## ECRG

#### Māori Data and Al

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# Ko Wai Au?

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# Whakatauki

#### He tōtara wāhi rua, he kai nā te ahi

A totara split in two is food for the fire Encourages unity and solidarity What is *Tikanga*? What is *Mātauranga*? What is *Māramatanga*? What is *Wānanga*?

## Māori Data Sovereignty

"Recognises that Māori data should be subject to Māori governance. Māori data sovereignty supports tribal sovereignty and the realisation of Māori and Iwi aspirations."

– Te Mana Raraunga

## The Principles

- » Rangatiratanga | Authority
- » Whakapapa | Relationships
- » Whanaungatanga | Obligations
- » Kotahitanga | Collective Benefit
- » Manaakitanga | Reciprocity
- » Kaitiakitanga | Guardianship



Chieftainship, right to exercise authority, chiefly autonomy, chiefly authority, ownership, leadership of a social group, domain of the rangatira, noble birth, attributes of a chief.

# Rangatiratanga | Authority

- » Control. Māori have an inherent right to exercise control over Māori data and Māori data ecosystems. This right includes, but is not limited to, the creation, collection, access, analysis, interpretation, management, security, dissemination, use and reuse of Māori data.
- » Jurisdiction. Decisions about the physical and virtual storage of Māori data shall enhance control for current and future generations. Whenever possible, Māori data shall be stored in Aotearoa New Zealand.
- » Self-determination. Māori have the right to data that is relevant and empowers sustainable self-determination and effective self-governance.

#### What does **Rangatiratanga** mean to you? How does it apply to us?



Genealogy, genealogical table, lineage, descent - reciting whakapapa was, and is, an important skill and reflected the importance of genealogies in Māori society in terms of leadership, land and fishing rights, kinship and status. It is central to all Māori institutions.

# Whakapapa | Relationships

- » Context. All data has a whakapapa (genealogy). Accurate metadata should, at minimum, provide information about the provenance of the data, the purpose(s) for its collection, the context of its collection, and the parties involved.
- » Data disaggregation. The ability to disaggregate Māori data increases its relevance for Māori communities and iwi. Māori data shall be collected and coded using categories that prioritise Māori needs and aspirations.
- » Future use. Current decision-making over data can have long-term consequences, good and bad, for future generations of Māori. A key goal of Māori data governance should be to protect against future harm.

#### What does **Whakapapa** mean to you? How does it apply to us?

#### Whanaungatanga

Relationship, kinship, sense of family connection - a relationship through shared experiences and working together which provides people with a sense of belonging. It develops as a result of kinship rights and obligations, which also serve to strengthen each member of the kin group. It also extends to others to whom one develops a close familial, friendship or reciprocal relationship.

# Whanaungatanga | Obligations

- » Balancing rights. Individuals' rights (including privacy rights), risks and benefits in relation to data need to be balanced with those of the groups of which they are a part. In some contexts, collective Māori rights will prevail over those of individuals.
- » Accountabilities. Individuals and organisations responsible for the creation, collection, analysis, management, access, security or dissemination of Māori data are accountable to the communities, groups and individuals from whom the data derive.

#### What does **Whanaungatanga** mean to you? How does it apply to us?



Unity, togetherness, solidarity, collective action.

# Kotahitanga | Collective benefit

- » **Benefit**. Data ecosystems shall be designed and function in ways that enable Māori to derive individual and collective benefit.
- » Build capacity. Māori Data Sovereignty requires the development of a Māori workforce to enable the creation, collection, management, security, governance and application of data.
- » Connect. Connections between Māori and other Indigenous peoples shall be supported to enable the sharing of strategies, resources and ideas in relation to data, and the attainment of common goals.

#### What does **Kotahitanga** mean to you? How does it apply to us?



# Hospitality, kindness, generosity, support - the process of showing respect, generosity and care for others.

## Manaakitanga | Reciprocity

- Respect. The collection, use and interpretation of data shall uphold the dignity of Māori communities, groups and individuals.
  Data analysis that stigmatises or blames Māori can result in collective and individual harm and should be actively avoided.
- Consent. Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC)2 shall underpin the collection and use of all data from or about Māori. Less defined types of consent shall be balanced by stronger governance arrangements.

#### What does **Manaakitanga** mean to you? How does it apply to us?

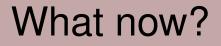


Guardianship, stewardship, trusteeship, trustee.

# Kaitiakitanga | Guardianship

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

#### What does **Kaitiakitanga** mean to you? How does it apply to us?



- » Learn the history of Aotearoa
- » Learn about Māori culture, Tikanga, te reo Māori
- » Think critically, be critical, hold ourselves to account