Ma te huruhuru ka rere te manu
With feathers, a bird can fly

Building Capacity in Whanau Ora Health Impact Assessment Workforce Development

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Hapai Te Hauora Tapui

- Setup in 1996
- **Purpose**
  - Provide Strategic advice Maori Public Health
  - Lead discussion on addressing disparities in health
    - MOU ARPHS
  - Health Promotion activities
    - Building capacity - Workforce development
    - Communication, Relationships
    - Policy advice, advocacy
    - Maori Public health leadership
- **One off projects**
  - WOHIA, Indicator development
  - Range of strategic nutrition and physical activity projects
Synergia

- Auckland-based health consulting, research and evaluation company
- Collaborations with Hapai te Hauora Tapui
  - Whanau ora HIA on Manukau & Wiri Built Form Plans & Auckland Regional Transport Strategy
  - Waitakere Physical Activity Strategy
  - Keeping Well Learning Framework (Wellington)
  - HEHA Network Development
- Mainstream HIA work in Papakura, Waikato and Canterbury
- CM Active and Find Your Field of Dreams Evaluation
- Primary and secondary care research, service planning and strategic development
Building Capacity

- Projects through Learning By Doing Fund, MOH
  - Tautoko from Te Hiku o Te Ika

- WOHIA Maori Health Provider workshops 2010
  - Taipa
  - Tamaki Makaurau
Workshop Aims & Objectives

- Increase participants understanding and subsequent use of WOHIA
- Explore WOHIA application through a current local policy document
  - Northland Civil Defence Emergency Plan
  - Glen Eden Town Centre Re-development
- Share examples of lessons learnt from WOHIA/HIA undertaken by the presenters
- Collaboration, networking & WHANAUNGATANGA
Language & Activities

- Way questions framed important for effective engagement, for example:
  - What are the important issues for whanau ora that come from urban environment?
  - What are some of the key whanau ora issues for Maori in the Manukau City Centre?
  - To improve whanau ora, what needs to change in the city centre?
  - How can we do that?

[core questions applied in Manukau Built Form and Spatial Structure Plan HIA]
...as an alternative health lens...

- Does the proposed policy impact on
  - Ability of Maori to exercise control over direction?
  - Capability of Maori and Maori communities?
  - Likelihood of gains in Maori health outcomes?
  - Maori provider/workforce development, and Maori infrastructure and leadership?
  - Effective delivery of services for Maori?
- What are the potential impacts of the proposal on the determinants of health?
- What are the potential impacts on Maori health outcomes?
- What vulnerable populations within Maori communities are likely to be affected?
- How will the policy impact on Maori with disabilities?
- What might the unintended consequences of the policy be?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health determinants</th>
<th>Impacts on health determinants</th>
<th>Measurable indicators</th>
<th>Which populations are most affected?</th>
<th>External influences on policy or programme being assessed?</th>
<th>Summary of impacts on determinants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health inequalities</td>
<td>Impacts on health inequalities (e.g. ethnicity, deprivation, gender)</td>
<td>What are the effects on health inequalities</td>
<td>Measurement of inequalities</td>
<td>Summarise impacts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact assessment</td>
<td>Identified potential impacts – positive and negative</td>
<td>Likelihood of impact</td>
<td>Severity of impact</td>
<td>Scope of impact (small or large numbers of people)</td>
<td>Possible actions to enhance positive or diminish negative impacts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Roopu work

Looking at the issues/health determinants you identified in the scoping phase...

- Are Maori interests **represented in the plan**?
- What are the **impacts of the plan** on the whanau ora issues you have identified?
- What are the **gaps** in the plan?
- To improve whanau ora, **what needs to change** in the plan?
- **Who are the people** whose wellbeing needs to be recognised in the plan (e.g. whanau with disabilities, kaumatua and kuia)?
What worked

• Access
  – Location (Auckland and Te Tai Tokerau)
  – Funding
• Tikanga Maori
  – Process, protocols
    • Powhiri, mihi whakatau, waiata, karakia
• All Kaimahi
• Maori examples
  – Tai Tokerau rainbow model
• Use of “live” relevant planning/strategy/policy documents to develop WOHIA-focused submissions
• Partnership
Appendix One: Te Kahukura Oranga O Te Tai Tokerau – Te Tai Tokerau Health and Wellness Rainbow

*Adaptation of Social Determinants of Health Rainbow (Dahlgren and Whitehead 1991), incorporating Te Pae Mahutonga (Durie 1999)
What didn’t

• Follow up workshop being held in Auckland – limited Te Tai Tokerau participation

• Lack of relevant WOHIA example to utilise from Tai Tokerau
  – But CDEM gave a local policy document to focus on
Challenges

• Language
  – Whaea

• For participants to undertake future WOHIA;
  – Access to literature, data bases
  – Being given opportunities to participate
Other Support

- Access to mentoring
- Support from management
- Other examples from around NZ
- Availability of other groups to collaborate
- Dedicated resource
Northland CDEM
Appraisal activity

• CDEM Plan
  • Consideration of whole population, but not cultural differences

• Support

• Self reliance
  • Rural, isolation
  • Cultural difference

• Transformation – Collective thinking

• Whanaungatanga

• Delegated; Formal/Informal responsibility
Significance of cultural difference

• Values
  – What’s important
  – Why it’s important
  – Education

• Leadership
  – Utilising the whanau ora structures in an emergency
  – Tuakana/teina
  – Sources of strength and knowledge
Glen Eden Urban Design/Re-development

Strategic view and aspirations; designing the ideal space for kaumatua, kuia and tamariki

Benchmarks along walkway explaining history of areas. E.g. Parrs Park – stop-points with history of area, native fauna

- Maori art – utilising local artists and skills; Marae artists
- Tarara, taurahere relationships
- Garden with natural flora and fauna – rongoa components – information on plants and their medicinal uses
- Opportunity for haukainga to look at conservation and reclaiming of natural flora and fauna
- Kaitiaki – maintaining connectedness with Papatuanuku, and connections with Te Henga, Karekare and Piha; close connections with Te Kawerau o Maki
- Waharoa at Waikumete urupaa
- Relationship with Taumata Runanga key, together with Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau o Maki
Glen Eden Urban Design/Re-development

Atea as entry point (town square in Pakeha, marae atea in Maori – place where te ahi kaa/home fires kept burning); reserves as a form of papakainga – rippling out

- Two town centres currently
  - Pakeha in GE town centre – who looks after town centre?
  - Maori at the marae – who is there to look after the marae – ahi kaa

- Aspirations
- Creating room or mark for the future; clear and easy access to marae, kura and kohanga
- Recognition of history and cultural and ecological landscapes, how they are integrated in design
- Honanga wairua (spiritual) and honanga tinana (physical) – dealing with latter, what about former? i.e. Mauri of the people
Outcomes

• Group work - Submissions
  – Northland Civil Defence Emergency Plan
  – Glen Eden Town Centre Re-development (positive acknowledgement from Waitakere City)
• Increased understanding of WOHIA & when to use
• Participants obtained additional skills to work with their communities to develop local grassroots responses & perspectives for collecting evidence within their communities
Recommendations

• Regular training updates/opportunities
• Increased opportunities to include kaimahi in decisions to undertake WOHIA
• Access, venues Kaimahi comfortable with
• Future training – relevant example – Demistify language