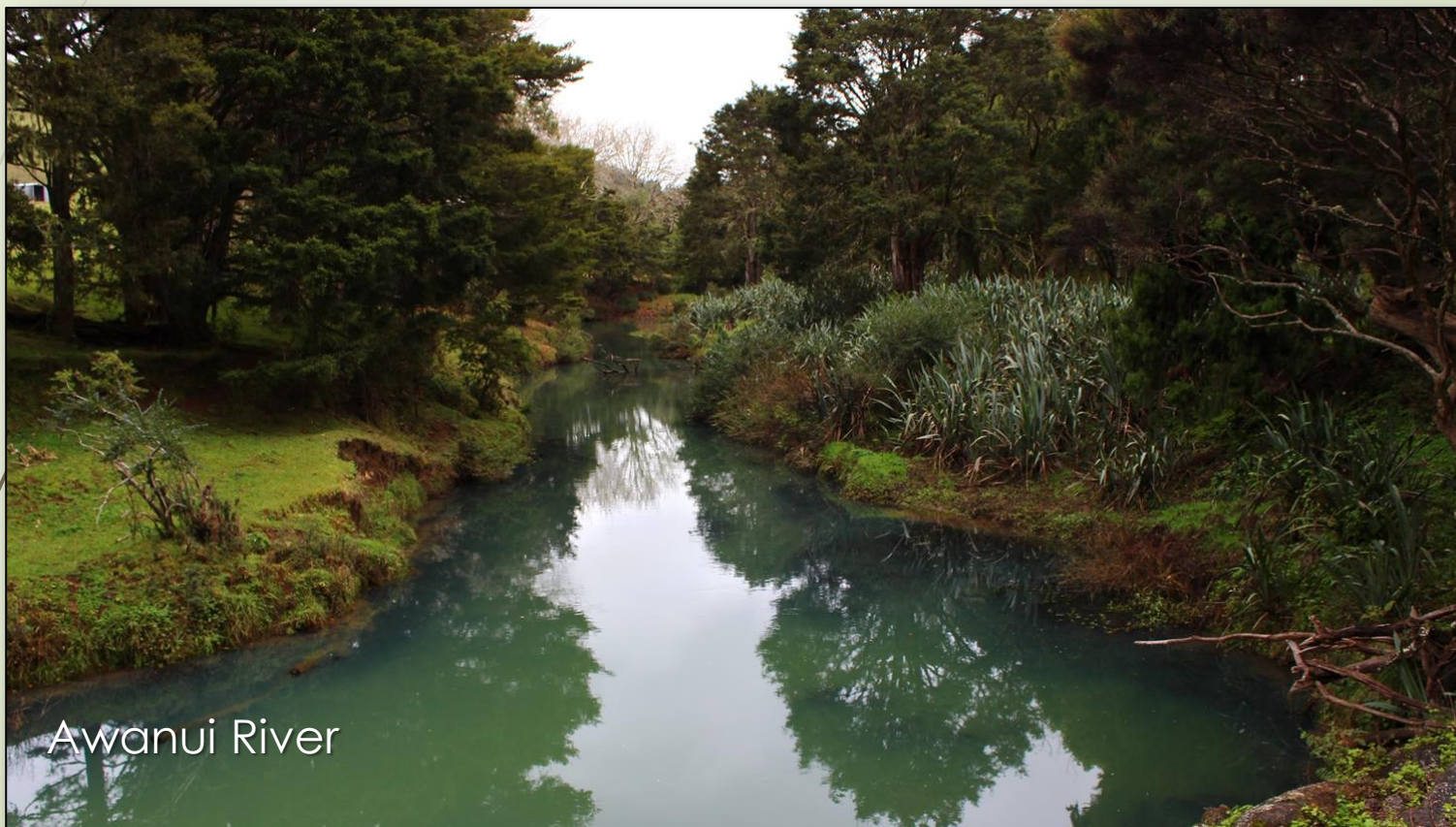


Whakapapakāinga: Low Carbon and High Cultural Connectedness Futures for Community Cross-generational Benefit.

Compass seminar 24th May 2022

Presenters: Dr Stephen McTaggart & Lucy Matehaere



Awanui River

Project Kāinga Seminar outline

- Introductions: our team
- What is Project Kāinga?
- Our Kāinga partnerships
- Gathering and echoing voices of the Kāinga
 - Methods and tools
- Involving tamariki in Climate Change action
- Kāinga developed themes/kaupapa
- Iwi/hapū Management Plans
- Conclusions

The Project Kāinga Team



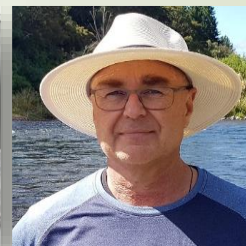
MERATA KAWHARU



JANET STEPHENSON



PAORA TAPSELL



RUSSELL DEATH



SELAI LETICA



HIRINI TANE



KRUSHIL WATENE



RAANIERA TE WHATA



ROCHELLE MACKINTOSH



JAMES TURNER



ALVARO ROMERA



CARLTON IRVING



STEPHEN MCTAGGART



LUCY MATEHAERE

What is Project Kāinga (1)?

- ▶ ‘Project Kāinga’ is a five-year research programme in which our team are working with 7 rural marae communities to help them respond to the challenges of climate change. These kāinga (communities) want to build resilience to climate change impacts that they are already experiencing such as flooding, droughts, changing waterway biodiversity and quality and sea level rise.
- ▶ In addition to exploring innovative new activities on their lands, community households and marae can also prepare for changing climate futures and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions at these scales.

What is Project Kāinga (2)?

- Our multi-disciplinary research team is helping kāinga to develop tikanga-based, economically affordable and community-relevant responses to climate change, which may also help tackle other related 'big' issues like food sovereignty, water quality, energy affordability and poverty.
- Ultimately, through research and development over 5 years, we hope to build a mix of innovations and leadership responses that do one thing: restore oranga, or good health, to lands, water and our people.

Four of our Kāinga partnerships

► Tautoro

- Its principal hapū are Ngāti Rangī and Ngāti Moerewa of Ngāpuhi

► Waitangi

- The principal hāpu are Ngāti Rahiri and Ngāti Kawa, who have strong affiliations to Oromāhoe marae and belong to the Ngāpuhi confederation.

► Oromāhoe

- The principal hapū are Ngāti Kawa, Ngāti Rāhiri, Whānaurara, Ngāre Hauata and Matarahurahu of Ngāpuhi.

► Katikati

- Ngāi Tamawhariua of Ngāi Te Rangī iwi.

Gathering and echoing the voices of the kainga: Methods and tools

- **Hui and wananga with communities**
 - **In person and via zoom**
- **Web based quant/qual surveys**
- **Offline tablet based surveys**
- **Paper based surveys**
- **Official statistics/council statistics/literature**
- **Thematic investigation of Kāinga Management plans**

Waitangi/Oromāhoe hui



Kāinga themes/kaupapa (1)

- ▶ Restore oranga, or good health, to lands, water and our people
- ▶ Historical and recent observations of (local) environmental change to whenua
- ▶ Impacts of climate change on local environment and Tikanga
- ▶ Wai: guardianship, security, quality and access/availability
- ▶ Energy availability and consumption habits

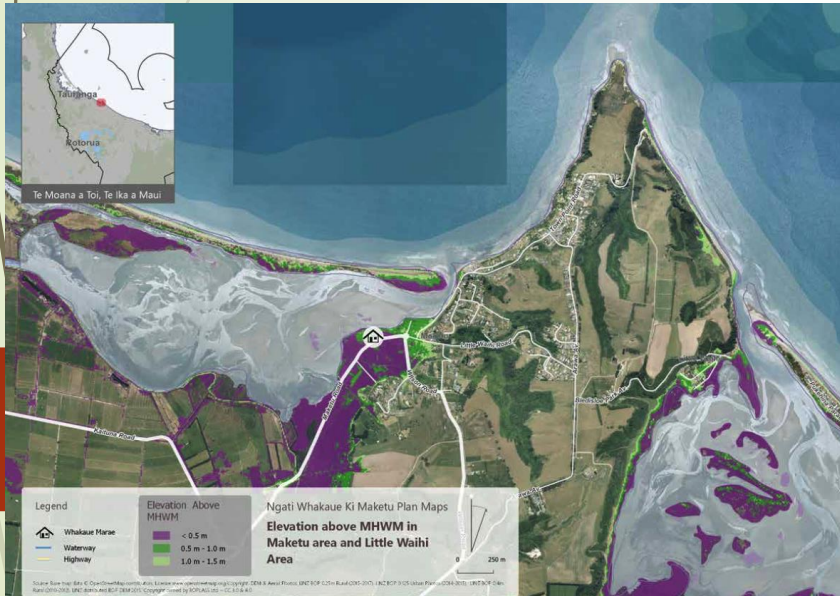
Kainga themes kaupapa (2)

- Mātauranga Taiao: (Customary knowledge about the environment)
- Kai and gardens
 - Food security, mahinga kai and self-sufficiency
- Farming practices
- Recycling/ food wastage
- Aspirations and capacity for change
 - Human and other capitals
- Mātauranga Taiao
 - Māori frameworks of environmental care

Kainga themes kaupapa (3)

- Forestry
- Wetlands and rivers
- Riparian planting/vegetation
- Salination
- Energy- access and availability
- Transport
- Technology
- Carbon Credits

Iwi/hapū Management Plans - General findings



Project Kainga:
Climate change
and Māori
Communities

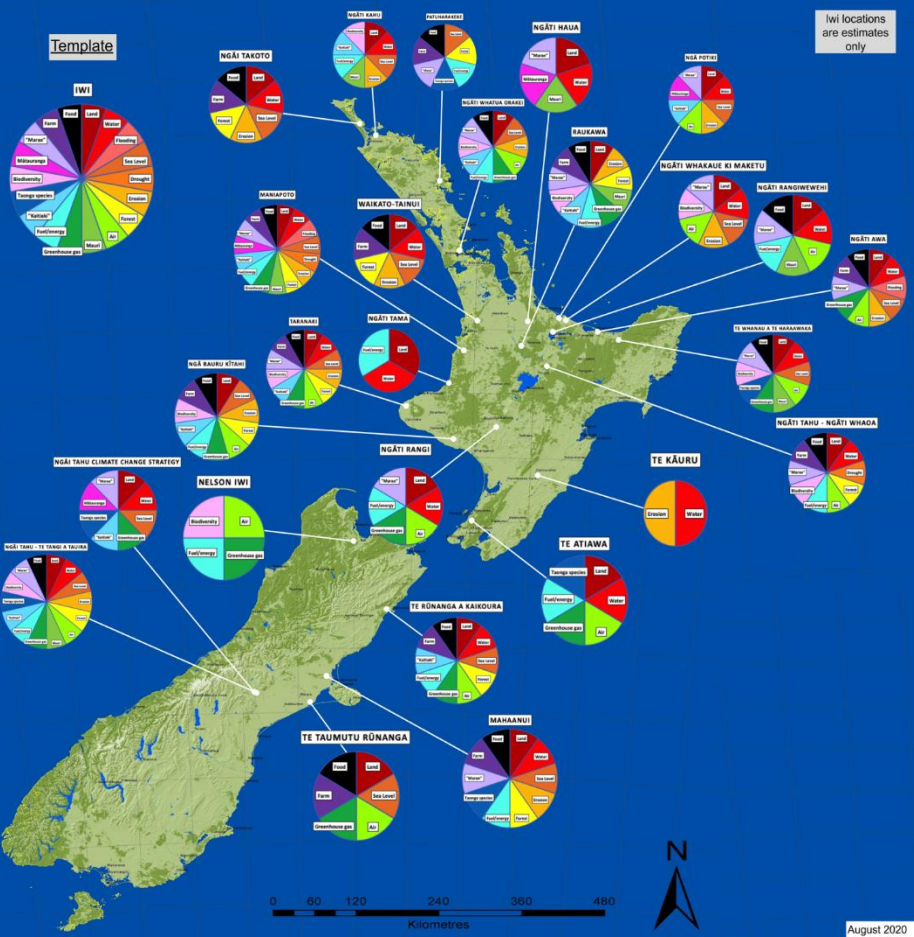
(Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu, 2018, p.
50)

Climate change

Iwi	References	Coverage
Ngāi Tahu - Te Tangi a Tauira	86	0.09%
Ngā Pōtiki - Tūhoromatanui	66	0.22%
Raukawa - EMP	44	0.09%
Mahaanui	29	0.02%
Maniapoto	28	0.07%
Ngāti Awa	27	0.17%
Waikato-Tainui	25	0.05%
Ngāi Takoto	25	0.05%
Patuharakeke	22	0.07%
Ngāti Rangī	16	0.13%
Taranaki	15	0.08%
Ngāti Kahu	14	0.07%
Ngā Rāuru	14	0.10%
Ngāti Whakaue	13	0.08%
Ngāti Rangiwewehi	11	0.07%
Ngāti Tahu-Ngāti Whatua	9	0.02%
Te Atiawa	7	0.02%
Ngāti Whātua-Ōrakei	6	0.06%
Te Rūnanga o Kaikoura	5	0.01%
Ngāti Haua	5	0.02%
Te Whānau a te Haraawaka	5	0.05%
Taumutu	4	0.01%
Ngāti Tama	3	0.01%
Nelson Iwi	2	0.01%
Te Kauru	2	0.02%

Awanui River

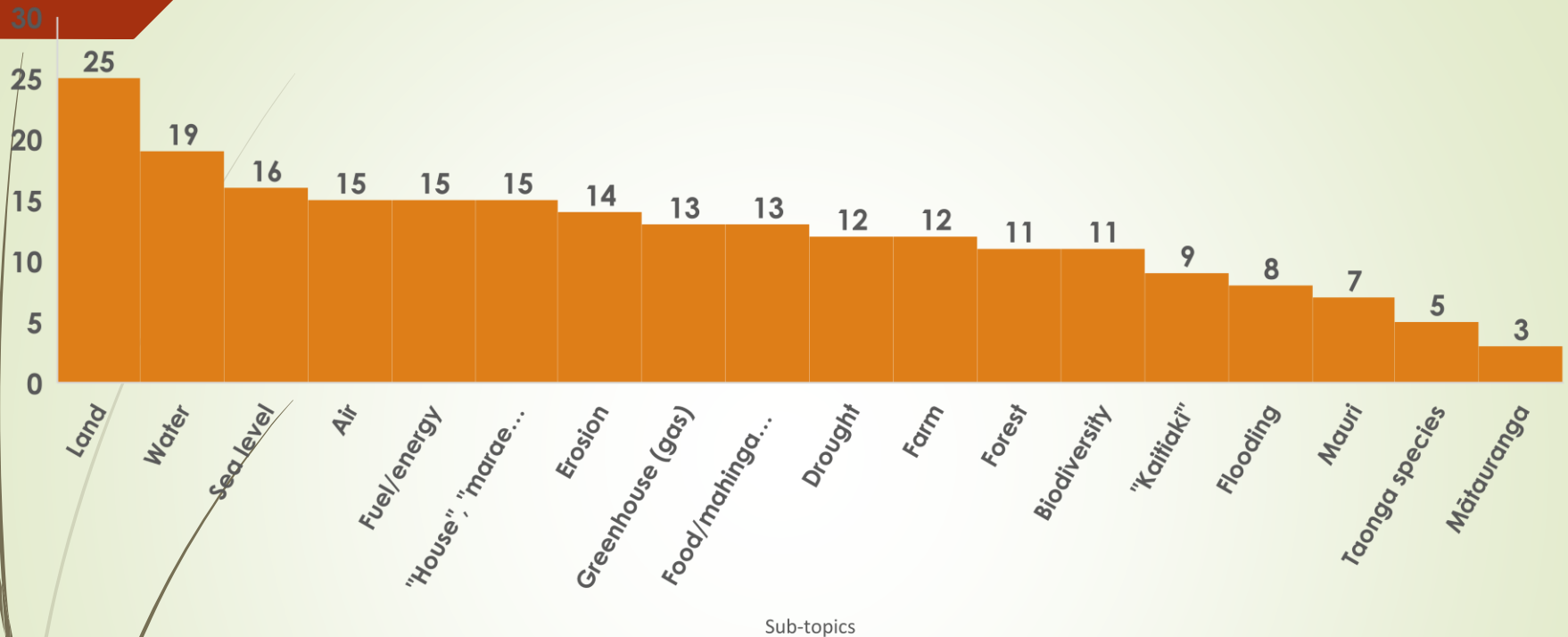
Climate change topics discussed in iwi/hapū Environmental Management Plans



25 Iwi/hapū plans - 18 subtopics:

- Land
- Water
- Air
- Farm
- Forest
- House/marae/papakai nga
- Flooding
- Sea level rise
- Drought
- Erosion
- Greenhouse gas
- Fuel/energy
- Biodiversity
- Mahinga kai/food
- Mauri
- Kaitiakitanga
- Taonga species
- Mātauranga

Frequency of iwi discussing climate change sub-topics n = 25



Top 6 most commonly discussed subtopics:

- Land
- Water
- Sea level rise
- Air
- Fuel/energy
- House/marae/papakāinga



Resources

Getting around

- K138** Use public transport where possible.
-
- K139** When going to hui, the marae or work carpool with others.
-
- K140** Bike or walk – reduced emissions and physical activity = win, win! A large percentage of our daily car trips are less than 3km in distance.
-
- K141** When you do use your car plan ahead to try and reduce the number of car trips you make.
-
- K142** If you can, switch to cleaner alternative fuels.
-
- K143** Consider how you drive – maintaining steady speeds, driving smoothly, reducing idling time and keeping your load down can all contribute to reduced emissions.
-
- K144** Keep your vehicle serviced and working efficiently.
-
- K145** If you are purchasing a new vehicle consider a smaller, fuel efficient model, or better yet invest in a hybrid or biofuel model.
-
- K146** Ask your employer to consider an eco-fleet of cars or 'greener' transport options.
-
- K147** Create a walking school bus for getting your tamariki and mokopuna to kōhanga and/or kura.

Climate Change

Energy use

- K164** Insulate your house as well as your budget allows; heat escapes from the ceiling, walls, floor and windows.
-
- K165** Block off any draughts in your house.
-
- K166** Switch off any appliances at the wall – appliances left on standby are using up power.
-
- K167** Keep heat from escaping your windows with sealing, double glazing or thermal-lined curtains.
-
- K168** Use efficient heating, such as a heat pump.
-
- K169** Consider efficient water heating systems such as solar water heating or heat pump water heating.
-
- K170** When buying new appliances, look at the energy rating labels to make sure it is energy efficient.
-
- K171** Alternative energy sources such as windmills and solar panels are becoming more popular, and could suit your lifestyle.

➤ (Raukawa Charitable Trust, 2015, p. 235-237)

Conclusions

- Milestones
- Ways forward

Questions and Comments

Where to find us on the web

- ▶ [Home | Project Kāinga \(projectkainga.co.nz\)](https://projectkainga.co.nz)
- ▶ [Project Kāinga | Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/projectkainga)