



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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mauri ora

tangihanga

SHARE HOLDERS





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



MINISTRY OF
HEALTH

MANATŪ HAUORA



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?

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wāhanga



or health appraisal tool?

Health determinants	Impacts on health determinants	Measurable indicators	Which populations are most affected?	External influences on policy or programme being assessed?	Summary of impacts on determinants
Health inequalities	Impacts on health inequalities (e.g. ethnicity, deprivation, gender)	What are the effects on health inequalities	Measurement of inequalities	Summarise impacts	
Impact assessment	Identified potential impacts – positive and negative	Likelihood of impact	Severity of impact	Scope of impact (small or large numbers of people)	Possible actions to enhance positive or diminish negative impacts



Appraisal activity

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)?

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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





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

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Challenges

- Language
 - Whaea
- For participants to undertake future WOHIA;
 - Access to literature, data bases
 - Being given opportunities to participate

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Other Support

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

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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

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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



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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

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