

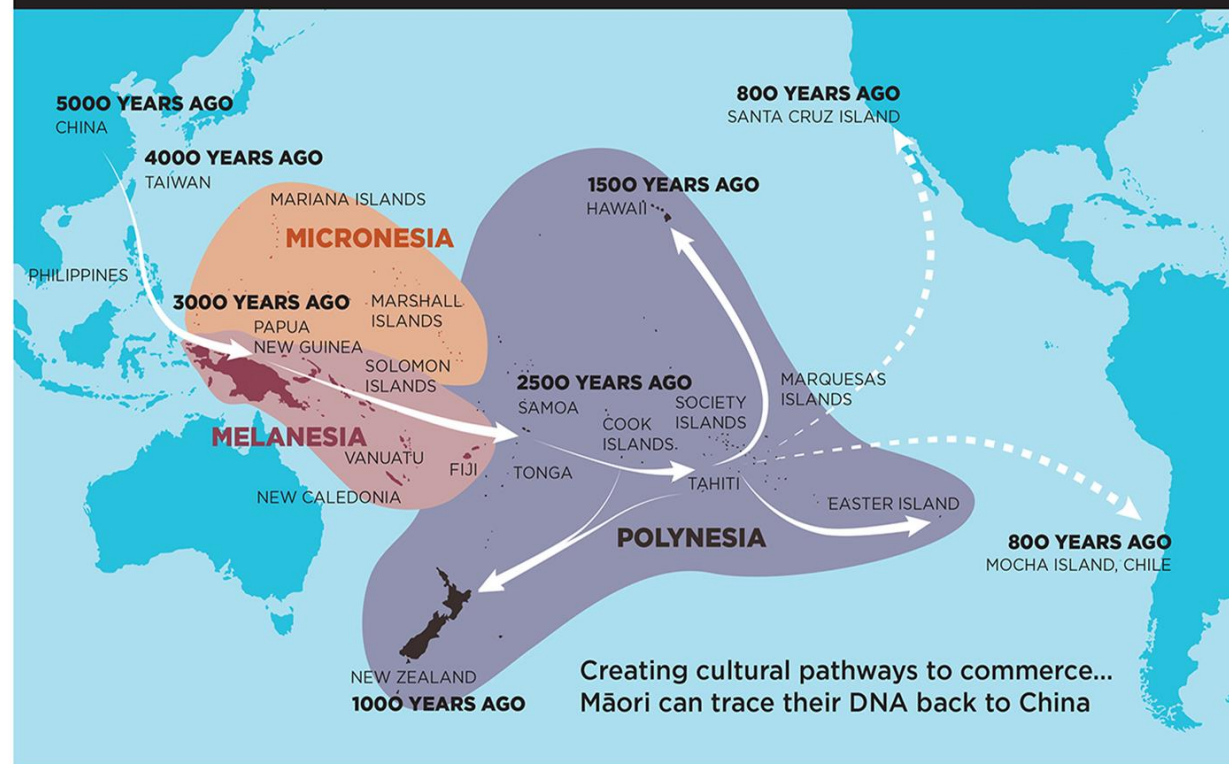
“Ledger Art by John Isiah Pepion for Urban Indian Health Institute”



MAORI DATA SOVEREIGNTY, GLOBAL INDIGENOUS DATA ALLIANCE & CARE PRINCIPLES

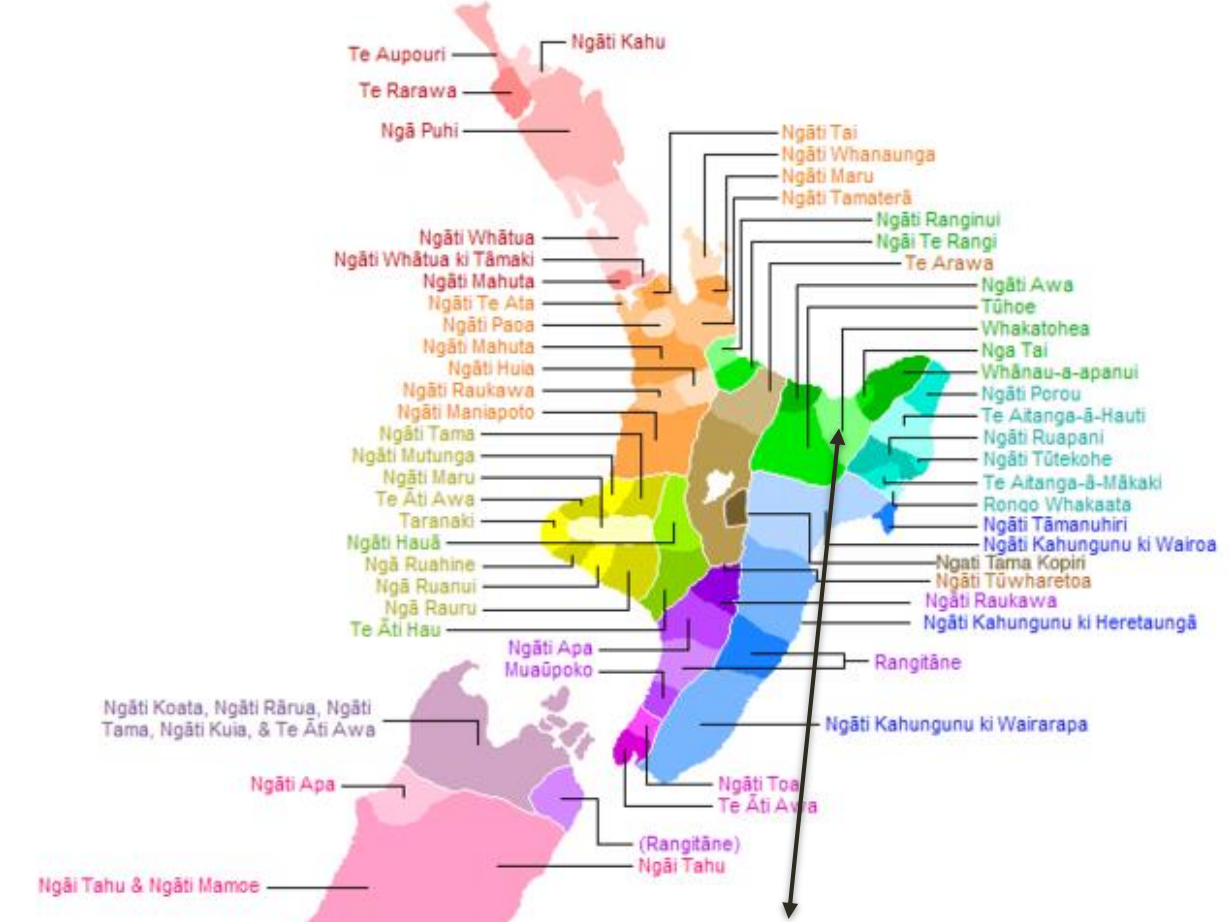
Regional SDG Learning
Exchange and Strategy
Building Workshop 17 Nov
2019
Maui Hudson

A 5000 Year Journey



Creating cultural pathways to commerce...
Māori can trace their DNA back to China

The Last Great Human Migration, Prof. L. Matisoo-Smith, 2011.





INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY

Indigenous Data Sovereignty is a discourse about rights and interests

- Indigenous / Treaty rights
- Cultural Intellectual Property rights
- Indigenous research ethics, data ethics

- 1. Data for Governance:** Gaining access to use data to transform the lives of our people.
- 2. Governance of Data:** Managing access to data to ensure use is relevant and responsive.

INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY

TOWARD AN AGENDA

Edited by TAHU KUKUTAI
and JOHN TAYLOR



'A debate-shaping book . . . it speaks to a fast-emerging field; it has a lot of important things to say; and the timing is right.'

— Stephen Cornell, Professor of Sociology
and Faculty Chair of the Native Nations Institute,
University of Arizona



PRESS

ISBN 9781760460303 (Print) ISBN 9781760460310 (Online) CAEPR RESEARCH MONOGRAPH NO. 38

This book is available to download for free or hard copies are available to purchase from:
press.anu.edu.au/publications/series/centre-aboriginal-economic-policy-research-caepr/indigenous-data-sovereignty

DEVELOPMENT OF TE MANA RARAUNGA

**'Indigenous Data Sovereignty'
workshop in Canberra
June 2015**

**Statistics NZ workshop on
'Māori and Statistics'
August 2015**

**Convened hui to establish
Te Mana Raraunga
October 2015**



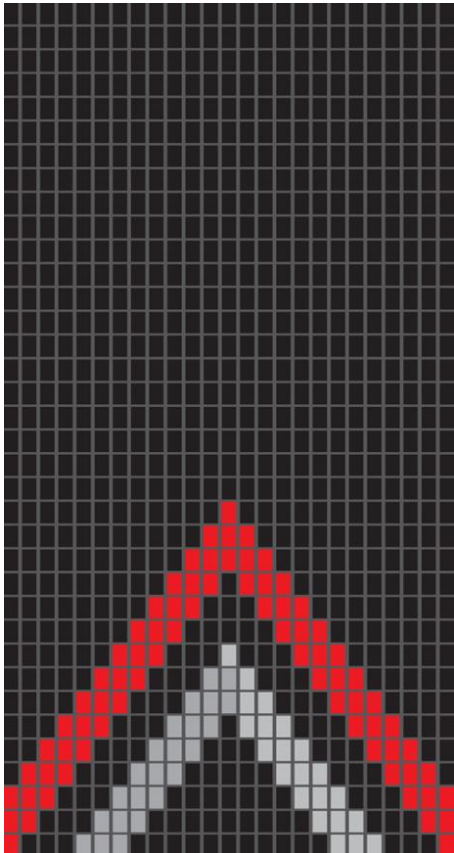
ASSA Canberra 2015



International ID-Sov Summit
Auckland 2016

**Hui to ratify a charter for
Te Mana Raraunga
April 2016**

**Hui to develop a strategy
for Te Mana Raraunga
June 2016**





He whenua hou, Te Ao Raraunga, Te Ao Raraunga, He whenua hou
Data is a new world, A world of opportunity

nā Kirikowhai Mikaere

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MĀORI DATA SOVEREIGNTY NETWORK

HOME

Our Data, Our Sovereignty, Our Future

www.temanararaunga.maori.nz

MAORI DATA SOVEREIGNTY: PRINCIPLES

Rangatiratanga – Authority

Whakapapa – Relationships

Whanaungatanga – Obligations

Kotahitanga – Collective benefit

Manaakitanga – Reciprocity

Kaitiakitanga – Guardianship

www.temanararaunga.maori.nz

Principles of Māori Data Sovereignty

Brief #1 | October 2018



This Te Mana Raraunga (TMR) Brief provides a general overview of key Māori Data Sovereignty terms and principles.

TMR advocates for the realisation of Māori rights and interests in data¹, and for the ethical use of data to enhance the wellbeing of our people, language and culture.

"He rei ngā niho, he paraoa ngā kauae"

"One must have the right principles for important endeavours."

Definition of terms

- Māori data refers to digital or digitisable information or knowledge that is about or from Māori people, our language, culture, resources or environments.
- Māori Data Sovereignty refers to the inherent rights and interests that Māori have in relation to the collection, ownership, and application of Māori data.
- Māori Data Governance refers to the principles, structures, accountability mechanisms, legal instruments and policies through which Māori exercise control over Māori data.

¹ Māori rights and interests in data derive from our inherent rights as indigenous peoples, and unique relationships with land, water and the natural world. These rights are recognised in Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).

GIDA

THE GLOBAL INDIGENOUS DATA ALLIANCE

Promoting Indigenous Control of Indigenous Data



www.gida-global.org



GIDA-Global Indigenous Data Alliance

Promoting Indigenous Control of Indigenous Data

An International Network

- Advancing Indigenous Data Sovereignty and Governance
- Asserting Indigenous Peoples rights and interests in data
- Advocating for data for the self-determined wellbeing of Indigenous Peoples
- Reinforcing the rights to engage in decision-making in accordance with Indigenous values and collective interests

WHAT ARE **INDIGENOUS DATA**?

Data, information and knowledge, in any format, that impacts Indigenous Peoples, nations, and communities at the collective and individual levels:

Data about our Resources and Environments

Land, water, geology, titles, air, soil, sacred sites, territories, plants, animals, etc.

Data about Us as Individuals

Administrative, legal, health, social, commercial, corporate, services, etc.

Data about Us as Collectives – Nations and Peoples

Traditional and cultural information, archives, oral histories, literature, ancestral and clan knowledge, stories, belongings, etc.

Informed by British Columbia First Nations Data Governance Institute - BCFNDGI.COM

USINDIGENOUSDATA.ORG | @USIDSN

A COMMITMENT TO INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY (IDS) SPANS THE GLOBE

NATION-STATE BASED, INDIGENOUS LED COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE

- TE MANA RARAUNGA MAORI DATA SOVEREIGNTY NETWORK in Aotearoa/New Zealand
- UNITED STATES INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY NETWORK
- MAIAM NAYRI WINGARA ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER DATA SOVEREIGNTY COLLECTIVE in Australia
- FIRST NATIONS INDIGENOUS GOVERNANCE CENTRE in Canada
- NASCENT: SAMI/SÁPMI in Sweden, Mexico, FIRST NATIONS, INUIT & METIS in Canada

GLOBAL INDIGENOUS DATA ALLIANCE



Maiam nayri Wingara



Introducing the CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance





Data ecosystems shall be designed and function in ways that enable Indigenous Peoples to derive benefit from the data.

- C1. For inclusive development and innovation**
- C2. For improved governance and citizen engagement**
- C3. For equitable outcomes**



Indigenous Peoples' rights and interests in Indigenous data must be recognized and their authority to control such data respected. Indigenous data governance enables Indigenous Peoples and governing bodies to determine how Indigenous Peoples, as well as Indigenous lands, territories, resources, knowledges, and geographical indicators are represented by and identified within data.

A1. Recognizing rights and interests

A2. Data for governance

A3. Governance of data



Those working with Indigenous data have a responsibility to share how that data are used to support Indigenous Peoples' self-determination and collective benefit. Accountability requires meaningful and openly available evidence of these efforts and the benefits accruing to Indigenous Peoples.

R1. For positive relationships

R2. For expanding capability and capacity

R3. For Indigenous languages and worldviews

CARE

**Collective
Benefit**

**Authority
to Control**

Responsibility

Ethics

Indigenous Peoples' rights and wellbeing should be the primary concern at all stages of the data life cycle and across the data ecosystem.

E1. For minimizing harm and maximizing benefit

E2. For justice

E3. For future use

Be

FAIR

Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable

and

CARE

Collective Benefit Authority to Control Responsibility Ethics

Overlap Between

#BeFAIRandCARE

FAIR

Findable

Accessible

Interoperable

Reusable

CARE

Collective

Benefit

Authority to control

Responsibility

Ethics

Open Data Charter Principles

1. Open By Default

2. Timely and Comprehensive

3. Accessible and Usable

4. Comparable and Interoperable

5. For Improved Governance & Citizen Engagement

6. For Inclusive Development & Innovation

CARE Principles Implementation

- CARE Full process
 - Criteria
 - Methodology
- Enhance Indigenous participation in data governance
- Ensure Indigenous values in data access protocols
- Support recognition of Indigenous data in open data environments – Traditional Knowledge Labels / Biocultural Labels



QUESTIONS

