

FORUM TITLE: Native Trees for the Future

VENUE & DATE: The University of Waikato 8-10 October 1999

SUBJECT: Uses and Potential of Native Species

PRESENTATION: Maori Perspectives Fred Allen Kiwi Plants Ltd.

MAORI PERSPECTIVES OF USES AND POTENTIALS OF NATIVE SPECIES

INTRO

Who is Fred Allen and what is his relationship to Maori?

USES

All traditional Maori uses of native species is known in the Maori knowledge system of each Tribe and is called Tikanga.

<u>Tikanga</u>	Tikanga cannot be translated into the English language or European thought systems very easily.
<u>Cultural</u>	Medicinal Performing Arts, Crafts and Cooking Food sources, Language, Construction, Heating.
<u>Spiritual</u>	Initiations, Rituals, Tane God of the Forest, Ceremony, Language, Knowledge of natural living energy systems.
<u>Economic</u>	Property rights, Customary rights, Royalties, Intellectual rights, Contemporary ownership, Genetic material.

POTENTIAL

Integration of Maori and European thought systems for the sustainable management of indigenous flora and biodiversity of New Zealand.

<u>Treaty of Waitangi</u>	Recognition of Rangatiratanga and Kaitiakitanga
<u>Maori Knowledge</u>	Incorporate <u>available</u> Maori Knowledge into European designed indigenous forestry management systems for New Zealand.

Pre European Maori knew Tane. Some rural Maori today vaguely remember Tane. Urban Maori have predominantly European thought systems and no longer see Tane.

MAORI PARTICIPATION

Maori can be strong participants in the conservation movement of the new Millennium.

The local Government Act does not recognise the Treaty of Waitangi, which limits Maori participation in land management of Regional and District Council owned land.

There are no resources available for Maori to participate in the resource consent process of the Resource Management Act.

There is no Flora and Fauna Act of New Zealand incorporating the Treaty of Waitangi.

There are Flora and Fauna Treaty claims.

Wai 262 to be discussed by Robert McGowan this afternoon

Wai 740 the speakers 'Protection of indigenous Flora and Fauna' claim and others.

ECOTECHNOLOGY

Ecotechnology in a New Zealand context could be interpreted to mean: Utilising Indigenous and European Knowledge of natural living energy systems, combined with available Technology, to achieve the outcomes sought.

CONCLUSION

What I would like to see is opportunities for Maori to participate in natural resource management.

I do not see this happening, and I do not see it being lead by Maori or Pakeha leaders.

I see it being up to individuals like us to consider our feelings, our love of the forest, (all in relationship to our personal belief systems).

For us to be an influence individually and perhaps silently, in the decisions we make about our native trees, our forests of Aotearoa.