Integrated Catchment Management (ICM), Motueka – Ridge tops to the sea
Collaborative research with Tangata Whenua

Issues and Outcomes

Key tangata whenua issues across
New Zealand
- Poor working relationships, poor understanding of Māori culture and issues
- Low Māori participation in science and research programmes
- Few collaborative or participatory projects with Māori
- Difficulties and lack of inclusion in planning, policy and decision-making
- Difficulties accessing knowledge and information
- Politics and unequal power
- Complex process and systems for decision-making
- Lack of capacity (e.g., resources, skills)

Iwi and hapū environmental and cultural issues
- Tasman district
  - Degradation of natural ecosystems, loss of habitats
  - Loss of customary and traditional food areas
  - Reduced access to natural resources
  - Pollution and sewage disposal
  - Dissapearence, loss, poor health of taonga species (flora and fauna)
  - Resource use and conflicts, taking of resources
  - Declining water quality, impacts on mauri (life essence)
  - Water allocation, property rights, augmentation, over-use
  - Coastal and marine degradation
  - Widespread damage and modification to cultural heritage
  - Contaminated sites
  - Effects on Māori wellbeing
  - Loss of Māori knowledge, need to retain and use knowledge

ICM research carried out with tangata whenua groups:
- Building and maintaining relationships
- Issues identification and analysis
- Writing planning reports
- Learning from case studies
- Hui, workshops, field visits, participatory research – working together, information sharing
- Collaborative research models for working with tangata whenua
- Identifying iwi and hapū goals and key research areas
- Iwi and hapū environmental monitoring:
  - Tangata whenua information and knowledge systems
  - Improved systems and process for decision-making

Outcome:
“a collaborative learning approach with tangata whenua to achieve tikanga based aspirations such as kaitiakitanga and rangatiratanga – based on cultural, economic, social and environmental goals”

Research outcomes to date:
- Improved relationships and dialogue
- Involvement in research and planning activities
- Capacity building for tangata whenua and ICM scientists, researchers
- Interaction between scientists, researchers, stakeholders, and tangata whenua (breaking down the barriers)
- Recording, storing, organising Māori and science knowledge – knowledge integration and use
- Respecting and using indigenous knowledge forms
- Environmental- Cultural iwi and hapū projects
- Inclusive collaborative science and research projects

Future research
Applying what we have learnt to other New Zealand and international catchments
- Expansion of ICM research to incorporate a cultural component, specific indigenous research, generic research, participatory research
- Development of effective iwi and hapū-based knowledge and information systems – creating an interface for Māori Knowledge and Science
- Improved process and systems for decision-making by tangata whenua based on ICM approaches, tools, methods
- Indigenous planning and policy approaches (e.g., kaitiakitanga) to sustainable resource management
- Links to international and indigenous research

Selected references:

Web sites:

Finding solutions and balance to cultural, social, economic and environmental issues and problems and planning future sustainability

Ko Tau Raurau Ko Taku Raurau Ka ora te Kaupapa
With your basket of knowledge and my basket of knowledge the issue will be successful

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Stacey Thomas and Rupaka Shop (rurual artist) Te Atiawa and cultural and community engagement – Tane Whenua Rivers

Iwi are involved in or lead a number of environmental and cultural projects in the Motueka catchment and greater region

Kotahi tonu te mana i kake ai a Tane ki Tikitiki o Nga Rangi – Ko te Hringa i te Mahara
There is but one power that enabled Tane to ascend to the summit of heaven – and that is the power of the mind

Several planning and training workshops/hui were used to help establish GIS

KOI TANZU