MBIE Green paper submission

This submission is made on behalf of Manaaki Taiao, the internal Manaaki Whenua rōpū of kairangahau Māori. The rōpū includes some 13 Māori scientists and researchers ranging from early career through mid and late stage science and research practitioners. It is made by way of a supplementary submission to the Manaaki Whenua submission and has been prepared with the support and endorsement of Manaaki Whenua's Senior Leadership Team. We understand Manaaki Whenua's submission refers to this one as the "Manaaki Taiao supplementary submission".

Strategies for addressing Te Tiriti obligations

Governance

- Te Tiriti o Waitangi ought to inform the strategic plan for each institution within the RSI sector.
- An adequately funded Pūkenga Māori Advisory Group that provides strategic advice alongside each Science Advisory Panel within each institution is required.
- A Pūkenga Māori Advisory Group would provide advice on the strategic priorities for the co-development of research projects
- Funding strategies need to account for equitable allocation of funding to mātauranga Māori focused research
- Framing of research priorities need to be informed by a prioritisation process that involves hapū/iwi/Māori partners. We need Māori involved in the prioritisation processes for research. Research needs to reflect Māori priorities.
- The prioritisation process could involve engagement with hapū/iwi/Māori partners alongside other approaches including advice from a Pūkenga Māori Advisory Group.
- Strategic development of Māori research priorities alongside the allocation of funding for research could be carried out by regionally based hubs governed by hapū/iwi and managed by local leaders. This model is similar to Te Mātāwai.

Implementation

- Recommendations from ropu pukenga need to be adequately considered and implemented into decision-making by each institution
- Recruitment of Pūkenga Māori into strategic leadership positions is required such as pou ārahi, kaihautū, associate professors and professors throughout the RSI sector to provide Māori research leadership
- Framing of research questions and priorities is currently from a science position rather than science and mātauranga together
- Co-development of research ideas ought to be based on priorities that have involved adequate engagement with hapū/iwi/Māori partners and informed by rōpu pūkenga
- o Co-development supports equity and resourcing of hapū/iwi/Māori partners
- Co-development ensures that Māori researcher contributions are accounted for in research outputs and impact
- Co-development ensures that hapū/iwi/Māori partner contributions are accounted for in research outputs and impact
- Strategic leadership needs to adequately incorporates feedback from ropu pukenga and hapū/iwi/Māori partners
- o Adequate resourcing for Māori research leadership and Māori research facilitation is required. For example, Māori research office personnel need adequate fte.
- Institutional systems and processes are needed to better cope with the demand for VM consideration into research projects. Improved research prioritisation by Māori

- research leadership alongside investment in Māori research capability and SOPs that guide researchers on the VM process are required.
- Policy is required to provide guidelines on the processes for the co-development of research priorities and the monitoring of research outputs/ research impact aligned to Māori research priorities. We need skilled policy analysts with whakaaro Māori to help write these guidelines
- Monitoring mechanisms for research outputs / research impact that are connected to Māori research priorities are required. For example KPIs aligned to Māori research impact may be required for each research portfolio/theme for each institution
- A culture of shared leadership of research priorities that is nurtured and maintained within each institution is required.

• Capability Development

- o A long-term strategy is needed to develop emerging Māori researchers
- A programme for developing emerging Māori researchers from Whare Kura/High School into scientists/researchers with clearly defined career opportunities within the RSI sector is required.
- Support for our Kairangahau capability development is required eg Phd support, writing development, kaupapa Māori research support
- Capability development of MW researchers, and the broader sector, to understand how to support Māori priorities and aspirations rather than co-opting whakaaro into models as required
- o Improved pastoral care of Kairangahau Māori is needed, too many demands leads to burnout, the double-shift can be draining.
- Mentoring Kairangahau coming through the system needs to be maintained
- Māori capability development is important for both Māori scientists and Mātauranga Māori science. See for example Manaaki Whenua's "Kia Māia", our bicultural capability programme for staff. Objective of Kia Māia is for all staff, over time, to reach a bi-cultural baseline competency. Includes Te Tiriti awareness, application of He Waka Taurua model of co-design in RSI etc.

Assessment Processes

- There are currently no metrics for assessing Vision Mātauranga within the MBIE Endeavour process
- There is a need for more resourcing and Māori capability to carry out assessments of vision mātauranga content adequately within the MBIE Endeavour process. At present non-Māori without adequate experience and skills are assessing VM
- To improve the quality of research proposals, research offices with adequate training and capability of VM ought to filter and facilitate mātauranga Māori input.
- There needs to be consistent processes throughout each institution for each funding mechanism including SSIF that involve Māori strategic leadership in assessment and decision-making processes.
- There needs to be consistent processes within research office's for each institution that actively account for Māori research priorities eg the VM assessment process needs to be applied to each research idea across all areas of research interest.

- There is a need to support Māori expertise to be involved in the assessment processes. This can be carried out through a mix of internal and external expertise and capability.
- Accurate reporting of VM across projects is required in order to better understand investment into VM

Why is Te Tiriti important in the RSI system

- RSI systems/processes are currently structured in a way that support "business as usual."
- RSI systems/processes are dependent on the goodwill of individuals to include whakaaro Māori VM into a research project.
- o Indigenous knowledge has a role to play in informing the future for Aotearoa
- Equity the need to value mātauranga Māori and Science equally, equity of outcome
- Enabling kaitiakitanga through mātauranga and western science
- Ethically there is a moral duty for the NZ government to empower those voices who so often have been overlooked and ignored in decisions within RSI
- There is an obligation based on the principles of TOW to engage in a partnership arrangement with Māori to support Māori aspirations and engagement in the RSI system
- Empower Māori knowledge and Māori knowledge holders through resourcing and capability development
- o Bring Māori early into the conversations within the RSI system
- A Tiriti based approach to research challenges institutions to collaborate with Māori partners and shifts away from a business as usual approach
- Build capacity across the RSI sector for Māori researchers/Māori support staff including: MBIE, MPI, MfE, CRIs and Universities

What approaches have you seen that enable mātauranga Māori?

- Leadership and governance actively supporting a Te Tiriti o Waitangi partnership approach
- Capability development of Rangahau Māori to develop a research career
- o Co-development of research priorities and projects with hāpu/iwi/Māori partners
- Resourcing adequately Māori participation and leadership within the RSI sector
- Monitoring and assessing adequate levels of VM research funding, priorities and projects