

Data Summit '18 Informed decision-making through the ethical use of data



'Whalerider'. Preston Singletary & Lewis Tamihana-Gardiner

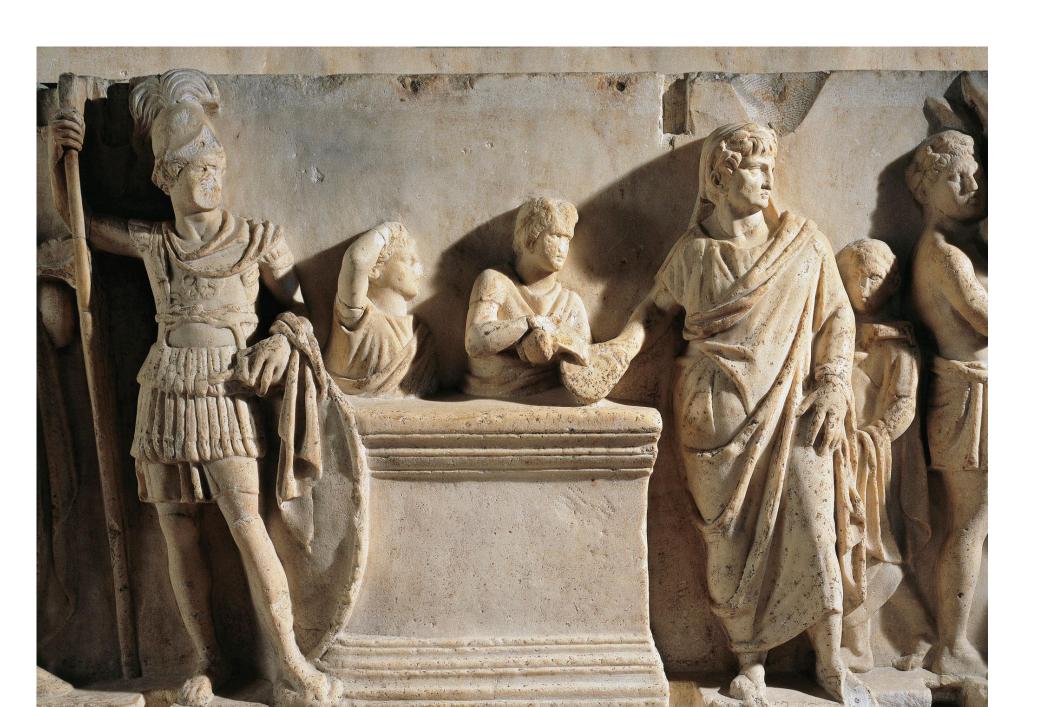
Prof. Tahu Kukutai University of Waikato Te Mana Raraunga



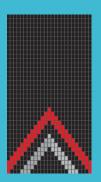
WHOSE DATA

Whose ethics

Whose decisions



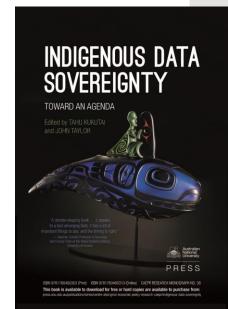
Indigenous Data Sovereignty

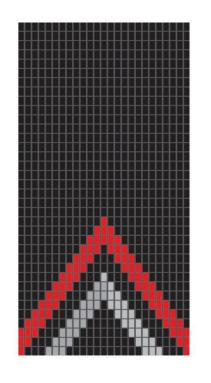


Data Sovereignty states that data is subject to the laws of the nation **within** which it is stored

Indigenous Data Sovereignty states that data is subject to the laws of the nation from which it is collected (including Tribal nations)

 Māori Data Sovereignty refers to the inherent rights and interests that Māori have in relation to the collection, ownership, and application of Māori data.





TE MANA RARAUNGA

Māori Data Sovereignty Network

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





@MaoridDSov

http://www.temanararaunga.maori.nz/

What are Māori Data?



Māori data refers to information or knowledge in a digital or digitisable form that is about or from Māori peoples and our environments, regardless of who controls it.

Data from Māori (self-generated)

• Eg. Māori/iwi organisations and businesses

Data about Māori (generated by others)

• Eg. IDI

Data about Māori resources (self and/or others)

• Eg. Māori land

Māori Data Sovereignty



is a key mechanism for enabling self-determination and innovation

is concerned with

- protecting lwi/Māori rights of access to data
- participation in data integration activities
- partnership in the governance and/or ownership of data (Te Tiriti is foundational)
- recognises that Māori data should be subject to Māori governance
 - 1. Data for Governance

Access and Use to transform the lives of Māori

2. Governance of Data

<u>Governance</u> and <u>Control</u> to ensure the data is relevant and responsive

Control serves rights





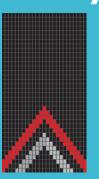
TRIBAL REGISTERS

LOW CONTROL

HIGH CONTROL

Data from a Māori worldview:

Rangatiratanga | Authority

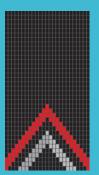


- **Control.** Māori have an inherent right to exercise control over Māori data and Māori data ecosystems. This includes but is not limited to data creation, development, stewardship, analysis, dissemination and infrastructure.
- Jurisdiction. Decisions about the physical and virtual storage of Māori data should enhance control for current and future generations. Whenever possible, Māori data should be stored in Aotearoa NZ

• **Self-determination.** Māori have the right to data that is relevant and empowers sustainable self-determination and effective self-governance.

Data from a Māori worldview:

Kaitiakitanga | Guardianship



- **Stewardship**. Maori data needs to be stored and transferred in such a way that it enables and reinforces the capacity of Māori to exercise kaitiakitanga over Māori data.
- **Restrictions.** Māori should decide which Māori data sets should be controlled (tapu) or open (noa) access.
- **Ethics**. Tikanga, kawa (protocols) and mātauranga Māori (knowledge) should underpin the protection, access and use of Māori data.

Data from a Māori worldview:

Manaakitanga | Reciprocity



- **Respect.** The collection, use and interpretation of data should uphold the intrinsic dignity of Māori individual, groups and communities.
- Consent. Free, prior and informed consent should underpin the collection and use of all data from or about Māori. Less defined types of consent must be balanced by stronger governance arrangements.

Māori Data Sovereignty

HOME ABOUT US

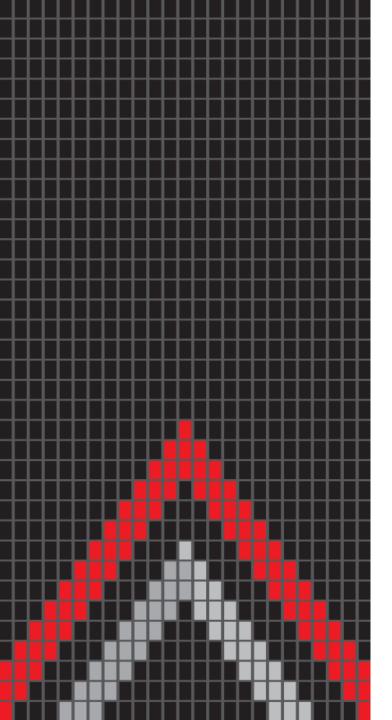


ACTIVITIES JOIN US

MĀORI DATA SOVEREIGNTY NETWORK



Our Data, Our Sovereignty, Our Future





Data Summit'18

Prof. Tahu Kukutai National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis Te Mana Raraunga

