Data, Development and Sovereignty

Andrew Sporle - on behalf of Te Mana Raraunga
Indigenous Data Sovereignty is supported by International Policy

2007 UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples – Article 15
“Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information”

2008 WHO’s Commission on the Social Determinants of Health
a ‘Minimum Health Equity Surveillance System’. As part of the system, ‘good-quality data on the health of Indigenous Peoples should be available, where applicable’. 
Indigenous Data Sovereignty is already happening internationally

International Group for Indigenous Health Measurement - since 2005

United Nations
- Dept of Economic and Social Affairs
- Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous peoples
- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

ASSA International Workshop Canberra 2015

Native American and Indigenous Studies Association 2016 conf

Cree Nation - OCAP©
- Ownership
- Control
- Access
- Possession
Meanwhile, in Aotearoa ..... Data Sovereignty is already a significant issue.

Iwi wanting access to and possession of data for their own development (OIA, Treaty claims and now IDI).

Regional health data sharing agreement includes data sovereignty.

Treasury / SNZ hui

Iwi chairs forum hui

Te Mana Raraunga

Independent Maori Statutory Board appoint Data Strategy Expert Panel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPABILITY DIMENSIONS</th>
<th>SUSTAINABILITY OF TE AO MĀORI</th>
<th>SOCIAL CAPABILITY</th>
<th>HUMAN RESOURCE POTENTIAL</th>
<th>ECONOMIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHAKAPAPA</td>
<td>Manaakitanga</td>
<td>Rangatiratanga</td>
<td>Kotihitanga</td>
<td>Waпросntanga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thriving relationships</td>
<td>Reciprocity &amp; support</td>
<td>Leadership &amp; participation</td>
<td>Collective unity</td>
<td>Spiritual &amp; cultural strength (Distinctive Identity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whānau have a positive relationship with Te Ao Māori</td>
<td>Whānau are able to foster and develop their connections to Te Ao Māori</td>
<td>Whānau exercise leadership in Te Ao Māori</td>
<td>Whānau are able to meaningfully engage with Māori culture and Māori institutions</td>
<td>Whānau can access and express their culture and identity in ways that are meaningful to them</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whānau are connected and safe</td>
<td>Whānau care for themselves and for others</td>
<td>Whānau exercise leadership in Te Ao Whānui</td>
<td>Whānau are able to access and trust institutions</td>
<td>Whānau are able to express and embrace spirituality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whānau wellbeing is enhanced</td>
<td>Whānau support each other to succeed</td>
<td>Whānau are able to live well</td>
<td>Whānau are able to achieve their aspirational goals</td>
<td>Whānau are resilient and able to overcome adversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whānau can manage and leverage collective resources</td>
<td>Whānau are able to support each other financially and to accumulate financial reserves</td>
<td>Whānau enjoy economic security</td>
<td>Whānau can navigate barriers to success</td>
<td>Whānau can access their material and non-material resources</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Data is a highly valuable strategic asset for Maori development.

In the age of Big-Data, Maori want:
- access to data to support our decision-making
- to be involved when big-data is used to make decisions about us

- Indigenous Data Sovereignty states that data is subject to the laws of the nation from which it is collected (incl Tribal nations)
- Maori Data Sovereignty recognizes that Maori data should be subject to Maori governance.
- Maori Data Sovereignty supports iwi sovereignty and the realisation of iwi aspirations.
What is Māori Data? (depends who you ask but ....)

Context and kaupapa is important

Data from Māori
- From Maori organisations and businesses
- Cultural or commercial significance

Data about Māori
- Used to describe or compare Māori collectives
- Cultural or commercial relevance
- Individuals?

Data about Māori resources
- Emerges from research on Maori resources
- Cultural or commercial interest
Issues with Linked Data for Maori

Require ancestry and iwi information
Availability of Maori-defined measures
Deficit or development measures / approaches

Census link can provide these BUT:
- Census participation varies by ethnicity, gender and age
- Matching not complete
  ?similar variation
- Iwi list not comprehensive
- Iwi data quality ?

PRECISION – more important for smaller populations
Whānau Categories from Te Kupenga

Which group or groups include those you were thinking about as your whānau? You can select as many as you need.

- A. Parents, partner/spouse, brothers and sisters, brothers/sisters/parents in-law, children
- B. My grandparents, my grandchildren
- C. Aunts and uncles, cousins, nephews and nieces, other in-laws
- D. Close friends, others
Distribution of responses by whānau category

Immediate family only: 40.2%

3 or more generations: 40.3%
Major Crown investment in deficit measures

??? Maori development

https://shinyapps.stats.govt.nz/sii/
Maori providers and researchers moving rapidly into this space – but…

To what extent can Maori engage with and benefit from the linked data resources?
- Technological and skill barriers to engagement
- Measures and approaches must match Maori aspirations
- Social licence/consent/partnership/ or control

A Top-down approach to driving these initiatives does not match up well to Maori development parameters or models of engaged partnership
TE MANA RARAUNGA
Māori Data Sovereignty Network
Background to Te Mana Raraunga

‘Indigenous Data Sovereignty’
ASSA workshop in Canberra
June 2015

Statistics NZ workshop on
‘Maori and Statistics’
August 2015

Convened hui to establish
Te Mana Raraunga October
2015

Hui to ratify a charter for Te
Mana Raraunga
April 2016
The purpose of Te Mana Raraunga is to enable Māori Data Sovereignty and to advance Māori aspirations for collective and individual wellbeing by:

1. asserting Māori rights and interests in relation to data,
2. ensuring data for and about Māori can be safeguarded and protected,
3. requiring the quality and integrity of Maori data and its collection,
4. advocating for Māori involvement in the governance of data repositories,
5. supporting the development of Māori data infrastructure and security systems,
6. supporting the development of sustainable Māori digital businesses and innovations.
Values: Mana-Mahi Framework

Mana (Governance)
- Whanaungatanga
- Rangatiratanga
- Kotahitanga

Mahi (Operations)
- Whakapapa
- Manaakitanga
- Kaitiakitanga
Te Mana Raraunga is a network of Maori with interest in using data to support Iwi/Maori rangatiratanga (sovereignty)

Te Pokapu – Working Group:
- A/P Tahu Kukutai – indigenous demography
- Andrew Sporle – health statistics
- Maui Hudson – indigenous knowledge, genetic data
- Dr Rawiri Jansen – health and business data
- Kirikowhai Mikaere – tribal data
- Vanessa Clark – business data
- Warren Williams – digital businesses
- Dan Te Kanawa – tribal enrolments, social data
- Wikuki Kingi – Maori business, indigenous knowledge
- Dr James Hudson – data for advocacy
So, what do we do?

**Build Capability**
- Include Maori definitions
- Address data quality
- Include development measures
- Ensure Sustainability (?Census)

**Build Capacity**
- Awareness of the IDI system
- Improve accessibility
- Pilot projects
- Workforce development

**Engagement**
- Ensure participation
- Address governance
- Resolve ownership
What Advocacy is Te Mana Raraunga doing?

Advocacy

- Held 3 x hui, next one planned for November
- Developed Charter
- Socialised the idea of IDS and MDS through formal invitations and existing networks
- Presented to Iwi Leaders Forum
- Engaging with Policy initiatives
  - Data Futures Partnership
  - Statistics Act Review
  - Iwi Classification review
- Representation on
  - Virtual Health Information Network Governance Group
  - Statistics Legislation Review panel
  - IMSB Data Strategy Expert Panel
- Connections with:
  - Iwi Leaders Data Working Group

Already regarded by Govt as key voice in data policy and infrastructure development
Projects

• Contributed to book on ‘Indigenous Data Sovereignty’
• Selected to run a Stats NZ Pilot Partnership Project
• Evaluating a Data Sharing Agreement for the National Hauora Coalition
  • Developed a Maori Data Audit Tool
  • Creating Maori Data Governance Framework
• International Meeting and Panel presentations on IDS at NAISA
• Research proposals to Law Foundation / MBIE / NSC’s/HRC
• Co-organisers of the International Indigenous Open Data Forum in Madrid October 2016
• Preconference workshop on IDS in November 2016 (pre IODC)
Stats NZ Pilot Project
“Adding a Maori GIS capability to the Official Statistics System”
- Creating iwi-defined GIS boundaries within the data structure
- A permanent structural change to the data resource.

MBIE Project
“A national Maori longitudinal study within the OSS”
- Builds on SNZ pilot project
- Outcomes aligned with Maori objectives
- A permanent structural change to the data resource.

Equity Visualiser
The Population Equity Visualiser (with Alex Stuteley)

**Numerator Data**
- Count data
- Micro data
- BYO data

**Denominator Data**
- National
- Sub-national
  - Regional
  - Council
  - DHB

**Population Standards**
- External
  - Segi
  - WHO
  - NZ Pops
  - +???
- Internal

**SHINY**
- Point and click interface
- Analyser
- Graphics
- Export
The Population Equity Visualiser - Beta demo
Where is Te Mana Raraunga going?

- **Build a strong conceptual and political foundation** for IDS
- **Advocate for Maori/Iwi interests** across broader data environment
- **Build capacity and capability** amongst Maori/Iwi to use data to support their aspirations
- **Network and grow** with indigenous colleagues (US, Australia, International organisations already started)
Indigenous Data Sovereignty Network

Established 2016
Initial Meeting
Honolulu
19/05/2016
Kuleana, Mana Motuhake, Nayri Kati

What Indigenous Data Sovereignty means to us
US Indigenous Data Sovereignty Network

(join they have better copy writers)
Advocating for the development of capacity and capability across the Māori data ecosystem including:
- Data rights and interests
- Data governance
- Data storage and security
- Data access and control