

Kaupapa Māori evaluation: a practitioners perspective

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He aha te
kaupapa o
taku kauhau?

Purpose

- To frame the day in regards to current research and good practice in kaupapa Māori evaluation
- Identify challenges and lessons learnt as a practicing evaluator
- Provide some 'how to' tips
- Stimulate discussion and questions

Nō hea au?
Ko wai au?

Start with me



- Being a conscious practitioner, evaluator, leader starts with knowing who I am, where I am from, and my why?
- What do I bring to the evaluation endeavour?
- We all have a life story, whakapapa, and history to share and learn from.


AIKO

He aha te
mahi
aromatawai?

What is
evaluation?

- *Evaluation provides evidence about whether and in what ways an initiative (e.g., programme, service, policy) is effective or successful. (Cram, 2015).*
- *Evaluation' encompasses the range of activities involving the systematic determination of the quality, value and importance of something...*
- *In the end, an evaluation needs to be able to say whether something is any good, or not, and why. (ANZEA/SUPERU, 2015)*

He aha te whakapapa o kaupapa Māori?

What is Kaupapa Māori theory?

- Kaupapa Māori – a ‘Māori way’, ‘to be Māori is normal’ (Taki, 1996).
- Kaupapa encapsulates...ground rules, customs, the right way of doing things’. (Nepe, 1991).
- According to Smith (1995), Kaupapa Māori:
 - Is related to ‘being Māori’
 - Is connected to Māori philosophy (mātauranga) and principles
 - Takes for granted the validity and legitimacy of Māori
 - Takes for granted the importance of Māori language and culture
 - Is concerned with the ‘struggle for autonomy over our own cultural well-being’
- Kaupapa Māori theory challenges the status quo from a culturalist and structuralist perspective. (Grootveld, 2013).

Kia Māori tāu
mahi
aromatawai.

What is
kaupapa
Māori
evaluation?

- Kaupapa Māori evaluation encompasses a multitude of ideas that are sourced within what it means to be Māori:
 - In-depth understanding of needs, motivations and aspirations of whānau, hapū, iwi, communities
 - In-depth understanding of context and his/her stories (Cram, Paipa, Pipi, Wehipeihana, 2015).
- *The interface between best practice evaluation and a kaupapa Māori world view and praxis. In other words, and/and, not either/or.* (Grootveld, 2019).
- Traditional view – by Māori, for Māori, as Māori. My view and practice has shifted – ‘by Māori, for Māori, as Māori, with Pākehā who are by and for Māori’. Tiriti based.
- There must be a material benefit for the whānau, hapū, iwi, Māori or community we are evaluating.

He aha ngā
mātāpono?

kaupapa
Māori
evaluation
principles?

- Kaupapa Māori evaluation principles:
 - **Tino rangatiratanga** – self determination
 - **Taonga tuku iho** – cultural aspirations, reo, tikanga, kawa
 - **Ako** – culturally preferred
 - **Kia piki ake i ngā raruraru o te kāinga** – socio-economic mediation/structural analysis
 - **Whānau/whānaungatanga** – extended family and practice
 - **Kaupapa** – collective philosophy(Smith, 2013; Smith, 2005; Barnes, 2000).
- **Mana taurite** – equity
- **Kia Māori te ao** - sustainability
- **Te huringa o te āhuarangi** - climate change
- **Te rangapū āhuarangi** - climate justice.

What does
this mean in
practice?

How do I
apply these
principles
with
authenticity?

- Listen, be humble, understand the needs. 'To what extent am I willing to share power and challenge my assumptions, beliefs, biases and privilege?
- Seek leadership and expert advice from **cultural navigators**, value this role, give decision-making power.
- Plan and resource the evaluation appropriately – authentic engagement takes time, resource and expertise.
- Value kaupapa Māori methodologies and ethics.
- Why? Quality relationships, evidence and data that is authentic (gives voice), creates knowledge, and enables evaluative judgements to be made.

Ngā tikanga matatika?

What are the elements of a kaupapa Māori ethical Framework?

Kaupapa Māori Evaluation Principles and Standards for Aotearoa New Zealand (ANZEA/Superu)

Principles	Tino rangatiratanga - Whanaungatanga Respectful, meaningful relationships	Manaakitanga Ethic of care	Ako Māori Responsive methodologies and trustworthy results	Tika – Pono Competence and usefulness
Standards	Relationships Involvement Communication Negotiated accountabilities, resources and governance Self-determination	Care Respect Inclusion Protection Reciprocity	Kaupapa Māori Responsive Systematic and robust Evaluative validity and reasoning Multicultural validity Transparent	Professional competence Independent and interdependence Project Management Usefulness Evaluation accountability

Ethical considerations...

- Safety and security
- Inclusion
- Informed consent
- Confidentiality
- Data sharing and security

Australasian Evaluation Society's Code of Ethics

5 Wai's of Māori engagement

Nā Atawhai Tibble

5 Wai's – applicable to research, evaluation, consultation.

- 1. **Nā wai** – te hui I karanga (Clarify your why? evaluating? researching? consulting? relationship based).
- 2. **Kō wai** – ngā Māori nei? (Who are you engaging with, specificity, purpose, due diligence).
- 3. **Mō wai** – tēnei hui? (What is the benefit for Māori? What are their aspirations, needs, challenges).
- 4. **Mā wai** – tatou e ārahi? (cultural navigator – invest expert Māori help and use them, they are not the token kaikarakia, waiata person)
- 5. **He wai** – (connect with cultural respect and authenticity, know your marae 101 – pepeha, mihimihi, karakia, waiata)

How do we measure success and impact from a kaupapa Māori perspective?

- Understand and value who you are engaging with; their context, realities, needs, aspirations, and motivations.
- Develop and where possible co-design measures of success with those you are working with and trying to support.
- Value 'hard' and 'soft' data & measures – tell the story of change using the voices of participants, what does change mean to them? .
- What progress is being made towards outcomes? Use immediate, short-term indicators.
- *Frameworks: Indigenous perspective on The Living Standards Framework; Whānau Ora Measurement Framework; E Tū Whānau Framework.*
- *Projects: E Tū Whānau, Whānau Ora, Mokopuna Ora.*

Lessons Learnt

- Kaupapa Māori evaluation is demanding and takes time, resource, skill, expertise and a 'thick skin'.
- Accountability sits with the Māori evaluator; the responsibility is enduring and intergenerational.
- Wellbeing and safety of the team and participants is paramount.
- Kaupapa Māori evaluation is rewarding and a privilege.

So what? How should evaluative findings be used?

- Articulate the benefits of the evaluation findings and value add to your participants?
- What difference has/will be made as a result of the evaluation findings – programme, policy, investment, resource?
- Decide how will you communicate and disseminate the findings and to whom?
- Evaluate the team and seek feedback to inform improvements and more effective and authentic practice.