



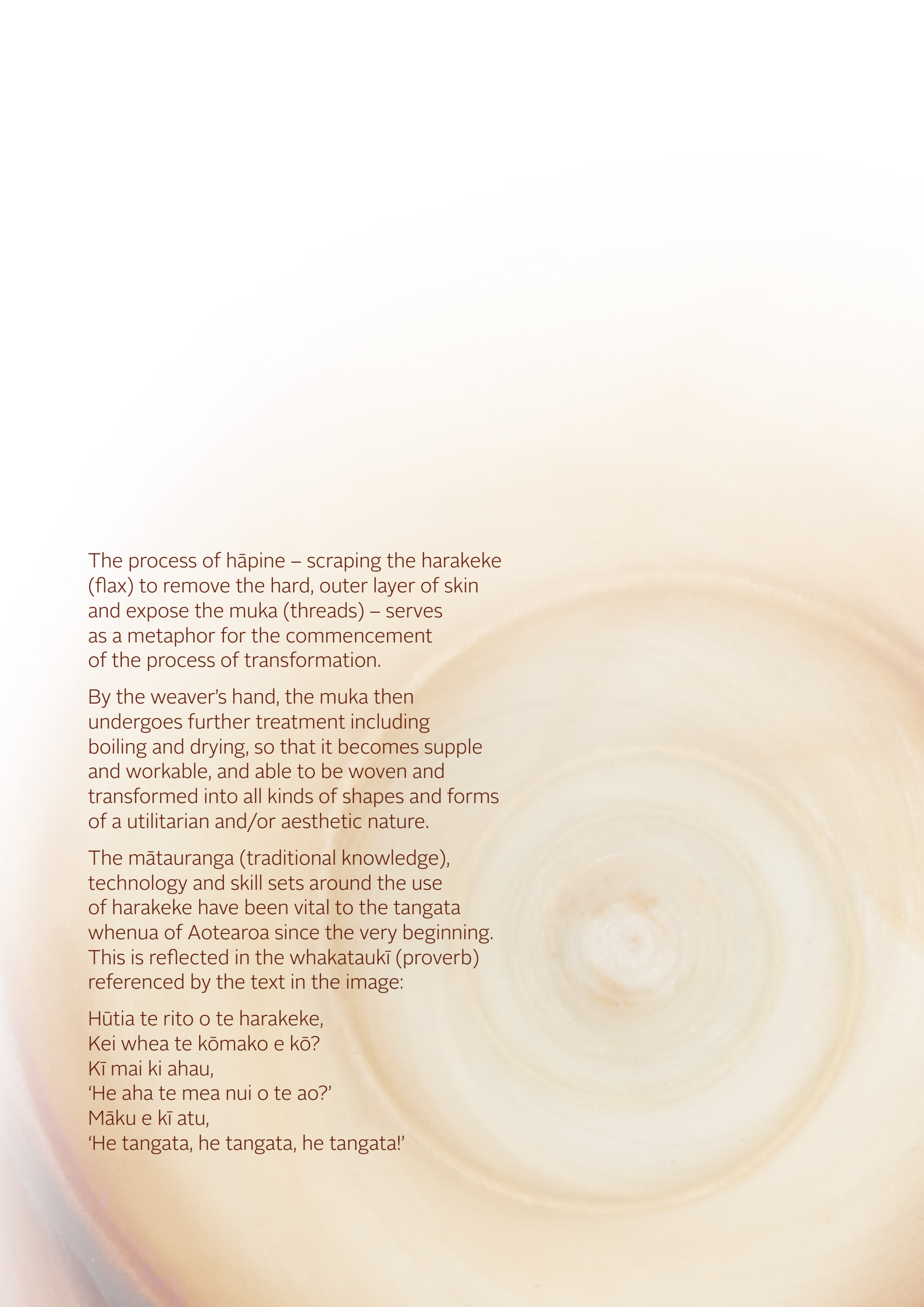
2013 ANNUAL REPORT PŪRONGO Ā-TAU

TRANSFORMATION THROUGH INDIGENOUS RESEARCH EXCELLENCE



NEW ZEALAND'S INDIGENOUS CENTRE OF RESEARCH EXCELLENCE





The process of hāpine – scraping the harakeke (flax) to remove the hard, outer layer of skin and expose the muka (threads) – serves as a metaphor for the commencement of the process of transformation.

By the weaver's hand, the muka then undergoes further treatment including boiling and drying, so that it becomes supple and workable, and able to be woven and transformed into all kinds of shapes and forms of a utilitarian and/or aesthetic nature.

The mātauranga (traditional knowledge), technology and skill sets around the use of harakeke have been vital to the tangata whenua of Aotearoa since the very beginning. This is reflected in the whakataukī (proverb) referenced by the text in the image:

Hūtia te rito o te harakeke,
Kei whea te kōmako e kō?
Kī mai ki ahau,
'He aha te mea nui o te ao?'
Māku e kī atu,
'He tangata, he tangata, he tangata!'

TRANSFORMATION THROUGH INDIGENOUS RESEARCH EXCELLENCE

*Whāia ngā pae o te
māramatanga me te aroha*

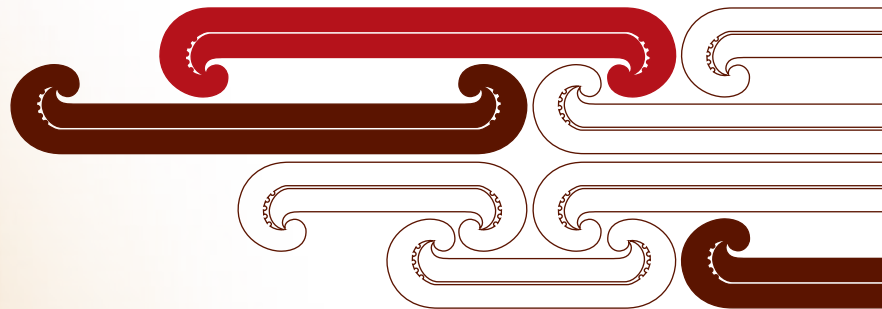
*Te pae tata,
te pae tawhiti*

*Kia puta koe ki te whaiao
ki te ao mārama*

*Pursue the horizons of
understanding and love*

*The near horizon,
the distant horizon*

*So that you may emerge
into the world of light*



Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is a Centre of Research Excellence funded by the Tertiary Education Commission and hosted by University of Auckland

2013 HIGHLIGHTS : 2013 NGĀ TĪPAKOTANGA

Our research produced:

- An innovative model to support iwi, hapū and whanau – Māori community – development through intergenerational engagement centred around digitisation of taonga
- A model of Māori educational success factors from an iwi perspective
- The development of a practice for action research embedded within Māori communities
- A online decision-making tool for sustainable practice and development
- Integrated science and mātauranga Māori based shellfish management plans
- The identification of critical elements and key success practices for childrearing supporting tamariki and whānau ora
- Understanding of Māori men's relational health, the importance of culture and relations
- A new model for Māori language revitalisation and acceptance
- Language model incorporated into policy
- New understanding of relationship between lunar cycles (maramataka) and animal behaviours
- Methods and futures framework to determine and meet Māori economic development aspirations
- Demographic and socio-economic well-being indicator reports with and for 5 iwi.

Third Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Graduate attends Harvard University

Successfully developed 12 new research projects and plans for their delivery

Symposium on Fostering Te Pā Harakeke successfully co-hosted with and within a community, Tauranga Moana Iwi

Preparation and submission of a bid for further Centre of Research Excellence Funding

Establishment of a new cross institution Academic Leadership Team and addition of new partners, extending network formally for future research and transformation

Extending the value of our research with research projects to yield further outcomes

Publication of over 60 articles, 7 books, 9 book chapters and many more reports and research papers

Research projects featured on national TV; requested for and shown on regional TV

Consolidation of network to develop a future plan – 2015-2020

Successfully ran our national grants and awards programme that supported over 60 students and researchers







SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS : WHAKARĀPOPOTOTANGA TATŪNGA

In 2013, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga:

Developed a proposal for the Tertiary Education Commission regarding support for the Centre post-2015. This proposal detailed the strategy and approach to further evolve the Centre to transform and benefit all of New Zealand

Produced high quality academic publications from our research including 7 books, 9 book chapters, 8 research reports and published 60 peer-reviewed journal articles

Undertook and supported 26 research projects, including 5 new research projects; developed and confirmed 7 new research projects that extend the value and outcomes of past research; and continued to deliver 14 existing research projects providing ongoing support for these and our researchers

Provided additional investment and support in existing and previously conducted NPM research to achieve greater excellence and outcomes – as well as a small investment in new, limited scale research

Provided a national grants programme building capability and capacity, and sharing knowledge that advances our research and strategic directions, including over 60 contestable grants won by post-graduates through to senior scholars

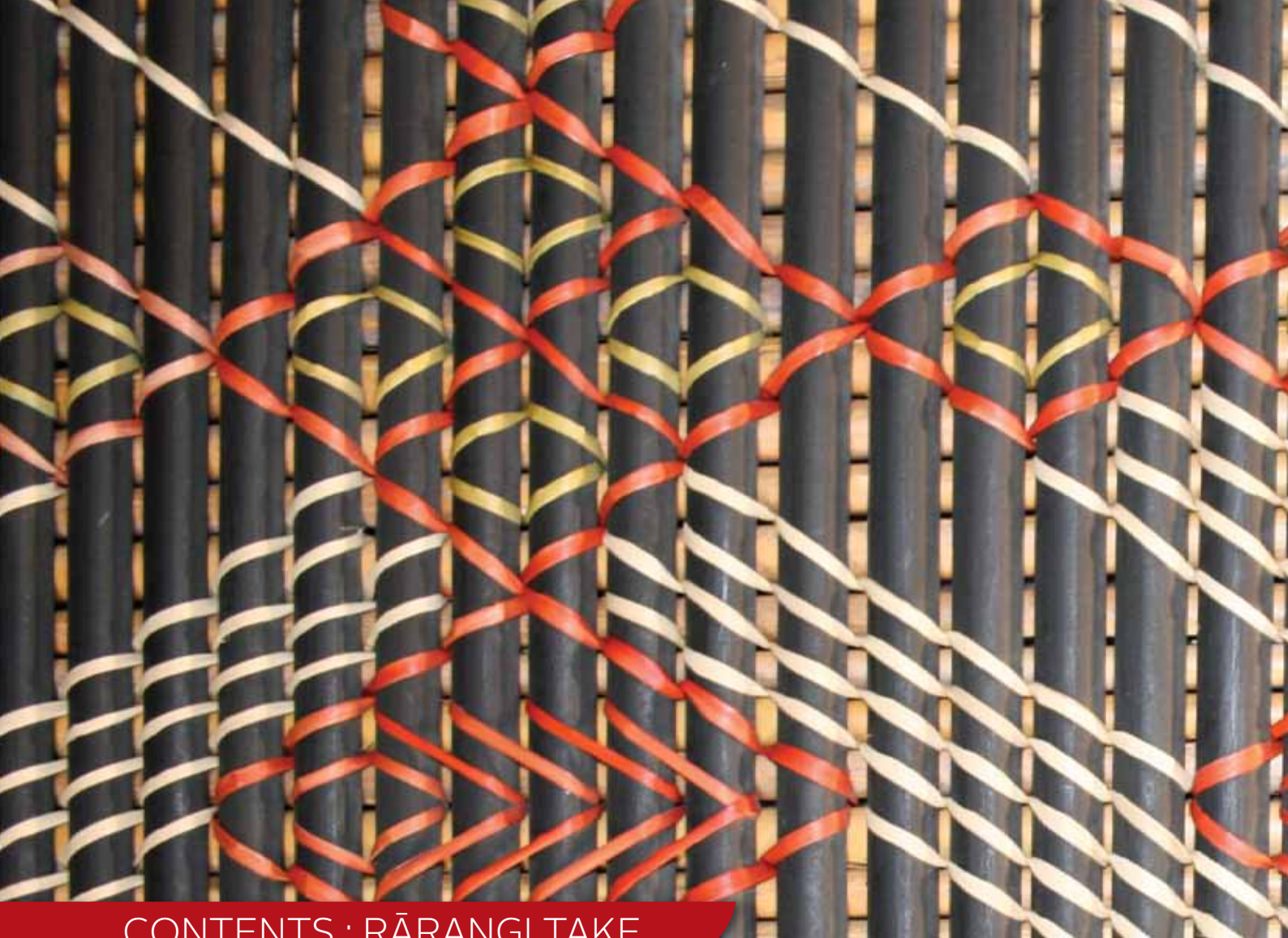
Conducted ongoing research capacity and capability building through the MAI Te Kupenga post-graduate support programme, the new Taurira: emerging research leadership programme, and collaborations with Fulbright New Zealand and New Zealand Social Science Statistics Network

Conducted ongoing Knowledge Sharing activities in addition to our research publications, including publishing 6 journal issues and holding a National Research Symposium co-hosted with Tauranga Moana Iwi communities entitled 'Fostering Te Pā Harakeke'

Continued to explore indigenous approaches to knowledge creation and transformation through the Wānanga project and Mātauranga Māori and Science (dual knowledge systems)

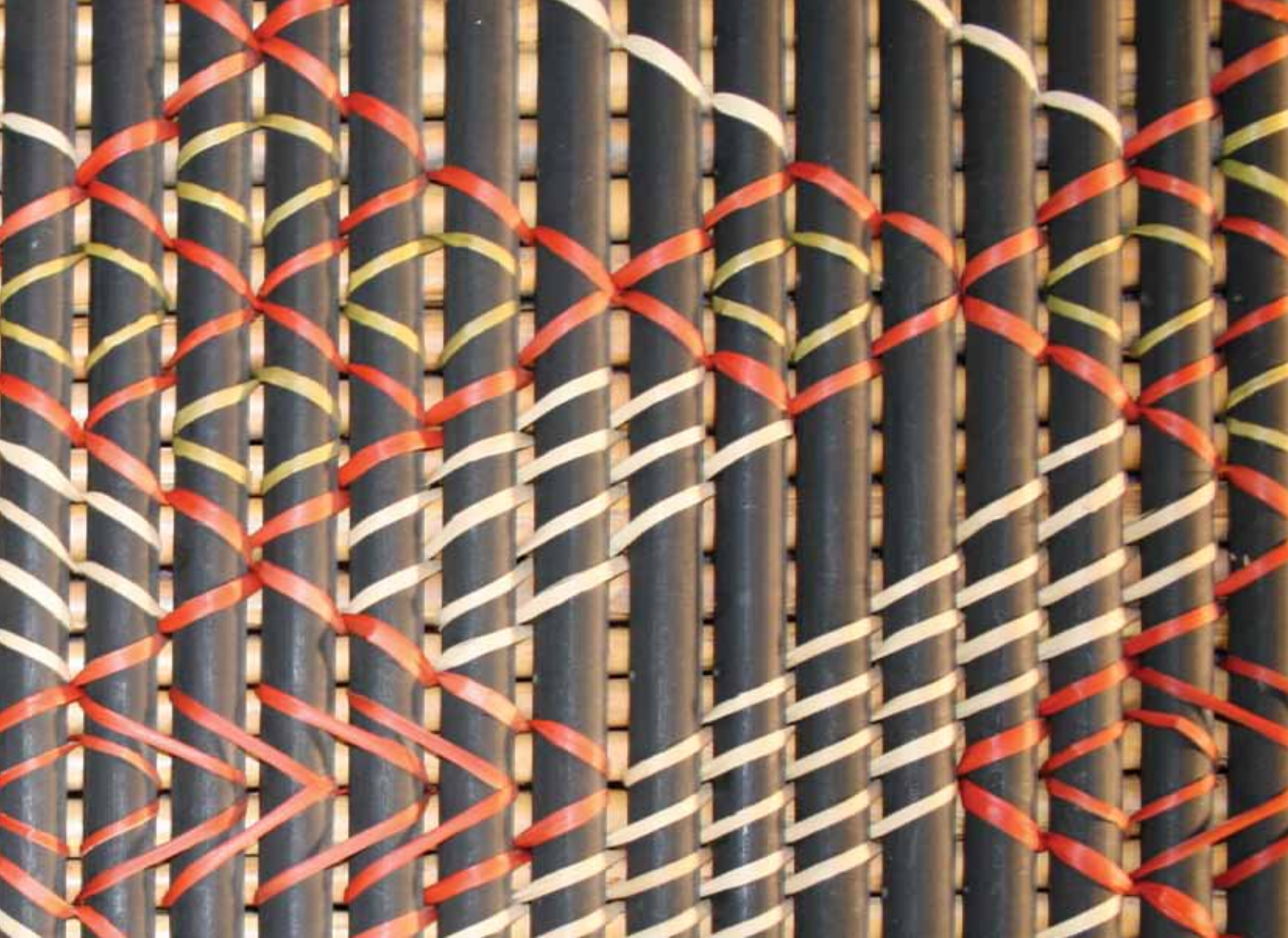
Developed a new suite of performance indicators for the Centre's research programme and activities to assess performance against its research plan and research outcomes sought

Provided ongoing support for international writing retreats and wananga to ensure international collaboration and fostering high-level scholarship and output.



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OUR FOCUS AND CONTEXT : TIROHANGA WHĀITI, TIROHANGA WHĀNUI

Māori communities are an extraordinary and distinctive dimension of New Zealand society, culture and economy. In the period leading up to 2002, the 'Māori renaissance' had matured to a considerable degree. Significant Treaty claims had been settled, new organisations and institutions had been established (e.g. Māori medium education organisations) and efforts to revitalise Māori language and culture were well developed. Critical problems and issues facing Māori communities, however, were still present. This fact gave rise to the 'closing the gaps' policy which was advanced by the then Labour Government which won the election of 1998.

Needs and opportunities facing Māori communities are critically important to New Zealand's future development. The Māori dimension of New Zealand society, culture and economy is a net national opportunity as these communities are now on the cusp of a new era of development signalled by, among other things, the settlement of major Treaty claims. Maori research is also critical to ensure the success and achievement of Māori in higher education and scholarship, providing the basis for future Māori research and leadership.

Māori communities are now poised to cross a threshold into a new era of development and yield this national opportunity. However, in order to realise the opportunity a responsible, well managed, sustained research effort is required. Accordingly, the future of Māori research is inextricably linked to the future of New Zealand.

In conducting this research, we recognise that there are many and diverse ways by which to create and apply knowledge and perspectives on the nature of knowledge, and much value can be obtained by understanding and utilising these diverse ways and perspectives. Finally, to achieve our goals we need to connect with and relate meaningfully to Māori peoples, to indigenous peoples, to the academic community, to national and international communities.

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga (NPM) is a Centre of Research Excellence (CoRE) hosted by the University of Auckland. It was established in 2002 and is currently contracted by the Tertiary Education Commission until 2015. The period 2002-2015 is roughly divided into two overlapping periods:

- 2002-2009 – Capability Building: creating a successful environment for Māori relevant research
- 2009-2015 – Research Priorities: addressing needs and opportunities facing Māori communities.

NPM conducts excellent research of relevance to Māori peoples. In doing so, NPM is inspired by a vision to identify, nurture and unleash the creative potential of Māori peoples to make positive contributions to our world. NPM foresees the positive transformation of Māori communities, to be people and communities of mana – independent and connected, dynamic and harmonious, contributing positively to New Zealand and enjoying excellent standards of living.



CHAIRMAN'S REPORT : PŪRONGO Ā TE TIAMANA

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga (NPM) asserts Māori communities have now reached an historic cross-roads in their development – a significant and important opportunity for the nation now awaits to be seized. For 50 years (and more), these communities have pursued goals of social justice and cultural revitalisation and much positive change has taken place. Claims under the Treaty of Waitangi are being settled. New capital is flowing in Māori communities and new and distinctive organisations, businesses and institutions have been established. The 'Māori economy' – whose asset base was valued in 2010 at \$36.9bn (BERL 2010 in TPK 2011) – is now emerging and there is widespread interest in the creative possibilities of distinctive Māori knowledge and the entire tangata whenua continuum whose origins can be found in the Polynesian forebears of contemporary Māori. A range of possibilities and untapped or unrealised potential now lies before Māori communities and Aotearoa-New Zealand as a whole. Of particular significance is the potential represented by mātauranga Māori – the intellect, knowledge and creativity present at the heart of Māori communities.

The realisation of this potential to contribute to national development, and the movement overall of Māori communities into a new era of development, however, is by no means secured. It can only be achieved through an in-depth, sustained, committed and purposeful intellectual effort that engages with distinctive Māori knowledge and Māori communities themselves. NPM is positioned to secure this new era of development for Māori communities by conducting research designed to yield distinctive contributions by these communities to national development, contributions that may not be obtained from any other community or set of circumstances. Through research, NPM is moving to create an integrated model of sustainable economic, social and cultural development – entitled *Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga* (Horizons of Insight) – that will

simultaneously enable distinctive contributions to national economic growth, environmental sustainability and socio-cultural well-being and vitality.

A range of possibilities and untapped or unrealised potential now lies before Māori communities and New Zealand as a whole. NPM affirms that the most important opportunity for New Zealand is that represented by mātauranga Māori – the intellect, knowledge and creativity present at the heart of Māori communities. The realisation of this potential, and the movement overall of Māori communities into a new era of development can only be achieved through an in-depth, sustained and purposeful intellectual effort that engages with distinctive Māori knowledge and Māori communities themselves. Two Government policies are relevant to these developments:

- Vision Mātauranga – *unlock(ing) the innovation potential of Māori knowledge, resources and people to assist New Zealanders to create a better future*
- Ka Hikitia – *Māori students enjoying and achieving educational success as Māori.*

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga has made significant contributions to the goals articulated in these policies and is an important vehicle by which New Zealand achieves some of its Treaty of Waitangi obligations.

The Centre has matured and evolved through critical phases – building of infrastructure, capability and capacity. It now manifests excellence and scholarship in Māori and Indigenous Development Research. We are well poised.

Sir Tipene O'Regan
Chairman



FROM THE DIRECTOR : MAI I TE KAIWHAKAHAERE MATUA

From its establishment in 2002, the goal of NPM was to both create a scholarly environment in which PhD-credentialled Māori could develop research that would serve Māori and the nation for the coming decades, and grow the Māori PhD pool.

The publicly stated goal at the time of achieving 500 Māori PhDs within five years was achieved and represented a more than ten-fold growth of Māori research capability. Leading Māori researchers also achieved significant results from education, to engineering, to an installation at the Venice Biennale, to demonstrating that evolution of new species is most rapid in the tropics because of the high energy flows from the sun, to the *Rena* disaster, and the Canterbury earthquakes. In the course of their work, NPM researchers stimulated positive and engaged responses from the communities in which they worked simply by their presence and because their knowledge base across disparate fields met their complex needs.

In 2011, as the new Director, along with the Board, we updated the direction of the centre by: (1) continuing to build Māori capacity and capability in research; and (2) demonstrating that research (both inter-disciplinary and specific) conducted with Māori communities generates new theory and methods because Māori have responses that are both similar and different from other New Zealanders in particular social and economic environments. Understanding the similarities and differences in these responses is the key to enhancing the social and economic participation by Māori in our society at large

and can only be achieved through the work of trained researchers who have a deep understanding of their disciplinary areas, Māori society and culture and of New Zealand society in general. These similarities and differences teach us about ourselves and increase our understandings of ourselves as tangata whenua and tangata tiriti.

With respect to building research capacity and capability, we redeveloped our MAI Te Kupenga network with 10 regional sites nationally now in place supporting students conducting doctoral studies across a wide range of disciplines. We established a new national goal of achieving 1500 Māori PhD graduates to be achieved by collaborating with other CoREs, the universities and Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī. We have also achieved our first three graduates from Harvard University through our collaboration with Fulbright New Zealand whereas our relationship with the New Zealand Social Science Statistics Network has enabled many Māori students to build their quantitative and research methods skills in studies where statistics for the social sciences are required. We now are developing a series of Kaupapa Māori specific training opportunities to foster distinctive Māori methods, approaches and scholarship.

Our Knowledge Sharing activities continued apace with our 5th biennial Indigenous Development Research Conference (2012) and confirmation and a plan developed to hold our 6th conference in November 2014. In November 2013 we also convened our latest research symposium with Māori communities which was attended by approximately 200 people drawn from diverse

audiences and stakeholder interests and hosted by Tauranga Moana Iwi in Tauranga. These research symposia are delivered in different Māori communities each year, the symposia enable the presentation of the work of NPM researchers and PhD students to Māori and other interested communities, highlight the local educational institutions that participate in the work of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga and provide a direct means of communication across wide-ranging topics to Māori communities.

Over the last five years, we have also increased the output of our international journal *AlterNative* from two to four issues per year. Our strategy of encouraging Māori students to publish their thesis results with their supervisors has led to successful redevelopment of our online *MAI Journal*, which now publishes two issues per year, is open access and has a 'B' rating.

Our Research continues to make strong impacts and deliver positive outcomes across sectors and our communities, including novel approaches and methods, and improved or new, policies, practices, products and services. We have commenced a project to quantify and describe the research impacts of the research programme and activities of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. We look forward to reporting more fully the value we make in a future publication.

Finally we appreciate and value the contributions of our network, the researchers, students, communities and organisations. We are making a huge contribution and difference. In 2013 we were pleased to formally confirm a new Academic Leadership Team to sustain the excellence and breadth of our capacity and leadership in the future as well as new partners in research and partners in transformation (organisations assisting the positive change we desire).

Together we will achieve Transformation through Indigenous Research Excellence.



Professor Charles Royal
Director





CREATING THE ENVIRONMENT FOR MĀORI RELEVANT RESEARCH : TE WHAKARITENGA PAPA MO NGĀ RANGAHAUTANGA Ā-MĀORI

In the period 2002-2012, NPM was charged with developing and sustaining a successful environment and infrastructure for Māori relevant research across its participating research entities. A chief concern in the period leading up to 2002 was that despite the great need for research concerning Māori communities, there was a paucity of Māori research capacity and capability. Whilst a number of important individuals were working in various research entities (universities, wānanga, CRIs, private providers), this research capability was not well co-ordinated as a coherent research effort generating benefits for Māori communities. The key task therefore facing NPM in its early years was to marshal existing resources into a managed 'space' and to increase the number of Māori involved in research and increase the amount of Māori relevant research.

In the first years, therefore, the focus fell upon uplifting Māori participation and success in advanced research training. The goals set for this period were as follows:

- Increasing the number of Māori individuals succeeding in advanced research training (PhD completions)
- Increasing the amount of Māori lead research (Māori individuals achieving research leadership roles), and
- Increasing the amount of Māori relevant research (generally increasing the amount of research of relevance to Māori communities).

Among other things, NPM established the MAI Te Kupenga programme to increase the number of Māori individuals pursuing doctoral

studies. NPM conducted research on a variety of topics (discussed in the next section) led by senior Māori researchers drawn from a variety of disciplines. Finally, NPM discussed and explored at great length the nature of conducting research in partnership with Māori communities. This created a certain kind of capability and tapped into the use of Māori knowledge and perspectives, and the imagination of possibilities, a phenomenon that would increase in importance over time.

As a consequence of increasing the number of Māori individuals completing doctoral studies, and the amount of Māori relevant research, various outcomes were also achieved including:

- Increasing understanding of how to conduct research concerning and involving Māori communities, and for their benefit – enabling the emergence of a new kind of research capability
- Increasing understanding among communities about the nature of research and its benefits
- Increasing understanding within the research system of the need for Māori relevant research, how it ought to be conducted and the infrastructure required to support it in order for it to succeed, and
- Increasing an understanding of the theoretical underpinnings of this kind of research.

A particular infrastructural requirement upon NPM was its ability to create, grow and sustain a multidisciplinary network of researchers and research providers to work on an agreed research plan.



ASSESSING THE FOUNDATION – A PLAN FOR OUR FUTURE : TE AROMATAWAINGA PAPA – HE MAHERE ANGA WHAKAMUA

Research is critical to defining and achieving positive change and development in Māori communities, and therefore the country and the world.

Research will enable Māori communities to transition more firmly into positive development and national contribution. This research must harness the momentum and positive change created by NPM to date by weaving our existing research priorities into an advanced integrated research programme and by applying the entire NPM research network to this new programme. These activities will be conducted with the intensive involvement of Māori communities and for their benefit. This will entail the evolution of the existing NPM network into a 'creativity and innovation movement' – understanding deeply the intellectual foundations of such a movement and engaging regularly in collective knowledge making for national benefit.

Particularly, the future research direction must focus on:

- Creating a method of unifying, harmonising and achieving, economic growth, environmental sustainability and social/cultural well-being and vitality in a Māori community context
- Developing a deepened understanding of the nature of mātauranga Māori (distinctive Māori knowledge; tangata whenua indigenous intellect reaching back to Polynesia) and particularly its practical and creative uses today
- Creating success factors, strategies and scenarios to accelerate Māori economic development
- Creating models of successful value generating enterprises, including businesses, conducted in Māori communities

- Creating new models of governance to improve the productivity of collectively owned assets to meet the aspirations of Māori communities
- Developing a model of the future well-being of Māori communities drawn from a study of the Māori renaissance of the last 50 years
- Creating strategies and practices that enhance the sustainability of natural world environments and well-being and prosperity of whānau (families), and
- Creating an understanding of the use of Māori principles and practices of environmental sustainability (kaitiakitanga) for natural, productive, urban and adapted environments.

Through research NPM discovers, understands and unleashes development opportunities and creative potential found in Māori communities, and communicates research outcomes to a variety of local, national and international audiences. NPM is dedicated to distinctive and successful ways of conducting research in partnership with Māori communities. NPM research:

- Engages with and advances the identity, knowledge, resources, assets and organisations of Māori communities
- Identifies and yields untapped and unrealised potential within Māori communities to contribute to national development, and
- Builds self-sustaining and self-managing capacities and capabilities of Māori communities, realising a new era in their development.

NPM weaves together researchers across a range of disciplines and institutions to enable synthesising and integrating research. Our researchers from across the network create value over and above the work of individual research projects and programmes, demonstrating the value of the centre as 'greater than the sum of its parts'. The research network comprises over 100 researchers with excellent capability in Indigenous Development Research and working with Māori communities. The researchers have the ability to involve the communities, develop and lead the research, and to ultimately provide knowledge to help meet the needs and aspirations of Māori and the nation.

In conducting this research, NPM actively builds research capacity and capability in the field of Indigenous Development. In 2013 NPM updated its earlier goal of '500 Māori PhDs' by articulating 1500 Māori PhDs as a goal for the nation by 2020.

A further key feature of NPM's future is an intensified focus on building the research and scientific literacy and capacities of Māori communities. This includes exploring the scientific foundations or dimensions of Māori knowledge, increasing the number of Māori people conducting research, and enabling Māori communities to propose and lead research. NPM will assist Māori communities that are in the position to invest in research.

Partners in Research

In 2013 we expanded our network and horizons for our third phase, 2015 to 2020. The 19 formal partners listed below:

- Auckland University of Technology
- Auckland War Memorial Museum
- Eastern Institute of Technology
- Eco Research Associates Ltd
- Landcare Research, Manaaki Whenua
- Lincoln University
- Massey University
- Te Atawhai o te Ao: Māori Research Institute
- Te Papa Tongarewa
- Te Tapuae o Rēhua
- Te Wānanga o Aotearoa
- Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi
- University of Auckland
- University of Canterbury
- University of Otago
- University of Waikato
- Victoria University of Wellington
- Waikato-Tainui College for Research and Development
- Whakauae Research-Māori Health & Development



OUR RESEARCH PROGRAMME : TĀ MĀTAU HŌTAKA RANGAHAU

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga research is fundamentally focused on bringing about positive change in Māori peoples and communities and, thereby, national development.

Our vision is: to unleash the creative potential of Māori peoples to bring about positive change and transformation in the world.

Our mission is: to conduct excellent research of relevance to Māori peoples – research which leads to transformation and positive change.

Excellence and Transformation from Research: Key Research Priorities

Our three research priorities are:

- **Optimising Māori Economic Performance** – harnessing the contribution of Māori peoples to New Zealand's economic development through increased, successful and positive participation in the general economy and through distinctive Māori contributions to economic development
- **Fostering Te Pā Harakeke** – understanding, achieving and maintaining 'healthy and prosperous families of mana' and the lessons this may hold for New Zealand families overall; understanding what 'Te Pā Harakeke' is, enabling it to be achieved and addressing the barriers
- **Enhancing Māori Distinctiveness** – understanding and yielding the distinctive contribution that Māori peoples make and may yet make to New Zealand society, culture, economy and overall prosperity. What positive and unique Māori contributions to New Zealand's national development do and could exist? How do we create positive impact from the contributions?



RESEARCH FOCUS : AROTAHINGA RANGAHAU Pae Tawhiti: Te Kura Roa

Te Reo Māori represents an amazing opportunity to New Zealand for its potential to enrich society and culture and transform the experience and consciousness of those who are exposed to and use the language. The Māori language is an official language of New Zealand and is indigenous to our country. It is part of our country's national character and identity. The richness and vibrancy of the language distinguishes New Zealand in areas such as tourism, exporting, employment, education and broadcasting, and plays an integral role in cultural identity.

In 2010 Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga undertook its most ambitious research commissioning process, Te Pae Tawhiti – envisioning large scale, multi-year projects tackling big opportunities and issues. One of the Te Pae Tawhiti projects was Te Kura Roa, an unprecedented tripartite agreement between NPM, Victoria University of Wellington and the University of Otago. The arrangement was necessitated by virtue of the two Principal Investigators working in different institutions, and is an elegant example of the TEC definition of a CoRE as an 'inter-institutional network of collaborating researchers working together on

an agreed research plan'.

The Principal Investigators, Associate Professors Rāwinia Higgins and Poia Rewi, are leading a team that developed and are executing a programme of research for te reo Māori that addresses the following research objectives:

- Increasing the number of people participating in, speaking and writing the Māori language
- Increasing our understanding of fluency and the numbers of people achieving higher levels of fluency, and
- Studying the Māori language as a vehicle of worldview, getting to the heart of the language, understanding the true value of the language and how it can and is utilised to transform the experience and understanding of those who are engaged with it.

One of the key findings of this study was identifying a barrier to engagement with te reo Māori. Many New Zealanders aspire to learn or increase their fluency in te reo Māori, but feel daunted by the expectation of having to gain complete fluency and competency. A revolutionary model for language acquisition – ZePA – was



developed by the team to express fundamental attitudes towards engagement with the Māori language and shifts the focus from the weight of expectation to the joy of achievement. ZePA is an acronym for states of engagement; Zero, Passive and Active. Two key assumptions underpinning the model are:

1. A range of te reo Māori ability, and
2. Increased engagement being tailored to the individual.

Amongst those wishing to engage with te reo Māori there is a wide range of ability and engagement – from Zero to Passive to Active, and there is a range of abilities even within those broad states of engagement. The model simply encourages the individual to increase engagement from wherever they lie on that spectrum from Zero to Active – it might mean building kupu hou (vocabulary), it might mean strengthening mita (tribal accent), or it might mean conversational language. The key point is that it results in an increased engagement at a rate and level with which the individual is comfortable.

Since 2012, Te Māngai Pāho has incorporated ZePA – Right Shifting as part of their strategic direction. This is featured in the 2013 Statement of Intent and it has been socialised amongst the broadcasting community. Consequently, the Principal Investigators (PIs) were invited to present the model to the following stakeholders:

- Māori Television Board (A/Prof Rewi)
- Four regional radio clusters – covering 21 iwi radio stations (A/Prof Higgins)
- Television Production community and Ngā Aho Whakaari (A/Prof Higgins)

Direct outcomes of those presentations are:

1. The adoption of the ZePA by the Māori language broadcasting community has influenced the assessment tools used by Te Māngai Pāho in the assessment of funding proposals, and the evaluation of currently funded programmes
2. The ZePA model is now incorporated into policy at Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Education, New Zealand Qualifications Authority and Te Māngai Pāho, is being employed by TVNZ, Māori Television and Ngā Aho Whakaari (Māori in screen production).

In 2013 the Te Kura Roa team provided an analysis of the proposed new Māori language strategy to Te Puni Kōkiri which initiated a meeting of Māori language experts and Māori language initiatives among iwi throughout the length of the country to discuss further the proposed strategy.

In 2014, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori announced the establishment of their new research arm, He Puna Whakarauora, to undertake research relevant to the Māori language. The



Commissioner, Erima Henare, named the Principal Investigators of Te Kura Roa, Associate Professors Poia Rewi and Rāwinia Higgins and stated that aspects of their research and methodology should be included in consultation with two Associate Professors.

Te Kura Roa identified the dearth of literature on the Māori language, specifically since it gained official status in 1987. From the research, a publication, *Te Hua O Te Reo Māori: Māori Language Act or Action*, is currently in press and due for release to the public over the next few months. This edited book includes 24 authors from across critical areas which all impact on the Māori language: Law, Acts and Policy; community initiatives; education; and Māori language mediums, with a particular focus on what has occurred since the language achieved official status. This will demonstrate how the Māori language is valued across all of these areas, thereby having impact through raising of awareness regarding the survival of the language. This book is bilingual where contributors selected their language of choice in writing their chapters.

Selected Outputs

Book

Higgins, R., Rewi, P., Olsen-Reeder, V. (eds.) *Te Hua O Te Reo Māori: Māori Language Act or Action*. Wellington: Huia Publishers. (In press)

Book Chapters

Higgins, R. & Rewi, P. ZePA – Right-shifting: Reorientation Towards Normalisation. In R. Higgins, P. Rewi and V. Olsen-Reeder (eds.) *Te Hua O Te Reo Māori: Māori Language Act or Action*. Wellington: Huia Publishers. (In press)

Rewi, P. (2013) He Ora, He Orotitanga: Māori language – safe or endangered? In S. Katene and M. Mulholland (eds.) *Future Challenges for Māori: He Kōrero Anamata*. Wellington: Huia Publishers. 101-113

Rewi, P. (2012) An Active and Functional Language. In D. Keenan. (ed.) *Huia Histories of Māori: Ngā Tāhuhu Kōrero*. Wellington: Huia Publishers: 73-92

Peer Reviewed Journal Articles

Higgins, R. & Rewi, P. Right-shifting the Government to the Minority Language. In S. May (Ed.) (2013). *LED2011: Refereed conference proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Language, Education and Diversity*. Auckland, New Zealand: The University of Auckland. ISBN 978-0-473-24021-9

Higgins, R. (2011) 'Ko te korokoro o te parata ko tātou anō' In K. Ngāpō, J. Tūaupaki, E. Murphy (eds). *He Kōtīhitihi: Ngā Tuhinga Reo Māori*. Hamilton: Waikato University, (pp 45-55).

Higgins, R. & Hall, M. (2011) 'Te Pātaka Kai Iringa o Te Kupu' in *He Pūkenga Kōrero: A Journal of Māori Studies*, Vol 10 (1) Kōanga Spring. Palmerston North: Massey University (pp 9-15).

Media

Higgins, R. (2013) 'Reo Māori should define all NZers' in *The Dominion Post*. 5 December 2013. <http://www.stuff.co.nz/dominion-post/comment/columnists/9478461/Reo-Maori-should-define-all-NZers>

Higgins, R. (2013) 'The importance of Māori language' interview on Newstalk ZB with Tim Fookes. <http://www.newstalkzb.co.nz/player/ondemand/tf-rawinia-higgins-5thdec2013>



RESEARCH FOCUS : AROTAHINGA RANGAHAU

Research Project: Whare Uku

In 2004 Dr Kepa Morgan embarked on a pilot project based around an idea of combining rammed earth technology with muka (flax fibre) – effectively integrating mātauranga Māori with science and engineering, to create low-cost housing solutions. The result was whareuku. Fast forward a decade to 2014 and Kepa and his team have gone from pilot, through design and build (producing two whareuku), proof of concept and compliance testing. But Dr Morgan wasn't finished there. In 2013 as part of the NPM Expanding Excellence programme, he proposed a programme of research to take it from proof of concept to the people. Entitled 'Hybrid Construction Component Portable Infrastructure Solution. Maximum investment on resubmission', the project asks the questions:

1. Can a hybrid solution be designed and built, that complies with the contemporary building requirements of Councils (essential for funding)?
2. What resources are needed in terms of time, money, labour, materials, knowledge; and how do these differ from timber frame construction?
3. Is a hybrid solution viable as a housing solution on papakāinga in terms of occupant well-

being and safety, legal, financial, and technical requirements?

4. Will Councils accept the hybrid as a complying solution under the Building Act? Is a Certificate of Compliance obtainable?
5. Will finance institutions consider this a fundable Māori land development solution?

The past research arose out of a need for better quality housing solutions on Māori land. Whareuku is a potential solution. It created breakthrough technology. The uku process involves the harakeke being mechanically stripped, cut to given lengths and combined with the soil cement mix to provide reinforcement. The combination of conventional rammed earth technology and the reinforced earth cement has many benefits including: low toxicity, warm during winter and cool in summer, lasts six generations, cost effective, soil from the surrounding land can be used and is easy to construct.

One impediment to implementing this solution on any significant scale is a compliance issue – dwellings have to be re-locatable. A part of the building could be re-locatable however, if constructed as a portable unit that incorporates the most costly and technically difficult aspects of the house.



The idea is a hybrid solution that combines a whareuku wharemoē with a portable self-contained unit comprising the kitchen, laundry, bathroom and toilet complete with water storage, water heating, plumbing, wiring, solar panels for electricity, and waste management. The integrated solution takes advantage of the locally sourced labour and materials for the whareuku (sweat equity deposit) and the re-locatability of the portable unit.

The original research pilot arose out of a desire to make the transition for many whānau relocating from their city/urban lives back home, as comfortable as possible, by facilitating access to innovative solutions for essential infrastructure technologies, to enhance the quality of life and death experienced by our whānau. To this end we identified needs related to water capture and storage, energy generation and, waste management.

The extension of these research findings involves the design of an implementable solution: the incorporation of innovative technologies, that meet the identified needs, into a portable stand-

Selected Outcomes and Outputs

Outcomes

- 3 Whareuku built that out-perform standard housing construction techniques for:
 - thermal performance
 - humidity
 - cost
 - shear strength
- 3 Whareuku under construction
- 20 families on waiting list

Peer Reviewed Articles

Voyde, E. & Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2012) Identifying Commonalities Between Indigenous Values and Current Sustainable Design Concepts in Aotearoa New Zealand. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples* 8(2): 215-229.

Cheah, J. S., Ingham, J. M. & Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2008) Cyclic testing of a full-size stabilized, flax-fibre reinforced earth (UKU) wall system with openings. *Proceedings of the 14th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering*. Beijing, China, 12–17 October.

Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2006) Indigenous Development using UKU – Fibre reinforced earth Composite Technology. *Sustainability of Indigenous Communities, Perth, Australia*.

Media

Documentary on Sustainable Housing Solutions. Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Documentary series.

Documentary on Project Matauranga, 'Whare Uku', Series 1, Episode 5.

Article in 'Sustainable design should look to indigenous concepts' in *New Zealand Construction News*, August/September, 2013, p. 33

alone solution for papakainga developments. The extension phase of this research involves identifying and developing a technically feasible stand-alone solution in conceptual form that can be paired with existing applications of the Uku technologies to produce a synergistic result that offers the optimised combination of an infrastructure solution pre-fabricated off-site and the on-site construction of Uku spaces for sleeping and living.

Te Ahikaroa Trust, with partial support from Housing New Zealand Social Housing Unit, has commenced construction of three whare uku after gaining acceptance for the new building techniques from the Far North District Council – the consenting authority. The trust now has 20 families on the waiting list, with many more interested.

This project potentially revolutionises housing solutions for Māori, for New Zealanders and for the world.



2013 RESEARCH PROJECTS : 2013 NGĀ KAUPAPA RANGAHAU

NPM has 26 research projects being conducted including 12 new research projects developed in 2013. All our research contributes to our research plan and our strategic direction. On the following pages our 2013 research projects are listed by research priority.



NGĀ PAE O TE
MĀRAMATANGA

OPTIMISING MĀORI ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Harnessing the contribution of Māori people to New Zealand's economic development through increased and positive participation in the general economy



Optimising the 'Māori' in Māori Economic Development – How Māori values inform investment decisions for collective assets

Project Leader: Dr Shaun Awatere

Host: Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research

Some economists argue for diversity in the way collective resources are managed rather than an unquestioning faith in leaving things to the market. We support this thinking and will look at how ethics and Māori knowledge can be used equally alongside economics in managing collective Māori assets. We will argue that simple measures of collective well-being used alongside mainstream economics are robust enough to help us make collective decisions. Our team will develop a Māori knowledge and ethics based decision-making framework for collective assets. This framework will be tested and refined using three case studies with our iwi/hapū partners.

Objectives of the Research

1. Develop an interface between Māori values, normative ethics and financial measures, which will form the basis of a new economic decision-making framework for collective assets.
2. Work with the commercial arms of iwi/hapū to help integrate indigenous corporate responsibility into a new collective decision-making framework.
3. Apply Māori values in investments decisions for collective assets to demonstrate kaitiakitanga.

Establishment of a Māori economic development framework using collaboration, investigation and engagement as a catalyst for change

Project Leader: Distinguished Professor Graham Smith

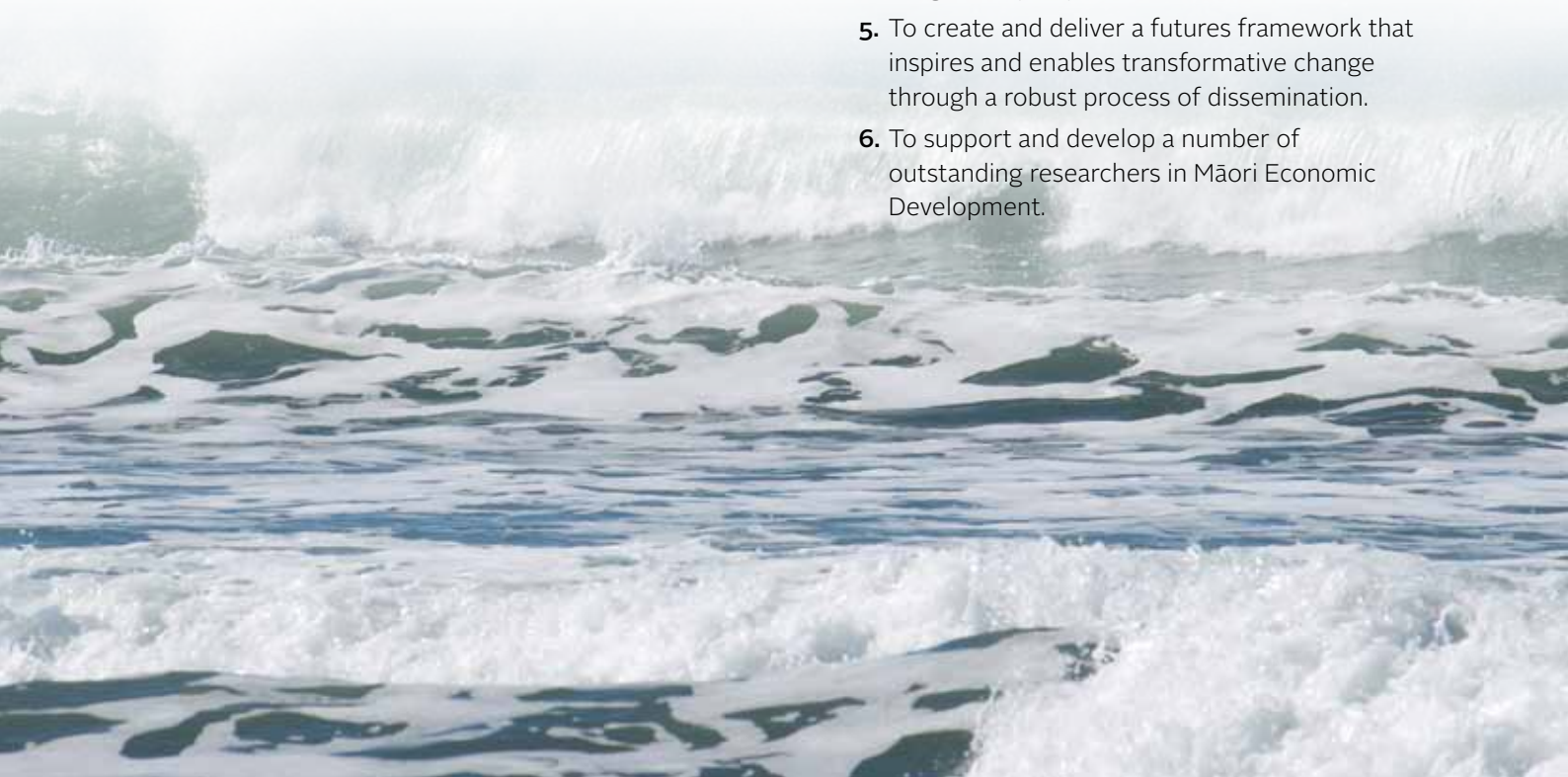
Host: Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

The research programme establishes a Māori economic development framework using collaboration, investigation and engagement as a catalyst for change. The research design is both qualitative and quantitative and founded in a kaupapa Māori approach.

A diverse range of collaborative engagements with Māori organisations is undertaken as part of the programme. These engagements promote and empower the participation of Māori in economic development through knowledge development and transfer, strengthening of networks, and engaging communities.

Objectives of the Programme

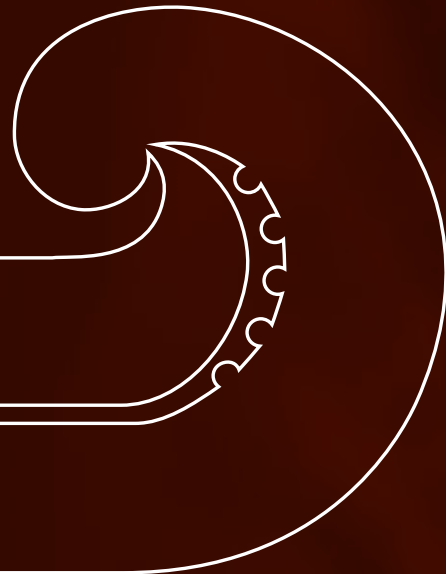
1. To design a self-defined aspirational framework for Māori economic development through a process of strategic stakeholder engagement.
2. To explore the hypothesis that creativity and innovation are key enablers for increasing economic returns from Māori-owned or controlled assets.
3. To design innovative models and scenarios to strategically inform Māori economic development.
4. To enhance understanding of context of Māori economic development nationally and internationally, informing through another indigenous perspective.
5. To create and deliver a futures framework that inspires and enables transformative change through a robust process of dissemination.
6. To support and develop a number of outstanding researchers in Māori Economic Development.





FOSTERING TE PĀ HARAKEKE

Understanding, achieving and maintaining healthy and prosperous families of mana and the lessons this may hold for New Zealand families overall



Taunakitia Te Marae: Te Arawa Marae Centres of Excellence

Project Leader: Dr Sarah-Jane Tiakiwai, Taria Tahana, Associate Professor Leonie Pihama
Host: Waikato Tainui College

This research will use three case studies that focus on three areas of interest identified in earlier work: mana tangata (people), manataunga (facilities) and mana taiao (environments). The research from the case studies will help build advice on how marae can be better leveraged to enhance hapū development and build success-based models or exemplars that marae can use for their own development needs. Early scoping work revealed that there were three key areas of need for Te Arawa marae: future focus/succession planning, te reo Māori and rangatahi participation in marae activities.

Objectives of the Research

1. To explore with whānau, hapū and iwi the characteristics that enables or inhibits the success of marae as centres of excellence.
2. To undertake case studies of successful models for marae that enhances hapū development.
3. To expand upon the critical determinants of marae well-being within the marae well-being framework for use by marae, hapū and iwi within Te Arawa.
4. To produce a series of reports and resources that provides Te Arawa marae with tools that can assist with marae-centered development.

The contributions of Māori knowledge to an indigenous psychology: Implications for psychology, education, research and practice

Project Leader: Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki
Host: Māori and Psychology Research Unit, University of Waikato

The practitioner wisdom is an undervalued source of knowledge, particularly that of practitioners working successfully with Māori in uniquely Māori ways. In the field of psychology, there are some who have successfully married clinical psychology and mātauranga Māori to realise successful outcomes for those Māori clients they serve. In this study, we will work with these practitioners to learn from their wisdom and to inform the training of clinical psychologists across the seven professional training programmes in New Zealand. The results of the study will allow for a more specific articulation of what cultural competence is in practice and how policy should evolve to reflect best practice.

Objectives of the Research

1. To identify culturally appropriate standards of practice for psychologists who work with Māori, including traditional and non-traditional cultural practice.
2. To identify the concepts, underlying theory and practice implications of Māori cultural practices that are being used in therapeutic encounters.
3. To investigate the relevance of those practices and concepts to the improvement of Māori needs.
4. To develop those concepts and practices into a theory and practice-based psychology curriculum for the health workforce and to advance the development of an indigenous psychology.

Computer decision support to aid sustainable contemporary use of Taonga species

Project Leader: Dr Corey Bragg
Host: University of Otago

Rakiura Māori muttonbirders and researchers have collaborated to build and test a computer-based decision support package to allow individual kaitiaki to choose optimal harvesting strategies on their own whānau's ancestral birding ground. We test whether or not the tool builds understanding of consequences of current harvesting levels for their mokopuna's harvesting opportunities, and measure whether it changes both intended and observed harvesting behaviour. The ability of science and computer tools to be integrated into mātauranga and traditional harvest management are being assessed. The prototype model will be shared with other iwi for guiding other customary harvests of taonga species.

Aue Ha! Māori Men's Relational Health

Project Leader: Mohi Rua and Professor Darrin Hodgetts
Host: The University of Waikato

This project addresses the crucial gap in previous research by studying the everyday lives and positive relationships of Māori men in the context of men's health. Māori men face many challenges in maintaining health and in developing meaningful and culturally patterned relationships. The project explores supportive relationships and positive social interactions among three diverse groups of Māori men: those engaged in traditional practices in their home settings (Ngāti Maniapoto Kaumātua); those who have migrated



to an urban centre and work to maintain links back home (Tūhoe ki Waikato); and those who are experiencing street homelessness (Pani me te rawakore).

Tiakina Te Pā Harakeke: Māori childrearing within a context of whānau ora

Project Leader: Associate Professor Leonie Pihama

Host: The University of Waikato

Tiakina Te Pā Harakeke is a project focused upon tikanga and mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) models of well-being for whānau, with Te Pā Harakeke being a metaphor for whānau well-being. The project seeks to share with whānau and others, knowledge about successfully raising children in ways that are grounded within tikanga Māori, and have been and continue to be, practised for generations.

The research team's approach provides access to the wisdom and perspectives of a diverse range of people with in-depth knowledge of tikanga and childrearing practices. This research will support the well-being of tamariki and whānau by identifying and communicating positive cultural approaches to childrearing as practiced by tūpuna.

The overall aim of 'Tiakina Te Pā Harakeke' is to identify tikanga Māori that informs Māori approaches to childrearing and supports the development of interventions to combat the current adversities faced by whānau and enhance the well-being of whānau Māori through the strengthening of childrearing and parenting practices.

An Investigation into the Fisheries Resources and Interests of Iwi, Hapū and Marae within Tauranga Moana and the Impacts Caused by the Grounding of the CV *Rena*

Project Leader: Associate Professor Paul Kayes
Host: Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

This research project examines the status of selected taonga shellfish (including pipi, tuatua, kina and pāua) resources within the Rohe Moana o Tauranga Moana, and the impacts caused by the grounding of the cargo vessel *Rena* on these fisheries and iwi ability to manage them. The *Rena* grounding highlighted to iwi the threats posed by environmental disasters to traditional fisheries. In this case, fisheries were closed along the coast at times, from Waihi to Pukehina. Rubbish, oil and containers washed ashore from Waihi to Te Kaha highlighting the



widespread effects on coastlines and fisheries. This case study serves as a comprehensive example for all iwi across the country in regard to fisheries management and impacts caused by environmental disasters of this scale.

This project led by Principal Investigator Associate Professor Paul Kayes also develops a shellfish fishery management plan for the Tauranga Moana Iwi Customary Fisheries Trust in partnership with MAF.

Networks of Support for Māori Mental Health: The response and recovery of tangata whaiora through the Ōtautahi earthquakes.

Project Leader: Dr Simon Lambert
Host: Lincoln University

This study looks at how the earthquakes in Ōtautahi (Christchurch) have affected Māori mental health communities. The research team is focusing on how the support networks for Tangata Whaiora (a term applied to Māori mental health clients that translates as people seeking health) and their whānau responded and recovered through the disaster.

This project builds on two other projects: a transdisciplinary Lincoln University programme investigating Māori resilience, and research for Te Puni Kōkiri.

Ka Awatea: An iwi case study of Māori students experiencing success

Project Leader: Professor Angus Macfarlane
Host: University of Canterbury

The project aims to understand the nature of educational success from a Te Arawa perspective. Secondly, it aims to understand the conditions and circumstances by which this success may be achieved by students, particularly Te Arawa students. Because the project focuses upon Te Arawa views of success, the research is inherently connected with and is conducted within the context of Te Arawa families.

The project incorporates most of the secondary schools and whare kura within the Rotorua school zone. From the literature, data gathered, and the matching and discussion of this information; the educators, parents and whānau better understand the nature of teaching, learning and home socialisation patterns that support Māori student success.

How do we return the mauri to its pre-Rena state?

Project Leader: Dr Kepa Morgan
Host: The University of Auckland

This research project assesses the environmental, social, economic and cultural impacts of the grounding of the ship *Rena* on Ōtāiti, with a particular focus on the impacted areas of Maketū, Mōtītī, and Pāpāmoa. The research team led by Dr Kepa Morgan is incorporating an assessment of the mauri of the impacted people within these areas and their environs. Mauri is a universal concept in Māori thinking and is the force between the physical and spiritual attributes of something. An improved understanding of the mauri impacts of this event and how iwi and hapū are responding will provide the basis for an evaluation of the contribution of mātauranga Māori in each context, informing disaster response thinking and contributing to the increased resilience of iwi and hapū. The iwi groupings will be led by Te Arawa ki Tai (Ngāti Pūkiao, Ngāti Makino, Ngāti Whakāue, Waitaha, Tapuika, Ngāti Whakahemo and Ngāti Rangitīhi). This research adds to existing knowledge by integrating the indigenous wisdom and scientific understandings of the *Rena* disaster. Currently the two bodies of knowledge sit alongside each other, but have little meaningful interaction.

In pursuit of the possible: Indigenous well-being – A study of indigenous hope, meaning and transformation. Phase 1

Project Leader: Professor Linda Smith

Host: University of Waikato

We know many of the key elements for social transformation, but what is not known is how to actively stimulate them at the right time, pace and scale, with the appropriate self-correcting mechanisms and forms of resource support provided at moments of need. This research project aims to create a new tool, namely an internationally comparative model of indigenous well-being. To do this, the researchers led by Professor Linda Smith will conduct an international comparative study of the conditions, strategies, catalysts and meanings that indigenous people employ to realise their aspirations for well-being. In the initial stages, they will engage an international indigenous community and an iwi as example of a Māori community. Further communities will be engaged to test out the well-being model in the latter stages of the project.

Fostering Te Pā Harakeke: Advancing Healthy and Prosperous Families of Mana

Project Leader: Professor Sir Mason Durie

Host: Massey University

This research aims to determine how whānau might flourish, including profiling the contemporary lives of Māori whānau; identifying the necessary resources (cultural, social, economic) for whānau to flourish; and assessing the challenges facing whānau in 2025. It will provide information that can be translated into action and will be especially relevant to iwi, central government, territorial authorities, local communities, services and whānau themselves.

The project considers a single research question. "What are the critical factors that enable whānau to flourish?"

Waka Wairua: Landscape heritage and the creative potential of Māori communities

Project Leader: Associate Professor Merata Kāwharu

Host: The University of Auckland

This research will unravel heritage threads and leadership principles that connect New Zealand and Polynesia. It will explore narratives relating to entrepreneurial leaders, including the early navigators who travelled between Tahiti, Rarotonga and New Zealand.

The project is examining outstanding Māori heritage landscapes in New Zealand and their creative potential. This project aims to acquire and collate orally-held knowledge from community leaders from across New Zealand and the Pacific (Tahiti and Rarotonga), which will then be made available in a web 2.0 form. The cultural knowledge to feature on this site is not published, and there is no written account of the varied Polynesian narratives and perspectives in any collaborated form. Some accounts (for example, New Zealand Māori stories of Kupe) are published, but others on the same ancestor from other Polynesian perspectives, are not. The researchers will bring together these different and similar threads of narrative in the one place. This research will raise understanding within communities of their own heritage and the potential contribution of this heritage for transformation and positive change in these communities.

Iwi household whānau well-being project

Project Leader: Distinguished Professor Graham Smith and Daniel Patrick

Host: Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi and Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

This project determined the demographic profile and pattern and level of socio-economic well-being of an Iwi as defined by whānau well-being indicators constructed from New Zealand Household Census data 1991–2006 inclusive. The analyses strengthen decision-making, enable some assessment of the impact of past initiatives and/or decisions and provide empirical evidence for determining future initiatives and decisions for an Iwi.

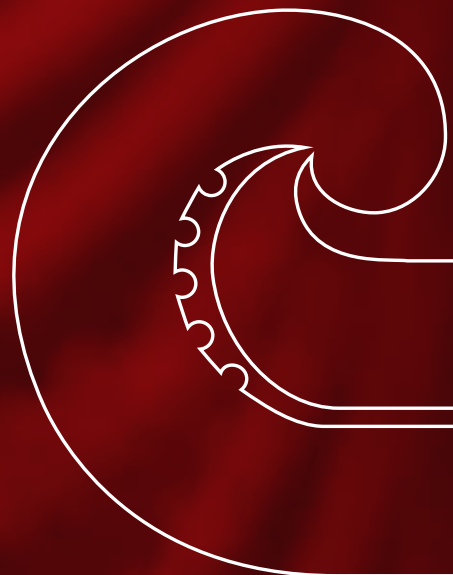
Research Questions being addressed by this project:

1. What was the demographic structure of an Iwi in each of the censuses 1991–2006, and what changes/trends have been prevalent?
2. How has the composition of the Iwi whānau and households changed over the same period?
3. What have been the patterns in socio-economic well-being for an Iwi based on household whānau well-being indicators applied to censuses 1991–2006?
4. Is the socio-economic well-being of Iwi whānau/households improving over time as defined by NZ census analysis and western indicators?
5. Does the well-being of Iwi whānau/households differ based on rohe (area), i.e. being in the Iwi rohe or outside it?



ENHANCING MĀORI DISTINCTIVENESS

Understanding and yielding the distinctive contribution that Māori people make and may yet make to New Zealand society, culture and economy



Māori academic socialisation and the University

Project Leader: Dr Joanna Kidman

Host: Victoria University of Wellington

This study investigates how Māori and other indigenous scholars make a distinctive contribution to the disciplinary knowledge bases that drive national development in Aotearoa. It explores the ways that Māori and indigenous scholars become academics; how they shape their interactions and relationships with their institutions of higher learning; how they engage with their disciplines; and, how they transform academic knowledge in ways that support and sustain their (cultural and /or tribal) communities. This project also explores the challenges and possibilities that senior Māori and other indigenous intellectuals encounter along the way.

Objectives of the Research

1. To establish whether Māori academics experience the academic socialisation process in ways that are either similar or unique from those of other native scholars.
2. To 'map' senior Māori and Pacific academics' understandings of Māori/indigenous knowledge within higher education contexts and explain how these understandings inform (or don't inform) their relationship with the knowledge bases of their disciplines.
3. To explain how Māori and Pacific senior academics perceive and enact the transformative possibilities of their disciplines particularly in relation to national development, tribal development and cultural development goals.
4. To identify, from a Gramscian perspective, whether there is a native intellectual vanguard (i.e. a politicised cohort of native intellectuals) in universities and Wānanga in Aotearoa and if so, explain the ways in which it engages (or doesn't engage) with 'organic' native intellectuals outside the academy (i.e. a flax-roots native intelligentsia based in tribal communities).
5. To ascertain, through a comparative analysis of the experiences of Māori and Pacific senior academics and a subsequent mapping of institutional racism, whether indigeneity specifically, or ethnicity more generally, is positioned negatively within the 'hidden curriculum' of the academy and if so, how this works to maintain white institutional privilege.
6. To identify and analyse the strategies that Māori and other indigenous senior academics



use to navigate and/or resist institutional racism within the academy and ascertain whether the nature of these strategies is similar or different across indigenous cultures.

Triangulating on the mechanism for the lunar clock: Insights from the maramataka and science

Project Leader: Professor Michael Walker

Host: School of Biological Sciences, The University of Auckland

Effects of the lunar cycle on fishing and horticulture are widely known in Māori and Pacific societies whereas lunar rhythms in animal behaviour, particularly reproduction, have been described in many scientific studies. An insight from the maramataka, which includes the Māori fishing calendar, identified the potential role of appetite and permitted experimental control of the lunar rhythm of the marine isopod *Scyphax ornatus* in the laboratory. The proposed research will use wānanga and catch information from volunteer fishers in an iwi area to: identify similarities and differences between the maramataka and science in understanding of the lunar rhythm; develop a consistent analysis and interpretation of patterns of variation in predictions of fish catch; and support transmission of the maramataka across generations and iwi. We will then draw on insights from the maramataka and science



to test the hypothesis that the combination of tidal and diurnal cues modulates appetite over the lunar cycle in *Scyphax* and is consistent with the predictions of catch success in the maramataka. We will record foraging activity by *Scyphax* in laboratory experiments in which the lengths of the day-night and tidal cycles are varied both separately and together. Computer simulation models will then be used to identify likely properties of the molecular components of the lunar rhythm in *Scyphax* based on the results of the experiments and discussion with experts in the use of the maramataka. The research will provide a case study showing how an insight derived from the Māori fishing calendar can make a distinctive contribution to leading edge research, create new knowledge, generate opportunities for wide-ranging international collaborations in research, and can potentially be applied to increase the efficiency of aquaculture by reducing food inputs and waste outputs.

Ringihia i te ketenui ā Tāne: The language of the stars

Project Leader: Dr Rangi Mātāmua

Host: University of Waikato

Astronomy is the study of the objects in the sky (stars, planets, moons, galaxies, comets etc). Traditionally Māori held great knowledge of astronomy and their studies of the night sky played an important role in everyday life. Much

of this knowledge remains recorded in te reo Māori and sits within karakia, waiata, whakataukī, and within place names. This project will explore the language of Māori astronomy to understand how important it was to our ancestors. It will also help to revive the language of Māori astronomy exploring how this knowledge can be used in a modern world.

Objectives of the Research

1. To create an in-depth literature review related to the knowledge and language embedded in Māori understandings of astronomy.
2. To undertake a series of kanohi ki te kanohi interviews that will bring forward reo, tikanga and mātauranga Māori, and give insight into the role of astronomy in understanding our place in the world.
3. To provide a series of in-depth case studies of regional landmarks that enable a deeper understanding of how the language of Māori astronomy is embedded within the landscape.
4. Undertake a series of wānanga with 4 iwi to examine specific iwi astronomical knowledge and its connection to the language.
5. Create resources and outputs that will enable the revitalisation of tikanga, te reo and mātauranga Māori in regards to Māori astronomy.

Project Title: Kia areare ki ngā reo o ngā tīpuna: strengthening Rongomaiwahine–Kahungunu dialects through archival recordings

Project Leader: Dr Joseph Te Rito
Host: Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, The University of Auckland

The research is of a range of oral recordings in the Māori language of various kaumātua from the Rongomaiwahine-Kahungunu region of Hawke's Bay and collected by Radio Kahungunu from c.1988-2008. While the quantity of Māori speakers has grown with the provision of kohanga reo, kura kaupapa, Māori radio and television etc., the quality of the language of the youth of today has declined considerably. Consequently this project aims to promote the oral language of selected kaumātua from the study area as the exemplars for second-language learners to strive to emulate to improve their oral skills particularly, and in doing so, stem this decay in language quality and help revive the regional dialectal variations.

He Iho Reo: Developing a tool box to support Māori language transmission and maintenance

Project Leader: Associate Professor Poia Rewi
Host: University of Otago

Otago has very low numbers of Māori language speakers – French is the most widely spoken second language in the region. Given this context, it is important that any interventions aimed at revitalising and maintaining the Māori language are evidence-based. There is ample research on second language acquisition but little that shows the actual as opposed to self-reported experience of the second language learner as transmitter of this language within the home. This research supports local tribal and community language initiatives by developing a language intervention 'tool-box' informed by in-home observations and national and international research.

Objectives of the Research

1. Accelerate transmission and acquisition of te reo by developing and trialling interventions based on empirical research.
2. Embed this work in the community through collaboration on shared objectives.

Wānanga: Indigenous Approaches to Knowledge Creation

Project Leader: Professor Charles Royal
Host: Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, The University of Auckland

Since the advent of significant research activity concerning indigenous communities – research designed to produce some kind of benefit for those communities – the prospect of a distinctive 'way' or approach to research and the creation of new knowledge has been mooted. As the journey of indigenous people from being 'researched' to indigenous people as researchers has taken place, the possibility of an 'indigenous' approach to knowledge creation has been raised in various quarters. Here the challenge is not just that indigenous people become researchers and knowledge creators (utilising the methods and approaches of 'western' research) but also becoming creators of new and valuable knowledge through the use of processes, methods and methodologies derived from indigenous people themselves, their knowledge, culture and lifeways.

Indigenous Agroecology

Project Leader: Dr Marion Johnson
Host: University of Otago

Indigenous agroecology is an opportunity for mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) to inform and generate innovation in farm practices. This project aims to create a unique low-input farming model underpinned by indigenous knowledge, science and technology.

Research Question/s being addressed by this project


1. How can Mātauranga Māori inform the development of Indigenous Agroecology?
2. How can science combine with Traditional Knowledge to achieve the goals of clean water, healthy land, healthy produce and a sustainable resilient farming system?

Te Pae Tawhiti: Te Kura Roa

Project Leader: Associate Professors Poia Rewi and Rāwinia Higgins

Hosts: Victoria University of Wellington and University of Otago

The Pae Tawhiti Initiative for te reo Māori concerns research on needs and opportunities provided by te reo Māori. There is a need to uplift participation in the Māori language, and an understanding of fluency in the language. The Māori language also represents an opportunity for its potential to enrich society and culture and transform the experience and consciousness of those who are exposed to and use the language.



Expanding Excellence – creating further value and impact : Te Whakapiki Hiranga – ā-uara, ā-kaha

Over the past 11 years NPM has undertaken and supported over 85 research projects of varying size and duration in an array of disciplines. In the course of conducting that research serendipitous outcomes or opportunities arose or further insights into the value of the research were revealed.

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga identified and developed five new research projects, extending the potential, value and outcomes of its research programme through select small focused research projects that create further outputs and impact.

Our researchers were enabled to propose research questions regarding aspects of their research projects that have emerged during the course of conducting the research.

NPM is commencing the following Expanding Excellence Research projects to gain greater outcomes and outputs from their research.

Mr Tom Roa, University of Waikato, research project “E koekoe te tūi, e ketekete te kākā, e kūkū te kererū: Indigenous methods of naming native and introduced bird species of Aotearoa”

The aims of this project are to:

- (i) research and investigate indigenous methodologies of naming native and introduced bird species of Aotearoa
- (ii) bring together experts in the fields of translation, te reo Māori and science to discuss and name a set of predetermined birds and
- (iii) develop a naming protocol for the naming of birds in Aotearoa/New Zealand.

Every society, culture and language system

has developed its own indigenous botanical knowledge and folk taxonomies for naming and classifying animals and plants through their dynamic interactions with their surrounding environment. Part of this project is to develop a naming protocol for native and introduced bird species of Aotearoa New Zealand. It is envisioned that this protocol will form the base of a set of guidelines on the appropriate use of te reo Māori in the names of new species which can offer scientific researchers an organisational tool to help develop a sensitivity in dealing with the use of the Māori language and bring discipline to the researcher's awareness of cultural considerations of a mātauranga Māori and Māori world view of naming species.

Dr Wayne James Ngata, EIT Tairāwhiti, research project “Te Ahikāroa: Ancient futures for sustainable communities – building iwi learning communities through digital taonga relationships”

Te Ahikāroa will leverage off Te Ātaakura work carried out by Te Aitanga ā Hauiti (TAH) and partners in 2010-12 and bring a more in-depth focus to the collection of taonga knowledge and the application of digital taonga frameworks to iwi knowledge development. The research will expand its focus on artefacts from those collected during European voyages to Polynesia between 1765 and 1840, to specific ‘descendants’ of these taonga housed in institutions in New Zealand, Australia, Europe and the Americas, emphasising taonga that have been provenanced to Ūawa. The project will continue to support the collaborative work between TAH and the Artefacts of Encounter (AofE) project based at the University of Cambridge (UK) insofar as it needs to access their data, and support further input in to, KIWA, their digital research environment. The practical work of Te Ahikāroa involves the provision of in-depth commentary and recording about taonga held in global collections, preparatory to their incorporation into KIWA and Te Rauata, the TAH digital knowledge database developed under Te Ātaakura. This will help shift the taonga repatriation relationship to one of reciprocity which will lead to increased engagement with the people to whom those taonga are provenanced, as well as research expertise, artefact and research institutions and other bodies of knowledge. Most importantly, this supports the engagement of TAH with their taonga to a greater degree in the use of the digital database, the utilisation of the data itself, and the research and development of taonga engagement solutions for iwi in the context of a highly connected community of learning.

Dr Marion Johnson, University of Otago, “Rongoā pastures; healthy animals resilient farms”

The Te Rongoā project identified a number of plant species that could be used on farm to promote animal health. The focus was on browse species that would also contribute to biodiversity and farm resilience. However grazing provides a large proportion of an animal's intake and pasture is the major productive component on a farm. This project studies what rongoā

species could be incorporated into pastures to make a useful contribution to animal health and productivity, and describes how to manage them for persistence.

Dr Kepa Morgan, the University of Auckland, “Hybrid Construction Component Portable Infrastructure Solution. Maximum investment on resubmission”

The original research pilot arose out of a desire to make the transition for many whānau relocating from their city/urban lives back home, as comfortable as possible, by facilitating access to innovative solutions for essential infrastructure technologies, to enhance the quality of life and death experienced by our whānau. To this end we identified needs related to water capture and storage, energy generation and, waste management. The extension of these research findings involves the design of an implementable solution; the incorporation of innovative technologies, that meet the identified needs, into a portable stand-alone solution for papakainga developments. The extension phase of this research involves identifying and developing a technically feasible stand-alone solution in conceptual form that can be paired with existing applications of the Uku technologies to produce a synergistic result that offers the optimised combination of an infrastructure solution pre-fabricated off-site and the on-site construction of Uku spaces for sleeping and living. The resulting conceptual designs will be trialled on developments in Ahipara but also potentially have applications in other contexts including disaster response and in international settings where the context of the challenge facing Māori relocating back to their ancestral lands is replicated.

Professor Angus Macfarlane, University of Canterbury, Ka Awatea: An iwi case study of Māori students experiencing success

This project will investigate the importance of sociocultural theory within Māori educational spheres; particularly since the axiom Māori enjoying educational success as Māori regularly used yet rarely understood. Engagement has been heralded as the critical element in learning and teaching yet this is not fully understood either. Hence the questions: 1) Describe sociocultural theory from an Indigenous perspective? 2) In what ways can a sociocultural framework be of value not only to theoreticians but to practitioners in the fields of teaching, health, and policy-making?

Associate Professor Poia Rewi, University of Otago, Te Kura Roa: The Value of a Minority Language

The main objective of this project is to create a publication on language which includes national and international contributors. This project follows after Te Kura Roa, a 3-year commissioned Pae Tawhiti research project on the value of the Māori language which ends in April 2014. Associate Professor Poia Rewi and Rāwinia Higgins, a colleague at Te Kawa ā Māui, Victoria University, Wellington, are also producing a publication with a local (national) focus on the 'value of the Māori language' to be released in 2014.

Associate Professor Leonie Pihama, The University of Waikato, Kia Tupu Whakaritorito te Tupu o Te Harakeke: A Knowledge Exchange Project on Traditional Māori Childrearing

This project will enhance the distribution and knowledge exchange outputs of the original research project 'Tiakina Te Pā Harakeke' by taking the research outcomes to a broader range of communities to enable further transformative action to be produced. It will also contribute to the intention of the fund to support projects that will contribute to intervention developments. This will be undertaken through the production of resources to be made freely available to a wide range of Māori and non-Māori providers who are working in areas that are associated with whanau ora and tamariki ora.

These projects have the potential to be transformative, and contribute to positive change in our communities and thus the nation. Universally they seek to further translate their research into outcomes and impacts for Māori communities.



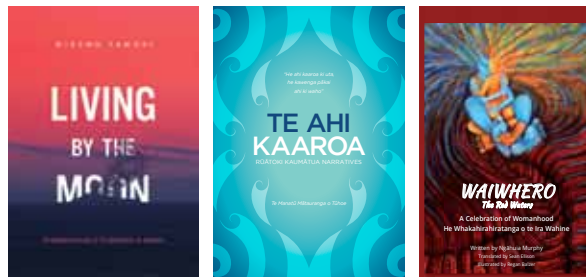
SHARING KNOWLEDGE : WHAKAWHITINGA MĀTAURANGA

Our Knowledge Sharing programme seeks to:

- effectively communicate the outcomes of our research locally, nationally and internationally
- understand and facilitate the connections and flow of benefits of this research locally, nationally and internationally.

With diverse research, activities, communities and endusers of our research and knowledge

we undertake an array of methods to share knowledge, share our research and translate to assist the transformation and positive change of our communities and world.



Annual Research Symposium : Wānanga Rangahau Whāiti Ā-Tau

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga annual research symposia provide the opportunity for researchers, policy makers and communities to discuss research and initiatives of relevance to needs and opportunities facing Māori communities. Our 2013 symposium examined fostering te pā harakeke – understanding, achieving and maintaining healthy and prosperous families of mana and the lessons this may hold for New Zealand families overall. Families are the cornerstone of a healthy and functioning society, economy and culture. For historical and contemporary reasons, barriers to the health and well-being of Māori people and inhibiting their creative potential can be partially attributed to the situation in which some Māori families find themselves. Fostering Te Pā Harakeke is concerned with understanding what keeps a family well and prospering and the barriers that exist. Research under this theme is concerned with the relationship between education and Te Pā Harakeke; family violence, deprivation and poverty; and discovering the positive role te reo Māori and mātauranga Māori has in sustaining Te Pā Harakeke.

The symposium was held over two days and provided a platform for over 200 attending

researchers, policy makers and community members to discuss research, activities and initiatives that are contributing to and fostering healthy and prosperous families. Speakers included:

- Tauranga Moana Iwi leaders and researchers;
- Rāhera Ōhia, Dr Ngāhuia Dixon, Ngāreta Timutimu
- Associate Professor Tracey McIntosh
- Distinguished Professor Graham Smith
- Mereana Pitman
- Hon. Tāriana Tūria
- Associate Professor Te Kani Kingi
- Associate Professor Leonie Pihama
- Mr Mohi Rua
- Professor Angus MacFarlane and Dr Melinda Webber
- Associate Professor Paul Kayes and Kia Maia Ellis
- Dr Kepa Morgan
- Jack Thatcher

Symposium talks are published online and available for viewing at:
<http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium>



Documentaries – Online for our Communities, NZ and the World : Pakipūmeka – ā-ipurangi mō ō tātau Hapori, mo Aotearoa me te Ao

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga produced and shared five documentaries of our research in 2013. These are available on our Media Centre (mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz).

These documentaries:

- Share our research globally in a succinct, engaging and understandable way
- Highlight the research that NPM supports – research that would frequently not be undertaken elsewhere
- Provide a clear overview and insight into research on important topics relevant to the communities involved and other communities that may be facing similar issues and opportunities
- Promote Māori researchers and communities as the architects of solutions to their own problems and opportunities and practical examples of the positive results of the application of creative Māori potential in many different areas and disciplines.

These principles are illustrated in the following documentaries:

Science, Mātauranga Māori and Schools: Professor Liz McKinley

[http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/
content/science-mātauranga-māori-and-
schools](http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/science-mātauranga-māori-and-schools)

Professor Elizabeth McKinley (Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Ngāi Tahu) taught science for 12 years in the greater Waikato area and held the position of Head of Science at Rotorua Girls' High School. She then joined the staff of Hamilton Teachers' College which later became the School of Education at Waikato University. While there she taught science education and foundation studies, did post-graduate science and technology and mathematics work and was involved in the early national science curriculum developments. She co-directed the writing of the Pūtaiao documents with Pauline Waiti and contributed to the Māori medium document for schools as well as the English science documents. She had the benefit of being one of the few people in that development in the early 1990s who worked on both the Māori and English documents.

Professor McKinley based her Masters thesis on the writing of the Pūtaiao curriculum document. Her doctoral thesis entitled 'Brown Bodies White Coats' is about the identity of Māori women scientists. This thesis investigated how stereotypical ideas regarding Māori and science have persisted across time – particularly the notions that Māori cannot do science and do not do science – and how these ideas become internalised for Māori. The research shows that the Māori women who have become research scientists have struggled to do so while still

maintaining a sense of Māori identity. This research informs schools because many of these ideas continue to influence the teaching of Māori students in science and to affect their achievement. Working as a science education specialist at The University of Auckland Associate Professor McKinley carried out two research projects for Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. These look at what is happening for Māori in science education and the issues there for Māori.

He moemoeā mō Ahuriri: A vision plan and health assessment for the Ahuriri Estuary: Dr James Ātaria

[http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/
content/ahuriri](http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/ahuriri)

The Ahuriri or Napier Estuary is of significant value to both tangata whenua and the Hawke's Bay community as a whole. Historical and current environmental pressures, together with some questionable management processes over the years, had caused an almost total cultural disconnection between the tangata whenua and the estuary.

The project, led by Dr James Ātaria (Rongomaiwahine, Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Tūwharetoa), aimed to assess the situation by identifying the problem, effect and extent of the estuary's contaminant levels. A key contributor is stormwater run-off into the estuary; essentially water flowing over roads and roofs collecting toxins, which then flows or is discharged, untreated into the estuary.

Low levels of contaminants normally associated with stormwater were measured in the sediment and the edible flesh of cockles and yellowbelly

flounders. Samples collected from the Napier Estuary were compared with those of flounder caught in the Pōrangahau Estuary, the largest and least-disturbed estuarine environment on the east coast south of the Bay of Plenty. Jamie says even though he knew the drains into the Napier Estuary were close to factories and industry, he was still surprised at the high levels of contaminants at one site sampled in the estuary.

Strengthening Rongomaiwahine-Kahungunu Dialects through Archival Recordings:

Dr Joseph Te Rito

<http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/documentaries>

This research project's origins date back 25 years when Dr Joe Te Rito (Rongomaiwahine, Ngāti Kahungunu) helped establish local Māori radio station Radio Kahungunu in Hastings. Joe saw how the dialect of his iwi Rongomaiwahine-Ngāti Kahungunu was diminishing in quality, in terms of grammatical and spoken fluency, with each generation. The station was to fill the gap for children who did not have Māori spoken in the home or role models to learn te reo from. While schools looked after education, the station wanted to take the voices into the home.

The idea of a Māori language radio station was new at the time. Local elders hosted various shows, which the station had the foresight to record, and today there are more than 2000 archival recordings. Initially, recording was just to preserve the voices, but the archive would turn into the basis of Joe's research. Since then, while the number of people learning Māori has increased, Joe argues the quality has declined further. The richness of the previous generations' language has been watered down and euphony and idioms have been lost. It is important to preserve a language's quality, because a culture's world view is expressed through its language – if a language loses its quality, it loses its full potential.

Joe and his team will produce a 'talking book' comprising digital recordings, and transcriptions and translations with associated annotations. Users will be able to hear and imitate the sound and flow of the elders' language. Joe is also planning an online course using the women's voices. This idea follows on from the successful and free Korokoro Kīwaha 10-week course which Joe ran through Radio Kahungunu and the Māori radio network for several years, culminating in 2003 with more than 7000 enrolments.





This course used scripted conversations and actors, whereas the new course will use real conversation between the elders.

This project is a model for other iwi and indigenous languages worldwide, showing how dialects and language quality can be saved.

Kaupapa Māori epidemiology in health research: Finding our own standards: Bridget Robson

<http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/documentaries>

“To generate good health policy you need to ensure that the younger population doesn't miss out.”

THE FIRST STEP in fixing any health challenge is to understand what you most need to focus on, says Bridget Robson. For an epidemiologist this view may not seem surprising. But as Director of Te Rōpū Rangahau Hauora a Eru Pōmare (Eru Pōmare Māori Health Research Centre) at the Wellington School of Medicine & Health Sciences, the University of Otago, she has shown that the picture of New Zealand patient health can change quite markedly depending on the statistics you use.

In the late 1990s when Bridget looked at official national statistics (to World Health Organisation standards) they indicated that for Māori heart disease was apparently becoming a less important concern. Yet any hospital can tell you Māori patients die nearly twice as frequently as Pakeha following cardiac operations. The answer to the conundrum: “It depends on what population model you choose,” Bridget says. Heart disease mostly affects the elderly. But as most Māori die relatively young on a “standard population” model proportionally very few show up among total cardiac deaths. And a key health problem goes at risk of being overlooked.

By adjusting for a younger population model Bridget, who is from Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga, found the data and the real-world experience came back into line. “It was kind of an ‘aha!’ moment,” she says. Along with a continued need to reduce heart disease, other key challenges like accident and suicide prevention emerged in sharper relief.

“We weren't aiming to compare Māori with non-Māori, but rather to analyse how resources are distributed and to make a contribution to policy for producing better outcomes. To generate good health policy you need to ensure that younger

populations don't miss out,” Bridget says.

The study, Kaupapa Māori Epidemiology in Health Research – Finding our own standards, with Dr Fiona Cram of Katoa Ltd, Gordon Purdie of the Department of Public Health and Shirley Simmonds at the Eru Pōmare centre, has been provided to the Ministry of Health and taken by Health Care Aotearoa in developing revised performance measures for Public Health Organisations. Bridget says the research would not have been done without Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. It was outside the resources of local Māori health organisations – and in the health research community no one else is charged with providing a view from a Māori perspective.

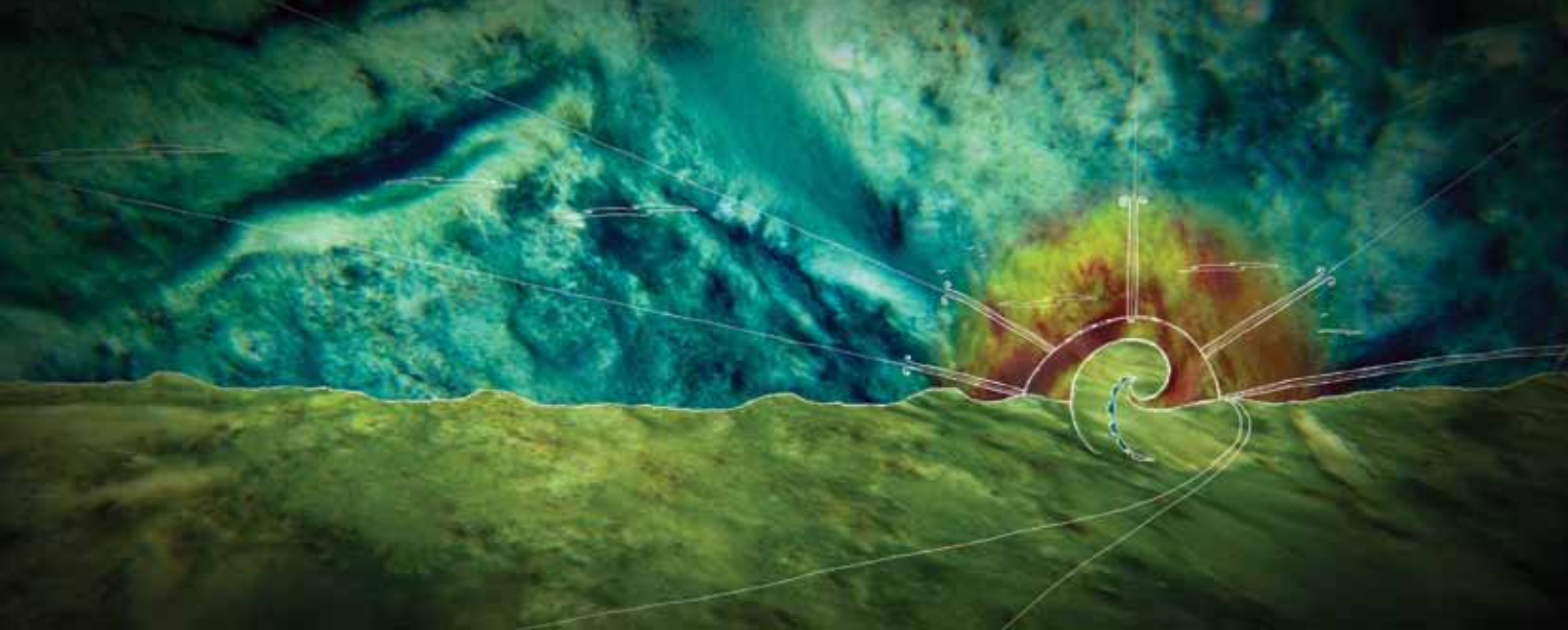
“By getting a more accurate picture we can focus on the greatest areas of need,” she says. And have a much clearer picture of the health challenges that need to be faced.

AlterNative profile: Associate Professor Tracey McIntosh and Professor Michael Walker

<http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/alternative-profile>

AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples is a peer-reviewed interdisciplinary scholarly journal. It presents indigenous worldviews from native indigenous perspectives. The journal spans themes of origins, place, peoples, community, culture, traditional and oral history, heritage, colonialism, power, intervention, development and self-determination. This documentary provides an opportunity for AlterNative editors Associate Professor Tracey McIntosh (Tūhoe) and Professor Michael Walker (Whakatōhea) to explain the origins and purpose of this journal, the importance of the journal in terms of providing a voice for indigenous researchers, and their vision for the journals' future.

In addition, several of our research projects feature on Project Mātauranga; Māori TV, these are available to watch at; <http://www.maoritelevision.com/tv/shows/project-matauranga>



The International Indigenous Research Sphere – 2014 Conference Preparations: Te Tōpūtanga Kaupapa Ā-lwi Taketake o te Ao – 2014 Whakaritenga mō te Wānanga Whānui

The 2012 Indigenous Development Conference saw more than 400 participants from around the world forging links and sharing knowledge over four days in Auckland. This was an all-encompassing and multi-disciplinary event that welcomed indigenous scholars and allied researchers from many different research fields and nations.

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is grateful to all those who attended and wishes to build on the success of this event and has already begun conference promotion and launched a conference website (www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz) to ensure that we continue bring together top indigenous researchers to share their knowledge and progress.

The 6th Biennial Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga conference will highlight indigeneity and the multidisciplinary approach used for indigenous development along the following research themes:

- Optimising Indigenous Economic Well-being – addressing issues, needs and opportunities arising in indigenous communities leading to increased economic independence and self-determination
- Healthy and Thriving Indigenous Families – addressing issues, needs and opportunities arising in indigenous families leading to healthy, successful and thriving indigenous families
- Enhancing Indigenous Distinctiveness – understanding the distinctive contributions

that indigenous communities – people, knowledge, assets, resources – do and may yet make to the world.

Underpinning the above themes are the following critical aspects:

- Embracing Indigenous Worldviews and Knowledge Creation – the development of indigenous approaches to and methodologies of knowledge creation, exploring indigenous worldviews and understanding the contribution of these approaches to world knowledge
- Furthering Excellent Indigenous Research Capability – what is the nature of the indigenous research capability? How is this achieved? How can we harness new technologies? What do we mean by excellence in indigenous research capability? Do any current models exist? What models exist in the histories of indigenous communities?
- Indigenous Action Taking and Transformation – what is the ‘bridge’ between indigenous development research and positive change in our communities? How can we ensure that the outcomes and benefits of our research do get into the hands of those who can make change in our communities? How is positive change achieved through our research?

Visit the conference website to register or find further details;
www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz



Horizons of Insight – Our Research Seminar Series : Ngā Kauhau Rangahau

Our 2013 seminar series brought together researchers and community members to discuss several themes. Indigeneity, creative potential and narrative were explored by Professors Charles Royal, Arturo Arias, and Linda Smith who showed how indigenous worldviews can be applied to contemporary research to create narratives that address the issues and opportunities facing Māori and indigenous communities in New Zealand and around the world.

The value and application of indigenous principles through the combination of Mātauranga Māori and applied ecology was then shown through Dr Shaun Ogilvie's seminar where he illustrated applied ecological research case studies: new tools for vertebrate pest control; and managing the poisoning risks of tetrodotoxin, a recently-discovered naturally-occurring toxin in New Zealand.

This theme was continued when Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga hosted seminars addressing issues relating to the 5 October 2011 grounding of the CV *Rena* on Otaiti. Associate Professor Paul Kayes, Kia Maia Ellis and James O'Callaghan

discussed the Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga research project they are leading that aims to assess the status of selected taonga shellfish resources within the Rohe Moana o Tauranga Moana, the impacts caused by the grounding of the cargo vessel *Rena* on these fisheries, and the ability of iwi to manage them.

Research on the impacts to mauri of the grounding of the CV *Rena* were explored in a separate seminar Dr Kepa Morgan which coincided with the launch of the digitised decision-support tool – mauriOmeter (www.mauriometer.com) to help Māori communities determine the impact of decisions and strategies made within their environment.

The theme of Māori distinctiveness and language was explored through seminars presented by Dr Joseph Te Rito and Paora Mato. Dr Joseph Te Rito described the development of a spoken language corpus of the Māori language, and efforts to enhance it for the language's revitalization based on over 2,000 on-air recordings of elders for whom Māori is their first language. Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga doctoral



scholarship recipient Paora Mato then outlined his PhD work on the potential for contemporary technology to be used to promote the use of te reo Māori in everyday contexts


We finished our seminar series by recognizing that the wide variety of cultural and social features among Māori present a formidable challenge to those who seek to understand Māori identity. Dr Carla Houkāmau provided a background and theoretical explanation of a Multi-dimensional Model of Māori Identity and Cultural Engagement designed to assess six distinct dimensions of identity and cultural engagement in Māori populations and outlined the practical implications of this research. The presentation discussed current project arising from this model of Māori identity as well as the launch of the MMM-ICE online – a collaboration with Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

Horizon of Insight Seminars

- Oxlajuj B'aqtun: not the end but a new beginning for Maya, Indigenous Peoples and the Earth: Professor Artura Arias
- Decolonisation, Research and Indigenous Peoples Today: Professor Arturo Arias, Professor Linda Smith, Professor Charles Royal

- “Creative Potential” – the vision and concept underpinning the strategy of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga: Professor Charles Royal
- Mātauranga Māori and applied ecology: naturally coupled in the natural world?: Dr Shaun Ogilvie
- Development and enhancement of a corpus of conversational recordings in the Māori language for teaching purposes: Dr Joseph Te Rito
- An investigation into the fisheries resources and interests of iwi, hapū and marae within Tauranga Moana and the impacts caused by the grounding of the CV *Rena*: Associate Professor Paul Kayes, Kia Maia Ellis and James (Hemi) O’Callaghan
- Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? Using technology to support the long-term health of the Māori language: Paora Mato
- Launch of the new mauriOmeter website with a seminar on returning the mauri to pre-*Rena* state: Dr Kepa Morgan
- The Multidimensional Measure of Māori Identity and Cultural Engagement: Dr Carla Houkāmau

All our seminars are published online to view; visit <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz>



Media Centre resources – online material : Ngā rauemi o te Pātaka Whakaata – ā-ipurangi

Online Media Centre

<http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz>

Technology is changing the way that we access and view information. Indigenous research has always had a strong oral tradition, from the principle of face-to-face communication to strong oral presentations of material at conferences. Our online media centre allows this to take place over time and distance – enabling audiences to watch presentations through the internet. This cutting edge resource has now over a hundred hours of footage available for viewing, including presentations from our research symposia, biennial traditional knowledge conferences and regular seminar series.

In addition to the research documentaries NPM prepared, published and distributed a range of important talks, presentations and invaluable knowledge from an assortment of events and lectures in 2013, these include:

Audiovisual resources

1. Arias, A. (2013, March 11). *Decolonisation, research and indigenous peoples today* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/decolonisation-research-and-indigenous-peoples-today-hui>

2. Dixon, N. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Ngāhuia Dixon* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-ngāhuia-dixon>
3. Houkamau, C. & Sibley, C. (2013, August 28). *The multidimensional measure of Māori identity and cultural engagement* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/multidimensional-measure-māori-identity-and-cultural-engagement>
4. Kayes, P. & Ellis, K. M. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Paul Kayes & Kia Maia Ellis* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-paul-kayes-kia-maia-ellis>
5. Kayes, P., Ellis, K. M., O'Callaghan, J. H. & Piahana, T. (2013, June 26). *Impacts*



of the grounding of the CV Rena [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/impacts-grounding-cv-rena>

6. Macfarlane, A. & Webber, M. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Angus MacFarlane & Melinda Webber* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-angus-macfarlane-melinda-webber>
7. Mato, P. (2013, July 31). *Using technology to support the long-term health of the Māori language* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/using-technology-support-long-term-health-māori-language>
8. McIntosh, T. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium Tracey McIntosh* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-tracey-mcintosh>
9. Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Dr Kepa Morgan* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-dr-kepa-morgan>
10. Ogilvie, S. (2013, April 24). *Mātauranga Māori and applied ecology: Naturally coupled in the natural world?* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/matauranga-maori-and-applied-ecology-naturally-coupled-natural-world>
11. Ōhia, R. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Rāhera* . [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-rāhera-ōhia>
12. Pihama, L. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Leonie Pihama* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-leonie-pihama>
13. Pitman, M. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Mereana Pitman* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-mereana-pitman>
14. Royal, C. (2013, March 27). *Creative potential: The vision and concept underpinning the strategy of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/professor-charles-royal>
15. Rua, M. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Mohi Rua* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-mohi-rua>
16. Smith, L. (2013, March 11). *Decolonisation, Research and Indigenous Peoples Today Hui* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/decolonisation-research-and-indigenous-peoples-today-hui-o>
17. Thatcher, J. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Jack Thatcher* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-jack-thatcher>
18. Timutimu, N. (2013, November 25–26). *2013 Symposium: Ngāreta Timutimu* [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/content/2013-symposium-ngāreta-timutimu>



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

NPM has also made a significant contribution to indigenous development research and scholarship by creating two internationally peer reviewed multidisciplinary journals entitled:

- *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).

Indigenous development is a newly constructed academic field and the number of reputable scholarly journals in this field is limited. NPM has seized this opportunity to lead the world in this kind of scholarship and research.

List of journal articles published in 2013 are listed under each journal section below.

ALTER AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
NATIVE

www.alternative.ac.nz

AlterNative is Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga's answer to this challenge. Each article is blind, peer reviewed, satisfying this tenet of academic excellence. We aim to have all articles reviewed by an indigenous reviewer from within the same people as the writer or topic under consideration, and all papers are reviewed by at least one indigenous academic. We also solicit reviews from non-indigenous or mainstream academic scholars, ensuring the excellence of the published article on both indigenous and western terms. The profile of *AlterNative* continues to grow here and overseas, future projects will enable all

content to be accessible online, and in regularly publishing increased content, we continue to fulfil a need in the indigenous research community – giving our researchers a strong voice in the international scholarly conversation.

Launched in 2005, *AlterNative* promotes the importance of excellent research in ensuring the quality of evidence informed, culturally responsive and adaptive solutions to meet the challenges and frame the opportunities that indigenous communities encounter. *AlterNative* seeks to be the leading multidisciplinary journal for indigenous researchers and academics working in the indigenous domain around the world. On-going development means it is well placed to become a world leader in knowledge dissemination. Since 2012 the journal has appeared quarterly to meet the demands of the research community (previously 3 issues per year were published). This increase reflects the impact, traction and engagement from critical international and national scholars eager to publish in the journal that reaches a critical audience of indigenous and allied scholars.

AlterNative has published over 170 peer-reviewed academic articles from the Americas, Oceania, Africa, Australia, the Arctic regions and New Zealand. At a recent Indigenous Studies Conference in Saskatoon, Canada, a prominent indigenous scholar commented that *AlterNative* was making a significant contribution to the indigenous canon of scholarship.

AlterNative has an international advisory board of outstanding scholars in indigenous studies from across the world including Professor Brenda Child (University of Minnesota); Professor Vincent Diaz (University of Illinois); Professor Harald Gaski (University of Tromsø); Professor David Newhouse (Trent University, Canada) and Associate Professor Irene Watson (University of South Australia). The institutional subscriptions base demonstrates good global coverage and the significant broadening of profile and impact. *AlterNative* is read in over 70 countries by thousands of organisations (report from EBSCO).

AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples

Barracco, L. (2013). [Review of the book *Comparative indigenities of the Americas: Towards a hemispheric approach*, by M. B. Castellanos, L. G. Nájera, & A. J. Aldama (Eds.)]. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 182–184.

Bidois, V. (2013). Genealogy of cultural politics, identity and resistance: Reframing the Māori–Pākehā binary. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 142–154.

Blyton, G. (2013). Rum and corn pipes: The introduction of alcohol and tobacco into Aboriginal populations of the Hunter Region of central eastern New South Wales, Australia, in the first half of the 19th century. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 297–309.

Cox, A. (2013). [Review of the book *The erotics of sovereignty: Queer native writing in the era of self-determination*, by M. Rifkin]. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 374–376.

D'Arcangelis, C. (2013). [Review of the book *Spaces between us: Queer settler colonialism and indigenous decolonization*, by S. L. Morgensen]. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 104–106.

Epstein, A. B. (2013). [Review of the book *Native nations and U.S. borders: Challenges to indigenous culture, citizenship, and security*, by R. R. Starks, J. McCormack, & S. Cornell]. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 373–374.

Gaski, H. (2013). Indigenism and cosmopolitanism: A pan-Sami view of the Indigenous perspective in Sami culture and research. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 113–123.

Guntarik, O. (2013). “Dangerous” historiographies: Minoru Hokari’s observations and lived Aboriginal practices of history. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 30–44.

Hoffman, R. (2013). Respecting Aboriginal knowing in the academy. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 189–203.

Huffer, E. (2013). [Review of the book *The copyright thing doesn't work here: Adinkra and kente cloth and intellectual property in Ghana*, by B. Boateng]. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 269–270.

Imbun, B. (2013). Oil extraction, socio-economic impacts and indigenous peoples: The case of the Lake Kutubu people of Papua New Guinea. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 155–171.

Jalata, A. & Schaffer, H. (2013). The Oromo, Gadaa/Siqqee democracy and the liberation of Ethiopian colonial subjects. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 277–296.

Kauvaka, L. (2013). [Review of the book *A chosen people, a promised land: Mormonism and race in Hawai'i*, by H. K. Aikau]. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 267–269.

- Ketsitlile, L. E. (2013). Transforming literacy research for the indigenous San of Botswana: Adopting appropriate research methods. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 45–59.
- Kidd, J., Gibbons, V., Kara, E., Blundell, R., & Berryman, K. (2013). Oranga Tāne Māori: A whānau ora journey of Māori men with chronic illness. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 125–141.
- King, J. (2013). [Review of the book *Substance misuse among indigenous peoples of Canada: The problem of inhaling solvents among the Cree and Blackfoot of Alberta*, by K. Irvine]. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 108–109.
- Kitchenham, A. (2013). The preservation of Canadian Indigenous language and culture through educational technology. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 351–364.
- Kurtz, D. (2013). Indigenous methodologies: Traversing indigenous and western worldviews in research. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 217–229.
- Lavoie, S. (2013). [Review of the book *Red medicine: Traditional indigenous rites of birthing and healing*, by P. Gonzales]. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 178–180.
- Lawton, B., Cram, F., Makowharemahihi, C., Ngata, T., Robson, B., Brown, S. & Campbell, W. (2013). Developing a Kaupapa Māori research project to help reduce health disparities experienced by young Māori women and their babies. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 246–261.
- Lester-Smith, D. (2013). Healing Aboriginal family violence through Aboriginal storytelling. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 310–322.
- MacDonald, D. (2013). Reconciliation after genocide in Canada: Towards a syncretic model of democracy. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 60–73.
- Martinez, D. E. (2013). [Review of the book *State healthcare and Yanomami transformations: A symmetrical ethnography*, by J. A. Kelly]. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 106–108.
- Maruyama, H. (2013). Disregard for the conservation of Ainu culture and the environment: The Biratori dam project and Japan's current policy toward the Ainu. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 74–86.
- Montgomery-Andersen, R. (2013). Songlines and touchstones: A study of perinatal health and culture in Greenland. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 87–101.
- Munoz, V. (2013). [Review of the book *Eating the landscape: American Indian stories of food, identity, and resilience*, by E. Salmón]. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 271–273.
- Neeganagwedgin, E. (2013). Ancestral knowledges, spirituality and Indigenous narratives as self-determination. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 323–335.
- Nutti, Y. (2013). Sámi teachers' experiences of indigenous school transformation: Culturally based preschool and school mathematics lessons. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 16–29.
- O'Carroll, A. (2013). Virtual whanaungatanga: Māori utilizing social networking sites to attain and maintain relationships. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 230–245.
- Pigott, C. M. (2013). The lyrical creation of community: Song as a catalyst of social cohesion in Andean Peru. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 336–351.
- Santamaria, P. (2013). Commentary: Ecuador and the rights of indigenous peoples. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 262–266.
- Shpuniarisky, H. Y. (2013). [Review of the book *Decolonizing native histories: Collaboration, knowledge, and language in the Americas*, by F. E. Mallon]. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 102–103.
- Tovias, B. (2013). [Review of the book *Matrons and maids: Regulating Indian domestic service in Tucson 1914–1934*, by V. Haskins]. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 180–182.
- Tuck, E. (2013). Commentary: *Decolonizing methodologies* 15 years later. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 365–372.
- Walker, M., Fredericks, B., Mills, K. & Anderson, D. (2013). Perspectives on a decolonizing approach to research about indigenous women's health: The Indigenous Women's Wellness Study. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 204–216.
- Wiri, R. (2013). Mana whenua and the settlement of Treaty of Waitangi claims in the central North Island of New Zealand. *AlterNative*, 9(1): 3–15.
- Woons, M. (2013). Commentary: The "Idle No More" movement and global indifference to Indigenous nationalism. *AlterNative*, 9(2): 172–177.
- Woons, M. (2013). [Review of the book *Reconciling sovereignties: Aboriginal nations and Canada*, by F. Hoehn]. *AlterNative*, 9(4): 376–378.

MAI Journal (an online open access journal) was launched in 2012 and demonstrates the significant advances that have been made by NPM in fostering excellent research dissemination nationally. *MAI Journal* evolved out of *MAI Review* (2006-2011) which was largely charged with capability building for Māori emerging scholars and graduate students. A key objective of *MAI Review* was to focus on knowledge that facilitated capacity and capability building and to include articles that supported career development, leadership and mentoring. To this end, *MAI Review* was successful in developing a scholarly environment that recognised the importance of critical peer review and actively supported new researchers in becoming familiar with the processes of quality assured research dissemination. Given the previously relatively low level of journal submission rates by Māori researchers this NPM intervention was a significant contribution to the research environment.

MAI Journal has extended this capability building focus by recognising the need to have a vehicle that will deliver excellent research on issues critical to Māori in a timely fashion. The journal now actively fosters collaboration between senior and emergent colleagues (e.g. doctoral/post-doctoral students and their supervisors) to ensure that emerging scholars are supported through the peer-review process. The journal is actively supported by the Māori Association of Social Sciences (MASS). The journal publishes inter-disciplinary peer-reviewed articles that critically analyse and address indigenous issues in the context of New Zealand. Due to the rapid increase of international submissions to *AlterNative*, having a dedicated journal published in New Zealand ensures rapid dissemination of new Māori knowledge that serves Māori and the nation.

In 2013 NPM announced the appointment of two new editors of *MAI Journal*, Dr Maria Bargh and Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes. Maria and Helen take over editorship of the *Journal* from Professor Mike Walker and Associate Professor Tracey McIntosh.

MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal of Indigenous Scholarship

Barnes, A. M. (2013). Māori experiences and responses to racism in Aotearoa New Zealand. *MAI Journal*, 2(3): 63–77.

Boulton, A., Tamehana, J. & Brannelly, T. (2013). Whānau-centred health and social service delivery in New Zealand: The challenges to, and opportunities for, innovation. *MAI Journal*, 2(1): 18–31.

Came, H. & da Silva, S. (2013). [Review of the book *Ngāpuhi Speaks*, by I. Huygens, T. Murphy, & S. Healy]. *MAI Journal*, 2(2): 158–160.

Carpenter, L. (2013). Finding “Te Wherero” in Ōtākou: Māori and the early days of the Otago gold rush. *MAI Journal*, 2(2): 105–120.

Eketone, A. (2013). Commentary: The potential for the use of karakia at the beginning of the restoration process. *MAI Journal*, 2(2): 150–157.

Jackson, A.-M. (2013). A discursive analysis of rangatiratanga in a Māori fisheries context. *MAI Journal*, 2(1): 3–17.

Lilley, S. (2013). Māori career information seeking. *MAI Journal*, 2(1): 33–45.

Maynard, K. (2013). Ruru Parirau: Māori and alcohol: The importance of destabilising negative stereotypes and the implications for policy and practice. *MAI Journal*, 2(2): 78–90.

Morrison, L. & Wilson, D. (2013). Ngā Pou Wāhine: A framework of empowerment for Māori women and gambling misuse. *MAI Journal*, 2(2): 91–104.

O’Carroll, A. D. (2013). An analysis of how rangatahi Māori use social networking sites. *MAI Journal*, 2(1): 46–59.

Paine, S.-J. (2013). Developing a new approach to the recruitment and retention of indigenous participants in longitudinal research. Lessons from E Moe, Māmā: A longitudinal study of the relationship between sleep and maternal health and wellbeing in Aotearoa/New Zealand. *MAI Journal*, 2(2): 122–132.

Smith, H. & Allan, P. (2013). Research at the interface: Bi-cultural studio in New Zealand, a case study. *MAI Journal*, 2(2): 133–149.

CAPABILITY BUILDING : WHAKAPIKINGA ĀHEINGA





In line with our Annual Plan for 2013, one of our broad aims is to increase collaboration, networking and outreach amongst our community of emerging to senior researchers. More specifically, the Capability Building programme focuses on supporting Māori and indigenous post-graduate students. Within this programme we offer: ten pre-doctoral summer research internships; four doctoral bridging grants for doctoral students to complete, publish and report their findings; support and mentoring for four NPM supported PhD students; the Te Kupenga O MAI national network for supporting Māori and Indigenous post-graduate students at ten different sites across the country; opportunities to increase the research methods and technology capability of at least 10 new Māori researchers and/or graduates by their attending national workshops; collaborations with other Centres of Research Excellence and/ or institutions to enable at least one talented youth to attend an international science event; and provide opportunities to foster excellence and leadership in indigenous development research.

MAI Te Kupenga – A National Programme to Enhance Māori Post-graduate Success
www.mai.ac.nz

In 2004, NPM established MAI Te Kupenga (MAI TK), an innovative programme for increasing the numbers of Māori with doctoral degrees by providing them with mentoring and guidance to enable them to successfully navigate their postgraduate education and beyond. The programme was designed to create transformational leaders with intellectual capacity who could work in the Māori development sphere. The goal to produce 500 Māori with doctoral qualifications was achieved a few years ago. This programme has been replicated in British Columbia and Alaska with equal success. MAI TK operates as a national programme through 10 locally operated regional sites which supported some 713 students in 2013, an increase on the 513 in 2012.

The 2013 MAI Doctoral Conference was held at Waipapa Marae, The University of Auckland. The multi-disciplinary research conference brought doctoral students together from nine of the ten MAI sites across the country. The annual conference aims to create a special academic space where emerging Māori and Indigenous scholars have the opportunity to present their research within a marae setting

where the metaphor 'ko te kai ā te rangatira, he kōrero' (the food of chiefs is talk) prevails, i.e. where intellectual discourse and rigorous debate abounds, yet within a supportive environment of communal thinking, eating and sleeping over three days. The theme 'Kia tika, kia pono: Māori and Indigenous research' promoted notions of truth, integrity, honour, validity, and accountability to whānau, hapū, iwi and community. Students were challenged to consider the role of these notions in their work and to produce both culturally responsive and meaningful research.

The marae 'live-in' experience also gave students plentiful opportunity to forge potential relationships and/or collaborations with peers in similar and/or complementary fields. The range of presenters included: Mark Vanderklei (MAI ki Ōtautahi) on, 'Managing Risks in Technology Projects: Leveraging the potential benefits of new technology for Māori'; Waireti Michelle Roestenburg (MAI ki Massey) on, 'Māori and Indigenous Resilience: Ka whati te Tī, Ka wana te Tī, Ka rito te Tī'; and Dennis Ngāwhare (MAI ki Pōneke) on, 'Living memory and contested tribal histories in Taranaki'.

Kaupapa Māori Workshops – Te Rōpū Manukura Research Workshop Series

Our research partners, Te Kotahi Research Institute and the Waikato-Tainui College for Research and Development, developed and invited students and researchers to participate in a series of research workshops.

The aim of the series was to provide four research workshops, to be facilitated by senior Māori researchers, for 25-30 Māori researchers to develop capacity in regards to Kaupapa Māori research methodology and practice. This workshop series was initiated by Te Rōpū Manukura, the Kaitiaki (Guardian) of the Treaty of Waitangi for the University of Waikato. The body represents 18 iwi who are in partnership with the University. It has highlighted the need for research capacity building within each of the respective iwi.

The actual series itself was led by Associate Professor Leonie Pihama along with Dr Sarah Jane Takiwai, of the Waikato-Tainui College for Research and Development, and was made up of a series of four research workshops for Māori researchers to develop their capacity in regard to Kaupapa Māori research methodology and practice. The workshops

were: (i) Proposal Writing (ii) Kaupapa Māori Theory and Methodology (iii) Methods and (iv) Knowledge Translation. These workshops were so successful that they will be run again in 2014. Not only do they enable Māori researchers to enhance their research knowledge and practices within a culturally safe environment but also to expand their research networks and create potential future collaborations. The project helps fulfil the NPM's Research Plan in the two key areas of Achieving Research Excellence, and Sustaining Mahitahi – Positive Collaborations and Partnerships.

Decolonisation, Research and Indigenous Peoples Workshop

The workshop held at Waipapa Marae at the University of Auckland, led by Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith of the University of Waikato and Professor of Latin American Literature at the University of Texas, Professor Arturo Arias was attended by over 100 people. Both leaders each have a lifelong engagement with and commitment to decolonisation research with and for their own Indigenous communities of Aotearoa and Abya Yala (the Americas) respectively, and of the wider world. This was the second visit by Professor Arias to NPM.

The workshop offered researchers a space for reflection on the history of decolonisation, with specific local examples from various parts of the world, inclusive of different types of Indigenous peoples working with their own communities and/or with non-Indigenous groups. A particular focus was on the leadership that Indigenous peoples have provided in moving their communities towards self-determination through healing, mobilisation, transformation, development and decolonisation in its varied forms and phases. The two leaders noted how universities could be difficult locations for Indigenous researchers as they face a system that honours print more than oral traditions; and of the danger of Indigenous research becoming more institutionalised and less connected to the communities who should benefit from this research.

Supporting Talented Youth Studying Science – Chris Ryan

Chris Ryan of Ngāi Te Rangi descent came to our attention while in his final year as a high school student in 2013 because of his desire to study the medicinal properties of the native

plant, kawakawa, a well-used rongoā (medicine). He wanted to know if there was any scientific evidence to support the mātauranga Māori, and has in fact shown this to be so. We were so impressed with Chris's proposal and when meeting him that we supported him with a small internship fund to conduct his scientific research. It has been money well spent as Chris has flourished and gained some excellent results. Chris has also received numerous awards as a result of this research, including 1st place in the Senior Science category and the NIWA Premier Award at the Manukau Science and Technology Fair in 2013; a LENSscience Junior Scientist Award with Distinction and a RSNZ Gold CREST Award; and a place on the RSNZ Realise the Dream programme through which he received the American Ambassador's Outstanding Award enabling him to represent NZ at the INTEL Science & Engineering Fair in California in May 2014. He has gone on to become a first year student at the University of Auckland in 2014.

Supporting Graduate Excellence: Third Young Scholar to Harvard

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga-Fulbright Graduate

2013 Recipient: Horiana Irwin-Easthope

Iwi affiliations: Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Rākaipāka, Ngāti Kahungunu

Course of Study: Currently completing a Master of Laws, Harvard Law School

Previous role: Solicitor at Kahui Legal

Horiana's story:

I am from the two centres of the universe – Nūhaka and Tikitiki. I was lucky enough to grow

“The thing that gave me the boost to apply was the fact that other Māori had gone before me. It was within the realm of possibility.” Horiana Irwin-Easthope



up switching between Wellington and Te Araroa. I did well at high school so decided to do Law and Māori Studies as I knew I wanted something that would challenge me and I thought that that combination would. I was right! The Law in particular challenged me to think in ways that I had not done so before. After graduation I was offered a position at a large NZ law firm. I spent two years there then moved to Kahui Legal, a boutique firm specializing in assisting Māori clients.

I always wanted to do post-graduate study and decided that the best place for me to do it was overseas where I could spend time outside of NZ looking back in. However, I knew this would be a challenge – to get accepted and to source funding. After two great years at Kahui Legal, I decided it was now or never. I had looked into US universities and, given Dan's (Daniel Bidois, inaugural Fulbright-NPM graduate recipient) and Nat's (Natalie Coates, second Fulbright-NPM graduate recipient) stories as former Fulbright scholars, I applied for the Ngā Pae o Te Māramatanga Fulbright Graduate Award. I remember the day I got the call from Fulbright to tell me I was successful – I was on the East Coast. From that point on things moved pretty quickly but, like Nat, I didn't apply to Harvard until the last minute. I had originally discounted it as an option as I didn't think I stood a chance. The thing that gave me the boost to apply was the fact that other Māori had gone before me. It was within the realm of possibility. Would I still have applied if they had not? Maybe. But the Award had a strong part to play in all of us getting to Harvard. For me it had a particular role to play in the initial push to apply and with the financial aid.

Our other Harvard Graduates:

2011 Recipient: Natalie Coates



Iwi affiliations: Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Hine, Tūhoe, Te Arawa, Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau

Studied: Master of Laws, Harvard Law School

Current role: Lecturer at The University of Auckland

2010 Recipient: Dan Bidois



Iwi affiliations: Ngāti Maniapoto, Te Kauae

Studied: Master of Public Policy, Harvard Kennedy School of Government

Current role: Economist at the OECD – Paris, France

NATIONAL GRANTS PROGRAMME SUPPORTING EMERGING SCHOLARS, FOSTERING MĀORI SCHOLARSHIP : NGĀ POIPOIĀTANGA ĀKONGA HEI WHAKAWĀTEA HINENGARO KI TE ĀTA-WĀNANGA

NPM's comprehensive Grants and Awards programme includes Capability Building Awards, Knowledge Sharing Grants and targeted sponsorship support. The programme is managed through the Directors' office, with online applications received from our vast network. Partnerships with organisations increase the Grants and Awards capacity through provision of co-funding and other support. Formal partnerships include:

- Fulbright NZ – annual awards to foster research excellence in Indigenous Development Research
- New Zealand Social Statistics Network – annual research methods scholarships to upskill researchers and students in specific research methods.
- Centres of Research Excellence – we partner with other CoREs for Masters and/or PhD scholarships where the research contributes to both Centres' research goals.

Capability Building Grants and Awards

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga nurtures future scholars in a number of different ways. Our Māori and Indigenous (MAI) programme, for the enhancement of Māori and indigenous post-graduate students throughout Aotearoa New Zealand, continued strongly in 2013 with 713 students in the MAI programme around the country. We renewed contracts, emphasis and objectives with our national network of ten key sites which currently will run until 2015.

We also supported many PhD students through doctoral bridging grants and scholarships, and through the Research Methods and Skills Scholarships. The grants and scholars:

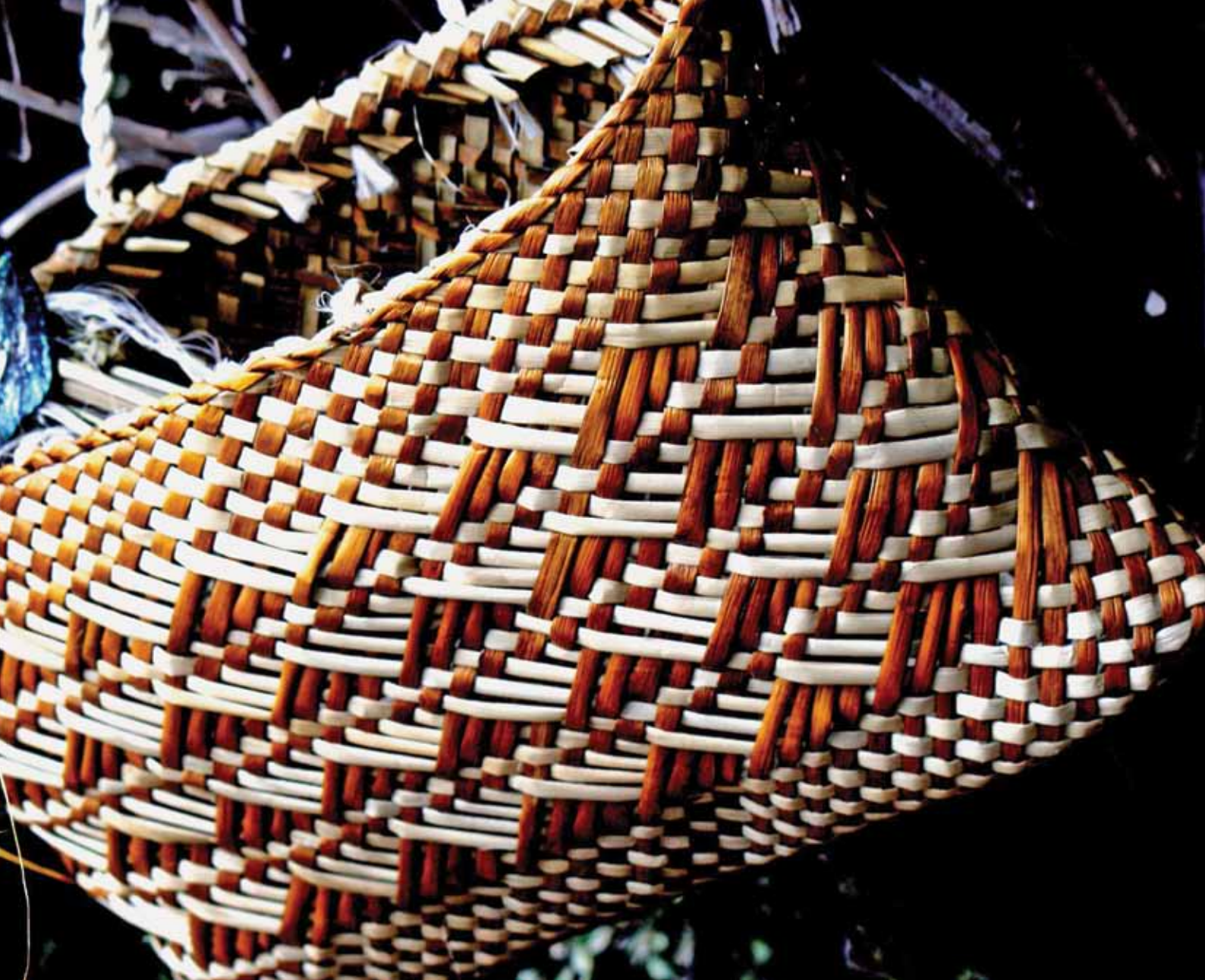


Doctoral Scholars

- Donna Ngaronoa Gardiner is a doctoral candidate at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi in Whakatāne and affiliated to Ngāiterangi, Ngāti Ranginui and Ngāti Pūkenga.
- Paora Mato is a doctoral candidate at the University of Waikato and affiliated to Te Whānau-ā-Apanui and Ngāti Tūwharetoa.
- Dennis Ngāwhare-Pounamu is a PhD candidate of Te Kawa a Māui: School of Māori Studies at Victoria University of Wellington. He is affiliated to Taranaki Tūturu.

Doctoral Bridging Grants

- Acushla O'Carroll (Ngāti Ruanui, Te Atiawa), Massey University, *Influence of Māori Diaspora*.
- Jennifer Reid (Te Rarawa, Aupouri), University of Otago, *"Sick unto Death" Barriers and Facilitators to Primary Healthcare for Māori*.
- Merrin Quilter (Te Ati Awa), Massey University, *Investigating the role of vitamin D in erectile function as an early marker of cardiovascular disease*.



- Luke Weaver-Mikaere (Ngāti Porou), University of Auckland, Ovine neuroinflammation (Liggins Institute and Physiology).
- Jillian Tipene (Te Rarawa, Ngāti Kahu), University of Waikato, *Te Tuhirau i Rehu i Ringa: Translating Sacred and Sensitive Texts: An Indigenous Perspective*.
- Johnson Witehira (Tamahaki (Ngāti Hinekura), Ngā Puhi (Ngāti Tuteauru)), Massey University, Māori Art and Design (Fine Arts).
- Jane Adair Mullaney (Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Porou), Massey University, Food Technology.
- Margaret Williams (Te Arawa Waikato-Tainui), AUT, Sport and Recreation.
- University of Hawaii, Manoa
- Veronica Tāwhai (Massey University) received a scholarship to visit the Center for World Indigenous Studies in Olympia, Washington
- Simon Bennett (Massey University) received a scholarship to visit the University of Colorado Denver
- Nick Roskrudge (Massey University) received a scholarship to visit Cornell University, New York
- Melinda Webber (University of Auckland) received a scholarship to visit the University of Wisconsin, Green Bay.

Ngā Pae o Māramatanga Fulbright Scholarships

In 2013 five Māori scholars received Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Fulbright scholarships to study at universities in the United States of America. They were:

- Eruera Prendergast-Tarena (University of Canterbury) received a scholarship to visit the

NZSSN Scholarships

A total of 19 researchers and tertiary students received Research Methods and Skills Scholarships via the New Zealand Social Statistics Network to attend the NZSSN Summer and November programmes at Victoria University, Wellington in February and November 2013.

They were:

- Ani Alana Kainamu (Ngāpuhi)
- Dayle Fenton (Ngāti Awa), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi
- Felicity Ware (Ngāpuhi), Massey University
- Dean Walker (Ngāti Porou), Lincoln University
- Paul Edwards (Te Whakatōhea, Ngāti Porou, Ngāi Tūhoe), Victoria University of Wellington
- Rāwinia Kāmau (Ngāti Kahungunu, Rongomaiwahine), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi
- Gloria Clarke (Te Arawa/Waitaha; Rangitāne/ Ngati Hāmua), University of Waikato
- Jonathan Kilgour (Rereahu, Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngā Raurū), Waikato-Tainui College, University of Waikato
- Helena Rattray (Ngā Raurū), Te Atawhai o Te Ao
- Dain Guttenbeil (Ngāpuhi), New Zealand Rugby League
- Shane Timmermans (Te Aupouri), University of Auckland
- Paulette Ripikoi (Te Rarawa me Ngāti Paoa), Massey University
- Kimberley Maxwell (Whakatōhea, Ngaitai, Te Whanau ā Apanui, Ngāti Porou, Tainui), Victoria University
- Steve York (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Raukawa), Northland District Health Board
- Ronelle Baker (Ngāti Porou, Tainui)
- Karyn Okeroa McRae (Waikato-Tainui, Te Arawa), Waikato-Tainui College for Research & Development
- Panetuku Rae (Waikato Tainui), Adult Literacy Tamaki Auckland
- Tania Rangihueua (Te Arawa, Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Raukawa), University of Auckland
- Kay Berryman (Ngāti Maniapoto), Waikato-Tainui College for Research & Development.

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Summer Internships

It is not only doctoral students that we support. We have a wide range of pre-doctoral assistance available too. Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga sponsored 10 summer internships to foster and encourage promising students to enter a research career, and to gain research training, by working closely on an investigator initiated project with an active researcher who is able to supervise, support and mentor the intern through research activity. In 2013 our summer internships

were carried out across a wide range of discipline areas and geographical regions.

- Graeme Weavers (Te Hapū Oneone ki Tūhoe), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, *Survivorship of whio during nesting and fledgling, on the Whirinaki River, under intensive landscape*, supervised by Associate Professor Paul Kayes.
- Hayley Millar (Ngāti Awa), Massey University, *Development and Design of the Rangitāne Garden: A Cultural Sustainability Story*, supervised by Dr Marianne Tremaine and Dr Sy Taffel.
- Callum Manu Minto Mackinnon (Te Arawa, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui), The University of Auckland, *Potential pathways for Ngāpuhi's future*, supervised by Hone Sadler.
- Stacey Mariu Ruru (Waikato Tainui), The Waikato University, *Can we pro-actively increase tweeting in Te Reo Māori?* supervised by Dr Te Taka Keegan.
- Sarika Rona (Te Ati Awa), Massey University, *Ngā Ara Ako: Māori children's teaching and learning in everyday activities and settings over the summer holidays*, supervised by Dr Nathan Matthews.
- Jade Newton (Ngāti Kahu, Te Aupouri), The University of Auckland, *Mapping decision making processes in iwi resource management* supervised by Dr Karen Fisher (primary), Dr Daniel Hikuroa, Dr Marama Muru-Lanning and Dr Karen Fisher.
- Whitiaua Ropitini, The University of Waikato, *Google's Translation resources for Māori*, supervised by Dr Te Taka Keegan.
- Marlana Maru (Waikato Tainui), University of Auckland, *Tiakina Te Pā Harakeke*, supervised by Associate Professor Leonie Pihama.
- Robyn Janine Antoinette Sieni Aniva Lesatele (Samoan), University of Auckland, *Māori and Pacific Leadership in Higher Education*, supervised by Dr David Mayeda.
- Amy Joy Pulou Maslen-Miller (Samoan), Auckland University, *Origins of leaf-associated fungi in the South Pacific*, supervised by Dr Rebekah Fuller.

Knowledge Sharing Grants

Publication Support Grants

Three authors received Publication Support Grants to help publish their books:

- Dr Marama Muru-Lanning (Waikato Ngāti

Maniapoto), University of Auckland. James Henare Centre, Book – *Tūpuna Awa: river ancestor – From Belonging to Owning the Waikato River* to be published by AUP

- Dr Melissa Williams (Te Rarawa, Ngāti Maru), University of Auckland, Dept of History, Book and ebook – “*Back Home” and Home in the City* (working title) to be published by Bridget Williams Books
- Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki (Ngāti Hako, Ngāti Maru Ngāti Mahanga – Hauraki, Waikato), University of Waikato, Text book – *Kaupapa Māori Psychology in Aotearoa New Zealand: Ethical and Practice Issues in Applied Psychology* to be published by NZ Psychological Society

Conference Attendance Grants

In 2013, 12 researchers received Conference Attendance Grants from Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga to present their research and share ideas with leading experts in their fields.

- Assoc Prof Paul Whitinui (Ngā Puhi, Te Aupouri), University of Otago, *18th Biennial Conference of the Australasian Human Development Association (AHDA)*.
- Anahera Mōrehu (Ngāti Whātua, Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Kahu, Te Aupouri), University of Auckland, *International Indigenous Librarians' Forum (IILF)*.
- Carwyn Jones (Ngāti Kahungunu), VUW, *International Journal of Constitutional Law Symposium: Constitutionalism in Australia and New Zealand*.
- Dr Mere Kepa (Ngāti Whātua, Ngāi Tuhoe, Whakatōhea, Te Whānau ā Apanui), University of Auckland, *The 66th Annual Scientific Meeting, Gerontological Society of America, New Orleans*.
- Valance Smith (Ngāti Mahuta, Te Parawhau, Te Uriroro, Te Māhurehure), AUT, *Smithsonian Institute Washington DC*.
- Dr Te Taka Keegan (Waikato-Maniapoto, Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Whakaue), University of Waikato, *Native American and Indigenous Studies (NAISA) 2013 Conference, Saskatoon, Canada*.
- Paora Mato (Nga Pūhi ki Whangaroa me Te Āupouri), University of Waikato, *Native American and Indigenous Studies (NAISA) 2013 Conference, Saskatoon, Canada*.
- Dr Ocean Mercier (Ngāti Kahungunu), VUW, *In the Balance: Indigeneity, Performance, Globalization*.
- Dr Leonie Pihama (Te Atiawa, Ngāti Mahanga, Ngā Mahanga ā Tairi), University of Waikato, *Global Approaches to Indigenous Health Promotions' conference in Duluth, Minneapolis*.
- Pita King (Te Rarawa, Ngāpuhi), University of Waikato, *Decolonizing Future Intellectual Legacies and Activist Practices – University of Illinois-Chicago*.
- Chanel Clarke (Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa, Waikato-Tainui, Ngāti Porou), Auckland Museum, *Pacific Arts Association 11th International Symposium, Vancouver, Canada*.
- Heather Henare, National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges, *Developing Women's Refuge Research into Domestic Violence Workshops*.

Knowledge Event Support Grants

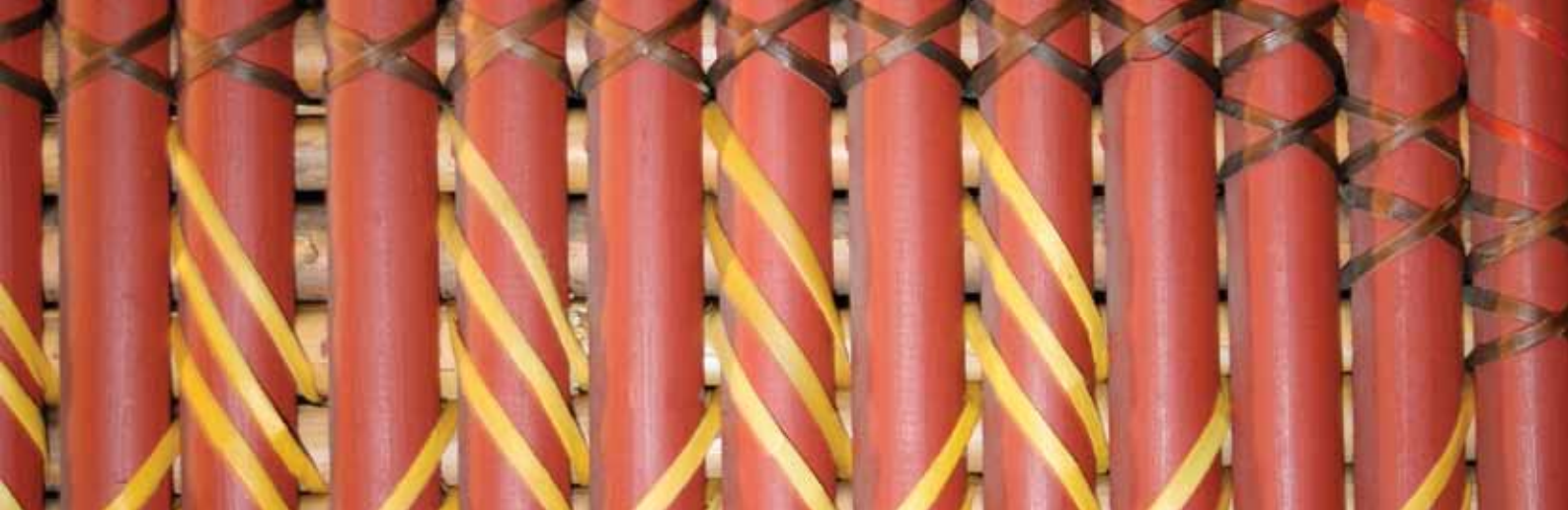
Seven organisations and lead researchers received Knowledge Event Support Grants to run events at which research knowledge of a transformative nature was shared among our key audiences. Such events include conferences, symposia, hui, wānanga, colloquium, workshops, performances and/or exhibitions.

- Heather Henare, National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges, *Developing Women's Refuge Research into Domestic Violence Workshops*.
- Miriama Postlethwaite (Tūhoe), Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, *Ko Te Amorangi ki mua, ko Te Hāpai Ō ki muri: Dualities in indigenous leadership and economic development*.
- Dr. Herman Pī'ikea Clark, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, *Te Taunga Waka: The Asia Pacific Symposium for Culture Based Innovation*.
- Dr Leonie Pihama (Te Atiawa, Ngāti Mahanga, Ngā Mahanga ā Tairi), Te Kotahi Research Institute, *Te Rōpū Manukura Research Workshop Series*.
- Kataraina Pipi (Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Hine), Community Research, The Tangata Whenua, Community and Voluntary Sector Research Centre, *Te Anga Mua – 2013 Community Research Seminars*.
- Veronica Tāwhai, Te Pūtahi a Toi, School of Māori Studies, Massey University, *Kupu Tā, Ka Whakaata; From Paper to Screen – Knowledge Generation and Dissemination via Digital Multimedia*.
- Professor Michael Walker (Whakatōhea), University of Auckland, *Te Maramataka – He Wānanga*.

RESEARCH PERFORMANCE : NGĀ EKENGA Ā-RANGAHAU

To quantify NPM performance against its 2013 Annual Plan a selection of milestones are reported against below. This includes a range of simple metric milestones across the programmes of NPM. Overall every performance measure is achieved, and in many instances exceeds performance requirements. In total NPM outperformed on these measures below in research knowledge production, grants and awards, and capability building.

Annual Objective	Annual Milestone	Achievement	Performance Outcome
Further implement the Research Plan and Research Commissioning Strategy – commissioning additional excellent research from existing research projects to enhance the outcomes and contributions to NPM's strategic and research plans.	Commission at least 4 research projects; July 2013	12 Research projects commissioned (5 New, 7 Expanding Excellence); 26 total active research projects	EXCEEDED
Produce high quality academic publications from research commissioned through previous and current contestable and investment rounds, to ensure appropriate knowledge exchange and sharing takes place.	Produce two (2) scholarly books,	7 Books published	EXCEEDED
	Fifteen (15) peer-reviewed journal articles	58 Total; 28 in <i>AlterNative</i> , 12 in <i>MAI Journal</i> , 14 in other journals	EXCEEDED
	Five (5) book chapters.	9 Book chapters published	EXCEEDED
Research uptake – Grants for sharing knowledge			
Support conference participation and presentations via the Conference Attendance Grants (CAGs)	10 grants; \$3,500 maximum each; allocation June 2013	12 CAG Awards	EXCEEDED
Assist researchers to publish and disseminate their research findings via the Publishing Support Grants (PSGs)	4 grants; \$10,000 maximum each; allocation June 2013	4 PSG Awards	ACHIEVED
Support knowledge sharing through conference, symposia, seminar, exhibition or performances via the Knowledge Event Support Grants (KESGs)	4 grants; \$15,000 maximum each; allocation June 2013	7 KESG Awards	EXCEEDED



Capability and capacity building – Grants and programmes

Provide ten (10) pre-doctoral summer research internships	10 internships awarded; December 2013	10 Internships	ACHIEVED
Continue our partnership with Fulbright NZ to fund excellence in indigenous development research	At least 3 awards; December 2013	5 Fulbright Awards	EXCEEDED
Award four (4) doctoral bridging grants (DBGs) for doctoral students to complete, publish and report their findings	4 bridging grants award by December 2013	8 DBG Awards	EXCEEDED
Maintain Te Kupenga o MAI our national network supporting Māori and Indigenous post-graduate students	10 sites nationally actively contributing to Māori higher education and achievement	10 MAI Contracts and sites nationally	ACHIEVED
Increase the research methods and technology capability of our new Māori researchers and/or graduates	Support at least 10 new researchers and/or students to attend intensive research methods workshops through partnership with the New Zealand Social Statistics Network; February 2013	19 NZSSN Scholarships	EXCEEDED
Foster excellence and leadership in indigenous development research through 'The Tairā Project'	Undertake the Tairā Project through our national network with 15 emerging Māori research leaders	13 Students nominated; and 30 attended kaupapa Māori workshop series	EXCEEDED
	Residential workshop; July 2013	1 Workshop series	ACHIEVED

RESEARCH RESOURCES: TOOLS FOR INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH – RAUEMI RANGAHAU: RĀKAU HĀPAI RANGAHAU Ā-IWI TAKETAKE

Te Pūkenga Tukutuku <http://scholar.mai.ac.nz>

Te Pūkenga Tukutuku aims to form an electronic weave or tukutuku of researchers so that scholars can connect and communicate with each other and with iwi, facilitating mutual support and learning. This website asks scholars to register, providing their expertise in specific areas, their willingness to provide mentoring and other forms of support, their research interests or activities and other relevant biographical information. The resulting directory of Māori and indigenous scholars across all disciplines will advance indigenous research by connecting scholars, connecting scholars to iwi and other users of this research and therefore fostering research excellence and enhancing research capability. This directory seeks to create a different kind of network and community of scholars, one that facilitates multi-disciplinary collaboration and innovation, making a positive contribution to our communities and to the wider world.

mauriOmeter <http://mauriometer.com/>

The Mauri Model is transforming the understanding of kaitiakitanga (stewardship, guardianship) and sustainability in Aotearoa New Zealand. Only the Mauri Model can comprehensively and holistically inform the response for the CV *Rena* disaster in terms of restoring “the mauri of the environment to its pre-Rena state”. This web resource provides an online analysis and reporting tool for the Mauri Model giving a useful alternative to other decision support tools including Cost Benefit Analysis, as these struggle to effectively integrate qualitative and indigenous values. Providing a decision making framework that integrates quantitative and qualitative data seamlessly providing an absolute assessment of sustainability based on Māori principles.





Multidimensional Measure of Māori Identity and Cultural Engagement

<http://www.maori-identity.ac.nz/>

What does being Māori mean to you?

This website provides information and materials for our Multidimensional Measure of Māori Identity and Cultural Engagement. Although Māori are more diverse than ever, most of what is written about Māori people and culture is generalised and does not account for individual perceptions of what it means to be Māori. The goal of our research is to promote understanding of contemporary Māori diversity. On this website you can learn more about our research and complete our measure of Māori identity for yourself. After completing the measure you can also download a personalized report summarizing what our scale is designed to measure and how you scored on the different subscales of Māori identity and cultural engagement.

Online Media Centre

<http://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 online 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.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS : POARI KAIWHAKAHAERE



Sir Tīpene O'Regan

Ngāi Tahu, Chairman

Sir Tīpene is the former Chair of the Ngāi Tahu Māori Trust Board, Ngāi Tahu Holdings Corporation, Māwhera Incorporation, Te Ohu Kai Moana, the Sealord Group Ltd and Deputy Chair of Transit New Zealand. He is a previous director of Television New Zealand, Meridian Energy and the founding Chair of Te Tapuae o Rehua Ltd. Sir Tīpene is a Fellow of The University of Auckland, Adjunct Professor at Ngāi Tahu Research Centre, University of Canterbury, and holds honorary doctorates from University of Canterbury, Lincoln University and Victoria University of Wellington. He is a Distinguished Fellow of the Institute of Directors. He is joint chair of the Constitutional Advisory Panel convened by the New Zealand Government.



Distinguished Professor Jane Harding

A paediatrician specialising in newborn intensive care, Professor Harding is Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research) and Professor of Neonatology at the University of Auckland. An international authority on fetal growth, she has served on the Health Research Council of New Zealand, the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia, the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, and the Council of the International Society for the Developmental Origins of Health and Disease. A Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand, Professor Harding was made an Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit in 2002.



Professor Hirini Matunga

Ngāi Tahu, Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Kahungunu, Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Paerangi (Atiu, Cook Islands)

Professor Matunga is Assistant Vice Chancellor (Māori and Pacifica) and Professor of Indigenous Planning at Lincoln University. He is the former Director of Lincoln University's Centre for Māori and Indigenous Planning and Development; former Associate Director of the Centre for Māori Studies and Research, Lincoln University; past Convenor of the Indigenous Peoples Executive of the World Archaeological Congress, and was a Trustee on the Tautuku Waikawa Māori Lands Trust.



Mr Jim Peters

Ngāti Wai, Ngāti Hine and Ngā Puhi

Mr Peters is Pro Vice-Chancellor (Māori) at the University of Auckland. He is on the board of Gravida (The University of Auckland). In the past, he has been Chair of the Northland Regional Council and served on the National Council of Local Government New Zealand and the Animal Health Board Members' Committee. He was Head of Department of History, Geography and Social Studies at Mt Albert Grammar School and Principal of Northland College in Kaikohe. Mr Peters was elected to Parliament representing the New Zealand First Party from 2002–2005.



Associate Professor Pare Keiha

Tūranga (Gisborne), Whānau-a-Taupara hapū of Te Aitanga-a-Māhaki, and Rongowhakaata

Associate Professor Pare Keiha is the Pro Vice Chancellor for Māori Advancement, Pro Vice Chancellor for Learning and Teaching and Dean of Te Ara Poutama, the Faculty of Māori Development, at AUT University. He was a member of the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology's Board, and past directorships include the Legal Services Agency, Waitematā District Health Board, Metrowater Ltd, Port Gisborne Ltd, the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority and the Royal Society for the Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures Australia + New Zealand. Pare is chair of the Mika Haka Foundation. In 2008 he was made a Companion of the Queen's Service.



Ms Traci Houpapa

Waikato Maniapoto, Taranaki, Tūwharetoa

Ms Houpapa is the Chairman of the Federation of Māori Authorities (FoMA), and the Tainui Executive Committee member. She is the first woman to lead FoMA since its establishment in 1987. She is a partner with THS & Associates Ltd. She holds many director and ministerial appointments, including Landcorp Farming Ltd, Strada Corporation, Pemberton Construction Limited, the National Advisory Council of Employment for Women, the Rural Broadband Initiative Advisory Committee, the Global Strategic Initiatives Expert Advisory Committee, and Te Uranga B2 Incorporation. Traci is a Member of the Order of New Zealand.



Professor Robert Greenberg

University of Auckland

Professor Robert Greenberg is the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga's host Faculty. Professor of Linguistics, he has taught and published extensively in the field of Balkan studies. He specialises in South Slavic languages and linguistics, and has worked primarily on sociolinguistic issues in the former Yugoslavia. He holds a PhD in Slavic Languages and Literatures from Yale University.

He relocated to New Zealand from New York, where he oversaw the largest academic unit in the City University of New York system, the School of Arts and Sciences at Hunter College, as Acting Dean between 2009 and 2011. He was a Senior Associate Dean and Professor of Linguistics in the Department of Anthropology at Hunter College, and an Adjunct Professor in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Yale. He has been a research fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and has won two Fulbright scholarships.

International Research Advisory Panel

Professor Sir Mason Durie

(Ngāti Kauwhata, Ngāti Raukawa, Rangitāne)
Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Assistant
Vice-Chancellor (Māori and Pasifika)
at Massey University, New Zealand

Associate Professor Harald Gaski

(Sámi)
University of Tromsø, Norway

Professor Martin Nakata

(Torres Strait Islander)
University of New South Wales, Australia

Professor Greg Cajete

(Tewa, Santa Clara Pueblo)
University of New Mexico, United States

Professor Karina Walters

(Choctaw)
Director, Indigenous Wellness Research Institute,
University of Washington School of Social Work

Convenor: **Dr Marilyn McPherson**

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Director, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Dr Dan Hikuroa (Deputy Chair)

Research Director, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga

Convenor: **Dr Marilyn McPherson**

Members

Professor Patricia Johnston, Head of School
of Indigenous Graduate Studies,
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī

Dr Joanna Kidman, Co-director
of He Pārekereke, School of Education,
Victoria University of Wellington

Associate Professor Te Kani Kingi, Director
of Te Mata o Te Tau, the Academy for Māori
Research and Scholarship, Massey University

Dr Kepa Morgan, Senior Lecturer,
Department of Civil and Environmental
Engineering, The University of Auckland

Associate Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora,
Department of Psychology, University of Waikato

Associate Professor Jacinta Ruru, Faculty
of Law, The University of Otago

Bridget Robson, Director of Te Rōpū Rangahau
Hauora ā Eru Pōmare, the University of Otago,
Wellington

OUR PEOPLE : KO Ā MĀTAU TĀNGATA

Directors' Office

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Te Ahukaramū Royal
Director



Daniel Patrick
Executive Director



Dr Daniel Hikuroa
Research Director

Research Team



Dr Joseph Te Rito
Senior Research Fellow –
Indigenous Development



Dr Marilyn Tangi
Ina McPherson
Senior Research
Fellow – Research
Performance and Policy



Eamon Nathan
Research Programme
Coordinator



Donna Gardiner
Research and Community
Coordinator

Business Team



Marie-Chanel Berghan
Business and
Publications Manager



Premika Sirisena
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Jane Rangiwhia
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Coordinator



Honorine Franswah
Centre Administrator

Publications and Communications Team



Dr Katharina Bauer
Journal and Publications
Coordinator



Dr Helen Ross
Publications and
Communications Manager
(to February 2013)



Kimiora Brown
Journal and Publications
Coordinator
(to September)
Communications
Coordinator
(from September)



Gretchen Carroll
Communications
Coordinator
(maternity leave
from June)



Dr Dominic Andrae
Journal and Publications
Coordinator

Systems Development Team



Dr Tim West-Newman
Systems Development
Manager



Josie McClutchie
Production Coordinator
– AV (returned from
maternity leave in May)

2013 Principal Investigators



Dr Corey Bragg
University of Otago



PHOTO: MASSEY UNIVERSITY

Professor Sir Mason Durie
Massey University



Arapata Hakiwai
Museum of New Zealand
Te Papa Tongarewa



Associate Professor Rāwinia
Higgins, Victoria University
of Wellington



Dr Daniel Hikuroa
Ngā Pae o te
Māramatanga



Professor Darrin Hodgetts
University of Waikato



Dr Marion Johnson
University of Otago



Associate Professor
Merata Kāwharu
The University of Auckland



Associate Professor
Paul Kayes, Te Wānanga
o Awanuiārangi



Associate Professor
Te Kani Kingi
Massey University



Dr Simon Lambert
Lincoln University



Professor Angus Macfarlane
The University of
Canterbury



Dr Kepa Morgan
The University
of Auckland



Dr Wayne Ngata Eastern
Institute of Technology



Dr Shaun Ogilvie
Lincoln University
Eco Research Associates Ltd



Dr Associate Professor
Leonie Pihama
University of Waikato



Associate Professor
Poia Rewi
University of Otago



Tom Roa
University of Waikato



Professor Charles Royal
Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



Mohi Rua
University of Waikato



Dr Sarah-Jane Tiakiwai,
Waikato Tainui College



Professor Linda Smith
University of Waikato



Dr Joseph Te Rito
Ngā Pae o te
Māramatanga



Dr Marilyn McPherson,
Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga



Associate Professor
Huia Tomlins-Jahnke
Massey University



Professor Mike Walker
The University
of Auckland



Dr Hēmi Whaanga
University of Waikato



Associate Professor
Tracey McIntosh,
University of Auckland



Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki,
Māori and Psychology
Research Unit, University
of Waikato



Dr Shaun Awatere,
Manaaki Whenua
Landcare Research



Distinguished Professor
Graham Smith
Te Whare Wānanga
o Awanuiārangī



Dr Rangi Matāmua,
University of Waikato



Dr Joanna Kidman, Victoria
University of Wellington.

OUR PARTNERS – PARTICIPATING RESEARCH ENTITIES : KO Ō MĀTAU HOA – RŌPŪ TAUTOKO Ā-RANGAHAU

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is a national network of institutions, covering multiple disciplines and communities including 100's of individuals. Our research partners and our communities involved are essential to our success. We have sixteen formal partner research entities. However our network, researchers and communities span much further.



Te Whare Wānanga o Otago



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON
Te Whare Wānanga o te Upoko o te Ika a Māui



AUT University

Auckland War Memorial Museum

Lincoln University

Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research

Massey University

Te Papa Tongarewa

Te Tapuae o Rēhua

Te Taihū o Ngā Wānanga

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

The University of Auckland acting through

Te Wānanga o Waipapa

The University of Canterbury

The University of Otago acting through
the Eru Pōmare Māori Health Research Centre

The University of Waikato acting through
its Māori Education Research Institute

Victoria University Wellington acting through
He Pārekereke: The Institute for Research
and Development in Education; and the Māori
Business unit, School of Management

Waikato Raupatu Lands Trust acting through
Waikato-Tainui College for Research and
Development

PUBLICATIONS AND OTHER OUTPUTS : NGĀ WHAKAPUTANGA Ā-TUHI, Ā-AHA

Books

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Carroll, G. (Ed.). (2013, Ngahuru/Autumn). *Te Pūwānanga*. Auckland, NZ: NPM.

Carroll, G. (Ed.). (2013, Takurua/Winter). *Te Pūwānanga*. Auckland, NZ: NPM.

Conference, seminar & wānanga papers and presentations

Bennett, S. (2013, July 9). Te huanga o te ao Māori: The benefits of the Māori world. Paper presented at the Centers for American Indian and Alaska Native Health, University of Colorado, Denver, USA.

Bennett, S. (2013, July 12). Te huanga o te ao Māori: The benefits of the Māori world. Paper presented at the Feel Better Now Workshop, Halibut Cove, Alaska, USA.

Campbell, D. (2013, July 1–3). Knowingness and the cultural body: Raranga as methodology. A unique cultural experience with Māori fibre. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.

Clarke, C. (2013, August 4–8). Indenti-tee: My t-shirt, my story. Paper presented at the Pacific Arts Association Conference, Museum of Anthropology, Vancouver, Canada.

Durie, M. (2013, March 27). Evaluating Māori responsiveness. Paper presented at the Te Puni Kokiri Hui, Wellington, NZ.

Durie, M. (2013, May 3). Māori concepts flourishing. Paper presented at Te Whanau o Waipereira, Auckland, NZ.

Durie, M. (2013, April 26). Measuring iwi development. Paper presented at the Ngai Tai Research Hui, Torere, NZ.

Durie, M. (2013, February 15). Te Puawaitanga o nga Whanau. Paper presented at Massey University, Palmerston North, NZ.

Fa'au, T. N. & Morgan, T. K. B. (2013, June 27–29). How do we return the Mauri of the pre *Rena* state? Paper presented at Tuia Ngā Aho o Te Mātauranga: Weaving

- the Threads of Indigenous Knowledges: Te Whare Kura: Indigenous Knowledges, Peoples and Identities Thematic Research Initiative Postgraduate Symposium, University of Auckland, NZ.
- Greensill, H. (2013, July 1–3). Mā te tamaiti te iho: An exploration of traditional Māori childrearing through kaumātua narratives. Paper presented at the He Manawa Wheuna Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- Higgins, R. (2013, July 8–11). Right-shifting a nation to empower an indigenous language in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Paper presented at the Annual International Conference on Languages and Linguistics, Athens Institute for Education and Research, Athens, Greece.
- Higgins, R. (2013, May 28). Te Kura Roa: Te kore, te pā, te awatea – Te Reo Māori: A national language? Paper presented at the Māori Association for Social Sciences Seminar, Dunedin, NZ.
- Higgins, R. (2013, March 27). Te Kura Roa: The ZePA concept. Presentation given at the Māori Language Planning Workshop held by Te Māngai Pāho, Auckland, NZ.
- Higgins, R. (2013, June 7). Te Kura Roa: ZePA. Presentation given at an iwi radio cluster meeting held by Te Māngai Pāho, Palmerston North, NZ.
- Higgins, R. (2013, May 31). Te Kura Roa: ZePA. Presentation given at an iwi radio cluster meeting held by Te Māngai Pāho, Paeroa, NZ.
- Higgins, R. (2013, June 17). Te Kura Roa: ZePA. Presentation given at an iwi radio cluster meeting held by Te Māngai Pāho, Tauranga, NZ.
- Higgins, R. (2013, June 11). Te Kura Roa: ZePA. Presentation given at an iwi radio cluster meeting held by Te Māngai Pāho, Whangarei, NZ.
- Higgins, R. (2013, May 21). Te Kura Roa: ZePA and the nature of subsidy. Presentation given at Ngā Aho Whakaari, Auckland, NZ.
- Higgins, R. & Rewi, P. (2013, July 26). Te Kura Roa: When planning and policy don't fit the cultural paradigm, take it to the tribunal – The Aotearoa/New Zealand experience. Paper presented at the Language Endangerment Conference, Cambridge, England.
- Higgins, R. & Rewi, P. Right-shifting the Government to the Minority Language. In May, S. (Ed.) (2013). LED2011: Refereed conference proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Language, Education and Diversity. Auckland, New Zealand: The University of Auckland. ISBN 978-0-473-24021-9
- Hikuroa, D. C. (2013, July 1–3). Can indigenous knowledge reduce risk, facilitate recovery and increase resilience. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- Hikuroa, D. C. (2013, August 1–9). Can indigenous knowledge reduce risk, facilitate recovery and increase resilience? Paper presented at the International Geographical Union Annual Conference, Kyoto International Conference Centre, Kyoto, Japan.
- Hikuroa, D. C. (2013, February 28). Integrating indigenous values into geothermal development. Paper presented at the Māori Business Innovation and Strategy Forum, Rotorua, NZ.
- Hikuroa, D. C. (2013, September 18–20). Māori and indigenous communities. Paper presented at Universities and Communities: Local, Regional and Global: Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH) Annual Conference, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia.
- Hikuroa, D. C. H. & Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, May 12–17). Going deeper: The quadruple bottom line – People, Planet, Profit, Papatūānuku. Paper presented at People, Planet, Profit: Australasian Cave & Karst Management Association Conference, Waitomo, NZ.
- Hodgetts, D. (2013, June 26–28). The ordinary in extraordinary everyday lives: Everyday lives textured by urban poverty. Keynote address given at the International Conference of Psychology and the Conduct of Everyday Life, Roskilde University, Denmark.
- Hodgetts, D., Rua, M., King, P. & Te Whetu, T. (2013, June 12). The ordinary in extraordinary everyday lives: Māori homeless men gardening in Auckland. Paper presented at the School of Psychology Colloquium, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.
- Hodgetts, D., Rua, M., King, P., Te Whetu, T., Nikora, L. & Te Awakotuku, N. (2013, August 1). The ordinary in extraordinary everyday lives: Everyday lives textured by urban poverty. Presentation given at the Auckland City Mission, St Matthews Church, Auckland, NZ.
- Houkamau, C. (2013, August 28). The multidimensional measure of Māori identity and cultural engagement. Paper presented at the NPM Horizons of Insight 2013 Seminar Series, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.
- Johnson, M. (2013, January 21–25). Indigenous agroecology. Paper presented at the VII Southern Connection Congress, Dunedin, NZ.
- Johnson, M. (2013, January 17). Indigenous agroecology. Presentation given to the new management of Te Putahi Farm (Te Putahi Farm Trust and Te Kaio Farm Trust). Christchurch, New Zealand.
- Johnson, M. (2013, October 20–25). Māori traditional use of native plants. Paper presented at the 5th Global Botanic Gardens Congress, Dunedin, NZ.
- Johnson, M. & Moore, T. (2013, August 29–30). The use of GIS for agroecology, medicinal flora and public access aspects of an iwi-run farm. Presentation given to the NZ Institute of Surveyors, Dunedin, NZ.
- Johnson, M. & Walters, T. (2013, October 20–25). Traditional use of plants by Māori in Aotearoa New Zealand. Paper presented at the 5th Global Botanic Gardens Congress, Dunedin, NZ.
- Johnson, M., Ataria, J., Champeau, O., Hudson, M., Lord, J., Wehi, P. D. ... Moore, T. (2013, January 21–25). Indigenous agroecology. Poster presented at the VII Southern Connection Congress, Dunedin, NZ.
- Johnson, M., Hudson, M., Champeau, O., & Ataria, J. (2013, November 24–29). Transforming agriculture with native plants and indigenous knowledge. Paper presented at ECOTAS (Joint Ecological Societies of Australia and New Zealand), Auckland, NZ.
- Johnson, M. & Eyles, S. (2013, October 20–25). Moriori ethnobotanic garden. Paper presented at the 5th Global Botanic Gardens Congress, Dunedin, NZ.
- Jones, C. (2013, December 13–14). Indigenous and colonial constitutionalism in Aotearoa. Paper presented at Australasian Constitutionalism: Constitutionalism Symposium 2013, University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

- Kayes, P. (2013, June 26). An investigation into the fisheries resources and interests of iwi, hapū and marae within Tauranga Moana and the impacts caused by the grounding of the CV *Rena*. NPM Horizons of Insight Seminar Series, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland.
- Kepa, M. (2013, November 20–24). Te kaumātuaanga: Indigenous ageing in advanced age in Aotearoa. Paper presented at the 66th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gerontological Society of America, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA.
- King, P. (2013, June 18). Relational notions of Māori men's health – a working title for my master's thesis. Paper presented at the Māori and Psychology Research Unit Student Symposium, School of Psychology, University of Waikato, Hamilton, NZ.
- King, P., Hodgetts, D., Rua, M. & Te Whetu, T. (2013, August 26). Homeless on the street – Kaumatua on the marae: Relational notions of Māori men's health. Paper presented at the Te Toi o Matariki Māori Graduate Student Conference, Gallagher Academy of Performing Arts, University of Waikato, Hamilton, NZ.
- Lambert, S. (2013, May 20–24). Indigenous DRR something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue. Keynote address given at the UN Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction Conference, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Lambert, S. (2013, August 4–9). Indigenous geography of urban disaster: Māori response(s) to the Christchurch earthquakes. Paper presented at Traditional Wisdom and Modern Knowledge for the Earth's Future: Regional Conference of the International Geographical Union, Kyoto, Japan.
- Lambert, S. (2013, May 29–31). Indigenous insights on disaster and emergency management. Paper presented at the Australian New Zealand Disaster and Emergency Management Conference, Brisbane, Australia.
- Lambert, S. (2013, August 4–9). Indigenous responses to hazards and disaster: Risk, recovery, and resilience. Panel presented at Traditional Wisdom and Modern Knowledge for the Earth's Future: Regional Conference of the International Geographical Union, Kyoto, Japan.
- Lambert, S. (2013, March 20). The impacts of the earthquakes on Māori. Public address given at the Te Awa o te Ora (TATO) Symposium, Christchurch, NZ.
- Lambert, S. (2013, January 6). The search for well-being: Tangata whaiora and the post-disaster landscape of support. Paper presented at the NZ Geographical Society (Canterbury branch), University of Canterbury, Christchurch, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, September 12). Aka rangahau: Linking the vines of kaupapa Māori research. Paper presented on Kingitanga Day, Hamilton, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, June 8). Cultural markers for disability studies in education. Keynote address given to the International Disability studies in Education Conference, Christchurch, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, June 13). Cultural markers in midwifery and nursing studies. Paper presented at the Ngā Manukura o Apopo Conference, Christchurch, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, March 25). Culturally responsive learning and teaching: The promise of diversity. Seminar presented at the Hauraki Cluster of Schools, Professional Learning and Development Day. Whitianga, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, October 11). Culturally responsive pedagogy: A nexus of research and teaching for nursing educators. Keynote address given to the Australasian Nurse Educators Conference, Wellington, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, November 6). Culture and the curriculum. Seminar presented to staff of Tarawera High School at a Professional Learning and Development Day, Kawerau, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, July 25). Discourses for diversity: Introducing a sociocultural view of teacher education. Keynote address given to the National TEFANZ Forum, Christchurch, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, June 20). Diversity and the academy at the interface. Paper presented on behalf of MAI ki Otautahi and NPM, Christchurch, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, April 9). Diversity and the academy: More reasons for hope. Paper presented at the Tuia Te Ako Conference Otaki, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, November 28). He aka mātauranga: Linking the vines of research and practice. Keynote address given to the National Association of Research in Education Conference, Dunedin, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, May 24). Ka Hikitia and its relevance for all teachers. Seminar presented to staff of Ellesmere College, Christchurch, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, October 10). Kia pai ake: Better is best in alternative education programmes. Keynote address given to the National Alternative Education Conference, Auckland, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, September 13). Me whakawhiti: Crossing cultural borders. Keynote address given to the Cutting Edge: Addiction Practitioners Association Aotearoa - New Zealand Conference, Rotorua, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. (2013, March 6). Teaching in culturally inclusive early childhood communities. Keynote address given to the Senior Teacher Hui for Northland Kindergarten Association, Waitangi, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. & Macfarlane, S. (2013, July 28–30). Diversity and the democracy in inclusive education. Keynote address given to the Inclusive Education Colloquium, Brisbane, Australia.
- Macfarlane, A. & Macfarlane, S. (2013, November 8). Ki te tuohu koe, me he maunga teitei. Seminars presented to staff and education community at a Professional Learning and Development Day, Edgecumbe, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A. & Macfarlane, S. (2013, December 2–4). Kia raranga: Linking the cultural borders. Paper presented at New Directions for Educational Psychology: 6th Educational Psychology Forum, Hamilton, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A., Webber, M. & Herbert A. (2013, November 12). Discourses for community innovation. Designated presentation for the International Research Advisory Panel, NPM. Auckland, NZ.
- Macfarlane, A., Webber, M., & Herbert A. (2013, November 26). Ka Awatea: An iwi examination of Māori students' success. Paper presented at the NPM Annual Research Symposium, Tauranga, NZ.
- Mato, P. (2013, June 24–26). Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? Paper presented at the Canada International Conference on Education (CICE), Toronto, Canada.
- Mato, P. (2013, June 13–15). Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? Paper presented at the Native American and

- Indigenous Studies Association (NAISA) Conference, Saskatoon, Canada.
- Mato, P. (2013, April 16–19). Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? Paper presented at the New Zealand Computer Science Research Students Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- Mato, P. (2013, July 31). Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? Paper presented at the NPM Horizons of Insight Seminar Series, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.
- Mato, P. (2013, August 26). Mā te hangarau te reo Māori e ora ai? Paper presented at the Te Toi o Matariki Māori Graduate Students' Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- Mato, P. & Keegan, T. T. (2013, June 13–15). Using technology in an indigenous language: Preliminary studies of ATMs and library kiosks usage in te reo Māori. Paper presented at the Native American and Indigenous Studies (NAISA) Conference, Saskatoon, Canada.
- Mercier, O. & Wilson, C. (2013, October 25–28). Screen(ed) culture: Indigeneity in the NZ 48-Hour film competition. Paper presented at the Balance: Indigeneity, Performance, Globalization International Conference, University of Notre Dame, London, England.
- Moore, A., Johnson, M., Lord, J., Coutts, S., Pagan, M., Gbolagun, J. & Hall, G. B. (2013, August 29–30). The use of GIS for agroecology, medicinal flora and public access aspects of an iwi-run Farm. Paper presented at SIRC NZ – GIS and Remote Sensing Research Conference, University of Otago, NZ.
- Morehu, A. (2013, May 10–13). Where will indigenous people be in the future? Keynote address given at Honoring Our Pasts; Nurturing Our Futures: 8th International Indigenous Librarians' Forum, Austin, Texas, USA.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, August 15). Complexity science meets indigenous wisdom: Restoring the Mauri to its pre-Rena state. Paper presented at Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering, University of Auckland, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, November 13–16). Enhancing Māori distinctiveness: The contribution and opportunity: Ko tā te Māori ake takoha ki te ao. Paper presented at the NPM Symposium, Rotorua, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, August 3). Indigenous knowledge and modern knowledge in disaster recovery. Paper presented at the Pre-Congress Mini-Symposium on Indigenous Geography, University of Sapporo, Hokkaido.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, August, 22–24). Ko rongo au i te wai, ka rongo au i te mauri o taku waiora. Keynote address given at the University of Canterbury Māori Post Graduate Symposium, Christchurch, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, February 12). Managing safety on the edge: Insights into safety management from the *Rena* recovery. Seminar given at the New Zealand Society for Risk Management, Auckland, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, June 28). Mauri. Keynote address given at the Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga Leadership Forum, Heretaunga Park Complex, Heretaunga, Hastings, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, July 11). Mauri model analysis techniques. Paper presented at the BECA Workshop, Auckland, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, August 21). Mauri Piki, Mauri Tū, Mauri Ora! Paper presented at the NPM Horizons of Insight Seminar Series, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013, April 16). *Rena* mauriometer assessments contradict insurer's consultants reports. Paper presented at the South Pacific Professional Engineers for Excellence (SPPEEx) Seminar Series. Auckland, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. & Fa'au, T. N. (2013, February 1–3). Decision-making at the interface: Mauri and its contribution to the *Rena* Recovery. Paper presented at Third Nature: SCANZ2013, Owae Marae, Waitara.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B., Fa'au, T. N. & Bennett, P. (2013, September 6–8). The relevance of community-led disaster response in Aotearoa NZ to international contexts. Paper presented at the HATHI International Seminar on Water Related Disaster Solutions, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B., Fa'au, T. N. & Hikuroa, D. C. H. (2013, May 12–16). Disaster recovery options: Restore Mauri to pre-Rena state. Impact Assessment: The Next Generation: International Association of Impact Assessment Conference, Calgary Stampede BMO Centre, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B., Hikuroa, D. C. H. & Fa'au, T. N. (2013, July 1–3). Disaster recovery: An approach to assessing the restoration of Mauri to its pre-Rena state. Panel presentation at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B., Hikuroa, D. & Bennett, P. (2013, February 16). Significance of Otaiti. Workshop for communities involved and specifically input from Ngati Tuwharetoa ki Kawerau and Ngati Rangitihia, Tauranga, NZ.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B., Manuel, R. D., Hikuroa, D. C. H., Fa'au, T. N., Bennett, P. & Bennett R. (2013, August 4–9). The complementarity of traditional wisdom and modern knowledge in disaster recovery. Paper presented at Traditional Wisdom and Modern Knowledge for the Earth's Future: Regional Disaster Conference, Kyoto, Japan.
- Murphy, E. (2013, September 22–23). Te takenga mai o te mate ki ngā atua. Paper presented at the University of Canterbury Māori Post Graduate Symposium, Christchurch, NZ.
- Mutu, M. (2013, May 9). Indigenizing the University of Auckland. Keynote address given to Place, Belonging and Promise: Indigenizing the International Academy, International Roundtable, Vancouver, Canada.
- Mutu, M. (2013, April 22). Te Tiriti o Waitangi in a future constitution: Removing the shackles of colonisation. The Annual Robson lecture, Napier, NZ.
- Mutu, M. (2013, December 29). Ngā kōrero tuku iho o te whānau moana hapū. Keynote address given to Te Wānanga o Ngā Uri o Wirihana rāua ko Emarina Mutu, Karikari, NZ.
- Nikora, L. W. (2013, August 21–24). Wairuatanga: The spirit in the Māori world. Poster presented at the 10th Biennial Conference of Asian Association of Social Psychology, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- Nikora, L. W. & Te Awekotuku, N. (2013, November 7–9). Moengaroa: Death, lifestyle and sexuality in the Māori world. Paper presented at Making Sense of Dying and Death: 10th Global Conference, Athens, Greece.
- Nikora, L. W., Edge, K. & Te Awekotuku, N. (2013, September 19–21). Colouring our tears: Whose

- complexions and complexities prevail? A discussion of mixed heritage death rituals in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Paper presented at Decolonizing Future Intellectual Legacies and Activist Practices: Critical Ethnic Studies Conference, Chicago, USA.
- Nikora, L. W., Edge, K. & Te Awakotuku, N. (2013, July 1–3). Home and the spirit in the Māori world. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- O'Carroll, A. (2013, August 17). Kanohi ki te kanohi – a thing of the past? Doctoral presentation to Ngaruahine Rangi Iwi, Ohawe Beach, NZ.
- O'Carroll, A. (2013, July 1–3). Māori and social media – pathways forward. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- O'Carroll, A. (2013, July 8). Māori and social media – pathways forward. Virtual presentation to Māori Meet-Up, NetHui, Wellington, NZ.
- Ogilvie, S. (2013, April 24). Mātauranga Māori and applied ecology: Naturally coupled in the natural world? Paper presented at the NPM Horizons of Insight Seminar Series, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.
- Pihama, L. (2013, August 15–17). Tiakina te pā harakeke: Māori childrearing within a context of Whānau Ora. Paper presented at the Global Approaches to Indigenous Health Promotion Symposium, Duluth, Minnesota, USA.
- Pihama, L. (2013, August 12–13). Tiakina te pā harakeke: Māori childrearing within a context of Whānau Ora. Paper presented at the Research for Indigenous Community Health (RICH) Centre, Duluth, Minnesota, USA.
- Pihama, L. (2013, April 30). Tiakina te pā harakeke: Traditional Māori views of childrearing. Presentation at a community-based hui, Manawatu, NZ.
- Pihama, L. (2013, May 18). Tiakina te pā harakeke: Traditional Māori views of childrearing. Presentation at a community-based hui, Rotorua, NZ.
- Pihama, L. (2013, April 17). Tiakina te pā harakeke: Traditional Māori views of childrearing. Presentation at a community-based hui, Taranaki, NZ.
- Pihama, L. T. N., R. (2013, August 19–20). Tiakina te pā harakeke: Māori childrearing within a context of Whānau Ora. Paper presented at the Indigenous Wellness Research Institute (IWRI), Seattle, USA.
- Quilter, M., von Hurst, P., Hodges, I. & Coad, J. (2013, September 15–20). Does vitamin D status predict erectile dysfunction and cardiovascular risk in ageing men? A New Zealand pilot study. Paper presented at the IUNS 20th International Congress of Nutrition, Granada, Spain.
- Rewi, P. (2013, July 1–3). A complementary research model for the Māori language. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- Rewi, P. (2013, August 22). Te Kura Roa: ZePA. Presentation to management of Māori Television. Māori Television, Auckland, NZ.
- Rewi, P. & Higgins, R. (2013, April 9). Te Kura Roa – To value a language is to empower. Paper presented at the Tuia Te Ako Conference, Otaki, NZ.
- Rewi, P. & Higgins, R. (2013, July 18). ZePA and multiple language systems. Paper presented at the European Conference on Language Learning, Brighton, England.
- Royal, C. (2013, March 27). Creative potential of Māori, the vision and concept underpinning NPM. Paper presented at the NPM Horizons of Insight Seminar Series, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.
- Royal, C. (2013, August 30). Invited Speaker. 65th Anniversary year of the Bilateral Treaty between the US and New Zealand Fulbright.
- Royal, C. (2013, September 9). Invited Speaker. Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Seminar, Auckland, NZ.
- Royal, C. (2013, July 19). He kura te tangata: A mana inspired approach to education. Keynote address given to the New Zealand Childcare Association Conference, Wellington, NZ.
- Royal, C. (2013, March 18). Leadership. MAI ki Canterbury Hui, University of Canterbury, Christchurch.
- Royal, C. (2013, May 17). New Zealand School of Music (NZMC) Composition Workshop, NZMC, Victoria University of Wellington, NZ.
- Royal, C. (2013, September 10). Panel Presentation at the New Zealand Youth Mentoring Network Conference, Ellerslie Convention Centre, Auckland, NZ.
- Royal, C. (2013, July 1–3). Sponsor Speech. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.
- Royal, C. (2013, May 8). Whare Tapere. Keynote address given to It Starts With Us: Agencies for Nutrition Action Conference, Rotorua, NZ.
- Royal, C. & Arias, A. (2013, February 19). Truth and narrative. Paper presented at the Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland.
- Rua, M., Hodgetts, D., King, P., Te Whetu, T. & Holt, W. (2013, November 12). Aue Ha! Health and Māori men. Invited presentation to the International Research Panel, NPM, Auckland.
- Rua, M., Hodgetts, D., King, P., Te Whetu, T. & Holt, W. (2013, November 26). Homeless Māori men gardening in Tamaki Makaurau. Presentation to the NPM Research Symposium: Fostering Te Pā Harakeke, Tauranga, NZ.
- Rua, M., Hodgetts, D., King, P., Te Whetu, T. & Holt, W. (2013, September 19–21). Pani me te rawakore: Engaging traditional and contemporary Māori cultural practices for street homeless Māori men. Paper presented at Decolonizing Future Intellectual Legacies and Activist Practices: Critical Ethnic Studies Conference, Chicago, USA.
- Rua, M., Hodgetts, D., King, P., Te Whetu, T. & Holt, W. (2013). Street homeless Māori men: A research in progress. Paper presented at the Tomaiora Research Seminar, School of Health and Population, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.
- Rua, M., Hodgetts, D., King, P., Te Whetu, T. & Holt, W. (2013, October 22–25). Street homeless Māori men: Forging and maintaining positive relationships through gardening activities. Paper presented at National Men's Health Conference, Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre, Brisbane, Australia.
- Ryan, C. (2013, December 16). The anti-inflammatory properties of Kawakawa, a native New Zealand plant significant to Māori in their traditional medicine. Gold CREST Seminar, Howick College Library, Auckland, NZ.
- Savage, C., Macfarlane, A., Macfarlane, S., Fickel, L. & Te Hemi, H. (2013, April 27–May 1). Opening doors for indigenous students: A Kaupapa Māori approach to

behaviour support. Paper presented at the American Educational Research Association (AERA) Annual Meeting, San Francisco, California, USA.

Smith, V. (2013, July 1–2). Mana waiata – Māori language potentiality: Māori language revitalization in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Paper presented at the National Museum of the American Indian, Washington, DC, USA.

Stevens, M. J. & Mahuika, N. (2013, November). Wiremu Maihi Te Rangikaheke memorial lecture. Lecture given at the New Zealand Historical Association Biennial Conference, University of Otago, Dunedin, NZ.

Te Awekotuku, N. & Nikora, L. W. (2013, November 15). Māori ways of death and mourning. Paper presented at the Visual, Material and Museum Anthropology Seminar Series, Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford, England.

Te Awekotuku, N. & Nikora, L. W. (2013, November 7–9). Mata aroha: From preserved heads to baronial portraits: The ancestral image in Māori mourning ritual. Paper presented at Making Sense of Dying and Death: 10th Global Conference, Athens, Greece.

Te Rito, J. (2013, May 29). Development and enhancement of a corpus of conversational recordings in the Māori language for teaching purposes. Paper presented at the NPM Horizons of Insight Seminar Series, Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.

Te Rito, J. (2013, July 1–3). Mai i ngā taringa ki te arero: Promoting conversational Māori language using archival conversations of elders. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.

Te Rito, J. (2013, December 6). The revitalisation of Te Reo Māori. Keynote address given at the Conference of the International Council of Thirteen Indigenous Grandmothers, Gisborne, NZ.

Te Rito, J. (2013, December 13). Using recordings of native speakers conversing on radio to teach conversational Māori language. Paper presented at the 5th International Conference on Language and Communication, Bangkok, Thailand.

Tipene, J. (2013, July 1–3). Te tuhirau i rehu i ringa: An indigenous perspective on translating sacred and sensitive texts. Paper presented at the He Manawa Whenua Conference, Hamilton, NZ.

Tipene, J. (2013, June 28–30). Translating sacred and sensitive texts: Me pēhea? Paper presented at the New Zealand Society of Translators and Interpreters Conference, Tauranga, NZ.

Whitinui, P. (2013, July 1–4). Ngā Matatini: The many faces of human development – Past, Present and Future. Paper presented at the 18th Biennial Conference of the Australasian Human Development Association, Queensland, Australia.

Witehira, J. (2013, September 12). Designing Aoteroa. Paper presented on Kingitanga Day 2013, Hamilton, NZ.

Witehira, J. (2013, September 11). Māori typography beyond the koru. Doctoral presentation at the University of Waikato, Hamilton, NZ.

Witehira, J. (2013, August 2). Tātai kōrero toi: Articulating a Māori design language. Doctoral presentation to Massey University, Palmerston North, NZ.

Events and supported events

5th Annual NPM Research Symposium: Fostering Te Harakeke: Healthy and Prosperous Families of Mana Tauranga. (2013, November 25–26). Tauranga, NZ.

BECA Workshop on Mauri Model Decision Making Framework with T. K. K. B. Morgan. (2013, July 11). Tauranga, NZ.

Kupu Tā, Ka Whakaata. (2013, December 5–8). Waitāreare Beach, NZ.

MAI Doctoral Conference. (2013, November 29–December 1). Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, NZ.

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, March 1–2).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, April 5–6).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, May 3–4).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, May 24–25).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, June 21–22).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, July 26–27).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, August 23–24).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, September 20–21).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, October 18–19).

MAI ki AUT: Postgraduate Wānanga. (2013, November 15–16).

MAI ki Massey: Doctoral Writing Retreat. (2013, August 22–25).

MAI ki Massey: Mai ki Ngā Pae o Kairangi Seminar Series. (2013, March 27).

MAI ki Massey: Mai ki Ngā Pae o Kairangi Seminar Series. (2013, April 24).

MAI ki Massey: Mai ki Ngā Pae o Kairangi Seminar Series. (2013, May 29).

MAI ki Massey: Mai ki Ngā Pae o Kairangi Seminar Series. (2013, July 31).

MAI ki Massey: Mai ki Ngā Pae o Kairangi Seminar Series. (2013, August 28).

MAI ki Massey: Mai ki Ngā Pae o Kairangi Seminar Series. (2013, September 25).

MAI ki Massey: Mai ki Ngā Pae o Kairangi Seminar Series. (2013, October 30).

MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop on Diversity and the Academy with Professor Angus Macfarlane (2013, May).

MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop on 'I'm a qualitative researcher but ...' The Seductive Power of Numbers (and Qualitative Software) with Associate Professor Susan Page. (2013, June).

MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop on Integrating Matauranga Māori and Science with Dr Dan Hikuroa. (2013, June).

MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop on Leadership with Professor Charles Royal. (2013, March).

MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop with Associate Professor Jacinta Ruru. (2013, September).

MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop with Dr Kepa Morgan. (2013, August).

MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop with Dr Maria Bargh. (2013, July).

- MAI ki Otautahi: Student Workshop with Professor Leonie Pihama. (2013, October).
- MAI ki Poneke: Student Workshop: Māori Methodologies. (2013, July).
- MAI ki Poneke: Student Workshop: Supervisor Relationships with Dr Arama Rata. (2013, July).
- MAI ki Poneke: Student Workshop: 'What markers are looking for' with Professor Laurie Bauer (2013, August).
- MAI ki Poneke: Student workshop: Writing Workshop with Dr Matiu Ratima. (2013, July).
- MAI ki Poneke: Student Writing Retreat. (2013, April).
- MAI k Poneke: Student Writing Retreat. (2013, June).
- MAI ki Poneke: Student Writing Retreat. (2013, October).
- MAI ki Tamaki: Student Workshop: Academic Publishing with Professor Linda Smith. (2013, August 21).
- MAI ki Tamaki: Student Workshop: Referencing and Referencing Tools with Liz Wilkinson. (2013, August 28).
- MAI ki Tamaki: Student Writing Retreat. (2013, September 11–15).
- MAI ki Tamaki: Student Seminar: Being Indigenous Scholars with Visiting Scholar Professor Jo-ann Archibald. (2013, October 9).
- MAI ki Tamaki: Student Seminar: Reviving Indigenous Ceremony: Conversations with Waziyatawin. (2013, June 26).
- MAI ki Waikato: Doctoral Student Research Skills Wānanga. (2013, March 15–16).
- MAI ki Waikato: Guest Lecture by Visiting Academic Professor Julian Kunnie. (2013, August 11).
- MAI ki Waikato: Senior Writing Retreat with Professor Linda Smith. (2013, May 13–17).
- MAI ki Waikato: Student Workshop on Creative Practice with Professor Robert Jahnke. (2013, October 23).
- MAI ki Waikato: Student Workshop on Doctoral Wrapping Up with Dr Moana Waitoki. (2013, April 10).
- MAI ki Waikato: Student Workshop on Statistics for Social Sciences with Dr Tahu Kukutai. (2013, July 31).
- Mauri Piki, Mauri Tū, Mauri Ora! (2013, August 21). Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland, NZ.
- Oxlajuj B'aqtun: Not the end but a new beginning for Maya, indigenous peoples and the Earth. (2013, March, 12). Public lecture given by Visiting Central American Scholar Arturo Arias. University of Auckland, NZ.
- Pito ki te paepae – Kaumatua o Ngati Maniapoto. Wānanga 2. (2013, January 11). Kahotea Marae.
- Pito ki te paepae – Kaumatua o Ngati Maniapoto. Wānanga 3. (2013, February 11). Taarewaanga Marae.
- Pito ki te paepae – Kaumatua o Ngati Maniapoto. Wānanga 4. (2013, March 12). Te Kotahitanga Marae.
- Pito ki te paepae – Kaumatua o Ngati Maniapoto. Wānanga 5. (2013, April 8). Te Keeti Marae.
- Pito ki te paepae – Kaumatua o Ngati Maniapoto. Wānanga 6. (2013, May 13). Te Hokinga Mai Ki Te Nehenehenui Marae.
- Rae ki te Rae/Face-to-Face Wānanga for Senior Landscape Architecture Students from the School of Architecture and Design. (2013, March 11–15). Victoria University Wellington, NZ.
- Workshop on Mauri Model Decision Making Framework with T. K. K. B. Morgan. (2013, February 16). Maketu, NZ.
- Workshop on the *Rena Wānanga* charter to Otaiti, Motiti and debrief at Whakauekaipapa with T. K. K. B. Morgan (2013, January 19). Maketu, NZ.
- Workshop on the *Rena Wānanga* on Ngatoroirangi with T. K. K. B. Morgan. (2013, February 16). Edgumbe, NZ.
- FILM OR BROADCAST
- Brown, H. (Interviewee). (2013, August 1). Pani me te rawakore. Te Kāea [Television broadcast]. Auckland, NZ: Māori Television.
- Higgins, R. & Rewi, P. (Panellists). (2013, June 18). Te Tepu [Television broadcast]. Auckland, NZ: Māori Television.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (Interviewee) & Husband, D. (Presenter). (2013, August 21). [Radio broadcast]. Auckland, NZ: Radio Rhema.
- Morgan, T. K. K. B. (Interviewee). (2013, August 22). Te Kāea [Television broadcast]. Auckland, NZ: Māori Television.
- Royal, C. (Interviewee). (2013, July 2). [Radio broadcast]. Ngaruawahia, NZ: Tainui FM.
- Royal, C. (Interviewee). (2013, August 20). 65th anniversary year of the bilateral treaty between the US and New Zealand [Radio broadcast]. Wellington, NZ: Radio New Zealand.
- Journal articles**
- Dyall, L., Skipper, T. K., Kēpa, M., Hayman, K. & Kerse, N. (2013). Navigation: Process of building relationships with Kaumatua (Māori leaders). *New Zealand Medical Journal*, 126(1368): 65–74.
- Hugenholtz, F., Mullaney, J. A., Kleerebezem, M., Smidt, H. & Rosendale, D. I. (2013). Modulation of the microbial fermentation in the gut by fermentable carbohydrates. *Bioactive Carbohydrates and Dietary Fibre*, 2(2): 133–142.
- Mutu, M. (2013). Māori issues 2011–2012. *The Contemporary Pacific: A Journal of Island Affairs*, 25(1): 165–172.
- O'Carroll, A. (2013). An analysis of how rangatahi Māori use social networking sites. *MAI Journal*, 2(1): 46–59.
- O'Carroll, A. (2013). Māori identity construction in SNS. *International Journal of Critical Indigenous Studies*, 6(2): 2–16.
- O'Carroll, A. (2013). Virtual whanaungatanga: Māori using social networking sites to attain and maintain relationships. *AlterNative*, 9(3): 230–249.
- Boulton, N.-A., Tamehana, J., & Brannelly, T. (2013). Whānau-Centred Health and Social Service Delivery in New Zealand: The challenges to, and opportunities for, innovation. *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal for Indigenous Scholarship*, 2(1), 18 – 31
- Carpenter, N.-L. (2013). Finding 'Te Wherro' in Ōtākou: Māori and the early days of the Otago gold rush. *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal for Indigenous Scholarship*, 2(2), 105 – 120.
- Eketone, N.-A. (2013). Commentary: The potential for the use of karakia at the beginning of the restoration process. *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal for Indigenous Scholarship*, 2(2), 150 – 157.
- Gaski, N.-H. (2013). INDIGENISM AND COSMOPOLITANISM: A pan-Sami view of the Indigenous perspective in Sami culture and research. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 9(2), 113 – 123.

Lawton, N.-B., Cram, F., Makowharemahihi, C., Ngata, T., Robson, B., Brown, S. & Campbell, W. (2013). Developing a Kaupapa Māori Research Project to Help Reduce Health Disparities Experienced by Young Māori Women and their Babies. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 9(3), 246–261.

Jackson, N.-A.-M. (2013). A discursive analysis of rangatiratanga in a Māori fisheries context. *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal for Indigenous Scholarship*, 2(1), 3 – 17.

Paine, N.-S.-J. (2013). Developing a new approach to the recruitment and retention of indigenous participants in longitudinal research. Lessons from E Moe, Māmā: a longitudinal study of the relationship between sleep and maternal health and wellbeing in Aotearoa/New Zealand. *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal for Indigenous Scholarship*, 2(2), 122–132.

Smith, N.-H., & Allan, P. (2013). Research at the interface: Bi-cultural studio in New Zealand, a case study. *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal for Indigenous Scholarship*, 2(2), 133–149.

Magazine/newspaper articles

Te Rito, J. (2013). Ahakoa Mate ā-Tinana, Ora tonu ā-Reo. Ngā kākā wahanui o ngā pātaka kōrero o ngā reo irirangi Māori. He Muka: He Pitopito Kōrero nā Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, 26(4). Wellington, NZ: Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.

Higgins, R. (2013, May). Te Kura Roa: ZePA. Te Purapura: *Te Māngai Pāho Monthly Newsletter*. Wellington, NZ: Te Māngai Pāho.

Reports

Black, H. (2013). Mātauranga Māori and volcanoes [Internship report]. Auckland, NZ: NPM.

Dalziel, R., Walker, R., Fairhall, U., Haig-Brown, C., Macfarlane, A. & McIntosh, T. (2013). Report of the committee established to review Te Puna Wānanga, Faculty of Education, University of Auckland. Auckland, NZ: University of Auckland.

Hamilton, H. (2013). Baseline biodiversity how do we measure advances along the Indigenous Agroecology (He Ahuwhenua taketake) pathway [Internship report]. Auckland, NZ: NPM.

Macfarlane, A. (2013). Huakina Mai: Doorways toward culturally responsive education. Wellington, NZ: Ako Aotearoa.

Macfarlane, A. & De Olivera Andreotti, V. (2013). Kia Mau: Young offenders, restorative practices and systematic change. Wellington, NZ: Ministry of Social Development.

Mayeda, D. T. Keil, M., Dutton, H. D. & Ofamo'oni, F. (2013). Māori and Pacific voices on student success in higher education [Internship report]. Auckland, NZ: NPM.

Pagan, M. (2013). Taiwhenua, and the collaboration of GIS technology and traditional Māori knowledge: Preserving our land for generations to come [Internship report]. Auckland, NZ: NPM.

Waihape, H. T. & Morgan, T. K. K. B. (2013). The development of cultural environmental indicators using the Mauri model decision making framework in the Huntly North coal region. Auckland, NZ: NPM.

Theses

Ellis, K. M. (2013) Master's thesis. Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, Auckland, NZ.

Hemara, N. (2013) Master's thesis. University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ.

McDowell, T. (2013) PhD thesis (Submitted) University of Auckland

Martin, J. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Auckland University of Technology, Auckland

Loader, A. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington

Grootveld, C. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington

Cummings, H. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington

Te Huia, A. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington

McRae, H. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington

Ngāwhare, D. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington

Dixon, N. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Waikato University, Hamilton

Gabel, K. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Waikato University, Hamilton

Norman, A. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Waikato University, Hamilton

O'Brien, J. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Waikato University, Hamilton

Williams, M. (2013) PhD Thesis (Submitted) Waikato University, Hamilton

Carpenter, L. (2013) PhD (submitted) University of Canterbury

Farr, H. (2013) PhD Thesis University of Canterbury

Russell, P. (2013) PhD Thesis University of Otago

Leaf, G. (2013) PhD Thesis (submitted) Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

McGrath, F. (2013) PhD Thesis (submitted) Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Websites (created and/or hosted)

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Centre of Research Excellence
www.maramatanga.ac.nz

AlterNative
<http://www.alternative.ac.nz/>

MAI Journal
<http://www.journal.mai.ac.nz/>

MAI Te Kupenga
<http://www.mai.ac.nz>

Online Media Centre
<http://mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz/>

Pukenga Tukutuku – Online Scholars Directory
<http://scholar.mai.ac.nz/>

International Indigenous Conference 2014
www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz

Mauri-O-Meter resource
www.mauriometer.com (developed by T. K. K. B. Morgan for NPM).

Whare Tapere programme
www.wharetapere.ac.nz

Māori Identity Survey and Project
<http://www.maori-identity.ac.nz/>

Association of Centres of Research Excellence
<http://acore.ac.nz/>

A close-up photograph of a person in a white lab coat working with a petri dish on an Olympus microscope. The person is using tweezers to carefully place a small, white, circular object into the center of the petri dish. The microscope's objective lens is positioned directly above the object. The scene is brightly lit, highlighting the precision of the task.

FINANCIALS :
NGĀ WHAKAATURANGA PŪTEA

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2013

		Notes	Actual 2013 12 Months \$	Actual 2012 12 Months \$
Operating income				
	Tertiary Education Commission grant receipts	2b	5,188,061	5,388,701
	Change in year end research obligations	1c, 2c	108,577	1,051,698
	Tertiary Education Commission grant income		5,296,638	6,440,399
	Other grant receipts	5	0	0
	Change in year end research obligations	3	0	0
	Net other grant income		0	0
Total operating income			5,296,638	6,440,399
Expenditure				
	Salary and salary-related costs		1,283,689	1,441,226
	Overheads	6	555,426	570,511
	Other operating costs		587,354	592,672
	Subcontractors	7	2,855,113	3,826,914
	Equipment rental		15,056	9,076
Total operating expenditure			5,296,638	6,440,399
Net surplus / (deficit)			0	0

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga
New Zealand's Indigenous Centre of Research Excellence

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

		Notes	Actual 2013 12 Months \$	Actual 2012 12 Months \$
Assets				
Current Assets				
	Research funds held by The University of Auckland	1c, 2c, 3, 4	407,470	516,047
Total current assets			407,470	516,047
Total assets			407,470	516,047
Current Liabilities				
	Research obligations	1c, 2c, 3, 4	407,470	516,047
Total current liabilities			407,470	516,047
Total liabilities			407,470	516,047

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements

Signed on behalf of the Board

Chairman

Director




Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is a Centre of Research Excellence and is hosted as an Institute within The University of Auckland.

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga has its own Board of Governance which includes over 50% membership external to The University of Auckland.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that comprise a statement of income and expenditure and a balance sheet.

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 2013. The comparative figures are for the 12 months ended 31 December 2012.

These unaudited financial statements have been extracted from the audited financial statements of The University of Auckland and have been prepared in accordance with following accounting policies.

(a) Revenue

Research grants are recognised as revenue upon completion of services for which the grant was made. Where obligations are attached to a grant, a liability is recognised. Once the obligation is discharged, the grant is recognised as revenue.

(b) Taxation

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is exempt from income tax as it is hosted by The University of Auckland which is exempt from income tax.

All amounts are shown exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

GST is accounted for by The University of Auckland outside of the financial statements for Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

(c) Changes in Accounting Policy

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

2. Tertiary Education Commission Grant

(a) Funding Levels

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is primarily funded by the Tertiary Education Commission. Funding is approved until 31st Dec 2015

Approved levels are –

Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2009	\$5,330,960
Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2010	\$5,330,960
Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2011	\$5,330,960
Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2012	\$5,419,809
Approved and received for year ending 30 June 2013	\$5,327,976
Approved for year ending 30 June 2014	\$5,048,145
Approved for year ending 30 June 2015	\$5,191,931
Approved for half year ending 31 Dec 2015	\$2,566,754
	\$39,547,495

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

		Actual 2013 12 Months \$	Actual 2012 12 Months \$
2(b)	Tertiary Education Commission		
	Grant for the 12 months ending 31 December 2012	5,188,061	5,388,701
2(c)	Tertiary Education Commission – Research Funds held by The University of Auckland		
	Research obligations at the beginning of the year	495,421	1,777,577
	Change in research obligations	(108,577)	(1,051,698)
	Change in Capital Equipment Fund	0	(230,457)
	Research obligations at the end of the year	386,844	495,421

3	Other Research Funds held as Research Obligations		
	Research obligations at the beginning of the year	20,625	20,625
	Change in research obligations	0	0
	Research obligations at the end of the year	20,625	20,625
4	Commitments		
	There are outstanding commitments of \$3,466,249 for signed contracts against Research Funds Held for the Research, Capability Building and Knowledge Exchange programmes at balance date. (2012: \$4,969,982)		
5	Other Revenue		
	Total of other grants received	0	0
6	Overheads		
	Overheads paid from Tertiary Education Commission Grant income	555,426	1,664,116
	Overheads paid from other grant income	0	0
	Total	555,426	1,664,116
7	Subcontractors		
	Payments to subcontractors are for contracted research, knowledge exchange and capability building projects for all participating entities.		
8	Operating Expenditure		
	Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga did not incur any interest, audit fees or write off any bad debts expenses during the year (2013 nil).		







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www.alternative.ac.nz

www.review.mai.ac.nz

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