Databases & Other Defensive Measures
“the international intellectual property system must be democratic - if it is to survive the system’s benefits must be available to all” and his hope that “we may begin to see a path forward towards ensuring that the benefits of all human creativity, wherever and however generated and maintained, may be protected, respected and shared according to commonly-recognized and -respected principles.”
Meanwhile@ the WIPO IGC

This instrument should aim to:

• Provide Indigenous [Peoples] and [local communities] [and nations]/[beneficiaries] with the [legal and practical/appropriate] means, [including effective and accessible enforcement measures/sanctions, remedies and exercise of rights], to:

• a. [prevent] the [misappropriation/misuse/unauthorized use/unfair and inequitable uses] of their traditional knowledge;

• b. [control ways in which their traditional knowledge is used beyond the traditional and customary context];

• c. [promote [the equitable sharing of benefits arising from their use with prior informed consent or approval and involvement or approval and involvement]/[fair and equitable compensation], as necessary; and]

• d. encourage [and protect] [tradition-based] creation and innovation.

• [Prevent the grant of erroneous intellectual property/[patent rights] over [traditional knowledge and [[traditional knowledge] associated [with] genetic resources].]]
Databases & other defensive measures – The context is changing

- Greater understanding that ‘associated TK’ is not only site specific but can also be community specific and requires relationships with people, communities - there are also higher expectations of the quality of such relationships

- There is a radical transformation underway in indigenous communities who have targeted education as a means to indigenous self-determination
HOW NZTE CAN HELP

Getting help to grow internationally

Te Kete Tikanga Māori - Māori Cultural Kit

He Whakamōhioho - Information

Pakihi Māori - Māori Business

Iwi - Tribes of New Zealand

Te Ao - The World

Taonga/Pounamu - Treasures/Greenstone

Whanaungatanga - Family

Manaakitanga, Kaitaikitanga - Hospitality, Guardianship

Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Treaty of Waitangi

Tikanga - Customs

Marae - Sacred Meeting

Aotearoa
New Zealand

Te Ika a Māui
North Island

Te Waipounamu
South Island

TRIBAL GROUP BOUNDARY
APPROXIMATE IWI BOUNDARY

Export Ready Questionnaire
Answer a few simple questions to understand where you are on your export journey, and how we can help you reach your goals.

How we help investors
New Zealand Trade and Enterprise helps potential investors take advantage of opportunities in New Zealand.

How we help buyers
We can connect you with innovative and competitive New Zealand businesses that can meet your business needs.
Producing 500 new Māori PhDs in five years
Whakatāne-based tertiary provider Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi will celebrate the graduation of **1130 students** this Friday, May 27 2016.
The University of Saskatchewan is hosting a graduation powwow for its First Nations, Métis and Inuit students. According to the university, 425 Indigenous students have applied to graduate from the university this June. That's in addition to the 118 Indigenous students that graduated from the institution in November of 2015.
MĀORI ETHICAL FRAMEWORK

TIKA
- Research Design

Mainstream

Māori-centred

Kaupapa Māori
- Responsibilities
- Partnership
- Participation
- Protection

Cultural Safety

Cultural sensitivity

MANA
- Justice & Equity
- Mana Tangata
- Mana Whenua
- Mana Whakahaere

Rights
- Roles

Risks
- Benefits

Consultation

Engagement

Outcomes

Whakapono Tūmanako

Mana Whakahaere

Kaitiaki

WHAKAPAPA
- Relationships
Vision Matauranga: Unlocking the Innovation Potential of Maori Knowledge, Resources & People

• Vision Matauranga presents four research themes:

  • **Indigenous Innovation**: Contributing to Economic Growth through Distinctive R&D
  • **Taiao**: Achieving Environmental Sustainability through Iwi and Hapu Relationships with Land and Sea
  • **Hauora/Oranga**: Improving Health and Social Wellbeing
  • **Matauranga**: Exploring Indigenous Knowledge and RS&T.
## NZ – National Science Challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Launched Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Better Start E Tipu e Rea</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>19 February 2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ageing Well Kia eke kairangi ki te taikaumātuatanga</td>
<td>Māori, English</td>
<td>4 March 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Better Homes, Towns and Cities Ko ngā wā kāinga hei whakamāhorahora</td>
<td>Māori, English</td>
<td>To be launched in 2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthier Lives He Oranga Hauora</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>4 December 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>High-Value Nutrition Ko Ngā Kai Whai Painga</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>1 April 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand's Biological Heritage Ngā Koiora Tuku Iho</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>29 August 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Our Land and Water Toitū te Whenua, Toiora te Wai</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>26 January 2016</td>
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<td>Resilience to Nature's Challenges Kia manawaroa - Ngā Ākina o Te Ao Tūroa</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>30 June 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science for Technological Innovation Kia kotahi mai - Te Ao Pūtaiao me Te Ao Hangarau</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>16 September 2015</td>
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<td>Sustainable Seas Ko ngā moana whakauka</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Deep South Te Kōmata o Te Tonga</td>
<td>English</td>
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INDIGENOUS MAORI CERTIFICATION BRAND AND SCHEME

Te Waka Kai Ora – Maori Organics Producers

Hua Parakore – Maori Organics Brand
Our vision is to ensure that the mauri (essence) of our native foods of our richflora and fauna remain intact and that the integrity of our taonga is maintained for future generations. TWKO was established in 2001 as an incorporated society and has sought the following goals:

• **Korero atu** – promoting chemical-free production systems to Maori land owners

• **Tautoko** – supporting Maori farmers and growers

• **Whakawhanaungatanga** – building a strong network of Maori farmers and growers

• **Wananga** – traditional farming systems, organic production systems, sustainable resource development including energy and housing, climate change mitigation

• **Mataauranga** – education to train our people in traditional agricultural tikanga and kawa and systems for indigenous Maori branding of our kai.

• **Kaitiakitanga** – Preservation and protection of traditional kai species and promotion of traditional diet for health of our people.
Concluding remarks

• TK is not only site specific – also community specific. Expectations of how communities expect to be involved that go far beyond ‘acknowledgement’.
• National level database could record cultural association of a tribe with a resource and associated TK - clarify who to talk to
• Databases more likely to be accurate at local level
• Ethical frameworks including for TK are being developed by indigenous communities to distinguish minimum, good and best practice