

NEXT
OUTLOOK

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FOUNDATION
Investing in our land, our people

Philanthropy and kaupapa Māori: aligned or at odds?

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PHILANTHROPY AND KAUPAPA MĀORI: ALIGNED OR AT ODDS?

Our tupuna were risk takers, entrepreneurs, explorers, innovators. They had courage and sought to do what was right for the collective.

Generations of Māori have imagined possibilities and the future. Throughout we have been able to adapt and evolve with the changing environment, and we have exhibited creative potential largely connected to our natural environment and our world view.

Now, as Iwi and Māori shift from a pre to post –Treaty Settlement era, the Māori business paradigm is transforming from one of grievance and negotiation with the Crown, to opportunity and investment alongside public and private sector interests. As long term investors and thinkers, and with a growing asset base, the stage is set for Māori to play a key role in the transformation of the NZ economy and broader society. As the Māori economy builds, at the same time there is still the dichotomy of low achievement levels for Māori in education and continuing unacceptable deprivation. But while the size of the asset base, and the promise of the Māori economy continues to grow, having people with the right mix of skills, capabilities, and grounding in kaupapa-Māori based business and enterprise, will be critical to ensuring continuing social, commercial and economic development outcomes.

Economic development of course is not an end in itself, but is a means to other ends. It provides choice and freedom for people

to lead the kind of life they value. This is analogous with the Māori concept of tino rangatiratanga, or self-determination. Kia Māori - A desire to identify as Māori and to be Māori.

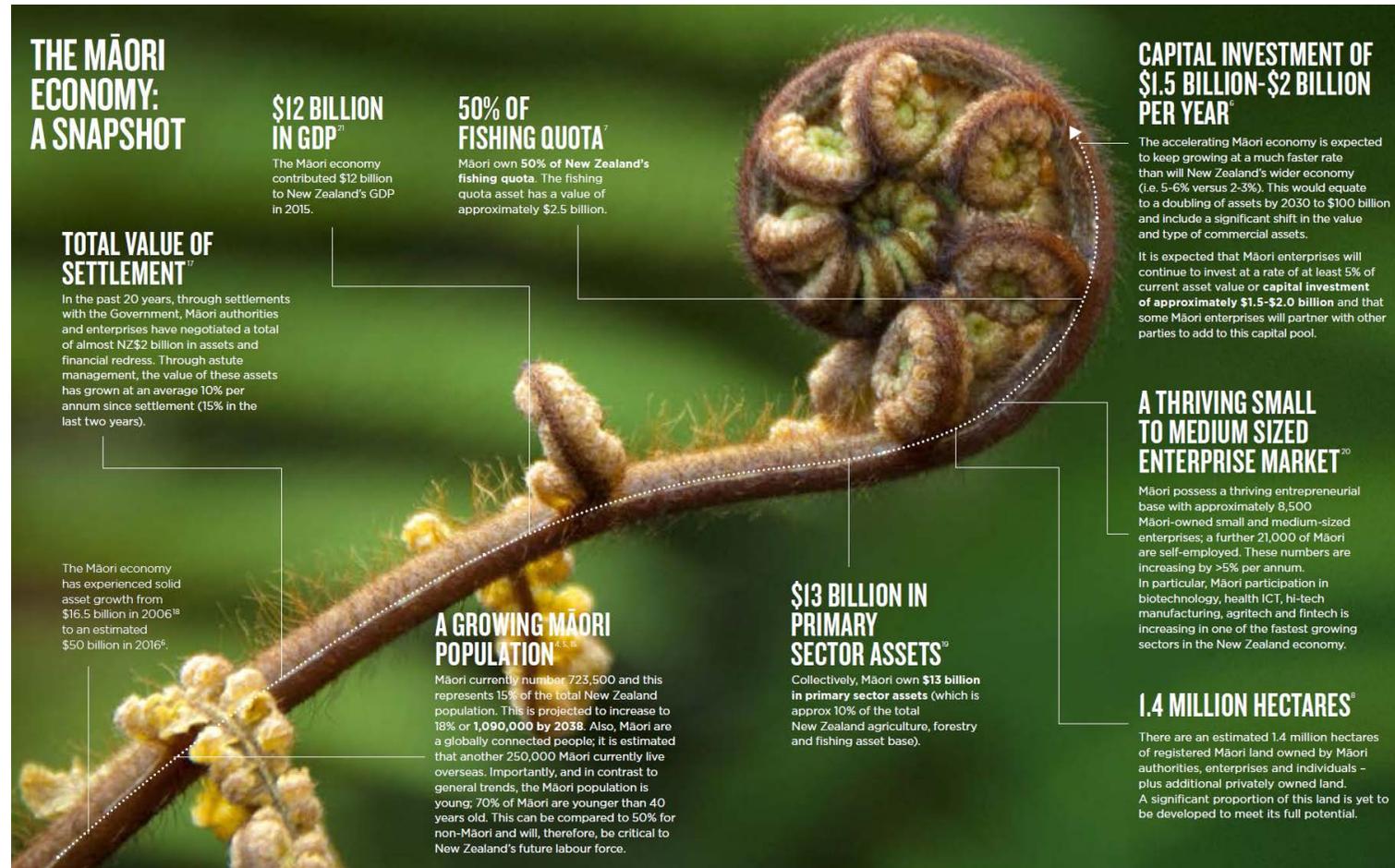
Iwi/Māori people and entities having sufficient economic security to be able to participate in, and choose from, all consumer and investor options available. In so doing, they choose to identify culturally as Māori.

THE MĀORI ECONOMY

With the growing Māori economy we have a strong collective asset base which doesn't exist to make profit alone but rather to provide the means to invest in our social and cultural wellbeing. Māori business exists to serve the social. It's unreservedly a responsibility to people and legacy.

Our iwi institutions are purpose driven. Overwhelmingly, focused on creating a better future for our people. There is an active pursuit of a future state that can be explained simply as well-being in all its dimensions – social, cultural, environmental, and economic.

Ultimately, it's about sustainability – of our people, our place, our culture and our resources into eternity – mo ake tonu atu. I'm sure you will agree that these objectives are aligned to the objectives of philanthropists.

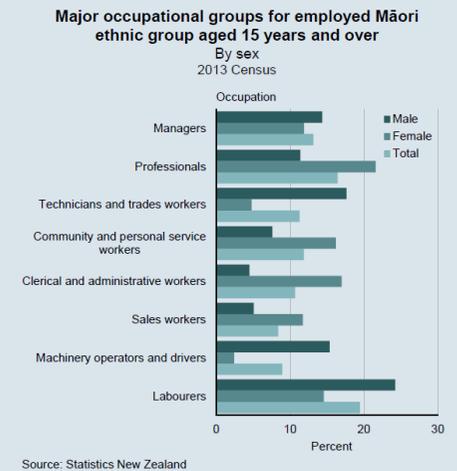
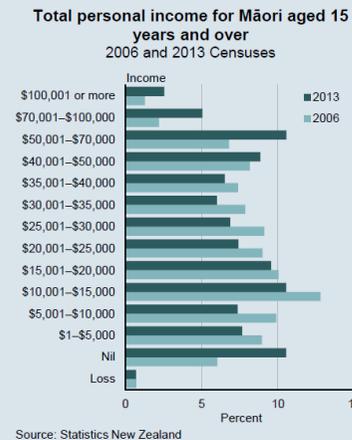
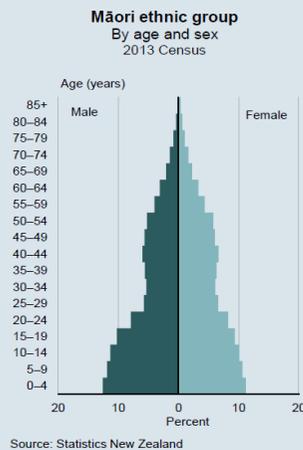


THE MĀORI DEMOGRAPHIC

Our greatest asset is of course our human capital. We have a youthful population with 70% of Māori under the age of 40. We have an opportunity to invest in this population because if we don't it will affect all of us. An underperforming Māori population will hinder the progress of non-Māori. Without strong Māori we will not have a strong country; full stop. Without Māori, weaving our own individual cultural and social threads we will not have a strong cohesive country. A key point for NZ is that the current and increasing relative population of Māori mean that Māori are very significant to the NZ economy, both today and tomorrow. Furthermore, the economic and social wellbeing of Māori and non-Māori are interdependent.

It is true that today Māori communities – their knowledge, skills, resources, people and assets – represent a net national opportunity. However the challenge is how this opportunity might become a reality as there are a range of challenges that remain for Māori – poor health, imprisonment rates, educational under achievement, unemployment and more– these matters all have an impact on whether Māori as a whole are able to achieve potential.

UNDERSTANDING THE MĀORI DEMOGRAPHIC



Highest qualification for Māori aged 15 years and over
2006 and 2013 Censuses

Highest qualification	2006 Census		2013 Census	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No qualification	130,146	40.0	119,544	33.4
Level 1–4 certificate	152,238	46.8	179,436	50.2
Level 5–6 diploma	19,563	6.0	22,461	6.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	23,067	7.1	36,072	10.1
Total Māori	325,014	...	357,513	...

Symbol: ... not applicable
Source: Statistics New Zealand

Labour force status for the Māori ethnic group aged 15 years and over
2006 and 2013 Censuses

Labour force status	2006 Census		2013 Census	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Employed full-time	175,545	48.0	172,116	43.4
Employed part-time	49,812	13.6	51,810	13.1
Unemployed	27,876	7.6	41,295	10.4
Not in the labour force	112,173	30.7	131,070	33.1
Total Māori	365,406	...	396,285	...

Symbol: ... not applicable
Source: Statistics New Zealand

PHILANTHROPY

Philanthropy in its simplest form is about giving – giving time, talent and resource. Some say it is the market of love. The purpose of philanthropy is to improve the wellbeing of humankind by preventing and solving social problems. Put simply it is about having goodwill towards our fellow human beings, effecting positive change.

Unsurprisingly, philanthropy is not a word that resonates with Māori as it is seen by many Māori and I expect non-Māori alike as the domain of the rich the elite.

Rich?

Foreign?

PHILANTHROPY

Old?

Elitist?

KAUPAPA MĀORI

Iwi and Māori are philanthropists but we wouldn't naturally describe ourselves this way or necessarily see ourselves this way. Our core values are the values of philanthropy – aroha, manaakitanga. These values speak to responsibilities to serve and care for others, empathy and compassion for the collective and how we work for the collective benefit – putting aside self-interest. Our iwi institutions are purpose driven and exist for many of the same reasons as philanthropic foundations. Iwi institutions of today exist to invest in the communities they serve. Profit making is not the end but rather a means to an end to advance the wellbeing of the collective.

Philanthropy and Kaupapa Māori are definitely not at odds. I believe they are very much aligned. Albeit described differently. Kaupapa Māori is about taking responsibility for the thinking that was handed down to us. We have a responsibility to revisit, revise and reinvent how we think about changing things for the better. How we imagine possibilities and challenge the status quo.

There is a widespread recognition that working together for a common purpose will help move the needle. It is understood that, in many contexts, we lack the resources to do everything in our own right and that collaboration would be helpful:

- to gain scale
- to leverage resources across organisations and groups
- to reduce costs either by sharing or having more collective purchasing power
- to increase negotiating power due to size
- to develop strong specialist skills and talent
- to have meaningful impact



TARANAKI MOUNGA

Taranaki Mounga is a fantastic example of collaboration. It is an ambitious conservation project. We are talking about landscape-scale restoration - and a long time scale – we aim to secure the mountain, the ranges and the islands from pests, restore the wildlife, biodiversity and ecology of this very special place, transforming the ecosystems and sustaining the gains into the long term.

It is a collaboration between the Taranaki iwi Chairs Forum, philanthropic investor NEXT Foundation, Department of Conservation and founding sponsors, TSB Community Trust, Shell NZ, Jasmine Social Enterprises and Landcare Research to bring the mountain and national park, He Kawa Ora – Back to Life. Taranaki Mounga has the potential to be an example of ecological resilience that not only inspires our Taranaki community but others beyond our region and our shores of Aotearoa. We can demonstrate that we can protect and sustain New Zealand's natural elements, habitats and species in a uniquely New Zealand way.

We have courageously adopted a new approach – a private public iwi partnership



underpinned by common values, commercial discipline, best practice governance, management, monitoring, research, analysis and measurement to achieve our collective objectives. The ability to trial and implement new technologies and approaches in the war against predators. The opportunity to demonstrate the power of scale, partnership and collaboration to achieve transformational change. To develop insights and learnings to be shared.



SUMMARY

I look towards 2040 which marks 200 years since the signing of the Treaty. And think about our visions. Our vision for 2040 must be one that is not distorted by grievance and negativity. But one designed with optimism and promise on the values and world view that reflect us as Māori and Aotearoa NZ. 2040 will be one where we are harnessing the potential of a million Māori.

There will be greater complexities in the future that will demand new approaches. We are a very resilient and adaptable people – we have respect for one another and the environment which are the values that the globe is searching for. We can lead the way in this space – the global exemplar in managing our environment and caring for one another. The underlying drivers of development from now until 2040 are the same – innovation and technological change, entrepreneurship, investment, skills and talent and strong sound institutions – all of which are brought together by a shared vision for the future. A future that provides choice and freedom for people to lead the kind of life they value.

He waka eke noa
We are all in the waka together



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