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Short webinars for environmental policy-makers and practitioners

Whai Rawa: A tikanga Māori grounded economy

The following questions were asked during our live webinar with Shaun Awatere but due to time restrictions, we were unable to answer these in the session.

It strikes me that there are approaches to development that Māori are better positioned to guide us because of the values-based approach. Is there scope for others to learn from Māori empowerment or indeed a capacity to think or work in more collective ways that support shared survival of people and environment? What do you think are the limitations of achieving that?

Kia ora Andrea, I do think that there are opportunities to chart our path towards alternative forms of managing resources. It might take some time but hopefully not too long. I note that government are exploring kaupapa like regenerative agriculture, circular economies and so on. However it will take a lot of political courage and local leadership to head on that path. Nga manaakitanga.

What is the single most important thing regional councils can do to enhance the māori economy?

Kia ora Andrew, I think co-management/co-governance is a great step. Here are some ideas for natural resource management planning in the following article

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0308597X19301605?casa_token=Jou2gJaqYs4AAAAA:6D1ugWiIMFLzjbibA1VN9E71sA5jOWwJpxKFGtikV7-eIEY4Jx91b5tOex2--Wv-ODZ5Y5_XuC4.

Is Maori economy concept more closely aligned with Planning instead of Markets?

Kia ora Ann this paper might help

<https://oxfordre.com/environmentalscience/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199389414.001.0001/acrefore-9780199389414-e-715>.

I am interested in the economics of biological diversity conservation. Most projects are based on significant investments of money resources and expertise but, as far as I can see, no connection between the investment and the Internal Rate of Return is evident. Climate change is an obvious opportunity for looking at the real contribution that biodiversity conservation is able to make. Any comments?

Kia ora Bruce, I know that the PCE has a good discussion on this kaupapa in their latest paper on the well-being budget. Particularly a lower discount rate needs to be applied to bring New Zealand into

line with international best practice when longer term considerations are being assessed. I hope this advice is acknowledged and implemented by Treasury.

Are you supportive of protecting our country from going cashless for the very reason of protecting other economies from being consumed by monopolies or "superior economies" as pointed out?

Kia ora Bryan, Elinor Ostrom's seminal piece on Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action, is a great resource for providing guidance on managing common pool resources. In contrast to the proposition of the tragedy of the commons argument, common pool problems sometimes are solved by voluntary organizations rather than by a coercive state. Among the cases considered are communal tenure in meadows and forests, irrigation communities and other water rights, and fisheries.

Wonder how capitalist growth based concepts, property ownership/trading, and resulting inequity fits or can be addressed through te ao Māori?

Kia ora Colin, the following paper outlines some ideas for the Maori environmental economy <https://oxfordre.com/environmentalscience/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199389414.001.0001/acrefore-9780199389414-e-715>.

Have you researched how mātaruanga could be incorporated across a sector such as engineering - or conversely, how engineering as a whole could benefit from mātauranga and Te Ao Māori insights?

Kia ora Eleanor, Kep Morgan has done extensive work in this area of ecological engineering. See example for his work on the mauri model <https://www.maurimodel.nz/about-1>.

Am wondering if the western economy has gone through communalism and evolve with modernisation to individualistic capitalism. If that's true, Māori economy might also evolve in that direction?

Kia ora Femi, maybe e hoa, we argue in a recent paper that Maori have managed to thrive in the settler and global economy not despite their environmentally grounded economic approach, but because of it.

<https://oxfordre.com/environmentalscience/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199389414.001.0001/acrefore-9780199389414-e-715>

Great talk, you mention collective action and collective wellbeing and the tensions surrounding capitalism, did you observe any perceptions from the ground of tribal elites being formed from capitalist enterprise?

Kia ora Graham, the following paper might be useful to read, nga mihi

https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/JEC-12-2018-0104/full/html?casa_token=Di-MhyLthJ8AAAAA:vtjLN7b3j8lQkY1fkRJjhs7XRGzxrLpiV_sguV4bM1wg3mfCEb5jg0f3NJgKXjHCS9akSoUY_Z2jSbWRFw10j_19EwlFbetPpHln01d4ZW5nLpbSric0lw

I see Māori land locked away inaccessible to the owners, for example, blocks at the back of farms. Could be bush that is unprotected or areas of pasture with no lease agreement in place. Any thoughts on what farm owners should be doing to address this?

Kia ora Jan, this is a significant legacy issue, I think Antoine Coffin addresses the issues succinctly in this paper <https://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/assets/WRC/Council/Policy-and-Plans/HR/Section-32/Part-E7/Coffin-A-2016.-Barriers-to-the-Development-of-Maori-Freehold-Land.-Prepared-for-the-Maori-land-sub-group.-Provided-to-CSG-at-workshop-25-4-5-April-2016.-Document-3751561.pdf>

and Tanira Kingi offers up some solutions in the following paper https://www.grassland.org.nz/publications/nzgrassland_publication_2583.pdf.

What is the "blue" economy?

Blue economy are practices that support a healthy marine ecosystem see <https://www.sustainableseaschallenge.co.nz/our-research/creating-value-from-a-blue-economy/>.

Has anybody looked at the interface between criminal records and entrepreneurship? My hypothesis is that many people have gone into small businesses because of the difficulty in getting jobs, but this has led to a very positive outcome: High numbers of Maori become entrepreneurs, and they have been very successful. And proportionally, there are a higher number of Maori than Pakeha entrepreneurs.

Please see Jason Mika's work <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-management-and-organization/article/perspectives-on-indigenous-entrepreneurship-innovation-and-enterprise/A74FEF526DE05D84E575288DE26C84F8>.

What are the unique views of sustainable economy or sustainability from Māori community compared with the western views?

This paper might be helpful <https://oxfordre.com/environmentalscience/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199389414.001.0001/acrefore-9780199389414-e-715>.