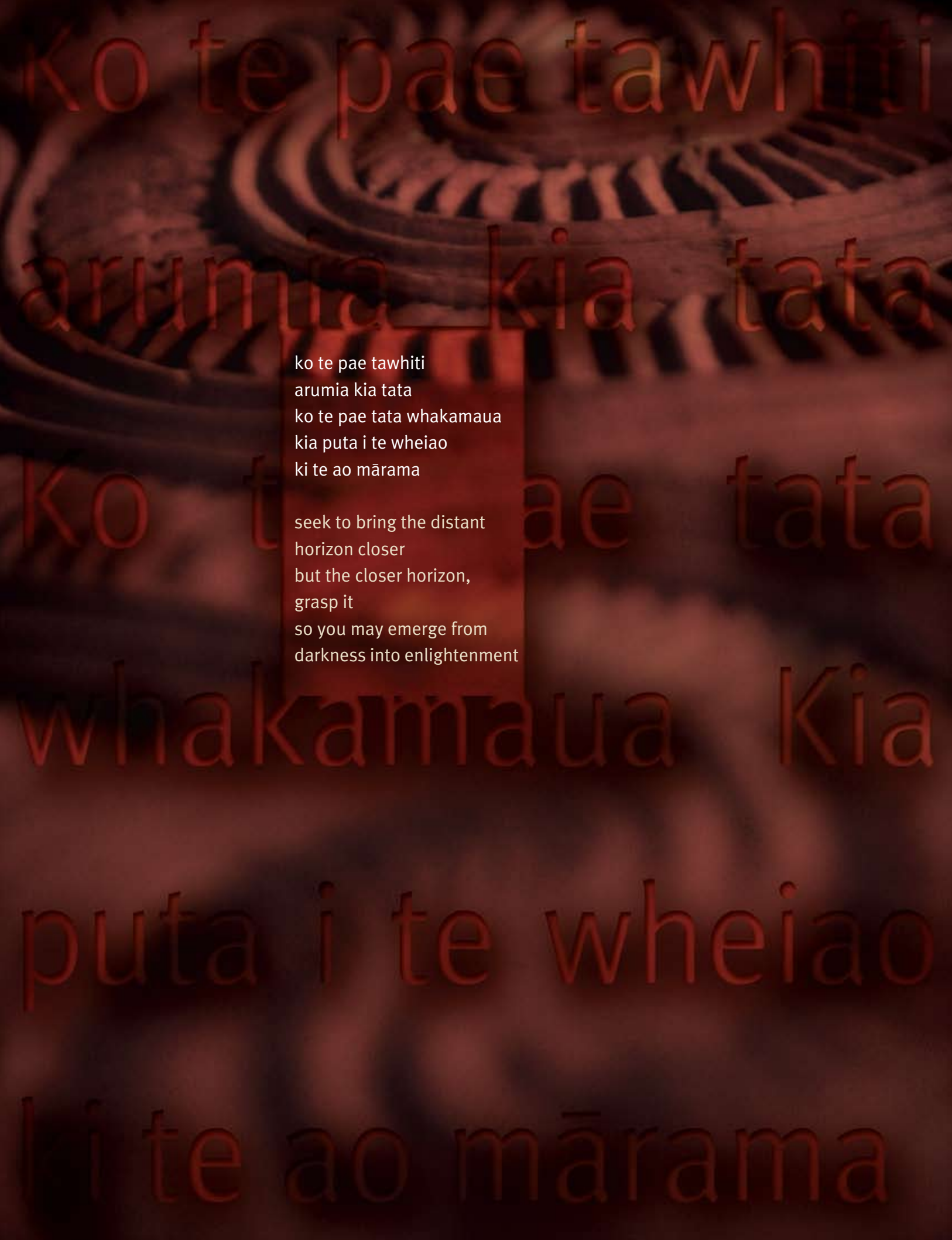


2006

ANNUAL REPORT



NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA
New Zealand's Māori Centre of Research Excellence



Ko te pae tawhiti

arumia kia tata

ko te pae tawhiti
arumia kia tata
ko te pae tata whakamaua
kia puta i te wheiao
ki te ao mārama

seek to bring the distant
horizon closer
but the closer horizon,
grasp it
so you may emerge from
darkness into enlightenment

Ko te pae tata

whakamaua Kia

puta i te wheiao

ki te ao mārama

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

RESEARCH AND CAPABILITY BUILDING

- The Centre contributed to reaching a key target of 500 Māori enrolled or completed PhDs within five years
- In total, substantial growth in publications from our research projects was achieved, including numerous books and many articles in leading national and international journals – the findings of several significant research projects in health and education were adopted for policy formulation by government and regional agencies
- Dr Shane Wright, a biogeographer at the University of Auckland, had his research on tropical evolution published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science of the United States of America*, and was reported on widely in global news organisations
- The second edition of *AlterNative*, the world's first international academic journal of indigenous scholarship, was published by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga to provide a key resource for indigenous research publication worldwide
- Bridget Robson, Director of Te Rōpū Rangahau Hauora a Eru Pōmare at the University of Otago, provided a new epidemiological approach for an improved understanding of key Māori health issues
- Dr Margie Hohepa, Senior Lecturer at the University of Auckland's Faculty of Education-Te Puna School of Māori Education, provided improved



Top to bottom: Dr Margie Hohepa,
Dr Shane Wright, Bridget Robson,
Professor Russell Bishop,
Dr James Ataria

strategies in teaching reading comprehension for Māori language immersion students

- Dr Joanna Kidman at the Victoria University of Wellington worked with young Māori on a project, *Through Our Eyes*, using conventional research and audio-visual tools to provide local body and government policy makers in the areas of Education, Youth Affairs, Justice, Health, Employment, and Social Policy with data about young Māori
- Dr Mere Kēpa and Dr Paul Reynolds completed an internationally recognised project on issues affecting the care of elderly Māori and continued to provide policy recommendations to Government, hauora and other social service providers
- Professor Russell Bishop at the University of Waikato provided research that led to significant improvement in student achievement in participating schools and will continue to be implemented by the Ministry of Education in several New Zealand high schools
- Dr James Ataria, Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research Ltd, completed research investigating better ways to protect the environment through collaboration with the local tangata whenua in Napier that has led to a long-term strategy for successfully engaging with a very wide range of key groups in the area

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITIES

- In 2006, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga worked closely with 2500 Māori community members and scholars to engage in projects aimed at enhancing achievements in health, education, the arts and the sciences
- The Centre's International Conference, *Mātauranga Taketake: Traditional Knowledge 2006*, attracted over 300 delegates and 50 presenters from around the world including many leaders in their fields and in the indigenous academic community
- The Centre's International Research Advisory Panel was established and in their initial report commended the emergence of a distinctive "Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga brand of research"
- We created a new partnership, Whānau Ora, involving Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, the Health Research Council, Accident Compensation Corporation and Families Commission in offering a new contestable fund for research into issues affecting Māori health and wellbeing
- The MAI network, supporting PhD students, grew to support 300 pre-doctoral and doctoral students, and the Centre launched a new website MAI Te Kupenga, which recorded 15,000 visits in its first month

GROWTH

- Sir Tipene O'Regan, Assistant Vice Chancellor Māori at the University of Canterbury, was appointed Chair in 2006 bringing significant standing and experience in iwi and economic development to take the vision of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga forward
- Dr Marilyn Brewin was appointed as Research Programme leader to direct the overall research programme and to support the work of the Centre's researchers
- In 2006, the Centre began accessing much wider resources of talent and expertise by accepting applications for funding from all recognised research providers. We supported research from several new institutions including Massey University, the Tainui Endowed College, Te Papa Tongarewa and the Tūhoe Education Authority Trust
- The Centre launched a new brand to support all communications and to deliver on our vision for changing New Zealand for the benefit of Māori and all New Zealanders. This new brand was incorporated in our relaunched website and in other published materials

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THE CENTRE AT A GLANCE

MISSION

Excellent Research, Capability Building and Knowledge Exchange

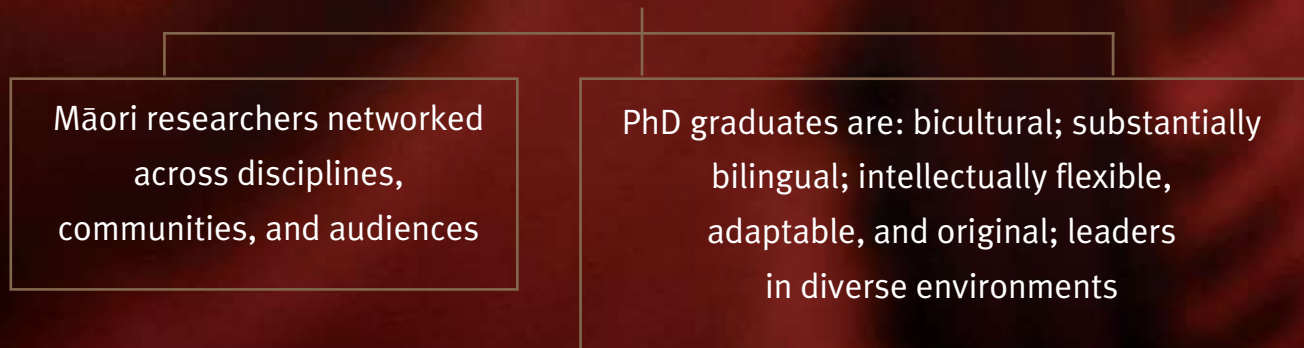
RESEARCH THEMES



PROGRAMME APPROACH



PEOPLE







CHAIR'S REPORT

In 2006 it was pleasing to see just how many important gains were made in delivering on the broad and sometimes long-term objectives set when the Centre was founded just four years ago.

As set out elsewhere in this report, our research activity flourished. Importantly, research supported by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga continued to be published widely in books and leading international journals and rapidly taken up at government policy levels. The number of senior Māori graduates supported by the Centre mushroomed. We worked closely with over 200 communities, with research projects often contributing to environmental gains, new educational developments and novel scientific results. And internationally, we saw new recognition of the Centre's contribution. Our conferences and journals are now recognised leading sources of indigenous studies. In setting out to address a national need, New Zealand has found itself a leader in filling a significant global need as well.

It is tempting to describe 2006 as a year of consolidation. But that understates the dynamism and optimism of an organisation that has completed a founding period and is now ready to step up to a new level. Much of course remains to be done. The needs of the communities we aim to serve remain very high. As we encourage more interest and demand for research defined from a Māori perspective, the pressure on our resources will rise. As a Board we are conscious that we must manage these resources wisely. And, as with any successful organisation, success will continue to depend on the capacity of the people at its core as they manage a rising workload to drive the vision forward.

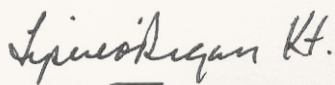
In this last respect Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is exceptionally well served by its management team. I would also like to acknowledge the superb and dedicated contributions of all the other Board members in guiding us towards such a successful year, and to thank each of the founding partner organisations without whose support the achievements of 2006 would not have been possible.

We are also able to benefit from what I see as a shift in New Zealand society. Over the last 20 years there has been increasing recognition of the value of the Māori contribution towards building a shared national identity. Just as the mainstream community now increasingly accepts the value of research and new knowledge in promoting economic and social growth, so it is less exceptional to see that same logic and aspiration among Māori communities as well. Scholarship, understanding, knowledge and the sharing of those gifts don't just underpin the vision of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, but of everyone concerned to build a better New Zealand.

In contributing to that future, our mission is to provide excellent research, capability building and knowledge exchange. More than any year, 2006 has seen this mission move closer to fruition. The challenge is to maintain the momentum.

This is my first year as Chair of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. My predecessor, Professor Tom Barnes, last year described the Centre as being in good heart. I reiterate this view. We move forward with confidence.

Sir Tipene O'Regan



Chairman

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JOINT DIRECTORS' REPORT

2006 was a year of milestones for Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. We delivered on our promise of contributing to 500 candidate and graduate Māori PhDs within five years. The Centre published the second edition of its ground-breaking publication *AlterNative*, the world's first international multi-disciplinary journal of indigenous studies. Important research findings from our projects continued to be taken up in health and education – and some research won exceptional international acclaim. Through conferences, community hui, seminars and academic retreats we made it possible for some 2500 Māori community members and scholars to engage in projects aimed at enhancing the nation's achievements in health, education, the arts and the sciences.



Mid-way through the year our new Chair, Sir Tipene O'Regan, joined us, bringing a wealth of experience and commitment in iwi and economic development. Along with so many of our key programmes starting to bear fruit, this welcome appointment made 2006 a year in which the Centre grew in confidence in fulfilling its unique role.

Another key change for the year was the successful implementation of our 2005 decision to accept applications for funding from all research providers who could contribute under our research themes. In 2006 we began accessing much wider resources of talent and expertise with researchers from all universities, tribal and iwi agencies applying for support (further information is in the Research Programme section of this report).



Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga started out with no natural constituencies ready and willing to access its outputs, let alone contract for them. Today that picture is changing rapidly. We are charged with delivering on a wide brief that focuses not only on research excellence but also on harnessing its results to produce positive social change.

Putting this into effect, we run three key programmes of Research, Capability Building and Knowledge Exchange. In 2006, we have seen the emergence of novel, multi-disciplinary collaborations between researchers, numerous publications in leading journals, and a rapidly growing international recognition for Māori research.

Our Capability Building programme fosters the growth of the next, and a much expanded, generation of excellent Māori researchers. This year, the results from our Capability Building programme have been outstanding. Helping to achieve an initial target of 500 Māori PhDs in five years, we supported 290 students in 2006. The scale of this achievement and what it will mean for New Zealand is underlined by the fact that 25 years ago, the national total of Māori PhDs was perhaps around 20.

Helping build this result, the MAI Te Kupenga (Māori and Indigenous Doctoral Support) programme supports students throughout the country at a growing number of sites. Currently the programme is offered through six institutions from the Universities of Otago and Canterbury to the Auckland University of Technology and the University of Auckland. We were pleased in 2006 to see Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi at Whakatāne confirm its intention to also establish a MAI site for PhD students in the Bay of Plenty. A key addition to this programme was the establishment of a new networking website for MAI Te Kupenga students. This is already becoming an excellent tool for connecting students and post-doctoral researchers to our doctoral writing retreats, conferences and a grants and fellowship programme providing financial support from pre-doctoral to post-doctoral levels.

The third of our programmes, Knowledge Exchange, is the one where we take the longest view. This activity is essential to Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga's vision of transforming society, and in 2006 we continued to see rapid growth in the range and number of communities becoming involved in our research. This activity included expanding research findings into new teaching programmes, using projects to impart new skills and in actively applying findings for immediate benefit to the regions around the communities participating in the research. To ensure close interaction between our researchers and the communities we serve in 2006, we awarded some 40 scholarships to enable individuals representing a wide variety of Māori community groups to participate in our international conference.

In the academic world, impact and success are measured by material published in books and peer reviewed journals. Nearly all our research is published in this way, with some now being produced in audiovisual forms, but from a very early stage we also recognised the lack of any suite of publications in the international arena that focused on indigenous research. Our answer, *AlterNative*, is an international academic journal dedicated to indigenous scholarship. It has been widely acclaimed. In 2006 we were pleased to see that the journal was proposed by Associate Professor Harald Gaski of the University of Tromsø, in Norway (who is also on our International Research Advisory Panel) for ranking in Norway as an officially recognised peer-reviewed source, just one tier back from the world's leading multi-disciplinary journals such as *Nature* and *Science*.

But perhaps the highlight in Knowledge Exchange in 2006 was the Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga International Conference, Mātauranga Taketake: Traditional Knowledge 2006, which attracted 300 delegates and 50 presenters, including many from around the world. This produced a valuable new level of dialogue between university researchers, government policy makers and representatives from Māori communities. Leading international speakers came from Africa, North America, Australia and Mexico, and provided new insights and research on the highly relevant theme of Indigenous Indicators of Well-being: Perspectives, Practices, Solutions.

None of the achievements in this very positive year would have been possible without the numerous communities and people we depend on. Fundamentally, our success will only ever be the success of the communities Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga serves. Our Board again provided wisdom, guidance and support beyond the call of duty. We want to specially acknowledge Professor Tom Barnes, who remains on our Board, for his dedication to Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga during the 18 months he was Acting Chair. Our Secretariat staff provided superb commitment, talent and energy throughout the year to bringing a shared vision closer to reality.

In 2006 our International Research Advisory Panel (IRAP), made up of leading international and New Zealand academics, was established to ensure we continue to maintain standards of excellence. We were pleased that in their initial report IRAP commended the Centre's research projects and also noted the emergence of "a Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga brand of research that makes a unique contribution internationally."

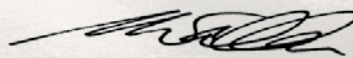
This is a brand we will build on. Once again, we thank all those who in 2006 made so much progress possible. We look forward to 2007, and to continuing to deliver on our promise of excellent research and new gains for Māori and for New Zealand.

Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith



Joint Directors

Professor Michael Walker



RESEARCH PROGRAMME

For the Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Research Programme 2006 was a year of both consolidation and expansion. We successfully drew on the resources of a much larger pool of researchers, saw strong gains in publications and continued to support research that delivered benefits for communities. We were very pleased that Dr Marilyn Brewin became the programme leader in 2006 having been acting leader for the earlier part of the year.

As noted earlier in this report, in 2006 we began accessing much wider resources of talent and expertise by accepting applications for funding from all research providers who met our criteria in contributing to our research themes. We were very pleased to support research from several new institutions including Massey University and the Tainui Endowed College. We also supported a number of iwi and community research units including the Tūhoe Education Authority Trust, Te Roopu Awhina and Te Atawhai o Te Ao who are engaged with their local communities in Ruātoki, Porirua, and Wanganui.

Dr Shane Wright's work won international acclaim with his research into rates of evolution in the tropics (see page 14). Importantly, the year also saw gains in an increasingly wide range of research that directly affects Māori communities.

Professor Patricia Johnston and her team from Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi completed work on the social and economic benefits from the forest industry together with the present and future challenges associated with the industry for Māori communities in the Eastern Bay of Plenty.

Professor Ngapare Hopa and her team from Te Wānanga o Aotearoa finished new research, *He Kumete Kōrero*, that challenges the definition of literacy used in New Zealand compared with definitions used overseas. The research found that many kaumātua have high level communication skills in both Māori and English but are considered illiterate in both languages under the definition of literacy used in New Zealand.

Dr Mere Kēpa and Dr Paul Reynolds at the University of Auckland completed their research project, *Bring 'Me' Beyond Vulnerability. Elderly Care of Māori, by Māori*, and have continued to provide policy recommendations to Government, hauora and other service providers for improved care of rural Māori elderly.

Dr James Ataria from Maanaki Whenua completed a project in collaboration with the tangata whenua of Te Whanganui-ā-Orotū (Ahuriri estuary) in Napier. The research

investigated pollutants in sediments and in key food species (flounder and cockles) and contributed to the development of a 25-year living plan for increasing the tangata whenua voice in management of the estuary. The work was strongly supported by the tangata whenua and successfully engaged local authorities, who were keen to participate in implementation of the plan, together with students from local secondary schools.

Bridget Robson's study, *Kaupapa Māori epidemiology in health research – Finding our own standards*, produced new understanding of how health policy priorities need to reflect the age-structure of specific populations. The study showed how using a national population model for all of New Zealand risked overlooking issues that are important for the Māori population, which has a high proportion of young people. This research will assist in better determining Māori health needs, evaluating the effectiveness of delivery of health services to Māori, and producing health policy for better health outcomes for Māori and the nation.

Work by Margie Hohepa, at the University of Auckland's Faculty of Education-Te Puna School of Māori Education, was also completed in 2006. Her project, *Whakawhānuitia te Hinengaro*, "Broadening the mind", undertaken with Noema Williams and Julia Barber, researched teaching strategies for improved comprehension of written texts for Kura Kaupapa Māori students.

Of course, no individual research project takes place in a vacuum. We are focused on creating not just research outcomes but also a new infrastructure for research from a Māori perspective. To this end we were also pleased in 2006 to create a new partnership, Whānau Ora, involving Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, the Health Research Council, Accident Compensation Corporation and Families Commission. This collaboration offers a new contestable fund for research into issues affecting Māori health and wellbeing.

The Centre continued to build our community of scholars through a series of special seminars and writing retreats held in association with conferences attended by many of our researchers. These meetings brought together Māori and indigenous researchers at mid-career and senior levels to discuss their work, debate issues in research, and focus on their own research writing. Cumulatively, they helped build a new critical mass. And, along with many other achievements in 2006, to a stronger future for Māori research.



CASE STUDY

Cracking an enduring mystery of evolution

How one Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga project led to a world-acclaimed breakthrough in understanding evolution

For more than a generation scientists have known that life proliferates more rapidly near the equator. The problem was that up until recently, no one knew why this was so.

And in 2006 when Dr Shane Wright solved the riddle in a Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga research project, the scientific world applauded.

Said the United Kingdom's *Guardian*, Shane had cracked "one of the most enduring mysteries since Charles Darwin returned from the Galapagos Islands". When his findings were published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, other reports soon followed in major newspapers and in the leading international magazine *The Economist*.

Comparing common tropical plants with closely related species from temperate areas Shane, who is of Te Ati Hau, Ngāti Tūwharetoa descent, showed how plants benefit in two ways from living close to the equator. They have a higher rate of metabolism, leading to more genetic variations, and also pass on genetic changes through generations much more quickly.

"This sort of success helps spread awareness of how Māori are contributing in all sorts of areas," Shane says. "I'm thrilled to be helping fly the flag for Māori and science."

CAPABILITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

As outlined elsewhere in this report, the Capability Building programme's role in reaching the target of 500 Māori enrolled or completed PhDs marks an exciting milestone for Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga as an organisation. Equally rewarding is the increasingly wide range of research disciplines our students are involved in. Our support programmes assisted scholars in astrophysics, clinical psychology, te reo, marine science, molecular biology, pedagogy, media studies, health, anthropology and horticulture. In 2006 we extended the Centre's grants and fellowships programme to ensure such gains continue.

In the past year we have also been able to extend our networks across the country. We have had strong support from the Ministry of Education, the Tertiary Education Commission, various Tertiary Education Institutions, iwi and other agencies in building the national database of Māori scholars project, 'Pūkenga Tukutuku'. We also continued work on extending capability building support to life after a PhD for our researchers.

An essential part of our activity is the Māori and Indigenous programme, MAI Te Kupenga, that functions as a national network. This provides opportunities for connections and collaborations between Māori and indigenous doctoral students, with over 300 pre-doctoral and doctoral students taking part in programme activities during the year. The new MAI Te Kupenga website, launched early in 2006, is proving to be a highly effective vehicle for online information dissemination, making connections, collaborations, and for facilitating administrative operations such as submitting applications for the full range of support events, workshops, retreats, grants and the like. In September 2006, just on 15,000 visits were recorded.

Professors Linda Smith and Les Williams accepted invitations to present at a number of international conferences and to take part in discussions on capability building for indigenous students in Hawai'i, Vancouver, Seattle, Berkeley, Stanford and Canberra throughout 2006. An article describing the Capability Building and MAI programmes is soon to be published in *The International Journal of Diversity in Organisations, Communities and Nations*.

Another first for 2006 was the launch of our new online journal, *MAI Review*, which is unique internationally in facilitating discussion amongst pre-and post-doctoral researchers. The journal offers articles, commentary papers, short articles, research notes and a column on writing skills. It posts opportunities for interaction between scholars through its MAI Kōrero programme and through its section on workshops (Te Kokonga). It has earned very positive comment nationally and from the international indigenous research community. Pleasingly, along with a strong range of offerings from New Zealand institutions, the first issue also drew contributions from the University of Cambridge and three universities in Australia.

The third annual doctoral writing retreat run in January at the Tainui Endowed College at Hopuhopu continued the success of this initiative. The event was again fully subscribed with 30 students plus a number of support staff in residence during the retreat. This programme was supplemented by a series of eight writing workshops run by Professor Alison Jones and attended by 63 students in seven centres. In addition, over 100 participants presented 26 papers on a wide range of topics at the annual MAI Doctoral Conference, which was held at Ōrākei Marae in October. Abstracts of those papers were published in the first issue of *MAI Review* in November and a number of full articles were due to be published in subsequent issues of the journal.

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The Grants and Fellowships scheme has again been very successful. At the pre-doctoral level, 23 students were awarded research internships that allowed them to work on supervised projects over the summer period. The quality of work and of the reports was impressive with the majority of the reports to be published either in *MAI Review* or specialist journals. This pre-doctoral programme emphasises the importance of nurturing these students and developing further continuity over transitional stages in higher education.

Doctoral stipends of up to \$20,000 were awarded to 12 students spread throughout the country. The subject areas for their doctoral thesis topics include: archaeology, engineering, geology, kaupapa Māori, education, media studies, politics, health, psychology and sociology.

The first joint award with another agency, a PhD Scholarship with co-funding from the Institute of Environmental Science & Research (ESR), was established in 2006. This was awarded to Bevan Tipene-Matua for research on traditional decision making processes in Ngāti Kahungunu and how the associated values and ethics are adapted and applied to contemporary situations such as biotechnology.

For our two Post-Doctoral Fellowships, the standard of applicants was extremely high. One scholarship was to Ngāi Tahu scholar Dr Matthew Prebble, who has been based at the Australian National University and who also works with Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research. He works in paleoecology which focuses on reconstructing environments from the past by studying plant fossils. The other post-doctoral fellowship was awarded to Dr Chris Tooley (Ngāti Kahungunu) who is a former Gates Scholar at the University of Cambridge. His research interests include the theory and practice of self-determination. He is presently based in the Department of Political Studies at the University of Auckland.

The National Research Fellowship programme (NRF) was launched with two awards during 2006. The six-month fellowships are by invitation and are designed to enable mid-career researchers to work on specific projects of strategic interest to Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. Dr Joanna Kidman, Co-Director of He Pārekereke at Victoria University of Wellington, completed a major work entitled *Engaging with Māori Communities: An Exploration of Some Tensions in the Mediation of Social Sciences*. This work will be published as a monograph shortly. The second recipient, Aroha Mead (Māori Business, Victoria Management School, Victoria University of Wellington) wrote a policy paper on Māori cultural and intellectual property and a guidebook as a tool for researchers to protect and promote their research.

In looking to 2007 we intend to keep maximising the benefits of research so that it produces valuable new knowledge and increases the skill base of a growing Māori research community. Vivaly, we will continue to step up research engagement with communities, involving senior researchers as mentors for doctoral and pre-doctoral students who work closely with iwi on their research needs.

We will continue to evaluate and develop our curriculum, provide a strong communication network, and ensure the knowledge produced by students and researchers is disseminated widely. The year 2006 has been an important one and we look forward to the future.

CASE STUDY: SUPPORTING NEW PHDS

The case for sleep

A few sleepless nights may well have been all to the good for Sarah-Jane Paine. She successfully completed her doctoral studies in 2006 on sleep timing and how that might be affected by ethnicity and socio-economic factors – and in the process became one of 500 new Māori candidate and graduate PhDs.

In a paper published in the international *Journal of Biological Rhythms*, Sarah-Jane (Tūhoe), found that 25% of adults in New Zealand were “early birds” and 25% were “night owls”. She also monitored the sleeping patterns and biological rhythms of a subgroup of these morning and evening-people living in Wellington.

“One thing I wanted to determine was whether differences in our preferred timing for sleep were controlled by our circadian biological clock or by societal pressures like work patterns or family commitments,” she says. It turned out that differences in sleep timing arose from both differences in biological clocks, among morning and evening-people, and from differences in work and social activities.

Sleep deprivation is increasingly believed to be related to health problems such as obesity and diabetes. Although Sarah-Jane did not find any difference in sleep timing between Māori and non-Māori, together with her colleagues they have found that some sleep disorders are more prevalent amongst Māori than non-Māori. This finding has implications for delivery of health services, particularly for Māori.

After studying for five years at the University of Otago she embarked on her research into “morningness” and “eveningness” at the Sleep/Wake Research Centre at Massey University.

In completing her PhD she participated in Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga’s MAI ki Pōneke support programme. “It was so good having other Māori PhD students to talk with and the support through writing workshops, senior researchers and retreats were invaluable,” she says.

“I think it is really exciting to see more and more people managing to remove the disjunction between the words *Māori* and *science*.”



KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

In essence, the Knowledge Exchange programme receives, packages and disseminates new knowledge created by our researchers. We want the benefits of this new knowledge to be communicated and acted upon as widely as possible. In delivering this programme in 2006, we saw a very considerable rise in the numbers of successful initiatives run by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, the communities researchers engaged with, and in research outcomes taken up by end-users. We continued our gains in transforming research outputs into new publications and resources via mainstream and non-traditional methods of communication.

Demonstrating the pace of growth, the Centre's second international indigenous conference, Mātauranga Taketake: Traditional Knowledge 2006, held at Te Papa Tongarewa in June, was attended by over 300 delegates. Papers of interest to indigenous communities ranged widely from the arts to the sciences. Among a number of outstanding visiting speakers, keynote addresses were given by Dr Diery Seck, the Director of the United Nations African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, and Dr Holly Dublin, the Chair of the Species Survival Commission, which is part of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. On arrival in New Zealand, our keynote speakers from Africa, North America, Australia and Mexico were welcomed at Ōrākei Marae, and later visited several communities as invited guests, including hui in Whakatāne and Wanganui. Eleven groups attended the conference from various, mostly rural, communities around the country. It was pleasing to see a strong presence of kuia, or elder women, representing local communities. We also ran separate satellite symposia as a precursor to the conference for researchers in New Zealand, Gambia, Canada. Respectively, these meetings investigated new approaches to using the strength of native languages as an indicator of well-being; applying traditional knowledge approaches to increased sustainability, and dealing with challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. We thank Te Puni Kōkiri, the Ministry of Health, the Bioethics Council, and Statistics New Zealand for their sponsorship in helping to make such wide community involvement and engagement possible.

Apart from our own conference, we supported a number of our researchers to travel to conferences overseas to present the findings of their research before international audiences.

In 2006 we published a supplementary edition of our journal, *AlterNative*, the world's first international multi-disciplinary journal of indigenous studies. We assisted in the publication of an important new tribal history, *Ōpōtiki-Mai-Tawhiti, Capital of Whakatōhea*, by Emeritus Professor Ranginui Walker. We also assisted Dr Nin Tomas with the publication of Volume II of the *Journal of Māori Legal Writing* and Dr Liz McKinley who has commenced work on an anthology on Māori education.

We produced film and DVD material of topics covered by doctoral students and material from the Mātauranga Taketake: Traditional Knowledge 2006 conference. And, in taking research projects through to new outputs that enable knowledge exchange, we were pleased to see the interactive digital web-based curriculum resource, Whare Uku, move to completion in late 2006. This resource adapted earlier research supported by the Centre on developing new earth and fibre-based building materials to create an interactive on-line teaching/learning resource for te reo Māori immersion classrooms. It covers curricula in science, social studies and technology. For the future, it is envisaged that Whare Uku will also deliver a professional development training package for teachers.

We also promoted the distinctive Māori contribution in the fine arts. A highlight was the *Aniwaniwa* art project, by Rachael Rakena and Dr Brett Graham which demonstrates the flooding of the home town of Brett's father, to make way for the hydro-electric power station at Karapiro in 1947. This installation drew high praise from leading international art critic Robert Storr and the team were invited to show their work at the 2007 Venice Biennale.

The project, *Future Moves in Māori Dance*, produced by Moana Nepia, a lecturer in dance, fine arts and design at the Auckland University of Technology, resulted in well received exhibitions in Wellington and Auckland.

Other activities included the launch in December of the rebranded Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga website. We see the website becoming a significant resource in our ability to disseminate research outputs in the future.

We were also delighted during the year to host a very warm visit to the Centre from the Minister of Research, Science and Technology, the Hon Steve Maharey, and the Ministry's CEO, Dr Helen Anderson. And we were very pleased in 2006 to appoint new members to the team: Zaine Mitchell, as a Knowledge Exchange programme coordinator, and Josie McClutchie as video-editor/production manager.

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE A UNIQUE PART OF OUR VISION

Like all research centres, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga pursues research excellence through academic communities. But our brief also extends outwards – aiming to also benefit many other communities as widely as possible. In doing this, the Knowledge Exchange programme is a unique feature of the Centre, and an essential part of achieving social transformation.

We want research to help national and regional communities, and ideally come back strengthened by them. Research can also foster new links between communities. In 2006, for example, new findings from research we funded on improved elderly care led to a new consortium of four regional hauora organisations. Several schools adapted scientific and language research for teaching purposes. Some projects brought together more than a dozen external organisations.

Clearly, we are tapping into a desire among Māori communities for direct involvement in research that affects their lives. Success also reflects the expertise of our Knowledge Exchange team who, along with academic papers, produce an array of audio-visual materials, newsletters, and seminars to engage with as many people as possible. The conference website recorded 15,000 visitors.

Our focus is on genuine knowledge exchange, rather than the more familiar notion of knowledge transfer. Like all worthwhile exchange we see it as mutually beneficial. And we see it as building a better future for Māori communities and New Zealand.

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RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND CREATIVE WORKS

(*Funded, #related)

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Publications

*KIDMAN, J. 2006 (in press) *Research Engagement With Māori Communities: An Exploration of Some Tensions in the Mediation of Social Sciences Research*. Auckland, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, 2006.

*NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA, *AlterNative. An International Journal of Indigenous Scholarship Special Supplement: Marginalisation*; (2006).

*NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA, *MAI Review Online Journal, Issue 1*. 2006. www.review.mai.ac.nz

*NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA, *MAI Te Kupenga, Website*. 2006. www.mai.ac.nz

Books – authored research

*BISHOP, R., BERRYMAN, M. *Culture Speaks: Cultural Relationships and Classroom Learning*. Wellington, Huia Publishers, 280 pages (ISBN: 1-869692-79-9) 2006.

#FAWCETT, J., BLAKELY, T., ROBSON, B., TOBIAS, M., PAKIPAKI, N., HARRIS, R. *Decades of Disparity III: Overlapping Ethnic and Socioeconomic Mortality Inequalities in New Zealand, 1981–1999*. Wellington: Ministry of Health. Available on www.moh.govt.nz (ISBN 0-478-29912-5 (book) ISBN 0-478-29913-3(website)), 2006.

*O’SULLIVAN, D. (in press) *Beyond Biculturalism: The Politics of an Indigenous Minority*. Wellington. Huia Publishers 239 pages (ISBN: 1-86969-285-8) 2007.

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*SMITH, L.T. *Decolonising Methodologies* (Translation into Chinese). China, Hunan Fine Arts Publishing House, 2006.

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Book Chapters

- *ASPIN, C., HUTCHINGS, J. Māori Sexuality. In: Mulholland, M. (ed.) *State of the Māori Nation*. Auckland, Reed Publishing, 2006.
- #JONES, A. Sex, fear and pedagogy: Sylvia Ashton-Warner's infant room. In: Roberts, J.P. and McConaghy, C. (eds) *Provocations: Sylvia Ashton-Warner and Excitability in Education*. New York, Peter Lang, pp 15-32, 2006.
- #KAWAKAMI, A., ATON, K., CRAM, F., LAI, M.K., PORIMA, L. Improving the practice of evaluation through indigenous values and methods: Decolonizing evaluation practice – returning the gaze from Hawai'i and Aotearoa. In: Brandon, P. and Smith, N. (eds.), *Fundamental issues in evaluation*. (in press)
- #KIDMAN, J. Clustered supervision of Māori doctoral students. In: Denholm, C. and Evans, T. (eds.). *Supervising Doctorates Downunder: Keys to Successful Doctoral Study in Australia and New Zealand*. Melbourne: ACER Press (in press).
- *MANU'ATU, L., KĒPA, M. Talanoamālie: Social and educational empowerment for Tongans by Tongans in the 'Pasifika' education proposal. In: Abu-Saad, I. and Champagne, D. (eds), *Indigenous Education & Empowerment. International Perspectives*. Lanham, New York, Toronto, Oxford, Altamira Press, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc, pp. 169-177, 2006.
- #REID, P., ROBSON, B. The state of Māori health. In: Mulholland, M. (ed). *State of the Māori Nation: twenty-first-century issues in Aotearoa*. Auckland, Reed Publishing, pp. 17-31, 2006.
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- *SMITH, L.T. Fourteen lessons of resistance to exclusion: Learning from the Māori experience in New Zealand over the last two decades of neo-liberal reform. In: Mulholland, M. (ed.) *State of the Māori Nation*. Auckland, Reed Publishing, pp.247-260, 2006.
- #TAPSELL, P. Taonga, marae, whenua – negotiating custodianship: A Māori tribal response to the Museum of New Zealand?. In: Coombes, A.E. (ed.) *Rethinking settler colonialism*. Manchester. Manchester University Press, 86-99, 2006.

Journal articles – refereed articles in scholarly journals

- #ATARIA J.M., O'HALLORAN K., GOONERATNE R. Hepatic and immune biological effect assays in C57BL/6 mice to measure polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon bioavailability under laboratory exposures with increasing environmental relevance. *ESPR - Environmental Science & Pollution Research*, OnlineFirst. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1065/espr2006.04.301>, 2006.
- *CARTER, L. He muka nō te Taura Whiri. *AlterNative Special Supplement*, 68-91, 2006.
- *CLARKE, E. From kaitiaki to branch office: The bureaucratisation of whakapapa. *AlterNative Special Supplement*, 144-179, 2006.
- *CRAM, F. Talking Ourselves Up. *AlterNative Special Supplement*, 28-45, 2006.
- *CRAM, F., MCCREANOR, L.T., SMITH, L., NAIRN, R., JOHNSTONE, W. Kaupapa Māori research and Pākehā social science: Epistemological tensions in a study of Māori health. *Hūlili, Multidisciplinary Research and Hawai'ian Well-being* 3.1, 41-68, 2006.
- #DYALL, L., MANAIA, W. Pōwhiri and Treaty of Waitangi: A Māori protocol framework for host responsibility. *eCommunity International Journal of Mental Health & Addictions*, 8-14, 2006.
- #DYALL, L., CARTER, K., BONITA, R., ANDERSON, C., FEIGIN, V., KERSE, N. Incidence of stroke in women in Auckland New Zealand Ethnic trends over two decades 1981-2003. *New Zealand Medical Journal*, 119, No 1245, 2006.
- #HOOK, G. A future for Māori education Part I: The dissociation of culture and education. *MAI Review*, 1, www.review.mai.ac.nz, 2006.
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- *KĒPA, M. Discussant paper: Voices of vision, Dr. Adreanne Ormond. In: Tobach, E. and Ormond, A. (eds), *Journal of Pacific Rim Psychology, Special Edition* (in press).
- *KĒPA, M. & KĒPA, C. Contextualising elderly care of Māori in the health sector in Aotearoa-New Zealand. *AlterNative* (accepted for publication).
- *KĒPA, M & MANU`ATU, L. Developing and advancing the capacity of 'Pasifika' peoples' languages and cultures in the National Diploma in Teaching Early Childhood Education (Pasifika). *Innovation in Language Learning and Teaching Journal*, Multilingual Matters-Channelview Publications, (accepted for publication).
- *KĒPA, M., MANU`ATU, L. Pedagogical decolonization: Impacts of the European/Pākehā society on the education of Tongan people in Aotearoa-New Zealand. *American Behavioral Scientist Journal*, SAGE, U.S.A (in press)

- *KĒPA, M., MANU`ATU, L. FetuiakiMālie, talking together. *Waikato Journal of Education, Special Issue on Pacific Education: Research & Practice. University of Waikato, Hamilton.* 12, 51-56, 2006.
- *KĒPA, M., MANU`ATU, L. Speak and speak: Tongan people talking our voice; in the National Diploma in Teaching Early Childhood Education (Pasifika). *World Congress on Communication for Development: The World Bank, www.devcomm-congress.org* 2006.
- *KĒPA, M., MANU`ATU, L. Indigenous Māori and Tongan perspectives on the role of Tongan language and culture in the community and in the university in Aotearoa-New Zealand. *The American Indian Quarterly*, 30, 11-27, 2006
- *KĒPA, M., REYNOLDS, P., WALKER, R. Bring 'me' beyond vulnerability. Elderly care of Māori, by Māori. Kei hinga au e, kei mate au e. Te Tiaki ā te Māori i te hunga kaumātua Māori. *World Indigenous Nations Higher Education Consortium WINHEC Journal*, <http://www.win-hec.org/?q=node/92>, 2006.
- *MCINTOSH, T. Theorising marginality and the processes of marginalisation. *AlterNative Special Supplement* 46-67, 2006.
- #METCALF P, SCRAGG R, DYALL L. BLACK P AND JACKSON R. Trends in major cardiovascular risk factors in Auckland, New Zealand: 1982 to 2002- 2003. *New Zealand Medical Journal*, 119, No 1245, 2006.
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- #OGILVIE, S.C., ATARIA, J.M., WAIWAI, J, DOHERTY, J.E., LAMBERT, M., LAMBERT, N, KING, D. Uptake and persistence of the vertebrate pesticide, sodium monofluoroacetate (Compound 1080), in plants of cultural importance. *Ecotoxicology* 15, 1-7, 2006.
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- *ORMOND, A., CRAM, F., CARTER, L. Researching our relations: Reflections on ethics and marginalisation. *AlterNative Special Supplement*, 180-198, 2006.
- *O`SULLIVAN, D. Needs, rights, nationhood, and the politics of indigeneity. *MAI Review*, 1, www.review.mai.ac.nz, 2006.
- *O`SULLIVAN, D. Pope John Paul II and reconciliation as mission. *Pacifica: Australasian Theological Studies. Special Issue*, 19, Issue 3, 2006.

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- #REID, P., BRAMLEY, D., BROAD, J., JACKSON, R., HARRIS, R., AMERATUNGA, S., CONNOR, J. Cardiovascular risk factors and their associations with alcohol consumption: Are there differences between Māori and non-Māori in Aotearoa (New Zealand). *New Zealand Medical Journal*, 119, U1881, 2006.
- #ROBSON, B., MCLEOD, D., CORMACK, D., LOVE, T., SALMOND, C., DOWELL, T., HOWARD, M., CRAMPTON, P., RAMAGE, S. Ethnicity, socioeconomic deprivation and consultation rates in New Zealand general practice. *Journal of Health Services Research and Policy*, 11,141-149, 2006.
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- *SMITH, L.T. Introduction. *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education*, 19, 549-552, 2006.
- *SMITH, L.T., CRAM, F., MCCREANOR, T., NAIRN, R., JOHNSTONE, W. Kaupapa Māori research and Pākehā social science: Epistemological tensions in a study of Māori health. *Hūlili, Journal of Hawai'ian Health and Well-being* 2006.
- #STROOBANT, E., JONES, A. *School refuser child identities Discourse*, 27, 201-215, 2006.
- #TAPSELL, P. Ko Tawa: Matariki. 19 Month Calendar: June 2006 – December 2007 Matariki Maramataka: Pipiri 2006 – Hakihea 2007. *Auckland. Bateman Press*, 2006.
- *WRIGHT, S.D., D.J. KEELING, D. J., GILLMAN, L.N. The road from Santa Rosalia: A faster tempo of evolution in tropical climate. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA* 103, 7718-7722, 2006.
- #WRIGHT, S.D., GILLMAN, L.N. The influence of productivity on the species richness of plants: A critical assessment. *Ecology* 87, 1234-1243, 2006.

Conference presentations – full written papers

- *ASPIN, C. Strengthening health research sector capacity to promote health equity for indigenous peoples using New Zealand Māori health research as a case study. *Global Forum for Health Research, Forum 10, Cairo, Egypt, 29 October to 2 November, 2006.*
- *ASPIN, C. & TUCKER, J. Contributing to the development of international research networks: The role of indigenous research. *Educational Research Network of West and Central Africa Conference, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 16 to 18 October, 2006.*
- *ASPIN, C. Cross-country collaboration to prevent the transmission of HIV in indigenous communities. *16th International AIDS Conference, Toronto, Canada, 13 to 18 August, 2006.*
- *ASPIN, C. Reconciling academic/scientific priorities with indigenous HIV/AIDS realities. *16th International AIDS Conference, Toronto, Canada, 13 to 18 August, 2006.*
- *ASPIN, C. Placing whānau at the centre of strategies to overcome the impact of AIDS on Māori communities. *Embracing Our Traditions, Values and Teachings: Native Peoples of North America HIV/AIDS Conference, Anchorage, Alaska, 2-4 May, 2006.*
- *BOULTON, A.F., GUZMAN, M., SHAW, J., Indigenous people and the quest for social justice: exploring the rights of indigenous people from different regions. *CIVICUS World Assembly, Glasgow, Scotland, 21 – 25 June 2006.*
- *BOULTON, A.F., GUZMAN, M., SHAW, J., PALLITHANAM, T. Widening the democratic space: A quest for social justice. *CIVICUS World Assembly, Glasgow, Scotland, 21 – 25 June 2006.*
- *CARTER, L. Home and Location: The problem of place as an ethnic identifier. *Fourth International Conference on New Directions in the Humanities, University of Carthage, Tunis, Tunisia, 3 – 6 July 2006.*
- *GLOVER, M. Assisted human reproduction: The issues for Māori sexuality. *No East No West, Bangkok, Thailand, 1 - November 2006.*
- *HOHEPA, M. Whakawhānuitia te hinengaro – Broadening minds: A collaborative project to raise reading comprehension in an indigenous language. *13th Annual Stabilising Indigenous Languages Symposium, Buffalo College, Buffalo, New York, USA, 18 – 21 May, 2006.*
- *KĒPA, M. Cultures, Unity and Professional Development (CUPD). *Indigenous Researchers Forum, University of South Australia, Adelaide. 25-27 September 2006.*
- *KĒPA, M. ROGERS, M, KĒPA, C. BROUGHTON, T. Bring 'me' beyond vulnerability. Elderly care of Māori by Māori. Kei hinga au e, kei mate au e. Te Tiaki ā te Māori i te hunga kaumātua Māori. *Ageing in New Zealand: Reporting Research Progress Conference, Te Papa, Wellington, 13 November 2006.*

- *KĒPA, M. Bring 'me' beyond vulnerability, Elderly care of Māori, by Māori. *Mātauranga Taketake: Traditional Knowledge, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga International Indigenous Conference, Te Papa Museum, Wellington. June 14-17, 2006.*
- *KĒPA, M., MANU`ATU, L. Let us join the feast at the table: Putting 'Pasifika' in the National Diploma in Teaching Early Childhood Education (Pasifika). *NZARE National Conference 2006, Manaakitanga: Feel the spirit. Grand Tiara Hotel, Rotorua, New Zealand, 5-8 December 2006.*
- *KĒPA, M., MANU`ATU, L. Fonua: Lands, languages, teaching and learning. language politics in the 'National Diploma in Teaching Early Childhood Education (Pasifika). British Association of Applied Linguistics. *Ireland Association of Applied Linguistics Annual Conference, University of Cork, Ireland. 7-9 September 2006.*
- *MCGARVEY, H. The Place of Te Reo and Tikanga Māori in New Zealand. *American Educational Research Association Annual Meeting: Educational Research in the Public Interest, San Francisco, USA, 07 – 11 April 2006.*
- #MCINTOSH, T.K.D. Theorizing evil. *Annual Conference of The Australian Sociological Association (TASA), V. Colic-Peisker & F. Tilbury(ed.), Sociology for a Mobile World, University of Western Australia & Murdoch University, Perth, Western Australia, Australia, 4-7 December 2006.*
- #MCINTOSH, T.K.D. *Death and Legitimation: Narratives of extermination, Connection and Disconnections, Maxine Campbell(ed.), SAANZ 2006 Annual Conference of the Sociological Association of Aotearoa (NZ), University of Waikato, Hamilton, 22-24 November, 2006.*
- *MANE, J. Researching the impact of Māori language broadcasting on Māori language survival. *13th Stabilising Indigenous Language Symposium, Buffalo State College, USA, 18 – 21 May 2006.*
- *MATCHITT, M. Educational Research in the Public Interest. "Research and Public Interest": Issues Facing Māori. *American Educational Research Association: Annual Meeting: Educational Research in the Public Interest, San Francisco, USA, 07 – 11 April 2006.*
- *MOREHU, C. Education in New Zealand: Where do Māori children fit within the public interest? *American Educational Research Association: Annual Meeting: Educational Research in the Public Interest, San Francisco, USA, 07 – 11 April 2006.*
- #MORGAN, T.K.K.B. Lifting the lid on LID in Aotearoa/New Zealand, *NZWWA Stormwater 2006 Conference, Rotorua, New Zealand, 4-5 May 2006,*
- #MORGAN, T.K.K.B. Ngā hoa ō te kupenga rorohiko – an innovative distance learning programme to address the paucity of Māori student enrolments in engineering. *AaeE Annual Conference, Auckland, New Zealand, 10-13 December 2006.*
- *NGAHA, A. Te Reo=Māori Identity=Well being=Te Reo. *Traditional Knowledge, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga International Indigenous Conference, Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington. June 14-17, 2006.*

- *NGAHA, A. A case study of language maintenance of te reo Māori within the Māori boarding school phenomenon of the 1960's – Linguistic survival strategies. *Applied Linguistics Association of Australia, University of Queensland, Australia, 27 - 28 June 2006.*
- *NGAHA, A. Māori Church boarding schools: Agents accelerating language loss. *The 10th New Zealand Language and Society Conference, Christchurch Arts Centre, August 19th-20th 2006.*
- *O'REGAN, G. Cultural heritage & indigenous cultural & intellectual property. *World Archaeological Congress Symposium, Burra, Australia, 3 – 5 December 2006.*
- *O'SULLIVAN, D. Māori public policy: needs, rights and the politics of indigeneity. *The Australasian Political Studies Association Conference, University of Newcastle, 25-27 September, 2006.*
- *PACEY, H. Where's that place and how do I spell it? [dual placenaming and mapping in New Zealand]. *Place Names and Identities in Multicultural Contexts Conference, KÅirÅiÅijohka (Karasjohka), Northern Norway, 17 – 20 August 2006.*
- *REYNOLDS, P. & ASPIN, C. Rape, violence and HIV transmission among men who have sex with men. *16th International AIDS Conference, Toronto, Canada, 13 to 18 August, 2006.*
- *SADLER, H. Māori epistemology Māori knowledge traditions. *13th Stabilising Indigenous Language Symposium, Buffalo State College, USA 18 – 21 May 2006.*
- *SMITH, C. Talking to our ancestors: A paper that examines Māori knowledge as everyday, lived knowledge rather than knowledge in a box, or as a relic. *International Conference on Interdisciplinary Social Sciences, University of the Aegean on the island of Rhodes, Greece, 18 – 21 July 2006.*
- *STEPHENS, C. Kaupapa Māori education: policy, pedagogy & practice. *American Educational Research Association: Annual Meeting: Educational Research in the Public Interest, San Francisco, USA, 07 -11 April 2006.*
- *STEVENS, M. Kāi Tahu and the archive: Colonial truth or colonial artifact? *Indigenous Identity in Demographical Sources, Umeå, Sweden, 29 – 30 September 2006.*
- *SULLIVAN, A. Māori and the media; A critique of the print media's representations of Māori leading up to the 2005 general election. *Fourth International Conference on New Directions in the Humanities, University of Carthage, Tunis, Tunisia, 3 -6 July 2006.*
- *TANIWHA, R. The history of colonialism in New Zealand has had a profound effect on Māori (the indigenous population of New Zealand), decimating their economic, political, cultural and social structures through policies of assimilation and integration. *American Educational Research Association: Annual Meeting: Educational Research in the Public Interest, San Francisco, USA, 7 – 11 May 2006.*

Professional and technical reports

*FENAUGHTY, J., BRAUN, V., GAVEY, N., ASPIN, C., REYNOLDS, P. & SCHMIDT, J.. Sexual coercion among gay men, bisexual men and takatāpui tāne in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Auckland. *Department of Psychology, The University of Auckland, 2006.*

*KĒPA, M. Evaluation of Āwhina Kaumātua / Support the Elderly Community Day Programme Services for the Older People for Tūranga Hauora & The Evergreen Circle. *Presbyterian Support, Dunblane Centre, Gisborne, 2006.*

*RATIMA, M., BROWN, R., GARRETT, N., WIKAIRE, E., NGAWATI, R., ASPIN, C., UTIKU, P., RAPANA, S., KĒPA, M. Rauringa Raupā. Recruitment & Retention of Māori in the Health & Disability Workforce. A report prepared for the Ministry of Health & the Health Research Council of New Zealand. *Taupua Waiora: Faculty of Health & Environmental Sciences, AUT University 2006.*

Major original creative works

Selected Solo Exhibitions

*GRAHAM, B. *Āniwaniwa*. Te Manawa Gallery, Palmerston North, 2006.

Selected Group Exhibitions

#GRAHAM, B. *UFOB*. Biennale of Sydney. Museum of Contemporary Art, Sydney, Australia, 2006.

Other works (eg, papers in non-refereed conference proceedings, creative works not included above, articles in practitioner magazines, other non-refereed presentations).

*BISHOP, R, BERRYMAN, M, CAVANAGH, T., (2006). Te Kotahitanga: Māori epistemology and school reform. *American Educational Research Association, San Diego, USA, 2006.*

#MORGAN, T.K.K.B. Water pollution mitigation using the Mauri Model. *Water06. Auckland, 2006.*

#MORGAN, T.K.K.B. Decentralised storm water management – ‘Hydromimicry’ or Holistic, or both? Decentralised Water and Wastewater Systems. Perth, Australia, 2006.

#MORGAN, T.K.K.B. The relevance of integrated decision making to indigenous community survival. *Sustainability of Indigenous Communities. Perth, Australia, 2006.*

*MORGAN, T.K.K.B. Indigenous development using Uku – Fibre reinforced Earth Composite Technology. *Sustainability of Indigenous Communities. Perth, Australia, 2006.*

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*O'SULLIVAN, D. Beyond biculturalism. *New Zealand Political Studies Association Conference, University of Canterbury, 28-29 August 2006.*

*O'SULLIVAN, D. John Howard and the politics of reconciliation. *Howard's Decade Conference, Australian National University, University of Canberra, Australian Defence Force Academy and the National Museum of Australia, Canberra, 3-4 March 2006.*

*WILLIAMS L.R.T. A transformative model and programme for Indigenous advancement through higher education, research and capability building. *Transformations Conference 2006, Canberra, 27-29 November 2006.*

*WILLIAMS L.R.T. Cognition, perception and action: Processes underlying problem-solving and well-being in single and double worlds. *Mātauranga Taketake: Traditional Knowledge, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga International Indigenous Conference, Te Papa Museum, Wellington. June 14-17, 2006.*

*WILLIAMS L.R.T., SMITH, L.T., MCKINLEY, E., & SMITH, G.H. Developing research capacity and capability for Māori and indigenous doctoral students. *Invited panel, 2006 Hawai'i International Conference on Arts & Humanities, Honolulu, Hawai'i January 11-14, 2006.*

Book Reviews

*O'SULLIVAN, D. Makere Stewart-Harawira (2005). *The New Imperial order. Indigenous responses to Globalization.* Wellington, New Zealand, Huia Publishers. London, Zed Books. Reviewed in *Studies in Continuing Education Vol. 28, No 3, November 2006.*

30 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH EXCELLENCE FOR MAORI DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	Actual 2006 18 Months \$	Actual 2005 18 Months \$	Actual 2004 12 Months \$
Operating income				
Tertiary Education Commission grant	3a	3,546,667	5,320,000	3,306,667
Change in year end Research funds held	1c, 3d	154,377	849,241	(983,026)
Grant applied		3,701,044	6,169,241	2,323,641
Host/Partner support		0	0	0
Non Tertiary Education Commission revenues	6	552,609	44,910	0
Change in year end Research funds held	4	(236,990)	(28,959)	0
Funds applied		315,619	15,951	0
Total operating income		4,016,663	6,185,192	2,323,641
Expenditure				
Research projects:				
Salary and salary related costs		1,019,560	1,198,543	539,143
Overheads	7	(21,110)	850,368	390,307
Other operating costs		1,122,155	1,215,488	467,209
Subcontractors	8	1,866,486	2,886,906	920,289
Equipment Depreciation		29,571	33,887	6,693
Other				
Total research projects		4,016,663	6,185,192	2,323,641
Total operating expenditure	6	6,185,192	2,323,641	462,229
Total operating income less expenditure		0	0	0

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH EXCELLENCE FOR MAORI DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY

FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	Actual 2006 12 Months \$	Actual 2005 18 Months \$	Actual 2004 12 Months \$
Equity at beginning of period		235,981	382,000	382,000
Net movement in Capex Fund for period	3e	0	(146,019)	0
Equity at end of period		235,981	235,981	382,000

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH EXCELLENCE FOR MAORI DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION


AS AT 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 12 Months \$	2005 18 Months \$	2004 12 Months \$
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash balance held by University of Auckland	10	3,281,332	3,198,719	4,165,020
Total current assets		3,281,332	3,198,719	4,165,020
Total Assets		3,281,332	3,198,719	4,165,020
Equity and Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Research Funds	1c, 3d,4	3,045,351	2,962,738	3,783,020
Total current liabilities		3,045,351	2,962,738	3,783,020
Equity				
Capital Equipment Fund	3e	235,981	235,981	382,000
Total equity		235,981	235,981	382,000
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,281,332	3,198,719	4,165,020

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Chairman


Director of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH EXCELLENCE FOR MAORI DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

Ngā Pae o te Maramatanga, National Institute of Research Excellence for Māori Development and Advancement is a Centre of Research Excellence and is managed as an institute within the University of Auckland and has its own Board of Governance.

The financial statements comprise statements of: financial performance; movements in equity; financial position, and notes including accounting policies.

The financial statements have been prepared in New Zealand currency, on the basis of historical cost, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The financial statements are for the 12 months ended 31 December 2006. The comparative figures are for the 18 months ended 31 December 2005 and the 12 months ended 30 June 2004.

The Tertiary Education Commission agreed to re-align the reporting year to end as at 31 December commencing 2005. This now agrees with financial year end.

(b) Differential Reporting

Under the Framework for Differential Reporting issued by the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants, Ngā Pae o te Maramatanga is classified as “small” and qualifies for differential reporting exemptions. Most available differential reporting exemptions allowed under the Framework have been adopted.

(c) Revenue

Research grant revenue from the Tertiary Education Commission is reduced by the obligation to continue research or ultimately return any unspent funds.

(d) Taxation

Ngā Pae o te Maramatanga income is exempt from income tax. All amounts are shown exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST). GST is accounted for outside Ngā Pae o te Maramatanga financial statements by the University of Auckland as host institution.

(e) Changes in Accounting Policy

Uniform accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those of the previous period.

2. Audit

These financial statements are not required to be audited, although the financial statements of the University of Auckland are audited.

3. Tertiary Education Commission Grant

a) Funding Levels

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is primarily funded by the Tertiary Education Commission. Funding is approved until 30 June 2008. Approved levels are:

Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2003	\$3,262,223
Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2004	\$3,306,667
Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2005	\$3,546,667
Approved and received for half year ending 31 December 2005	\$1,773,333
Approved and received for year ending 31 December 2006	\$3,546,667
Approved for year ending 31 December 2007	\$3,546,667
Approved for year ending 30 June 2008	\$1,773,333

(b) Extension of Funding

An extension of funding for a wind down period of three years has been approved by the Tertiary Education Commission.

34 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH EXCELLENCE FOR MAORI DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Actual 2005 12 Months \$	Actual 2004 18 Months \$	Actual 2003 12 Months \$
(c) <i>Tertiary Education Commission - Current Period Grant</i> Grant for the 12 months ending 31 December 2006	3,546,667	5,320,000	3,306,667
(d) <i>Tertiary Education Commission - Research Funds Held</i> Research funds at beginning of period	2,933,779	3,783,020	2,799,994
Change in year end research funds held	(154,377)	(849,241)	983,026
Research funds at end of period	2,779,402	2,933,779	3,783,020
(e) <i>Tertiary Education Commission - Capital Equipment Fund</i> The Capital Equipment Fund from the Tertiary Education Commission for acquisition of capital equipment has not yet been fully expended. Fund at beginning of period	235,981	382,000	382,000
Capital funding from Tertiary Education Commission	0	0	0
Assets purchased and vested in University of Auckland	0	(146,019)	0
Capital funding returned to Tertiary Education Commission	0	0	0
Net movement during the period	0	(146,019)	0
Capital Equipment Fund at end of period	235,981	235,981	382,000
4 Non Tertiary Education Commission Revenues			
Research Funds Held			
Research funds at beginning of period	28,959		
Change in year end research funds held	236,990	28,959	
Research funds at end of period	265,949	28,959	0

5	Commitments There are outstanding commitments of \$1,838,215 for signed contracts against Research Funds Held for the Research, Capability Building and Knowledge Exchange programmes at balance date. (2005: \$2,496,976)			
6	Other Revenue Sum total of all other revenues/ funding other than Tertiary Education Commission funding.	552,609	44,910	0
7	Overheads - Tertiary Education Commission Funding A review and correction of the overhead calculation methodology was conducted during 2006. This resulted in a reduction of the overhead for each of the years from the commencement in July 2002 to December 2005. The aggregate of these reductions totalled \$425,982 and was netted off against the 2006 charge of \$366,879 for the Tertiary Education Commission contracts and \$37,993 associated with other contracted research.			
8	Operating Expenditure Ngā Pae o te Maramatanga did not pay any interest, audit fees or write off any bad debts during the period (2004 and 2005 nil).			
9	Subcontractors Payments are for contracted research, knowledge exchange and capability building projects for all participating entities.			
10	Cash Balances Cash balances are held on behalf of Ngā Pae o te Maramatanga by University of Auckland - Research Funds - Tertiary Education Commission Research Funds - Non Tertiary Education Commission Capital Equipment Fund - Tertiary Education Commission	2,779,402 265,949 235,981 3,281,332	2,933,779 28,959 235,981 3,198,719	3,783,020 0 382,000 4,165,020



Professor Linda Smith
Tumuaki, Joint Director



Dr Mere Kēpa
Senior Researcher



Mr Simon Rangiwāhia
Programme Officer



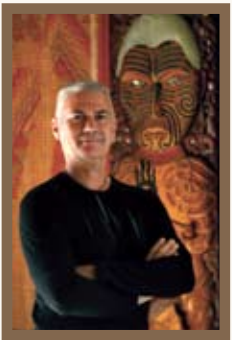
Professor Michael Walker
Tumuaki, Joint Director



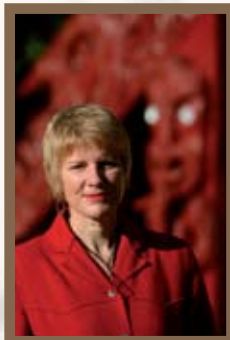
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NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA

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