conference November, Indigenous Data Sovereignty Symposium, along with 6 other significant events	ACHIEVED	Highly relevant, valuable and engaging events that assist achieving the outcomes and change

Community- hosted events/ hui	20 community meetings for research sharing	Over 40 community research hui and engagements	ACHIEVED	Further engage and partner meaningfully with our communities using Indigenous methods and protocols
Centre recognition	NPM reputation growing nationally and internationally	Journals read in over 80 countries, growth in networks and participation	ACHIEVED	International recognition as a world leader in Indigenous research and scholarship

Knowledge Sharing – Communication and Dissemination					
Increase in website visitors	10% increase	Approximately 10% growth in engagement	ACHIEVED	Increased engagement, engaging content,	
Increase in social media followers	10% increase	and reach of over 500,000		recognition and use of our research, activities and resources	
E-Newsletter	25 online issues, plus hard copy special issue	Move to e-news complete, 30 issues released and more engagement from networks and community	ACHIEVED	Share to greater audience effectively more research and stories to enhance Māori research and activity and appreciation	
Media exposure	Citation of research findings and keywords in media	Increased, with 20 main stories and many others shared	ACHIEVED	Better recognition and uptake of our and Māori research in mainstream and prolifing Māori research and scholarship internationally	
NPM information and communications	10% increase in mail subscribers	Almost 10% increase in subscribers	NOT ACHIEVED	Increased engagement, recognition and use of our research, activities and resources	
Global knowledge sharing	Publications and research requested 50 countries	Increase to 80 countries for readership of journals and thousands of readers	ACHIEVED	Enhanced recognition, understanding and respect for Indigenous scholarship and research	

OVERVIEW 2017 - SUMMARY DATA TABLE

The table below provides an overview of NPM staffing and some non-specific performance data required by the Tertiary Education Commission. This represents only a small set of generic indicators.

NPM produces a large number of outputs, and while only those peer-reviewed in academia are presented below, the range of other outputs used to share our research are listed in this report.

Broad category	Detailed category	Yr	1 (2016)	Yr 2 (2017)
Value of CoRE funding from TEC (\$M)		\$	5,000,000	\$5,000,000
FTEs by category	Principal investigators		8.44	9.19
	Associate investigators		6.56	7.27
	Postdoctoral fellows		3.00	3.00
	Research technicians		1.50	1.75
	Administrative/support		5.00	5.01
	Research students			
	Total		24.50	26.22
Headcounts by	Principal investigators		68	74
category	Associate investigators		110	122
	Postdoctoral fellows		3	3
	Research technicians		2	2
	Administrative/support		6	7
	Research students		55	49
	Total		244	257
Peer-reviewed	Books		10	6
research outputs by	Book chapters	••••	22	30
type	Journal articles	••••	89	88
	Conference papers		72	103
	Other	••••	0	0
	Total		193	227
Value of external research contracts	Vote Science and Innovation contestable funds	\$	2,398,534	\$2,252,672
awarded by source	Other NZ Government	\$	341,536	\$159,450
	Domestic – private sector funding	\$	67,333	\$27,833
	Overseas	\$	719,815	\$719,815
	Other	\$	613,781	\$290,000
	Total	\$	4,140,999	\$3,449,770
	Number of licenses			
	Income from licenses			
	Patent applications			
	Patents granted			
	Invention disclosures			
	Number of new spinouts			
	Capitalisation value of spinouts			
Students studying at	Doctoral degree		68	40
CoRE by level	Other		84	112
	Total		152	152

Number of students	Doctoral degree	68	40
completing qualifications by level	Other	84	112
qualifications by level	Total	152	152
Immediate post-study	Further study in NZ	109	129
graduate destinations	Further study overseas		
	Employed in NZ		
	Employed overseas		
	Other	43	23
	Total	152	152



Rauemi Rangahau: Rākau Hāpai Rangahau ā-Iwi Taketake – Research Resources: Tools for Indigenous Development Research

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NPM consistently focuses on supporting the creation of platforms and tools that can be used to connect researchers not only with each other but also with external communities and agencies.

It is considered vitally important that the results and outcomes of project research are shared widely, so that they can provide tangible resources to aid and support the wider academic community and local and central government, as well as of course whānau, hapū and iwi.

Te Hononga Pūkenga

www.tehonongapukenga.ac.nz

Te Hononga Pūkenga – The Māori and Indigenous Researcher Directory was launched in March 2015. This second-generation site supersedes the original Te Pūkenga Tukutuku directory and enables researchers, students, doctoral candidates and their supervisors, as well as institutions, iwi and rūnanga, local agencies, corporations and other invested individuals from around New Zealand and the world, to identify experts who are undertaking research in their chosen areas of interest or investment.

Media Centre

mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz

While print and text remain important, video provides an immediate and accessible path into our research, to share our research and knowledge openly. Indigenous research has always had a strong oral tradition, from the principles of face-to-face communication to strong oral presentations at conferences and wānanga. Our Media Centre allows this to take place over time and distance – enabling audiences to stream presentations over the internet after the event, and ensuring a permanent record of talks, lectures and events. Including short documentary films, we present our research to both expert and general audiences all over the world via the internet.



Looking over Whakaraupō (Lyttelton Harbour) Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Marae Atea

maraeatea.com

The Marae Atea website was formed out of the Waka Wairua research project, which was carried out by a number of research partners including the James Henare Māori Research Centre, the University of Otago and individual researchers. The site provides insights and narratives into the ancestral landscapes and traditional knowledge on waka.

Mauriometer

www.mauriometer.com

The mauri model is a decision-making framework that combines a stakeholder assessment of worldviews with an impact assessment of indicators to determine sustainability and trends over time. This tool uses the concept of mauri as the measure of sustainability, in comparison to the conventional monetary-based assessment. This model has been integrated into the online mauriOmeter tool, allowing users to conduct guided assessments at their own pace.

Rōpū Tohutohu Rangahau ā-Ao – International Research Advisory Board

The International Research Advisory Board (IRAB) provides independent, expert and scholarly opinion on the quality of research and NPM's related activities. IRAB comprises four members who are experts of international standing in the field of Indigenous research and the annual IRAB meetings are vital to supporting the Board in ensuring NPM's research is of international standing by providing robust review and opinion on the programmes and research. IRAB reports to the NPM Board, which is responsible for appointing the members and which determines and manages IRAB's priorities and activities. IRAB met in November 2017 and consists of the following members:

- Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith (Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Porou) – Chair Professor of Indigenous Education, University of Waikato
- **Professor Megan Davis** (Cobble Cobble) UNSW Law, University of New South Wales
- **Professor Charles Menzies** (Gitxaala) Department of Anthropology, University of British Columbia
- **Professor Kyle Powys Whyte** (Potawatomi) *Timnick Chair in the Humanities, Michigan State University*

IRAB spent a considerable amount of time reviewing the progress and outcomes of NPM's research to date, both Foundation and Seed and Scope projects, and commented that NPM's projects and research questions "are cutting edge". IRAB reported that they "can tell that they are coming out of an intimate knowledge of the context and are not just academic questions being asked for the sake of asking a question".

Late Rocona Source Michael Henness, Nea Pae o te Maran


Research Leadership team and NPM Staff. Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Rūnanga Rangahau – Research Committee

NPM's Research Committee provides oversight and academic review and critique of all NPM research to ensure that the highest levels of research excellence are achieved. The research committee members in

- Professor Huia Tomlins-Jahnke (Chair) Head of School, College of Education, Massey University
- Dr Heather Gifford Senior Advisor Business & Research, Whakauae Research for Māori Health & Development
- Associate Professor Rangi Matamua Associate Dean Postgraduate / Te Ara Tōtara, University of Waikato
- Dr Shaun Ogilvie Director – Eco Research Associates, and Consultant – Cawthron Institute
- Associate Professor Chellie Spiller
 Associate Dean Māori & Pacific, University of Auckland Business School
- Māmari Stephens
 Senior Lecturer, School of Law, Victoria University of Wellington

Professor Jacinta Ruru and Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora were also in attendance.

Ko Mātau – Our People

Patron

Dr The Honourable Sir Pita R Sharples, KNZM, CBE

Board Chair

Professor Sir Tīpene O'Regan

Senior Management Team

Professor Tracey McIntosh, Hoa Tumuaki – Co-Director (to October 2017)

Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora, Hoa Tumuaki – Co-Director (from October 2017)

Professor Jacinta Ruru, Hoa Tumuaki – Co-Director

Daniel Patrick, Kaiwhakahare Matua – Executive Director

Dr James Ataria, Tumuaki Tuarua – Co-Deputy Director

Dr Emma Wyeth, Tumuaki Tuarua – Co-Deputy Director

Tohunga Reo Me Ngā Tikanga Māori

Professor Sir Tīmoti Kāretu

Professor Wharehuia Milroy

Theme Leaders

Dr Shaun Awatere, Kaiārahi Kaupapa – Whai Rawa

Associate Professor Mānuka Hēnare, Kaiārahi Kaupapa – Whai Rawa

Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes, Kaiārahi Kaupapa – Te Tai Ao

Professor Michael Walker, Kaiārahi Kaupapa – Te Tai Ao

Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora, Kaiārahi Kaupapa – Mauri Ora

Professor Papaarangi Reid, Kaiārahi Kaupapa – Mauri Ora

Secretariat

Marie-Chanel Berghan, Business and Outreach Manager

Dr Katharina Bauer, *AlterNative Journal* and Production Coordinator (to March 2017)

Honorine Franswah, Centre Administrator

Mike Hennessy, Communications and Media Advisor

Te Kororia Netana, *AlterNative Journal* and Production Coordinator (from March 2017)

Jane Rangiwahia, Grants and Executive Coordinator

Paora Sharples, Kaihautu Tikanga

Kiri West-McGruer, *MAI Journal* and Proceedings Coordinator

Dr Tim West-Newman, Systems Development Manager

Post-Doctoral Research Fellows

Dr Kiri Edge, University of Waikato Dr Hauiti Hakopa, University of Otago Dr Gianna Leoni, University of Otago

Principal Investigators

Dr Shaun Awatere, Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua

Dr Bridgette Awatere-Masters, University of Waikato

Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes, Massey University

Dr Amanda Black, Lincoln University

Professor Taiarahia Black, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Amohia Boulton, Whakauae Research-Māori Health & Development

Dr Lyn Carter, University of Otago

Dr Donna Cormack, University of Auckland and University of Otago

Dr Heather Gifford, Whakauae Research for Māori Health and Development

Associate Professor Meegan Hall, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Garth Harmsworth, Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua

Dr Matire Harwood, University of Auckland

Dr Ella Henry, Auckland University of Technology

Wendy Henwood, Massey University

Professor Rāwinia Higgins, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Daniel Hikuroa, University of Auckland

Professor Darrin Hodgetts, Massey University

Associate Professor Carla Houkāmau, University of Auckland

Professor Patricia Johnston, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Robert Joseph, University of Waikato

Professor Tania Ka'ai, Auckland University of Technology

Professor Tīmoti Kāretu, Auckland University of Technology

Professor Merata Kāwharu, University of Otago

Associate Professor Joanna Kidman, Victoria University of Wellington

Professor Tahu Kukutai, University of Waikato

Associate Professor Jenny Lee-Morgan, University of Waikato

Professor Angus Macfarlane, University of Canterbury

Dr Dean Mahuta, Auckland University of Technology

Melanie Mark-Shadbolt, Lincoln University

Associate Professor Rangi Matamua, University of Waikato

Professor Tracey McIntosh, University of Auckland

Dr Jason Mika, Massey University

Professor Wharehuia Milroy, Auckland University of Technology

Dr Kepa Morgan, Ngāti Mākino Iwi Authority

Dr Marama Muru-Lanning, University of Auckland

Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora, University of Auckland

Dr Wayne Ngata, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Shaun Ogilvie, Eco Research Associates Ltd

Associate Professor Leonie Pihama, University of Waikato

Khylee Quince, Auckland University of Technology

Dr John Reid, University of Canterbury

Professor Papaarangi Reid, University of Auckland

Professor Poia Rewi, University of Otago

Associate Professor Bridget Robson, University of Otago

Dr Mohi Rua, University of Waikato

Dr Diane Ruwhiu, University of Otago

Dr Acushla Deanne Sciascia, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

Distinguished Professor Graham Smith, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Associate Professor Chellie Spiller, University of Auckland

Māmari Stephens, Victoria University of Wellington

Professor Paul Tapsell, University of Otago

Dr Natasha Tassell-Matamua, Massey University

Associate Professor Tony Trinick, University of Auckland

Professor Ngahuia Te Awekotuku, University of Waikato

Professor Te Kani Kingi, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Joseph Te Rito, Massey University

Professor Huia Tomlins-Jahnke, Massey University

Professor Jacinta Ruru, University of Otago

Dr Sarah-Jane Tiakiwai, University of Waikato

Dr Gail Tipa, Tipa Associates Ltd

Haki (Jackie) Tuaupiki, University of Waikato

Pauline Waiti, Massey University

Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki, University of Waikato

Professor Mike Walker, University of Auckland

Dr Rachel Wolfgramm, University of Auckland

Dr Emma Wyeth, University of Otago

Associate Investigators

Professor Peter Adds, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Maria Amoamo, University of Otago

Dr Maria Bargh, Victoria University of Wellington

Associate Professor Joanne Baxter, University of Otago

Professor John Broughton, University of Otago

Dr Elana Taipapaki Curtis, University of Auckland

Professor Wiremu Doherty, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Hinemoa Elder, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Andrew Erueti, University of Auckland

Dr Sheryl Ferguson, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Shiloh Groot, University of Auckland

Dr Pauline Harris, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Ricci Harris, University of Otago



Professor Margie Kahukura Hohepa, University of Waikato

Dr Tyron Love, University of Canterbury

Dr Anne-Marie Jackson, University of Otago

Dr Carwyn Jones, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Rhys Jones, University of Auckland

Dr Rachael Ka'ai-Mahuta, Auckland University of Technology

Dr Mere Kepa, University of Auckland

Dr Miles Lamare, University of Otago

Associate Professor Beverley Lawton, University of Otago

Dr David Lont, University of Otago

Dr Phil Lyver, Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua

Dr Vincent Malcolm-Buchanan, University of Waikato

Dr Kahu McClintock, Te Rau Matatini

Dr Jim Mather, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

Dr Ocean Mercier, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Karlo Mila, University of Auckland

Professor Margaret Mutu, University of Auckland

Dr Karyn Paringatai, University of Otago

Dr John Pirker, University of Canterbury

Professor Regan Pōtangaroa, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Katharina Ruckstuhl, University of Otago

Associate Professor Michelle Thompson-Fawcett, University of Otago

Associate Professor Te Tuhi Robust, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Dr Nick Roskruge, Massey University

Dr Jo Smith, Victoria University of Wellington

Dr Michael Stevens, University of Otago

Dr Armon Tamatea, University of Waikato

Dr Veronica Tāwhai, Massey University

Associate Professor Linda Te Aho, University of Waikato

Dr Lisa Te Morenga, University of Otago

Dr Anna Thompson-Carr, University of Otago

Dr Rāwiri Tinirau, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi Dr Hīria Tūmoana, Eastern Institute of Technology

Dr Andrew Waa, University of Otago

Associate Professor Angela Wanhalla, University of Otago

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Dr Robert Webb, University of Auckland

Dr Erica Williams, NIWA

Distinguished Allied Researchers

Professor Philippa Howden-Chapman, University of Otago

Professor Alison Jones, University of Auckland

Professor Tim McCreanor, Massey University

Professor John Moorfield, Auckland University of Technology

Distinguished Professor Dame Anne Salmond, University of Auckland

Professor Richard Walter, University of Otago

MAI Te Kupenga Leaders and Coordinators

MAI ki Tāmaki Dr Mera Lee-Penehira, Dr Hinekura Smith

MAI ki AUT Professor Pare Keiha, Tania Smith

MAI ki Waikato Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith, Associate Professor Leonie Pihama, Papahuia Dickson

MAI ki Awanuiārangi Professor Annemarie Gillies

MAI ki Poneke Dr Pauline Harris, Dr Awanui Te Huia, Dr Mike Ross

MAI ki Otāutahi – Canterbury Professor Angus Macfarlane, Darryn Russell, John Kapa

MAI ki Lincoln Professor Hirini Matunga

MAI ki Otago Professor Rachel Spronken-Smith, Dr Peter Russell

MAI ki Massey Taniya Ward

Ko ngā Whakaputanga ā-Tuhi, ā-Aha – Publications and Other Outputs

This section lists key outputs and publications from NPM for 2017.

Books

- 1. Hodgetts, D., & Stolte, O. (2017). Urban poverty and health inequalities: A relational approach. New York, NY: Routledge.
- 2. Hoskins, T. K. J. A. (2017). *Critical conversations in kaupapa Māori*. Wellington, New Zealand: Huia.
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- 4. Mead, H. M., Phillips, T., Harvery, L., & Ngaropo, P. (2017). Mataatua wharenui. Wellington, New Zealand: Huia.
- Rocha, Z., & Webber, M. (2017). Mana tangatarua: Mixed heritages and biculturalism in Aotearoa/ New Zealand. New York, NY: Routledge.
- 6. Groot, S., van Ommen, C., Masters-Awatere, B., & Tassell-Matamua, N. (Eds). (2017). *Precarity: Uncertain, insecure and unequal lives in Aotearoa New Zealand.* Auckland, New Zealand: Massey University Press.

Book Chapters or Sections

- Amoamo, M. (2017). The economic value of identity: (Re)thinking Māori tourism. In M. Whitford, L. Ruhanen & A. Carr (Eds), *Indigenous tourism cases* from Australia and New Zealand (pp. 163–181). Oxford, UK: Goodfellow.
- Black, A., Mark-Shadbolt, M., Waipara, N., Wood, W., Ngakura, W., & Lambert, S. (2017). Kia toi tu he kauri – Adaptive management of New Zealand kauri (*Agathis australis*) by developing conventional forest biosecurity with Indigenous knowledge and cultural practices. In J. Urquhart, C. Potter & M. Marzano (Eds), *The human dimensions in forest and tree health*. London, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
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- 6. Ka'ai, T. (2017). Te whare matihiko o te reo: Digital tools for the revitalisaiton of te reo Māori. In H.

Whaanga, T. T. Keegan, & M. Apperley (Eds), *He whare hangarau Māori: Language, culture and technology* (pp. 29–34). Hamilton, New Zealand: Te Pua Wānanga ki te Ao – Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies, Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato – University of Waikato.

- Kidman, J. (2017). Remembering and forgetting the colonial past at New Zealand's national museum. In T. Epstein & C. L. Peck (Eds), *Teaching and learning difficult histories in international contexts: A critical sociocultural approach* (pp. 95–108). New York, NY: Routledge.
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- 25. Ruru, J. W., L. (2017). Should Indigenous Property be Relationship Property. In N. P. Jessica Palmer, Margaret Briggs, Mark Henaghan (Ed.), *Modern Family Finances. Legal Perspectives* (pp. 203-227). Cambridge: Intersentia Ltd.
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- 3. Ben, J., Cormack, D., Harris, R., & Paradies, Y. (2017). Racism and health service utilisation: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *PLOS One*, 12(12), e0189900.
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- Carlson, T., Moewaka Barnes, H., & McCreanor, T. (2017). A kaupapa Māori evaluation: A collaborative journey. Evaluation Matters – He Take To Te Aromatawai Journal, 1(41), 1–33.
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- 9. Furness, J., Robertson, N., Hunter, J., Hodgetts, D., & Nikora, L. W. (2017). Wellbeing effects from family literacy education: An ecological study. *Community Psychology in Global Perspective*, 3(2), 22–37.
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- Gott, M., Moeke-Maxwell, T., Morgan, T., Black, S., Williams, L., Boyd, M., ... Waterworth, S. (2017). Working bi-culturally within a palliative care research context: The development of the Te Ārai Palliative Care and End of Life Research Group. *Mortality*, 22(4), 291–307.

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- 21. MacDonald, L., & Reynolds, M. (2017). "It's all part of the job": Everyday silencing in the life of a secondary school teacher. *MAI Journal 6*(1), 47–60.
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- 23. Masters-Awatere, B., & Nikora, L. W. (2017). Indigenous programmes and evaluation: An excluded worldview. *Evaluation Matters – He Take Tō Te Aromatawai* (3), 40–66. doi: 10.18296/em.0020
- 24. Mika, J., Warren, L., Foley, D., & Palmer, F. (2017). Perspectives on Indigenous entrepreneurship, innovation and enterprise. *Journal of Management & Organization*, 23(6), 767-773. doi:10.1017/jmo.2018.4
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- 29. Paringatai, K., Pitama, S., Ruru, J., & T. T. Keegan. (2017). Rauaroha: He Tohu Aroha Rau i te Akoranga. *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal* of Indigenous Scholarship, 6(3), 282-292.
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- 42. Wylie, M. J., Setiawan, A. N., Irvine, G. W., Symonds, J. E., Elizur, A., & Lokman, P. M. (2017). Effects of neuropeptides and sex steroids on the pituitarygonadal axis of pre-pubertal F1 wreckfish (hāpuku) *Polyprion oxygeneios* in vivo: Evidence of inhibitory effects of androgens. *General and Comparative Endocrinology*, 257, 113–121
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- Jones, H. (2017). Rock-a-bye baby: Infant care and parenting around sleep (Masters thesis). University of Waikato. Retrieved from hdl.handle. net/10289/11460
- 5. Mokaraka-Harris, J. (2017). Re Te Whaturu Whenua: Understanding our relationship through cultural mapping (Masters thesis), Massey University, Whariki.
- 6. Pepperell, C. S. (2017). Exploring the nature of psychological wellness of renal patients on dialysis under the care of the Waikato Regional Renal Centre (Masters thesis). University of Waikato. Retrieved from hdl.handle.net/10289/11623
- 7. Scott, A. (2017). *Kaupapa Rangahau, Tōku Pikiamokura Nōku*. (Masters thesis), Te Wānanga o Raukawa.
- 8. Staniland, N. A. (2017). Whakawatea te hurahi whaia te mātauranga: Legitimising space for meaningful academic careers for Māori in business schools (PhD thesis). Auckland University of Technology.
- 9. Temara, H. (2017). *Te Reo Areare o Te Kaikaranga*. (Masters thesis), Te Wānanga o Aotearoa.
- Waigth, S. (2017). Mā te whānau, ka ora ai te tangata

 Māori experiences in recovery from addiction. (PhD thesis). University of Auckland.

- 11. White, T. K. (2017). *Te kaupapa rangahau*. (Masters thesis). Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi.
- 12. Wiri, H. (2017). *Te mana o ngā wāhine Māori I ngā take Tiriti o Waitangi*. (Masters thesis), The University of Auckland.
- Wylie, M. J. (2017). Reproductive physiology of wreckfish (hāpuku) Polyprion oxygeneios in captivity (PhD thesis). University of Otago.
- Zadok, Z. (2017). The fight in the haze: Critical discourse analysis of Indonesian prime-time television talk shows addressing the 2015 Indonesian haze (Masters thesis). University of Waikato. Retrieved from hdl.handle.net/10289/11466

Events

- Hoskins, T. K., Jones, A., Refeti, A & Cooper, G. (2017). Critical conversations in kaupapa Māori symposium. Te Puna Wānanga, University of Auckland.
- 2. Katene, S. (2017). United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Conference. Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington.
- 3. Macfarlane, A. (2017). Māori research colloquium. University of Canterbury.
- 4. MAI Ki Massey. (2017). MAI Doctoral Conference. Massey University, Palmerston North.
- 5. MAI ki Otago 4-day writing retreat (2017).
- 6. MAI ki Otago 4-day writing retreat (2017).
- 7. MAI ki Otago Introduction to Endnote seminar (2017).
- MAI ki Otago Introduction to long documents (UOC) seminar (2017).
- 9. MAI ki Otago Taking pain out of formatting thesis seminar (2017).
- 10. Nock, S. (2017). Orientation training for tuakana of the Rauawaawa Kaumatua Charitable Trust.
- 11. Nock, S. (2017). Wānanga reo, lead te reo Māori teacher for Nawton Community, Hamilton te reo Māori classes.
- Nock, S. R. (2017). Kaumatua mana motuhake: Kaumatua managing life transitions through tuakanateina/peer-education – outcomes of a pilot. AgeWISE Seminar, Distinction Conference Centre, Hamilton.
- 13. Nock, S., & Greensill, H. (2017). Pilot orientation training to Te Korowai Hauora o Hauraki.
- 14. Pihama, L. (2017). Tikanga Rangahau Wānanga Series. Massey University, Palmerston North.
- 15. Pihama, L. (2017). Tikanga Rangahau Wānanga Series. University of Otago, Dunedin.
- Pihama, L. (2017). Tikanga Rangahau Wānanga Series. University of Auckland, Auckland.
- Pihama, L. (2017). Tikanga Rangahau Webinar Series. In D. J. Tipene (Ed.), *Pūrākau as Methodology –* Associate Professor Jenny Lee-Morgan.
- Pihama, L. (2017). Tikanga Rangahau Webinar Series. In D. M. Rua (Ed.), Data Sovereignty – Professor Tahu Kukutai.
- Pihama, L. (2017). Tikanga Rangahau Webinar Series. In D. N. Simmonds (Ed.), Kaupapa Māori Theory – Associate Professor Leonie Pihama.
- Pihama, L. (2017). Tikanga Rangahau Webinar Series. In J. Seed-Pihama (Ed.), *Kaupapa Māori Methodology* – Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith.
- 21. Poutama, A.-T. A. (2017). Māori & Indigenous Screen Symposium and Ngā Aho Whakaari Hui ā Tau. Ngā Wai o Horotiu Marae, AUT, Auckland.

- 22. Taiao, T. H. R. N. (2017). 60 secondary school students with whakapapa to Te Hiku iwi, from 7 schools in the rohe, two day pūtaiao programme. Te Uri o Hina Marae, Pukepoto, Kaita.
- 23. Takuira, T. (2017). Solo Rarnaga Exhibition "Te Kurahuna o Te Whareporahau of Hineteiwaiwa (The hidden secrets from the ancient house of the weaving deity Hineteiwaiwa)". Taneatua Gallery, Whakatane.
- Te Mana Raraunga; Māori Data Sovereignty Network.
 (2017). Indigenous Data Sovereignty "What Works?" Workshop. Waikato-Tainui College Ngaruawahia.
- 25. Te Turi Whakamātaki Māori biosecurity, protecting our taonga for future generations Hui (2017).
- 26. Te Turi Whakamātaki Māori biosecurity, protecting our taonga for future generations Wānanga (2017).
- 27. Tipa, G., & Moewaka Barnes, H. (2017). Community Hui and fieldtrip. Waitaki, Canterbury.

Conference, Seminar and Wānanga Papers and Presentations

- Anaru, N. (2017, August). Oral narratives: A narrative of change. Paper presented at AustraLex: Intersections between Oral Narratives, Traditions, Lexicography and New Media, University of the South Pacific, Rarotonga, Cook Islands.
- Ataria, J., Leckie, A., Baker, V., Langer, E.R., Govern, J. (2017, 29–31 March). Working on biowaste strategies for a sustainable learning village (TPOR): Understanding uptake of kaitiakitanga. Paper presented at the Land Treatment Collective Conference, Christchurch City Council.
- 3. Ataria., J. (2017, 14–16 November). Invited Speaker Māori Leadership. What are key elements for Māori leadership and participation? Paper presented at the Transforming Biodiversity Conference., Napier Conference Centre, Napier.
- Ataria., J. (2017, 20 November). Invited Speaker How to engage with Māori in their research in a meaningful way. Paper presented at the Royal Society Rutherford Discovery Fellows Annual workshop, Te Apārangi Royal Society of New Zealand, Wellington.
- Ataria., J. (2017, 26 November–1 December). Invited Plenary – Putting ecology to work: A Māori perspective. Paper presented at the Joint Conference of the Ecological Society of Australia and the New Zealand Ecological Society (EcoTAS 2017), Cypress Lakes Conference Centre, Hunter Valley, NSW, Australia.
- Awatere, S. (2017, 3 October). Climate resilient Māori land investment decisions to enhance prosperity. Paper presented at the Waiapu Catchment Restoration Project (WCRP), Shed 3, Te Rūnanganui o Ngāti Porou, Gisborne, New Zealand.
- Becenti, G., Nock, S., Stacey, I., & Mackey R. (2017, 24–28 July). Intersectional of Indigenous language sovereignty: Cherokee Nation, Diné Nation Kahnawà:ke: Mohawk Territory, and Māori, New Zealand. Paper presented at the World Indigenous Peoples Conference on Education (WIPCE): A Celebration of Resilience, Toronto, Canada.
- Black, A., Shadbolt, M. (2017, 17 May). Whānau, hapū, iwi hui on myrtle rust. Paper presented at the Plant and Food Research, Kerikeri, New Zealand.
- 9. Black, S. (2017, 6–9 December). *Ngā kōti rangatahi: Insights from a research project.* Paper presented at



the Law and Society Association of Australia and New Zealand Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

- 10. Black, S. (2017, July). *Redefining legal space? The tikanga of ngā Kōti Rangatahi*. Paper presented at the International Academy of Law and Mental Health Conference, Prague, Czech Republic.
- Brown, R. (2017, 2 March). Whānau accommodation needs. Paper presented at Ronald McDonald House Charities Sponsorship Event, Grange Golf Club, Papatoetoe, Auckland, New Zealand.
- 12. Carlson, T. (2017, 14 April). Kaupapa Māori evaluation: Aspirations of co-ownership, mutually beneficial outcomes and equity. Paper presented at the 6th Annual Native American Studies Graduate Student Symposium: Currents of Resistance, Activism and Justice: Indigenous Responses to Neoliberalism, University of California Davis, California.
- 13. Carlson, T. (2017, 8 March). *Whanaungatanga: A space to be ourselves*. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Indigenous Research Conference, Te Kotahi Research Institute, Hamilton, New Zealand.
- 14. Cavanagh, T., Macfarlane, A., Gabriel, M., Macfarlane, S., Manning, R., London, P., & Putnam, B. (2017, 24 March). Strengthening relationships to respond to challenging behaviors of culturally diverse children in schools in New Zealand and the United States. Paper presented at the Pedagogies of Solidarity, Empowerment, and Inclusion session at the National Association for Ethnic Studies 45th Annual Conference, San Francisco, California.
- Cormack, D., Paine, S-J., Paradies, Y. & Priest, N. (2017, 3–7 April). Emerging areas in racism and health research: Examples from Australia and New Zealand. Paper presented at the 15th World Congress on Public Health, Melbourne, Australia.
- Dell, K. (2017, 24–28 July). Enabling Indigenous prosperity: Unleashing the Māori entrepreneurial spirit. Paper presented at WIPCE: A Celebration of Resilience, Toronto, Canada.
- Flavell, K., & Masters-Awatere, B. (2017, 14 December). Māori whānau experience of Hospital Transfers.
 Paper presented at the Māori & Psychology Research Unit Research Symposium, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand.
- Harmsworth, G., R. (2017, 8 March). Kaupapa Māori methods for integrated ecosystem health assessment. Paper presented at the Environment and Health paper, Department of Public Health, University of Otago, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 19. Hakopa, H. (2017, 22–24 June). *Data sovereignty and the preservation and protection of cultural identity.* Paper presented at the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association Conference, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.
- Hall, M. (2017, 2 February). Te ruru a te ihonga: Threshold concepts in Māori studies. Paper presented at the NPM Research Wānanga, Waipapa Marae, Auckland, New Zealand.
- Hall, M. (2017, 25 May). Te ruru a te ihonga: Threshold concepts in Māori studies. Paper presented at the NPM Hui-a-tau, Te Wharewaka Function Centre, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 22. Hikuroa, D. C. (2017, 21 June). *Mātauranga Māori in* contemporary research. Paper presented at the Matariki

and the Pleiades: Our World from Different Lights panel discussion during Matariki Festival 2017: An Indigenous Event of National Identity, Te Papa Tongarewa Museum of New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand.

- 23. Hudson, M. (2017, 12–15 June). *Te ahi kā roa:* Asserting tribal data sovereignty in negotiations with the government. Paper presented at the National Congress of American Indians Conference, Mohegan Sun, Connecticut.
- 24. Ka'ai, T. (2017, June). *Te reo o te Pā Harakeke*. Paper presented at the Communities That Thrive Symposium, AUT South Campus, Auckland, New Zealand.
- 25. Ka'ai, T. (2017, August). *Epeli Hau'ofa's "Our sea of islands"*. Paper presented at AustraLex: Intersections between Oral Narratives, Traditions, Lexicography and New Media, University of the South Pacific, Rarotonga, Cook Islands.
- Kaumoana, C. (2017, 24–29 July). The entrepreneurial mindset – supporting student achievement. Paper presented at WIPCE: A Celebration of Resilience, Toronto, Canada.
- 27. Kidman, J. (2017, 18–19 October). *He maumahara tātou: Young people, remembrance and the New Zealand Wars. Te Putake o te Riri.* Paper presented at the Māori Perspectives of War and Conflict Symposium, Whakatane, Te Whare Wānanga o Āwanuiārangi.
- Kilgour, J. (2017, 6–8 September). Whenua Framework: An inclusive approach for Indigenous-led, whole-ofcommunity development. Paper presented at the Human Development & Capability Association Conference: Challenging Inequalities: Human Development and Social Change, Cape Town, South Africa.
- 29. Kukutai, T. (2017, 8 March). *Indigenous data sovereignty*. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, New Zealand.
- Kukutai, T. (2017, 10 February). Indigenous data sovereignty. Paper presented at the University of Otago Hauora Māori Summer School, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 31. Kukutai, T. (2017, 4 April). *Indigenous data sovereignty: Opportunities and challenges*. Keynote address delivered at Te Ritorito 2017: Towards Whānau, Hapū and Iwi Wellbeing, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 32. Kukutai, T., & Hudson, M. (2017, 12–15 June). What is our economic base? Mapping industries and capital on tribal lands. Paper presented at the National Congress of American Indians Conference, Mohegan Sun, Connecticut.
- 33. Kukutai, T., & Hudson, M. (2017, 12–15 June). *Māori* data sovereignty: Opportunities and challenges. Paper presented at the National Congress of American Indians Conference, Mohegan Sun, Connecticut.
- 34. Kukutai, T. & Hudson, M. (2017, 31 March). *Māori data sovereignty: Directions and challenges*. Paper presented at Common Roots: Indigenous Data Sovereignty Masterclass, Brisbane, Australia.
- Kukutai, T. H. (2017, 18–19 May). Invited Keynote ID-Sov. Keynote address delivered at the Governance of Indigenous Data Policy Forum, UCLA, California.
- Kukutai, T., & Taylor, J. (2017, 31 March). Introduction to Indigenous data sovereignty: The international context. Paper presented at Common Roots: Indigenous Data Sovereignty Masterclass, Brisbane, Australia.



- Lee-Morgan, J. (2017, 4 September). Pūrākau as methodology. Paper presented at Seminar 3, Tikanga Rangahau Webinar Series, Te Kotahi Research Institute, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand.
- Lee-Morgan, J. (2017). Jumbunna Indigenous House of Learning. Paper presented at the Indigenous Storytelling and Decolonising Methodologies International Symposium, University of Technology Sydney, Australia.
- Lee-Morgan, J. (2017, 30 August). The pedagogy of pūrākau. Paper presented at the National Tikanga Rangahau Wānanga Series, NPM, University of Auckland, Auckland.
- Lee-Morgan, J. (2017, 15 August). Pūrākau as methodology. Paper presented at the National Tikanga Rangahau Wānanga Series, Massey University, Palmerston North.
- Lee-Morgan, J. (2017, 19–20 September). Paper presented at the Pūrākau and Indigenous Storywork Research Symposium, Waikato Tainui College for Research and Development, Hopuhopu, Ngāruawāhia.
- 42. Leoni, G. (2017). Mā te taki te kāhui ka tau-te reo Māori ki ngā umanga kāwanatanga. Paper presented at the Te Atakura o te reo Māori Symposium, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 43. Leoni, G. (2017). *Titiro whakamuri kia anga whakamura*. Keynote address delivered to Te Hui Poutama Biennial Māori Research Symposium, Dunedin, New Zealand.
- 44. MacDonald, L. (2017, June). Everyday settler-colonial silencing in Aotearoa New Zealand secondary

school English classrooms. Paper presented at the National Indigenous Research and Knowledges Network (NIRAKN) Race, Whiteness and Indigeneity International Conference, Queensland University of Technology, Surfers Paradise, Australia.

- 45. Macfarlane, A., & Macfarlane, S. (2017, 1 February). *The culturally-responsive classroom*. Paper presented at the Presentation to Manurewa Intermediate School Staff Professional Development Hui, Manurewa Intermediate School, Manurewa, Auckland, New Zealand.
- Macfarlane, A. (2017, 16–17 February.). Kaupapa Māori research. Paper presented at the Indigenous Research and Education: Creating Change Symposium, University of Sydney, Australia.
- Macfarlane, A. (2017, 27–28 November). Leadership for education futures. Paper presented at the Mātauranga Māori Symposium, Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington, New Zealand.
- Macfarlane, A. (2017, 3 November). Mai i te ao tawhito ki te ao tūroa: Education leaders as cultural advocates. Paper presented at the Māori Research Colloquium, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.
- 49. Macfarlane, A. (2017, 27 November). A pithy statement for educational psychology: Communicating the value of our work. Paper presented at the Ed Psych Conference, Rutherford House, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 50. Macfarlane, A. (2017, 20 July). *School leaders as cultural advocates.* Keynote address delivered to the Growing Capable Leaders in Te Waipounamu: Middle Management Hui, Christchurch, New Zealand.

- Macfarlane, A., Macfarlane, S., & Webber, M. (2017, 31 October). *A game of two halves*. Paper presented at the Career Development Association of New Zealand (CDANZ) National Symposium: Aspiration and Possibility, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand.
- Macfarlane, S., Macfarlane, A., Gillon, G., Denston, A., Boereboom, J., & Schaughency, E. (2017, 26–27 October). Creating an authentic research community: Engaging whānau in a National Science Challenge. Paper presented at the Literacy and Learning Research Symposium: A Better Start, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.
- 53. Macfarlane, S., Macfarlane, A., Gillon, G., Graham, J., Clarke, T., & Derby, M. (2017, 30 August–2 September). Social and emotional imperatives and Indigenous ideologies: Braiding Western psychology with Indigenous epistemologies. Paper presented at the New Zealand Psychological Society Annual Conference, Christchurch, New Zealand.
- 54. Macfarlane, S., Macfarlane, A., & London, P. (2017, 24–28 July). *Mana ki te mana: Sociocultural shifts in teacher practice*. Paper presented at WIPCE: A Celebration of Resilience, Toronto, Canada.
- 55. Mahuta, D. (2017, December). *Te marae-tūmatanui o ngā Atua Māori.* Paper presented at the Te Puna o te Kī, AUT South Campus, South Auckland, New Zealand.
- 56. Masters-Awatere, B., Cormack, D., Brown, R, Boulton, A. & Gifford, H. (2017, 2–6 March). Hospital Transfers: Maintaining whānau autonomy in the healing equation. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Research Conference, Te Kotahi Research Institute, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand.
- 57. Masters-Awatere, B., Cormack, D., & Brown, R. (2017, 2–5 June). *Remaining in the care equation: Hospital Transfers.* Paper presented at the NIRAKN Race, Whiteness and Indigeneity International Conference, Queensland University of Technology, Surfers Paradise, Australia.
- 58. Masters-Awatere, B. C., D., & Brown, R. (2017, 2–3 February). *Hospital Transfers: Whānau involvement in the care equation*. Paper presented at the Presentation at the NPM Principal Investigators Research Wānanga, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, New Zealand.
- 59. Matelau, T. (2017). *How is the creative identity of female Māori and Pacific artists co-produced? A study of life stories.* Paper presented at the New Zealand Discourse Conference, Auckland University of Technology, Auckland, New Zealand.
- 60. Matelau, T. (2017). Ethnic identity of visual artists: A comparative study between a Māori visual artist and a Samoan visual artist. Paper presented at the Comparativism, Identity, Communication Conference, University of Craiova, Romania.
- McPhee, E. (2017, 5–9 June). Patterns of Māori alcohol consumption 1995–2011. Paper presented at the 43rd Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom.
- Mika, J. P. (2017, 4 October). Entrepreneurial ecosystem efficacy for Indigenous entrepreneurs. Paper presented to the School of Management, Massey University, Palmerston North (and virtually to the Albany Campus).

- 63. Mika, J. P. (2017, August). *Indigenous entrepreneurial ecosystems*. Paper presented at the Academy of Management Annual Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia.
- 64. Mika, J. P. (2017, November). Paper presented at the Institute for Small Business and Entrepreneurship (ISBE) Conference, Belfast, Ireland.
- 65. Mikahere-Hall, A. (2017, 7 April). *Trauma has a whakapapa: The inter-generational effects of partner violence.* Paper presented at the Aotearoa New Zealand Evaluation Association, Population Health, Hugh Monckton Trust Building, Kirikiriroa-Hamilton.
- Moewaka Barnes, H. (2017, 24–28 September). Environmental health in Indigenous populations. Paper presented at the International Society of Environmental Epidemiology Symposium, University of Sydney, Australia.
- 67. Moewaka Barnes, H. (2017, 13–14 December). *Te Tai Ao: A framework for health*. Paper presented at the One Health Aotearoa Symposium, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 68. Moewaka Barnes, H. (2017, 6–8 December). Paper presented at the Cultural Studies Association of Australasia, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 69. Moorfield, J. C. (2017, August). Measuring the value of te reo Māori through users of Te Aka Māori-English, English-Māori dictionary online: An overview of the findings from the pop-up survey conducted in 2015. Paper presented at AustraLex: Intersections between Oral Narratives, Traditions, Lexicography and New Media, University of the South Pacific, Rarotonga, Cook Islands.
- 70. Murphy, S., & Masters-Awatere, B. (2017, 14 December). *Hospital Transfers: My summer internship.* Paper presented at the Māori and Psychology Research Unit Research Symposium, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand.
- 71. Mutu, M. (2017, 24 June). Matike Mai! Implementing Indigenous-led constitutional transformation in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Paper presented at the 2017 Native American and Indigenous Studies International Conference, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.
- 72. Mutu, M. (2017, 8 June). Unconscionable fraud: The role of whiteness and race in the Treaty Claims Settlement Process in New Zealand. Paper presented at the NIRAKN Race, Whiteness and Indigeneity International Conference, Queensland University of Technology, Surfers Paradise, Australia.
- 73. Mutu, M. (2017, 30 November). What do the claimants say? Preliminary findings on the impacts of the Treaty Claims Settlement Process on Māori. Paper presented at the Meeting of National Iwi Chairs Forum, Rongowhakaata, at Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 74. Mutu, M., & Herbert-Graves, A. (2017, 6 May). Ngāti Kahu land claims. Paper presented at the Meeting of National Iwi Chairs Forum, Ngāti Kahu Hui-ā-iwi, Te Rūnanga-ā-Iwi o Ngāti Kahu, Auckland, New Zealand.
- 75. Mutu, M., & Herbert-Graves, A. (2017, 13 May). Ngāti Kahu land claims. Paper presented at the Meeting of National Iwi Chairs Forum, Kēnana, Far North, New Zealand.
- 76. Ngata, W. (2017, June). *Toi Hauiti Presentation of Paikea*. Paper presented at the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

- 77. Ngata, W., Hikuroa, D. & Mercier, O. (2017, June). Science and mātauranga Māori. Paper presented at the Te Papa & Royal Society of New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand.
- Ngata, W., Wesley, R., Peita. D. & Kani, H. (2017, May). *Tikanga Māori and museums*. Paper presented at the He Waka Eke Noa – Museums of Inclusion Conference, Palmerston North, New Zealand.
- 79. Nikora, L. W. (2017, 26–28 August). Indigenous psychologies in Aotearoa/New Zealand – a momentary pause. Keynote address delivered to the Asian Association of Social Psychology, Massey University Albany, Auckland, New Zealand.
- 80. Nikora, L. W. (2017, 29 November–1 December). Culture, Indigenous peoples, and sexual harm: Reflections and an invitation to dialogue. Paper presented at the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abuse International Research, Theory and Practice Conference, University of Auckland, New Zealand.
- Nikora, L. W., & Edge, K. (2017, 28 November). Sexual ethics – a research programme. Paper presented at the Sexual Harrassment and Abuse: Online and Off Conference, University of Auckland, New Zealand.
- Nock, S. (2017, 24–28 July). What is the impact of learning te reo Māori/the Māori language on Māori well-being? Paper presented at WIPCE: A Celebration of Resilience, Toronto, Canada.
- 83. Nock, S., & Almeida, D. (2017, 24–28 July). Educational emancipation to the new millennium a perspective from Māori and Native American. Paper presented at WIPCE: A Celebration of Resilience, Toronto, Canada.
- 84. Ormond, A. (2017, November). *Rangatahi: Orientation to community, place and the future*. Paper presented at the 4th Childhood Studies Colloquium, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.
- 85. Paringatai, K., Pitama, S., & Ruru, J. (2017, Nov). *He Tohu Aroha Rau i te Akoranga*. Paper presented at the Hui Poutama, University of Otago, Dunedin
- 86. Patolo, J. (2017, August). A quantitative expression of language as a marker of identity. Paper presented at AustraLex: Intersections between Oral Narratives, Traditions, Lexicography and New Media, University of the South Pacific, Rarotonga, Cook Islands.
- 87. Phillips, C. (2017, 17–19 October). Haumaru i te wai ki uta, ki tai: An Indigenous perspective to understanding water safety in Aotearoa, New Zealand. Paper presented at the World Conference on Drowning Prevention, Westin Bayshore Hotel, Vancouver, Canada.
- Pohatu, P., & Awatere, S. (2017, 5 September). Climate resilient Māori land investment decisions to enhance prosperity. Paper presented at the Deep South Challenge Symposium, Wharewaka, Wellington, New Zealand.
- Rahiri, J. (2017, 8–12 May). Ethnic disparities in rates of publicly funded bariatric surgery in New Zealand. Paper presented at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons Annual Scientific Congress, Adelaide Convention Centre, Australia.
- 90. Ratana, K., Davies, K., Maxwell, K., & Awatere, S. (2017, 8 April). Mauri moana, mauri tāngata, mauri ora: Accounting for social values of the sea. Paper presented at the American Association of Geographers Annual Meeting, Boston.

- Ratana, K., Maxwell, K., Taiapa, C., Davies, K & Awatere, S. (2017). Mauri moana, mauri tangata, mauri ora – documenting social and Māori values for marine management. Paper presented at the Sustainable Seas Challenge Symposium, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 92. Ratana, K., Maxwell, K., Taiapa, C., Davies, K & Awatere, S. (2017). *Mauri moana, mauri tangata, mauri ora – making room for Māori values for the marine environment.* Paper presented at the NAISA Conference, Vancouver, Canada.
- 93. Rua, M. (2017, 9–10 August). Precarious Māori households in austere times. Paper presented at the National Institute of Health's Mahina Symposium, Waikato-Tainui Endowment College, Hopuhopu, Ngaruawahia, New Zealand.
- 94. Rua, M., Hodgetts, D., Stolte, O., Cochrane, B., Stubbs, T., Chamberlain, K., ... Uerata, L. (2017, 6–8 June).
 Brown and poor – precarious Māori households.
 Paper presented at the NIRAKN Race, Whiteness and Indigeneity International Conference, Queensland University of Technology, Surfers Paradise, Australia.
- 95. Ruru, J. (2017, October). Invited Tedx talk, "In New Zealand, this river and park are legal persons" Paper presented at the Hui Poutama, Tedx Christchurch. Retrieved from **www.tedxchristchurch.com/2017/**
- 96. Ruru, J. (2017, 22–24 February). Invited keynote speaker, *"Being Māori, Teaching Law"*. Paper presented at the Māori and Pasifika, Adult and Community Education Hui Fono, Wellington
- 97. Ruru, J. (2017, 2–6 May). Invited speaker, "The Legal and Policy Challenges and Opportunities in Aotearoa New Zealand for Māori to Access Native Plants and Plant Resources". Paper presented at the Indigenous Peoples' Land Rights and the Roles of Ethnoecology and Ethnobotany: Strategies for Canada's Future Symposium, P.E. Trudeau Foundation and Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Victoria, Victoria, Canada
- 98. Ruru, J. (2017, 21 June). Invited speaker, *"Treaty principles, the law and the conservation estate"*. Paper presented at the Department of Conservation Staff Hui, Otakou Marae
- 99. Ruru, J. (2017, 5–7 July). Invited opening keynote speaker, *"Māori Perspectives on Freshwater Resource Management & Law"*. Paper presented at the Common Challenges Shared Solutions the National Fish and Game Staff Annual Conference, Dunedin
- 100. Ruru, J. (2017, 8 August). Invited speaker, "Integrating tikanga into resource management law reform" with Adam Tapsell. Paper presented at the Tipping Points Pre-Conference Workshop Resource Management Reform, Environmental Defence Society, Auckland
- 101. Ruru, J. (2017, 18 October). Invited talk, "First Laws: Tikanga Māori and the law". Paper presented at the 10th Shirley Smith Memorial Address, New Zealand Law Society Wellington. Retrieved from shirleysmithaddress.org
- 102. Ruru, J. (2017, 8 November). Invited talk, "When the home is on Māori land: beware the legal issues".
 Paper presented at the New Zealand Centre for Sustainable Cities, City Gallery, Wellington. Retrieved from podcast video available: sustainablecities.org. nz/2017/10/seminar-when-the-home-is-on-maoriland-beware-the-legal-issues/
- 103. Ruru, J. (2017, 27–28 November). Invited opening keynote speaker, *"Walking Up Law: my experiences*

of creating a learning environment that makes sense to me" Paper presented at the Talking Teaching Ako Aotearoa Academy Conference, Dunedin

- 104. Ruwhiu, D., Ruckstuhl, K., & Amoamo, M. (2017, 5–8 December). The interface between science and Indigenous knowledge. Paper presented at the Australian & New Zealand Academy of Management (ANZAM) Conference, Melbourne, Australia.
- 105. Sakamoto, H. (2017). What haka and its education means to Indigenous peoples in Aotearoa New Zealand. Paper presented at the 1st Anniversary Special Speech Exchanges, Sakai City, Osaka, Japan.
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Looking across Hauraki plains towards Te Paeroa-o-Toi (Coromandel Peninsula). Source: Michael Hennessy, Ngã Pae o te Māramatanga

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Kongā Whakahaere – Pūtea Financials

NPM's 2017 financial statements are presented on below as required by Tertiary Education Commission reporting.

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The financial statements have received the University of Auckland and Board's approval and verification as an accurate and true set of accounts.

Funding received from TEC	\$ 5,000,000
Surplus/Deficit carried forward	\$ 2,018,210
Total CoRE funding	\$ 7,018,210

Salaries	
Director and Principal Investigators	\$ 418,321
Associate Investigators	-
Post Doctoral fellows	_
Research/Technical assistants	\$ 155,080
Others	\$ 228,722
Total Salaries & Salary-related costs	\$ 802,123

Overheads	\$	837,501
Direct Costs:		
Project Costs	\$	3,223,422
Travel	\$	109,731
Postgraduate Students	\$	509,893
Subcontractor(s) specified		-
Extraordinary Expenditure (specified)		-
Total Other Costs	\$ 4,680,547	
Total Expenses	\$ 5,482,670	
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	\$	1,535,540

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If you have an enquiry about this report please contact Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

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