







# Whai rawa, whai mana, whai oranga

Creating a world-leading indigenous blue marine economy

13 September 2018 | Te Tai Pari Wānanga | Gisborne New Zealand Dr Jason Paul Mika | e: j.p.mika@massey.ac.nz

















# Sustainable Seas

Vision

New Zealand has healthy marine ecosystems providing value for all New Zealanders

Our contribution

Exploring how Māori enterprises are sustainably managing marine resources drawing on mātauranga Māori and Western science and economics



# Whai rawa, whai mana, whai oranga

We are mapping the Māori marine economy (MME) and value-chain innovations using data on Māori enterprises, indigenous frameworks, surveying up to 50 Māori marine-based enterprises, and five case studies of Māori enterprises.



## Research team



SUSTAINABLE SEAS

Ko ngā moana whakauka



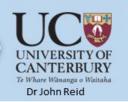






Dr Jason Mika



















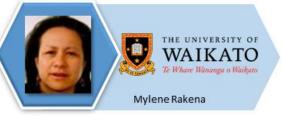
Te Puna Ora o

Mataatua

Dr Annemarie Gillies







# Mātauranga Māori Advisory Group

- Distinguished Professor Sir Hirini Moko Mead
- Distinguished Professor Graham Smith
- Judge Layne Harvey
- Dickie Farrar
- Sir Mark Solomon
- Robert Edwards

Providing support and expert advice on conceptual and applied mātauranga Māori



# What the research will deliver

- Identify innovations used by Māori marine-based enterprises
- Map indigenous models that optimise commercial activity within kaitiakicentred marine management.
- Identify opportunities kaitiaki-centred marketing based of marine products.



# **Project Questions**



### **POLICY & REGULATION**

What are the policy and regulatory tools that will foster marine ecosystem and economic management that reflect Māori knowledge systems, values frameworks and operating principles?



### **MODELS**

What do kaitiaki business models look like that embed Māori commercial activity within sustainable ecosystem processes?



#### **AUTHENTICATION**

How can premiums for Māori seafood products be accessed through embracing and communicating katiaki models to market?



#### **IDEAS**

How are Māori enterprises supporting local Māori economies, communities and environments and how can we support them?

# Literature Review

#### STRONG REGULATION

#### **WORLDVIEW & VALUES**

Whakapapa, Tangaroa, Mauri, Tapu, Kaitiakitanga, Whanaungatanga, Manaakitanga, Take-Utu-Ea etc.,



#### POLICY AND REGULATION

**Property Rights** – Ecology of User Rights – individual, whanau, hapū with harvesting rights according to species, season, location (e.g. reef), and territory,

Authority – Rangatira – Adjudicators and Distributors

Transferring Property Rights – Ahikāroa, Tāketuku, Raupatu, Whakamoe

Exchange – hokohoko (barter), koha (gift), takoha / tauututu (reciprocal obligations), hākari (feasting), kauhaukai (sharing of excesses)

Resource Management – tikanga mo kia moana, kaitiakitanga (maintaining mauri) TOOLS - mataitai, mataika, rahui etc.,



#### **BUSINESS MODELS**

Whanau and hapū centred integrated supply chains Inter whānau, hapū, and iwi exchange



Pre-1840

**MARKET IMPRESSION & VALUE** 

Exchange built on mana

#### **DEREGULATION**

#### **WORLDVIEW & VALUES**

Terra nullius, maximise resource exploitation, sea in human service etc.,



#### POLICY AND REGULATION

Assumed Crown sovereignty – 3 mile limit, 12 mile limit, EEZ (200 miles)

Little Regulation

No Enforcement

Commons

1840 to



#### **BUSINESS MODELS**

Subsistence & local markets growing into tragedy of the commons resource exploitation (alienating Māori who lacked investment capital). Growing export industry.



### MARKET IMPRESSION & VALUE

Volume and commodity

# Literature Review

#### **WORLDVIEW & VALUES**

Technocratic, mechanistic, extrinsic valuation, instrumental with Māori influence.



#### POLICY AND REGULATION

**Property Rights** – ITQ – Individual Transferable Quotas (owned by individuals, or other legal persons). Recreational & Customary. Restricted quantities of fish species based upon location, sometimes season, and technological limitations.

Authority - Crown

**Transferring Property Rights** – ITQ – Market exchange – ACE (Annual Catch Entitlements) permit leasing – Inheritance or gifting. Recreational and customary non-transferable

Exchange – market exchange,

Resource Management – QMS, RMA, marine reserves, mataitai, rahui etc.,



#### **BUSINESS MODELS**

Primarily processor controlled vertically integrated supply-chains ACE Traders. Māori: Corporate, ACE Strategies, Sharecropper, Integrated



**Post** 

MARKET IMPRESSION & VALUE

1986

Primarily volume and commodity with some value-adding

Moving to:

EcosystemBased
Management



# Case studies

- Iwi Collective Partnership
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
- Whakatōhea Māori Trust Board
- Wairoa Taiwhenua
- Aotearoa Clams New Zealand

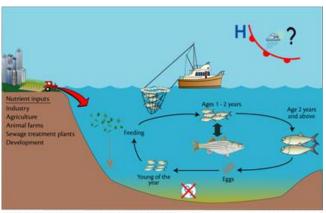
### Gaps, tensions and complementarities

### **KAITIAKI-CENTRED 'MANAGEMENT'**



Use of mātauranga Māori centred insights and approaches

### **ECOSYSTEM-BASED MANAGEMENT**



Ecosystem based fisheries management aims to manage fisheries in a manner that considers a variety of interactions with the fishery of interest. Ecosystem based fisheries management is now strongly advocated and in some cases even mandated. Some of the main ecological interactions affecting menhaden biomass — and recruitment — are availability of food (plankton ), level of predation from fish such as striped bass — and habitat quality such as dissolved oxygen (0), nutrient input ), and weather pattern variability — .

EBM approaches developing out of Western science



### **Contact Us**





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