Mō Kā Uri:
A participatory approach to community-led future-making

A session with Eruera Tarena and Awhina McGlinchey



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A Māori Approach to Community-Led Future-Making

Presentation by Dr Eruera Tarena



It is inevitable that our successors will find themselves in a comparable situation to that in which we found ourselves following the historic settlements of my generation.

In 2025, in 2050, in 2075 they will find themselves in a changed and different context... Just as we found ourselves searching for ways to transform our concept of ourselves as a tribal nation, different from that which we had inherited, so might they...

But we, in our time, have gifted them with a power of choice denied to our own ancestors.

Tā Tipene O'Regan (2014)

15,000 in 2000 80,000 now

potentially 120,000 by 2050



### **Drivers of Change**

Declining inter-generational wellbeing and rising inequality

Environmental degradation and climate change impacts

Challenges to democracy, disinformation and rising racism

Challenges to democracy, disinformation and rising racism



Cultural renaissance redefining aspirations, identity, and how we view success

Increasing confidence, capability, and appetite from Rūnaka to lead

Increasing iwi spread and disconnection

Demographic change and emerging rakatahi baby boom

## Whānau Based Approach

Mō Kā Uri puts whānau aspirations at the heart of the processes to ensure the ideas and solutions are grounded in our experiences, relevant to our culture and reflect our unique dreams for the future.



- Mō Kā Uri is about: imagining what our future could be.
- a collective vision that has at its heart the dreams and aspirations of our uri.
- It is not a final destination but rather a springboard to move us towards the world we want to leave behind.
  - It is our hope that Mō Kā Uri will provide the spark to light the fire of our imaginations and our power to act, individually and collectively.

### **MŌ TĀTOU**

### MŌ KĀ URI

### **Ā MURI AKE NEI**



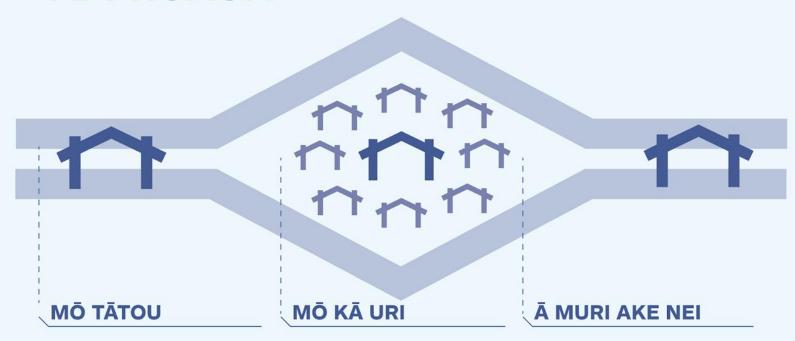
Capturing the wisdom of those who understand our past



Inviting whānau to be part of creating our vision for the future

Sharing whānau dreams and desires to inform our tribal decision-makers of the collective vision we aspire to.

## AN INCLUSIVE APPROACH



NGĀI TAHU 2050



### WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT DATA

29,000+

2,900

Website visitors

Launch Video views since November (across all social media sites)

817,324

Ideas and visions

1,000+

themes

2,100+

survey responses

Instagram interactions (likes, comments, DMs)

700,000

120+

kanohi ki te kanohi interviews

5.8MILLION

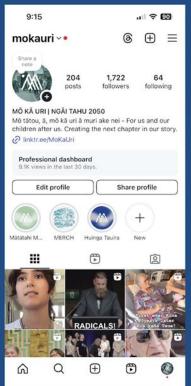
views across all social media platforms

50+

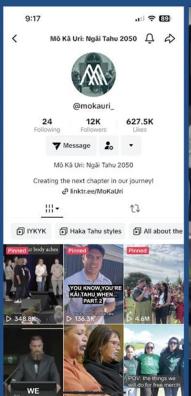
workshops

### SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN











# Spotlight on Rangatahi Leadership

### Rangatahi Researchers



Samuel Wixon Awarua



**Ashleigh Summerville** Waihōpai



Irihapeti Pitama-Uta'i Ngāi Tuāhuriri, Ngāti Wheke



**Hinepounamu Apanui-Barr** Kāti Māhaki



**Briana Te Haara-Barr** Kāti Māhaki



Kaya Renata-Staples Kāi Tarewa, Kāti Irakehu

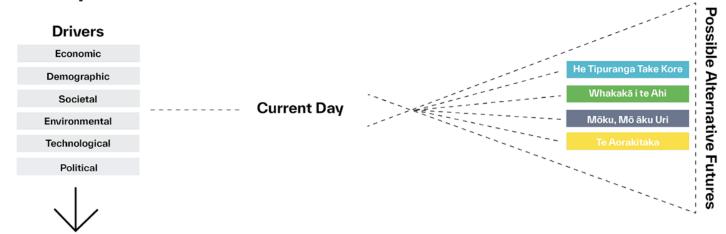


## Ngāi Tahu Stories from the Future

Four Alternative Futures for 2050



#### **Context Map**



#### **Economic**

- Cost of living increasing
- Shortage of basic needs and supply chain issues
- Housing crisis and more demand for social housing
- Economic return on investment (ROI) shifting to social and cultural ROI

#### Demographic

- Young and growing Ngãi Tahu population
- More collective power but more strain on resources
- Ngăi Tahu identity becoming increasingly diverse

#### Societal

- Loneliness and isolation impacting whānau wellbeing
- Increasing desire to connect to tūrangawaewae and ancestral marae
- Old practices and tikanga being revitalised
- New ways to measure educational 'success'
- Changing recognition of 'alternative' education/ employment pathways
- More interest in learning te reo but less fluent speakers

#### Environmental

- Emissions in Ngāi Tahu takiwā increasing (national emissions decreasing)
- Exotic and artificial land cover generally expanding
- Indigenous land cover and wetlands generally shrinking
- Environmental consciousness increasing
- Climate change affecting mahinga kai
- Water and food becoming increasingly scarce

#### Technological

- Increasing capability to work remotely
- cover technology to connect
- Increasing ease in distributing public goods (materials ing and resources)
- al Modern adaptation of traditional practices
  - Rate of change in employment increasing through technological advancements

#### Political

- More polarisation and echo chambers
- Isolated rural communities using
   More misinformation
  - New creative models of economic rangatiratanga
  - Co-governance
  - · More iwi legal claims
  - Increasing regional and hapū authority
  - · More racist political rhetoric

#### Te **Aorakitaka**

Big kiew Transformation for shared prosperty **Driven** Collectivising through a shared vision

- Papetipe Rüsange: Economic hub

Rangatiratanga and Kotahitanga





#### Mōku, Mō āku Uri

Elig Idea; Competition rather than collaboration

- **Driver** Escalating tensions
- . Whänse: Division amongst most but some finding new
- . Hapti: New groups forming and returning to traditional
- Papetipe Rünange: Fragmented and devoid of tikange
- . We No kotshitangs, self-interest dissolving collective Te Rünsage o Nghi Tahu: Losing ordective voice and political influence







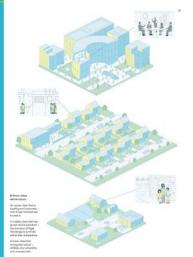
#### Whakakā i te Ahi



#### **FUTURE SCENARIOS**

He Tipuranga **Take Kore** 







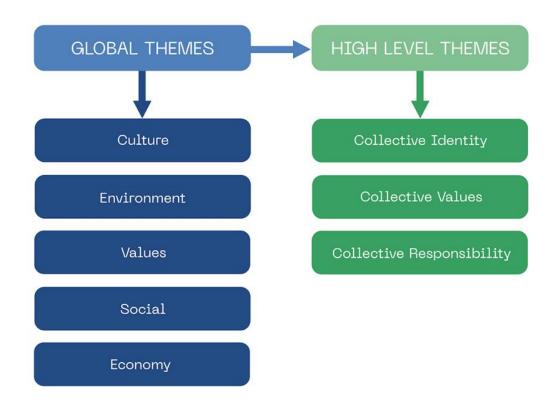


## THE RESULTS

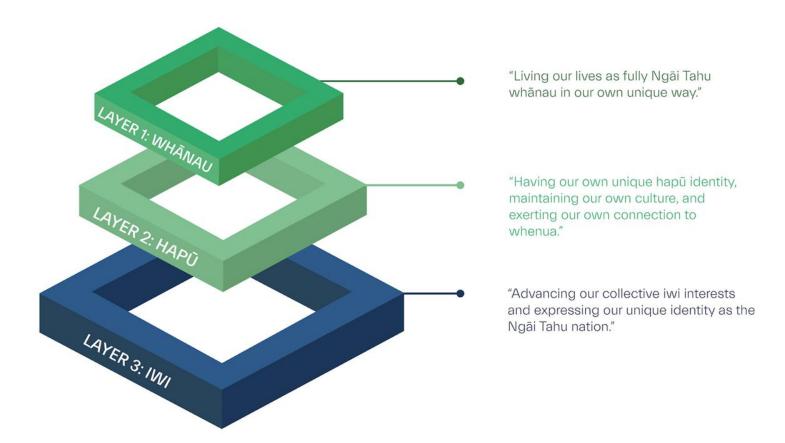
### What Whānau Told Us

It's about our collective Kāi Tahu values:

- 1. Having a strong sense of identity and belonging.
- It's about hauora, and prioritising health and wellbeing
- 3. It's about kaitiakitanga, and respecting and caring for the taiao



The research is telling us that rather than highlighting generational differences, the primary reason that our people hold different perspectives depends on whether they are thinking and speaking as whānau, hapū, or iwi.



#### 2025

#### Puritia tāwhia kia ita

Te mana tupuna Te mana whenua Te mana takata

Kia turuturu Ka whakamaua Kia tina, tina! Rona, tāi-e!

#### 2050

#### Puritia tāwhia kia ita

Te mana tupuna Te mana whenua Te mana takata

Kia turuturu taku ao Kāi Tahu Tūturu te hono Tūturu te noho Tūturu ake nei Mō tatou, ā, Mō kā uri ā muri ake nei

Kia turuturu Ka whakamaua Kia tina, tina! Rona, tāi-e!

## TŪTURU TE NOHO

Our Communities, Places and Practices

Our mana Motuhake comes from our places

We are connected to our places and practices and our communities are nurtured by our whakapapa, whenua, and wai.

## TŪTURU TE HONO

Our Connection to Culture and Identity

Our kotahitaka comes from our whakapapa

We know who we are, we are connected and contributing to our hapū and iwi.

## TŪTURU AKE NEI

Our Collective Future, Influence and Responsibility

Our rakatirataka protects the past and shapes the future

We are working together, creating the conditions for whanau and hapu to build their own futures.

#### How they support each other

Stronger whānau cultural confidence increases the number of people contributing to their hapū/marae



Our Communities. Places & Practices

Stronger hapū create greater opportunities for whānau to connect Stronger hapū leadership creates a greater iwi political mandate





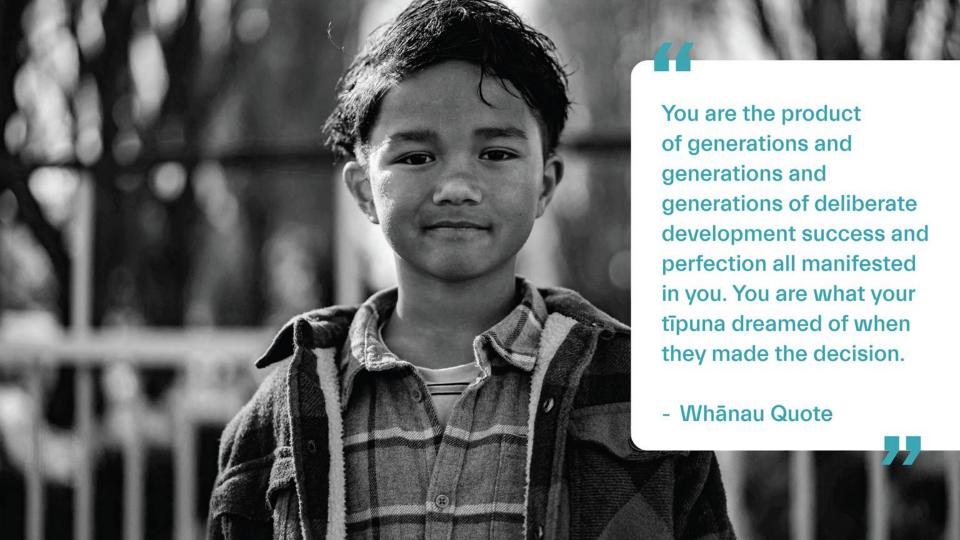
Stronger whānau wellbeing and connection enhances iwi cohesion and legitimacy



Our Collective Future, Influence & Responsibility



A stronger iwi can support whānau to connect with their collective identity and use our collective influence to create better outcomes



## Key Insights:

With a strong indigenous foundation Western tools can support great outcomes.

Ensuring the integrity of whānau voice should result in whānau seeing themselves in it.

Rakatahi will live with the weight of decisions made today. They must be part of the process.

## To learn more...

www.mokauri2050.co.nz