

Kaitiakitanga, Rangatiratanga me te Taiao o Ngāti Raukawa

(Re-establishing
Ngāti Raukawa Waterscape Values)

Pātaka Moore
Te Wānanga o Raukawa, Ōtaki

Pātaka Moore

- Ngāti Raukawa / Ngāti Huia
 - Environmental Management
 - Oral History Research
 - Te Wānanga o Raukawa
-
- pataka.moore@twor-otaki.ac.nz

Overview

- Natural geography of our rohe
- Land-scape and water-scapes of the past, challenges for the future
- Interviewing elders to establish our in-stream/river/lake values
 - Capturing Mātauranga Māori (mātauranga taiao)
 - Tahi ki a Maru
- Our tuna (eel) – the challenges they face
- The expression of kaupapa & tikanga
- Kawanatanga vs rangatiratanga, kaitiakitanga & manaakitanga
- Questions and discussion



Natural Geography

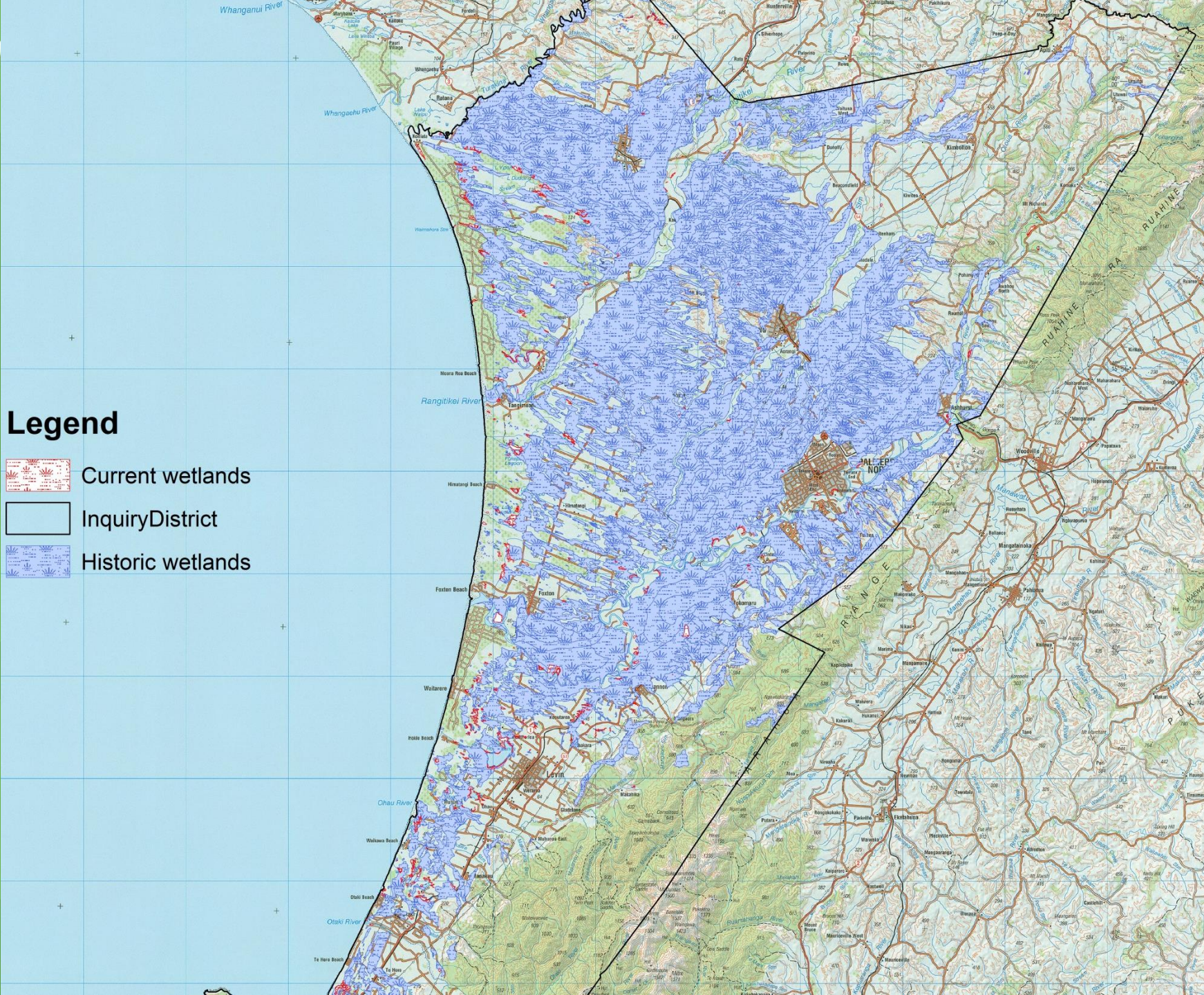
- Orographic rainfall = westward flowing waterways
- Ground-water and surface-water feed our ecosystems
- Our ancestors understood and relied upon these (clean) systems for their wellbeing
- Their worldview was informed by the taiao. Their interaction with the taiao was informed by their worldview.






Land/water-use Change

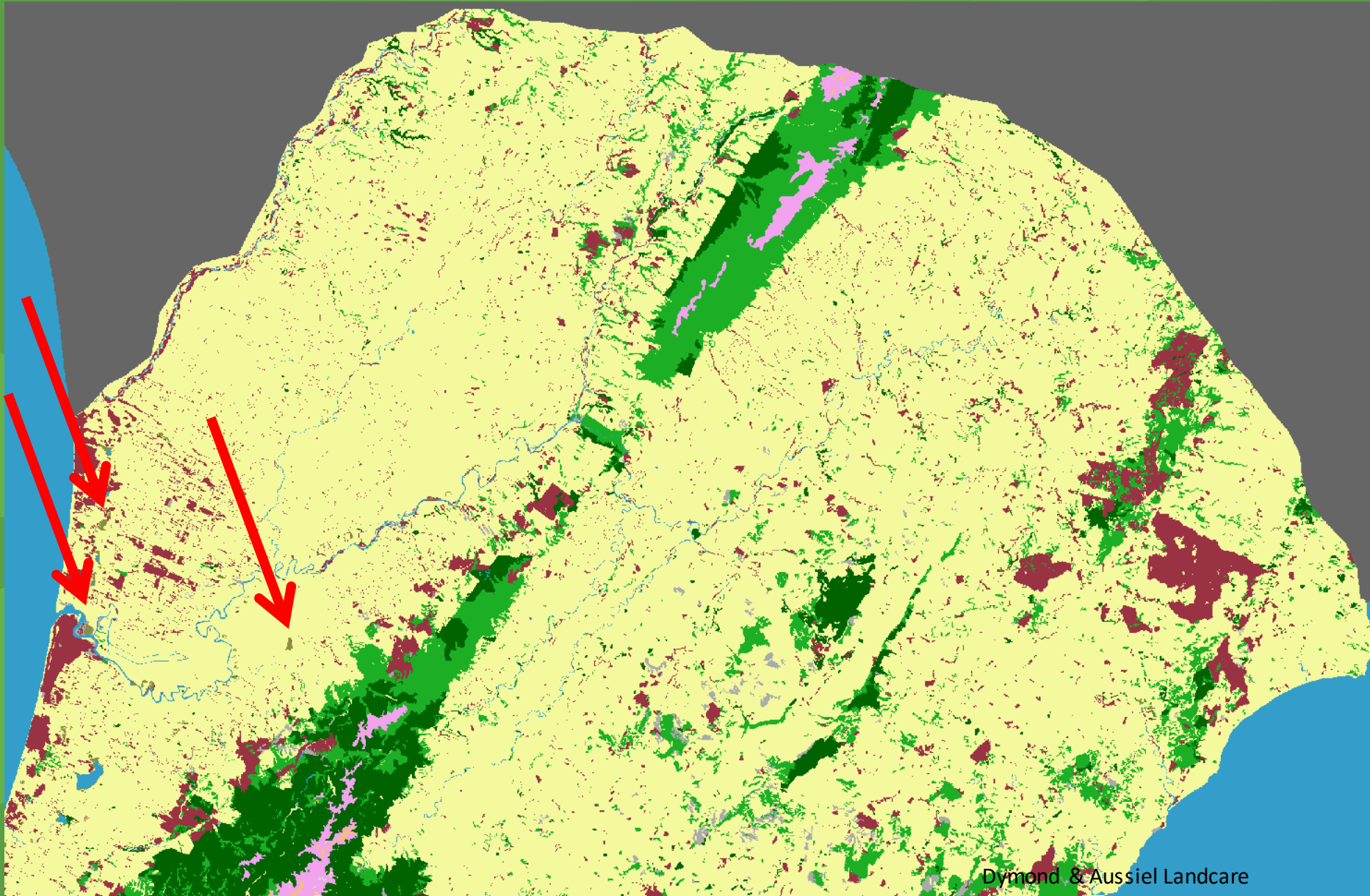
- The settler/invader population brought with them new practices:
 - Forests X
 - Wetlands X *
 - Rivers/streams X
 - Groundwater X
 - Hort/agricultural/industrial waste to waterways
 - Human waste to waterways





Legend

-  Current wetlands
-  Inquiry District
-  Historic wetlands



wetland

Wetland area remaining is 1.13% (Belliss et al, 2017 (Landcare Research))

| Change in wetland coverage in inquiry area since European arrival | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|--------|---------|----------|---------------|
| | Bog | Fen | Marsh | Seepage | Swamp | Total Wetland |
| Historic area (ha) | 503 | 197 | 6,175 | 0.30 | 165,458 | 172,335 ha |
| Current area (ha) | 3 | 25 | 453 | 22.33 | 1,454 | 1,958 ha |
| Total loss (ha) | -499 | -172 | -5,722 | +22 | -164,004 | -170,376 ha |

Ecosystem services value

| Ecosystem services value in dollars lost due to wetland loss in the inquiry area (swamp only) | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | \$44,597.00 ha/yr (Maximum global value TEEB 2013) | \$52,530 ha/yr (Patterson and Cole 2013) |
| | \$43,320/ha/yr (Van den Belt 2009) | | |
| Historic | \$7,167,676,420 | \$7,378,967,343 | \$8,691,552,224 |
| Current | \$62,989,745 | \$64,846,576 | \$76,381,609 |
| Value of lost ES | | | |
| \$ | -\$7,104,686,674 | -\$7,314,120,767 | -\$8,615,170,614 |

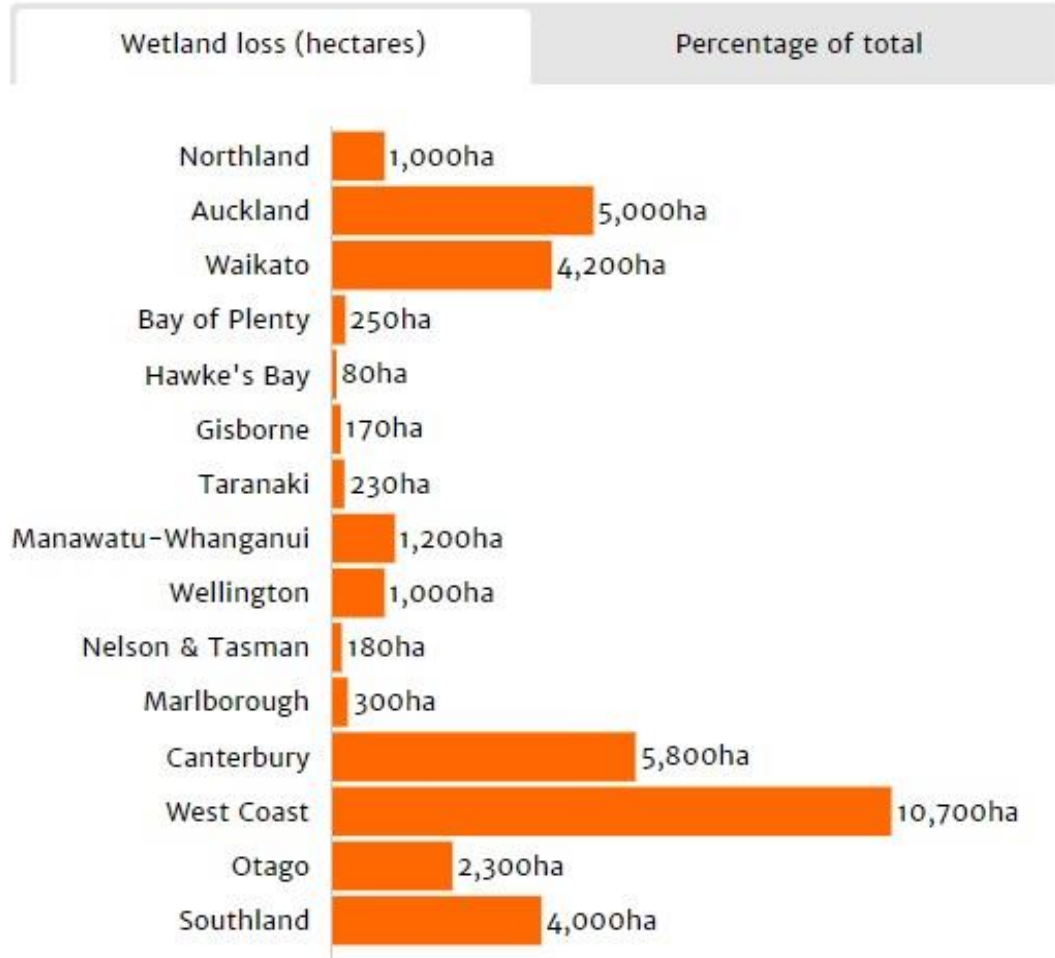
“in no other kind of ecosystem has the elimination of indigenous biodiversity been so comprehensive” Geoff Park, Nga Uruora.

“although for Maori they were priceless assets – rich, self-renewing sources of food and fibre, to Pakeha they were something useless to turn into excellent farmland” (Ikawai, R M McDowall)

\$8.6 billion loss of ecosystem services, lost 74,000 tonnes of eel

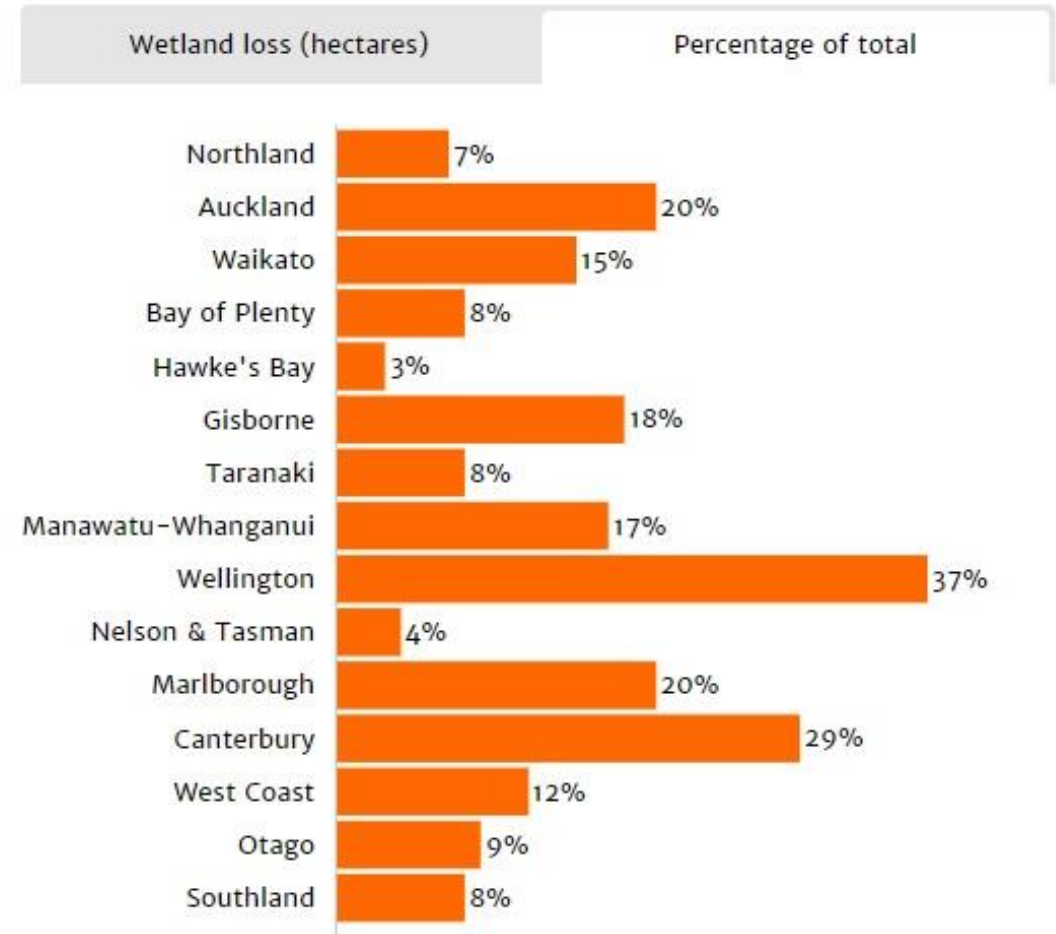
This destruction is continuing

Wetlands damaged or destroyed between 2001 and 2015



DATA IS AN ESTIMATE DUE TO THE EXTENT OF WETLANDS ON PRIVATE LAND

Wetlands damaged or destroyed between 2001 and 2015



DATA IS AN ESTIMATE DUE TO THE EXTENT OF WETLANDS ON PRIVATE LAND

Management of our Environment

- 1840 – our ancestors managed all activities
- 1852 – New Zealand government established
 - Government begins to legislate itself into a position of ultimate decision maker
 - Māori decision making undermined and removed
 - Māori land loss*
- 1863 – Native Land Court – identify owners & individualise land title
- 1975 – Whakatupuranga Rua Mano – Generation 2000
 - Our **people** are our wealth – develop them and retain them
 - Revival of **language & culture** in this area (the language is an inherited treasure)
 - Responsibility to the environment (the **marae**/whenua is our principal home)
 - Māori decision making (**tino rangatiratanga**)
- 2023 – Today the fight for decision making by Māori is **real**



1860



1910



2000



Māori-owned land

<http://room7tp.blogspot.com/2018/05/new-zealand-land-wars.html>

Capturing Environmental Values from our Elders

- *Whakatupuranga Rua Mano – Generation 2000* bought with it an appetite to ‘quickly’ gather our values before they were lost
- Hundreds of recorded interviews with elders have consolidated knowledge and values to inform our Māori world view and our environmental decision making (CR, PW)
- Backdrop: we are challenged with an environmental management system that has excluded us
- Our treaty partner is difficult to convince, reluctant to share power & decision making

Pairoroku (Paddy) Rangawhenua Rikihana

- *Tikanga practices*
- *Provider of food and nutrition*
- *Caring for the stream*
- *“ahhhh, the Mangapouri Stream was our playground”*



Queenie Rikihana

- *Clean freshwater*
- *The stream was our home*
- *Tikanga practices*
- *Stream-health is a reflection of our health*

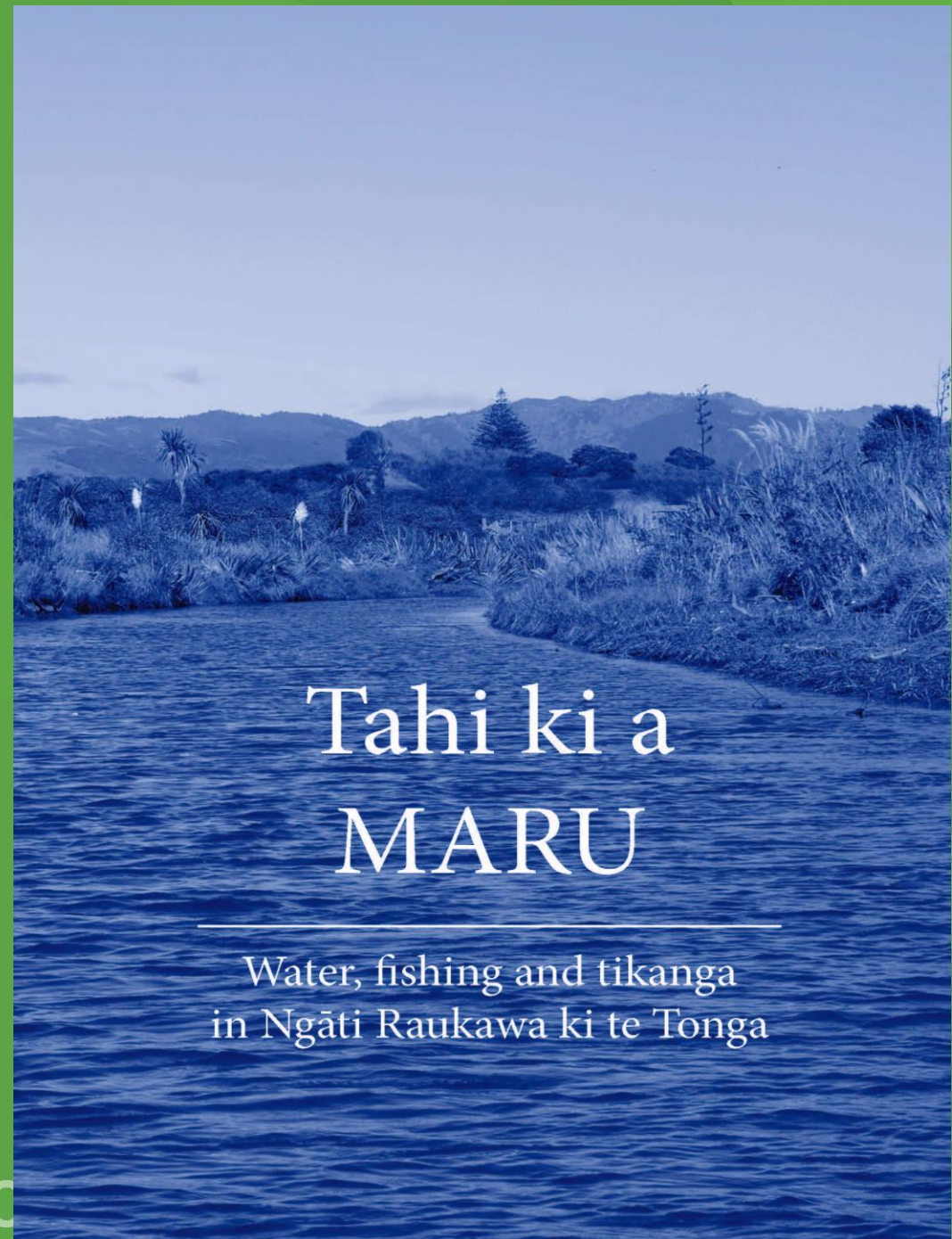


Manihira (Hira) & Wehi Royal

- *Have witnessed huge change within their lifetime*
- *Source of clay, fibre, food and other resources*
- *Tuna/eel are an indicator of stream health*



Capturing Mātauranga
Māori – Environmental
Values, Tikanga,
Indicators, Measures,
etc



Tahi ki a
MARU

Water, fishing and tikanga
in Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga

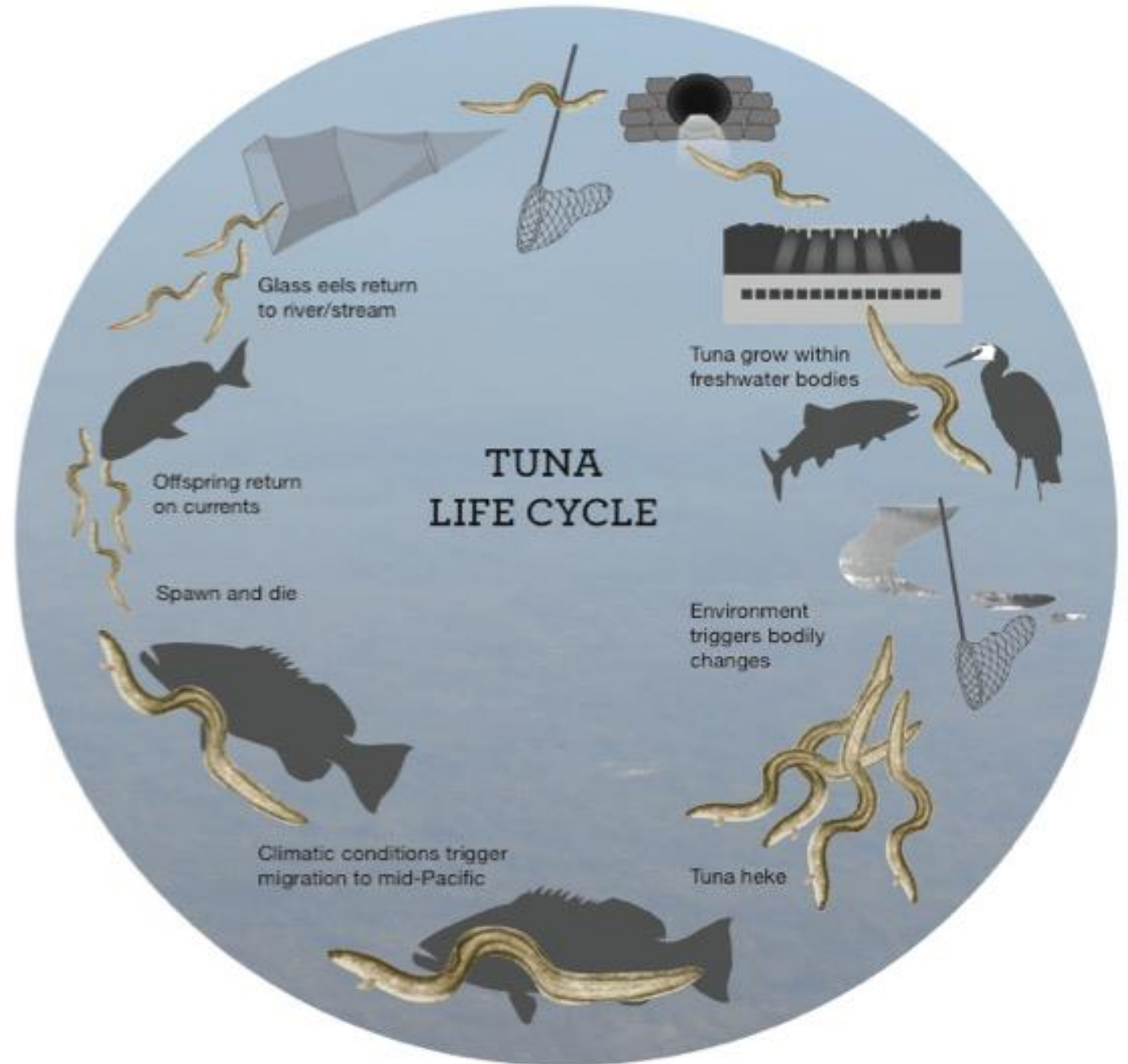
Tuna/Eel

- **Diadromous fish**

- Born at sea (Tonga), migrate to NZ, reach maturity in freshwater, migrate to the sea to spawn and die
- **Eel rely on climatic conditions** - ocean currents, clean freshwater, water flow, habitat
- **Commercially harvested** under government issued quota
- **Long-lived fish** – evade commercial fishermen & predation
- **Clear pathway** to the ocean to complete there life cycle
 - Prime condition, adequate water flow, scale physical structures (dams, culverts etc)

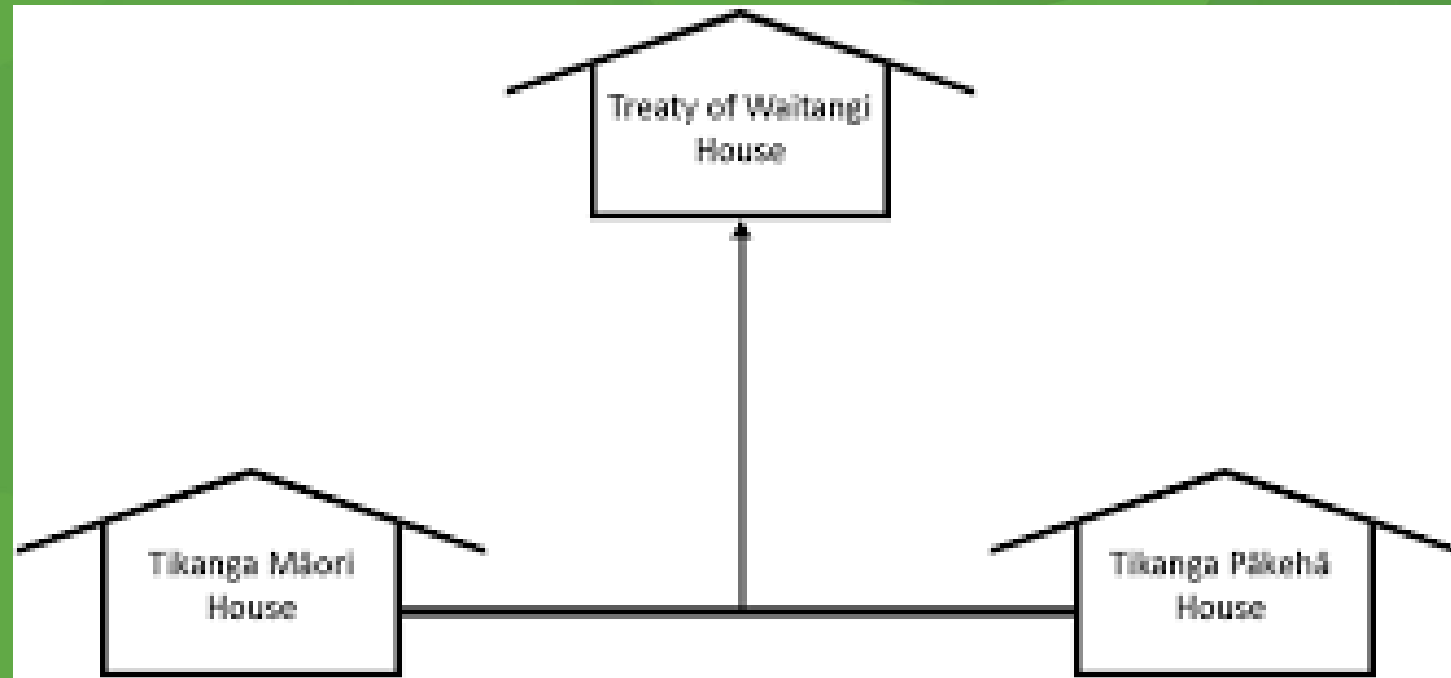


Tuna



Reconciling Kawanatanga & Rangatiratanga

- Recent work on waterways in this region have promoted joint decision making between government and iwi
- We are making slow progress
- We are hopeful for a better future



A Māori World View

- Stems from our creation stories / pūrākau
- A way of seeing the world
- Ranginui & Papatūānuku, and their many children
- People as a part of the ecosystem, older siblings, reciprocal relationships and exchanges
- Our role is as children of the taiao
- This world view is the foundation of our kaupapa and tikanga.

Kaitiakitanga (Baker & Gibb 2023)

- a key aspect of the practice of kaitiakitanga is the ability to understand our appropriate place in natural systems as people, to understand our limitations in what we can use or restore, and to understand the need to create space for atua and our tuākana / our senior siblings in the taiao to perform their natural and restorative roles.
- As something informed by tikanga Māori, kaitiakitanga is a responsibility practiced as a function of rangatiratanga, of those that hold ahi kā and mana whenua. Its practice involves decisions and actions that are legitimised through whakapapa connection to place.

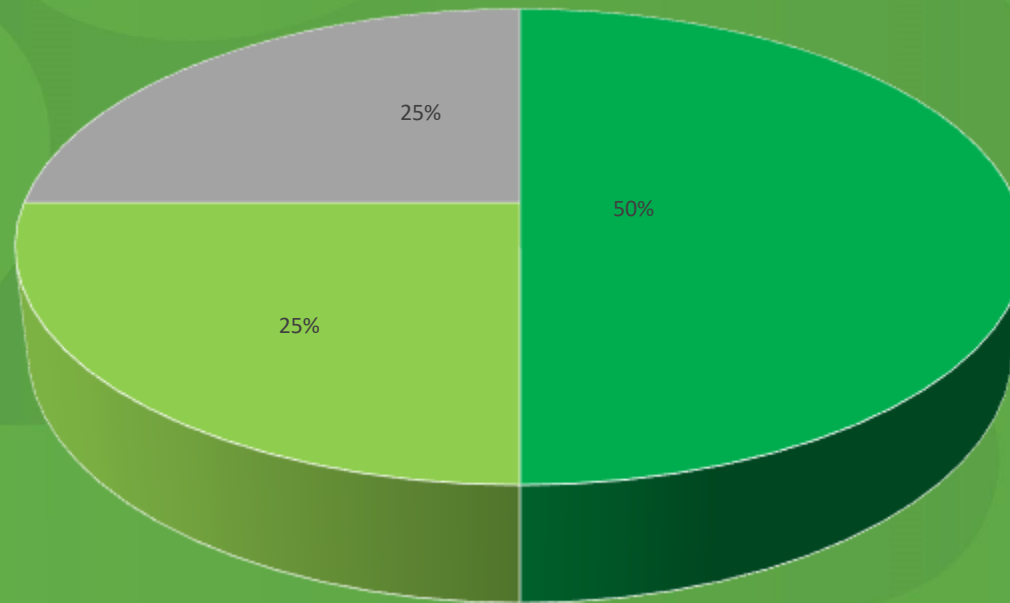
Manaakitanga (Baker & Gibb 2023)

- Manaakitanga is the practice of reciprocally sharing resources in a manner that facilitates the enhancement of mana of all involved parties.
- Practicing manaakitanga requires that there is always enough resource to share and therefore upholding the ethic of reciprocity with the taiao itself; that is if we take from the environment we have to give back.

Te Wānanga o Raukawa

1981-present day

Bachelor of Māori Environmental Management



Māori Enviro Studies

Self Identity

Maaori Language



Is our Taiiao beyond the thresh-hold?



TE WĀNANGA O RAUKAWA

E Kore Au E Ngaro



WWW.WANANGA.COM | 0800 WANANGA

The Singapore River




Summary

- Identity is important for reconnecting with the taiao
- The transmission of traditional language and culture is important
- Connecting our younger and older generations
- Creating knowledge transmission communities (eco-systems)
- Growing the knowledge economy
- Involve the parents, and their kids will follow
- Technology is a tool to capture and store traditional knowledge for future generations
- The taiao is not beyond the threshold
- We all have a role to play in expression kaupapa – industry, business, whanau, pākehā, government



TE WĀNANGA O RAUKAWA

E Kore Au E Ngaro 

He pātai?

[WWW.WANANGA.COM](http://www.wananga.com) | 0800 WANANGA

pataka.moore@twor-otaki.ac.nz