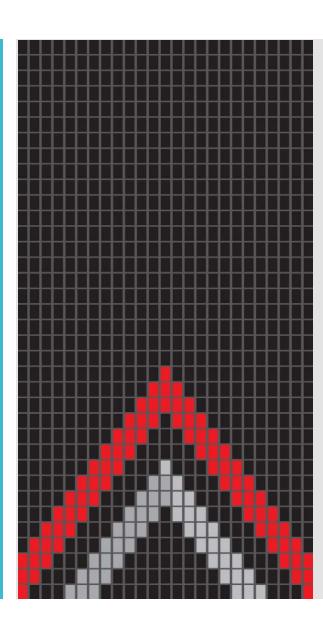
Data and Development: Maori Interests in the Data Eco-System

Maui Hudson, Kirikowhai Mikaere and Andrew Sporle (on behalf of Te Mana Rauranga)

Treasury Speaker Series

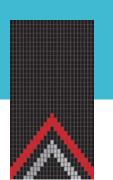
12 December 2016



An overview of Maori data Sovereignty

SECTION 1

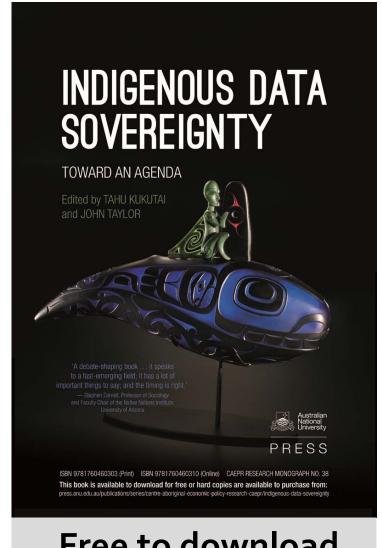
Associate Professor Maui Hudson



Indigenous Data Sovereignty

Data Sovereignty states that data is subject to the laws of the nation within which it is stored

Indigenous Data
Sovereignty states
that data is subject to
the laws of the nation
from which it is
collected (including
Tribal nations)



Free to download From ANU press



Indigenous Data Sovereignty is already happening internationally



International Group for Indigenous Health Measurement - since 2005

United Nations

- Dept of Economic and Social Affairs
- Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous peoples
- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

ASSA International Workshop Canberra 2015

Native American and Indigenous Studies Association 2016 conf

FNIGC-OCAP©

- Ownership
- Control
- Access
- Possession

Indigenous Data Sovereignty is supported by International Policy

2007 UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples — Article 15

"Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information"

2008 WHO's Commission on the Social Determinants of Health

a 'Minimum Health Equity Surveillance System'. As part of the system, 'good-quality data on the health of Indigenous Peoples should be available, where applicable'.

In Aotearoa,
Data
Sovereignty is
already a
significant
issue

Iwi wanting access to and possession of data for their own development (OIA, Treaty claims and now IDI)

Regional health data sharing agreement includes data sovereignty

Treasury / SNZ hui

Te Mana Raraunga Iwi Chairs
Forum
Data
Leadership
Group

Independent
Maori
Statutory
Board:
Data Strategy
Expert Panel

Māori Data Sovereignty

Is the right of Māori to access, to use, to have governance and control over Māori Data.



Māori Data Sovereignty

is concerned with

- protecting Iwi/Māori rights of access to data,
- participation in data integration activities
- partnership in the governance and/or ownership of data.
- supports the realisation of Māori and Iwi aspirations.
- recognises that Māori data should be subject to Māori governance.
- is a key mechanism for enabling **self-determination** and innovation.

What is Māori Data?

Data from Māori (self-generated)

From Māori organisations and businesses

Data about Māori (generated by others)

Used to describe or compare Māori collectives

Data about Māori resources (generated by self and/or others)

Emerges from research on Māori resources

Data and the Treaty

- 'Maori Data Sovereignty' recognizes that Māori data should be subject to Māori governance (Article 1)
- The 'Cultural License' focuses on the impact of data integration and data sharing on the social contract between Crown and Iwi through their Treaty relationship (Article 2).
- The 'Social License' relates to a social contract or expectation that the government will act in the interest of its citizens. (Article 3)

Te Mana Rauranga: Māori Data Sovereignty Network



Advocacy

Statistics legislation review
Tribal classification review
Data users networks
NZ Data eco-system policy

Initiatives

IDS book contribution
Tribal GIS data boundaries
Māori data audit tool
Māori outcomes visualiser
IDS summit + Workshops

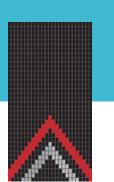
Future

Build capacity
Build capability
in people + infrastructure

Data for Māori Development

SECTION 2

Kirikowhai Mikaere



Why we want Data Sovereignty

Access and Use

to transform the lives of our people.

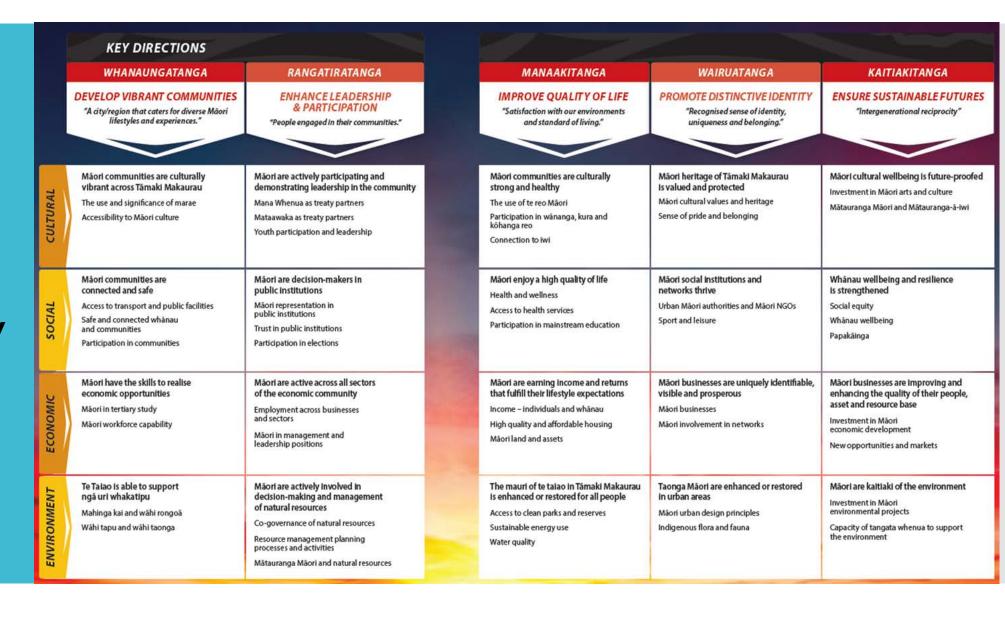
Governance and Control

to ensure the data is relevant and responsive.

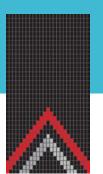
Māori Data Projects

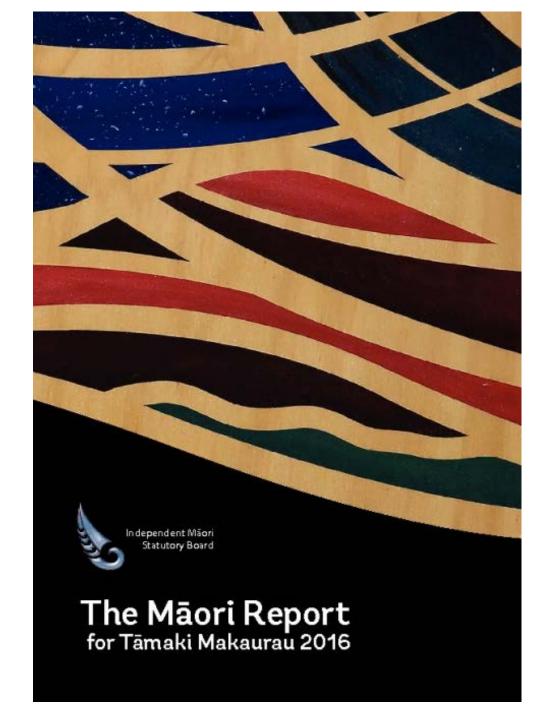
- Māori Plan
 Independent Māori Statutory Board
- Te Kete Tū-Ātea Information framework for the Rangitīkei Iwi Collective
- Ruapehu Whānau Transformation
 Stats, Stories, Solutions
- Ngāti Whakaue Identity impact investment
 Tipu ki roto, tipu ki waho

Māori Plan: Independent Māori Statutory Board

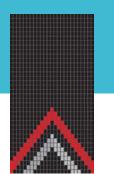


Māori Report 2016 : Independent Māori Statutory Board





Te Kete Tū-Ātea: **Iwi Information** Framework



TE KETE TU-ATEA

DOMAINS



GOAL DIMENSIONS ..

PEOPLES CULTURAL ECONOMIC KAITIAKITANGA lwi have information lwi have information to better exercise to better lead our their Kaitiakitanga & communities and help Rangatiratanga to look SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTAL

STRENGTHENING IDENTITY & CONNNECTION

lwi have information to continue strengthening engagement with and contributions from our people.

A framework developed by and for the Rangitikei lwi Collective. To help the lwi make informed decisions on the development of our people and resources.

IWI INFORMATION + IWI ANALYSIS = BETTER IWI FUTURES

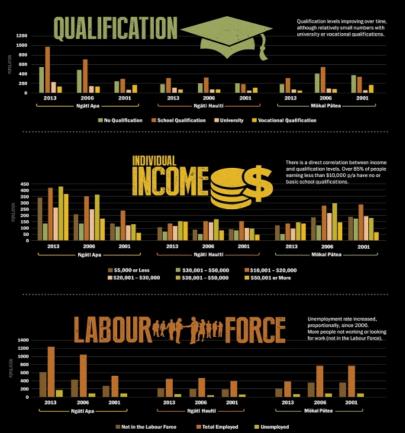
future proof our people.

after our area, our people,

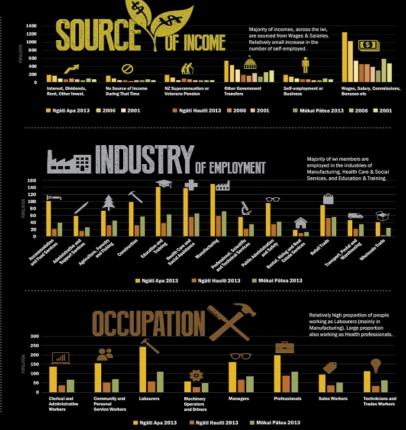
our future.

Te Kete Tū-Ātea: **Economic Domain**





ECONOMIC DOMAIN - RANGITĪKEI IWI COLLECTIVE







RARANGAHIA TE TAURAWHIRI TANGATA KIA HUA AI TE MARAMA BRINGING PEOPLE TOGETHER TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE



Focus areas >

Opportunities >

Solutions >

EDUCATION

- Increase Numeracy & Literacy attainment
- Increase school leavers attaining NCEA Level 2 or above
- Ruspehu Learning Journal
- Whānau Reading, Literacy & Numeracy Programme
- 3. Community Tagging
- NCEA & Whanau events

EMPLOYMENT

- Connect local jobs & local workers
- Local workforce has the right capacity
- 5. Community Work Broker
- 6. Community Careers Expo-
- 7. Trades Training
- 8. Local Skill Needs Analysis
- Community Learning Centre

HOUSING

- Increase available houses to rent
- Increase % of healthy homes
- 10. Housing Needs survey and Action Plan
- 11. Sponsored Home Ownership programme
- 12. Healthy Homes Initiative
- 13. Property WOF
- Research alternative housing developments

HEALTH

- Increase availability & access to local services
- Collaborate across service providers
- 15. Hawora Navigator
- 16. Wellbeing Expo
- 17. Hauora Yellow Pages
- 18. Integrated Service Centre

 a one stop shop

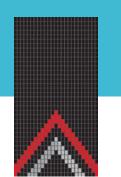
SOCIAL

- Stronger whanau
- Connected, Cohesive, Collaborating Communities
- 19. Ruspehu TopTown
- Extend Kaitoko Whanau programme.
- Community Values (Maunga, Tangata, Tukotahi)
- 22. Community technology hub
- 23. Street by street initiative

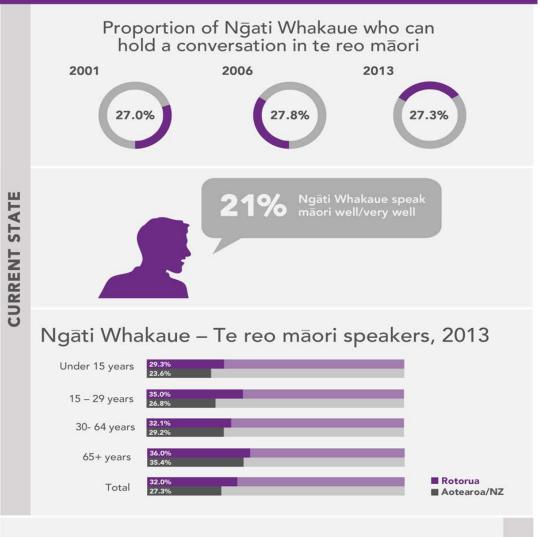
Our Purpose >

To enable whānau transformation in the Ruapehu rohe

Ngāti Whakaue: Identity investment



Te reo māori o Ngāti Whakaue



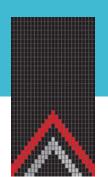
"Ko te reo te hā o te Whakauetanga" 2045

FUTURE

Ngāti Whakaue: Identity investment

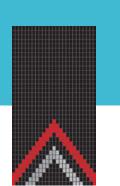
WHAKAWHITI O TE RĀ
Whakaāio Whenua
Mai i Waimihia ki Waingaehe
Te Kuraeoteihu o Tamatekapua
Ko Ngōngōtaha te maunga
Ko Te Rotoruanui-a-Kahumatamomoe te moana
Ko Te Papaiouru te marae
Ko Ngāti Whakaue te iwi
Ko Te Arawa te waka





Realising the potential for Maori development

SECTION 3
Andrew Sporle



The Potential of Data to inform Maori development is recognised

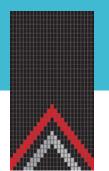
Maori providers and researchers moving rapidly into this space – but...

To what extent can **Maori engage** with **and benefit** from the data resources?

- Measures and approaches must match Maori aspirations
- Technological and skill barriers to engagement
- Social licence/consent/partnership/ or control?

A Top-down approach does not match up well to

- Maori development parameters
- Models of engaged partnership



Issues with current Data resources for Maori

Require ancestry and iwi information

Availability of Maori-defined measures

Deficit or development measures

Census link can provide these BUT:

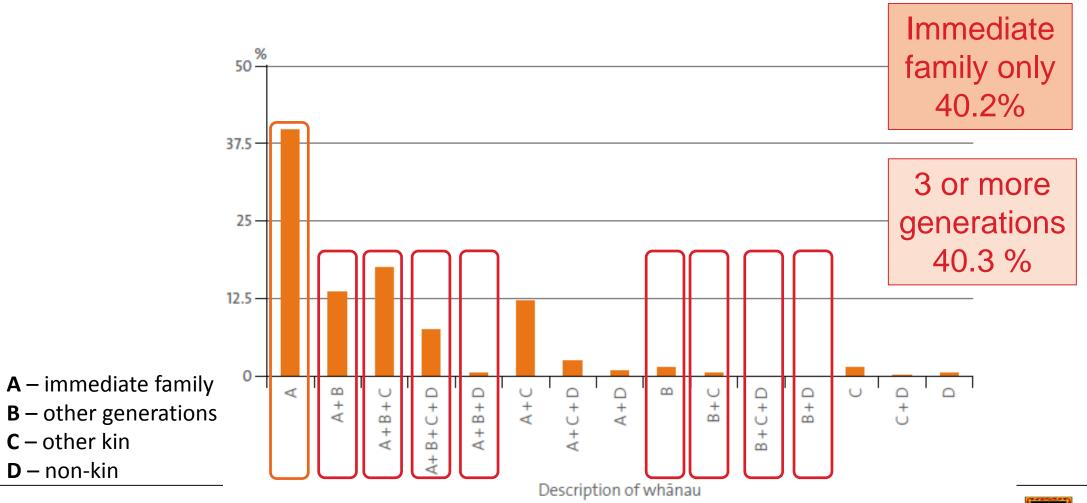
- Census participation varies by ethnicity, gender and age
- Matching not complete?similar variation
- Iwi list not comprehensive
- Iwi data quality?

PRECISION – more important for smaller populations





Distribution of responses by whānau category in Te Kupenga





©NIDEA

26

Issues with current analytic approaches

Deficit or development approaches?

Inclusion of Maori-defined determinants and outcomes

Application of existing knowledge first

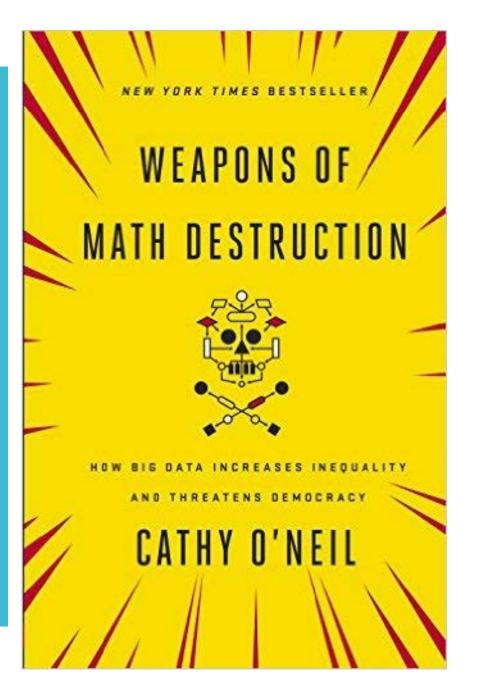
Focus on identifying

- individuals
- determinants
 as locus of intervention

Approach confirmed PRIOR to Social Licence consultation

Building and maintaining TRUST is paramount

Data is a social product – and so is analysis



"big data increases inequality and threatens democracy."

Imperfect data, imperfect models, embedded values can create self-fulfilling feedback loops.

Solution: transparency and engagement

Data Initiatives and Māori Development

| Māori Development parameters (some) | | Data Exchange | IDI |
|---|---|---------------|--------------|
| Māori as data providers | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Engagement with Māori | | | \checkmark |
| Consultation with Māori | | | ✓ |
| Ownership and use resolved | Risks Maori development dividend Data system backlash | | |
| Co-design | | | end |
| Co-collection | | | |
| Statutory protections and independence | | | ✓ |
| Transparent methods | | | \checkmark |
| Māori methodology | | | |
| Protecting Māori interests | | | |
| Maintaining Social and Cultural licence | | | |
| Māori capacity building | | | |

Changing the data infrastructure

Stats NZ Pilot Project "Adding a Maori GIS capability to the Official Statistics System"

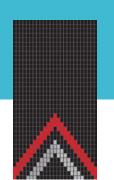
- Creating iwi-defined GIS boundaries within the data structure
- A permanent structural change to the data resource.

Data Visualiser

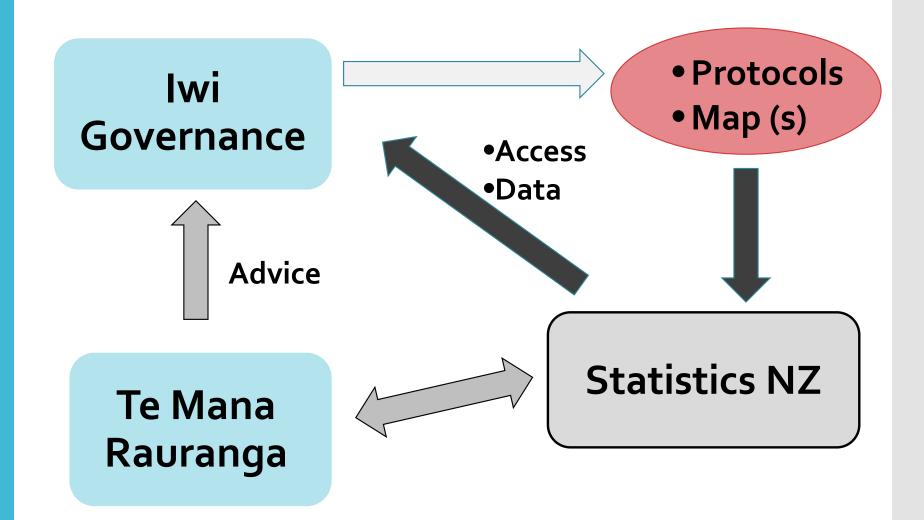
Point and click tool Statistically robust outcome comparisons

Project "Building a Maori longitudinal capability within the OSS"

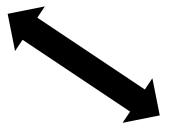
- Outcomes aligned with Maori objectives
- A permanent structural change to the data resource.



Statistics NZ Pilot project Iwi defined GIS maps



Iwi defined GIS maps – build relationships and process lwi Governance



Statistics NZ

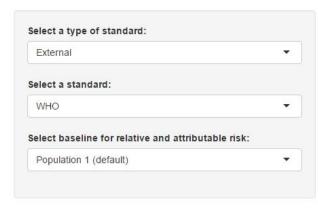
Population Outcomes Tool

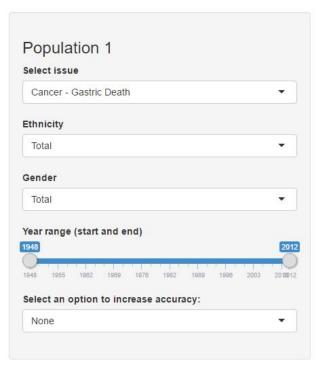
Population Data Visualiser - Beta



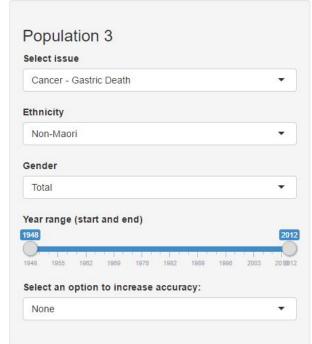




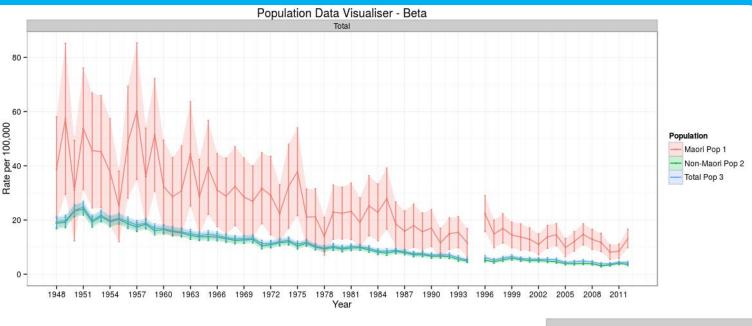








Population Outcomes Tool

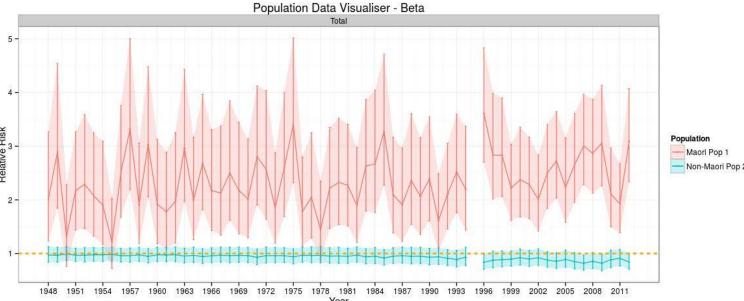


Statistically robust Rates with error margins

Statistically robust **Population comparisons**

Project funded by

Health Research
Council of
New Zealand

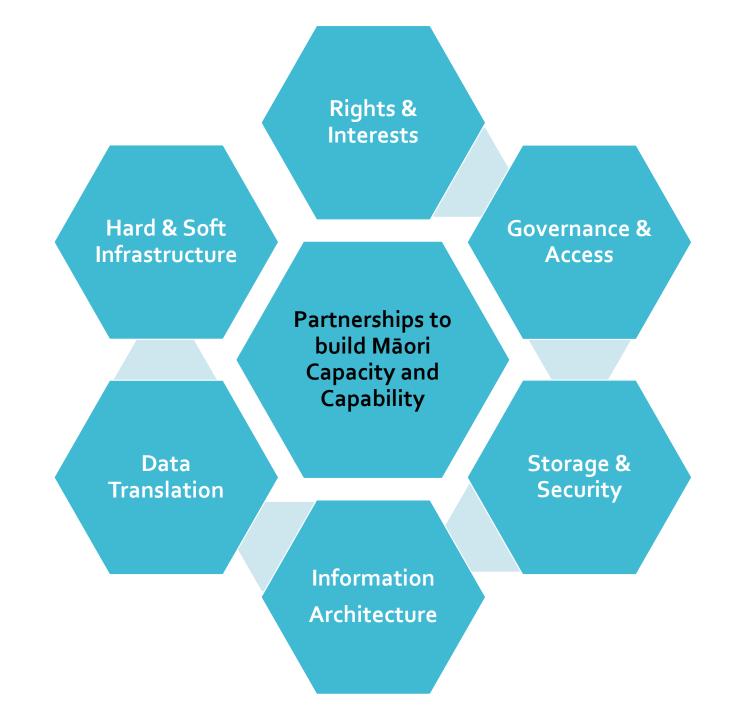


Section 4: Building a responsive Māori data Eco-system

Building Trust and Value for Maori

- How do we set up a system that recognises use of data as dependent and dynamic?
- How will Maori trust the system that governs the use of data? (managing risk)
- How will Maori derive value from the use of data? (realising benefits)

Ideal Māori Data Ecosystem



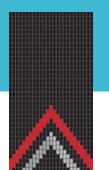
Partnership: Mana-Mahi Framework



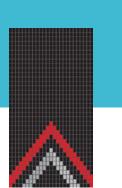
- Whanaungatanga
- Rangatiratanga
- Kotahitanga

Mahi (Operations)

- Whakapapa
- Manaakitanga
- Kaitiakitanga



Partnership in Action



MANA

Tribal Leaders

Tribal Leaders'
Data Group +
Technical Advisors

MAHI

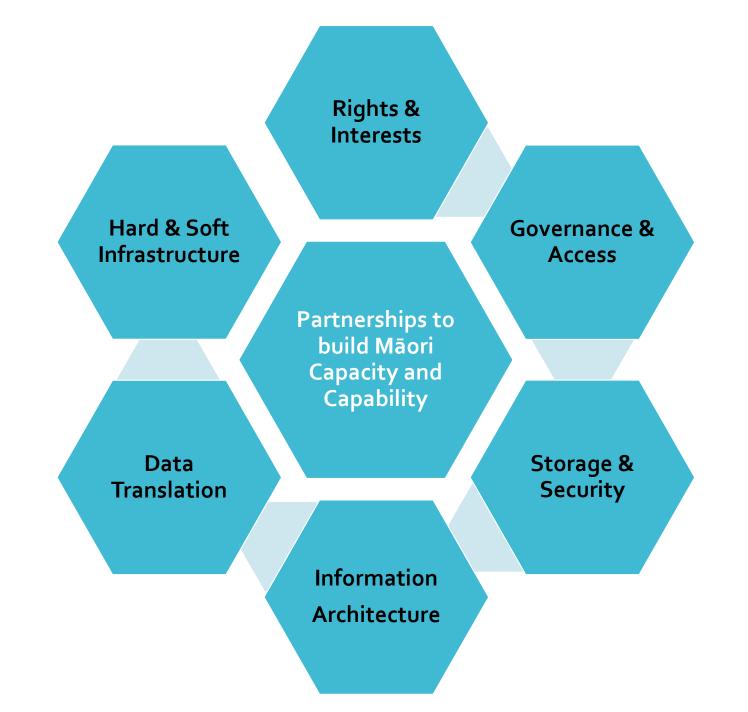
Te Mana Rauranga

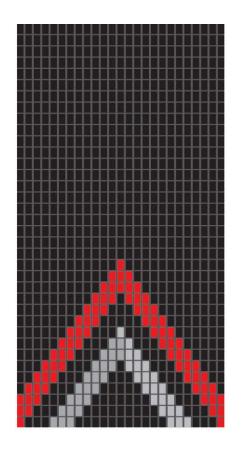




Government Agencies

Resourcing a Maori responsive Data Eco-system





TE MANA RARAUNGA

Advocating for the development of capacity and capability across the Māori data ecosystem including:

- Data rights and interests
- Data governance
- Data storage and security
- Data access and control

http://www.tmr.māori.nz/