

# ***Meeting Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Māori health equity obligations***

New Zealand Emergency Department Conference  
Taupō-nui-a-Tia, Thursday 24 October 2019

24 October 2019

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***E ngā rangatira, whakarongo mai!  
Kaua e uwhia te Tiriti i te kahu o Ingarangi  
Engari kia mau anō ki tōu ake kahu,  
Te kahukiwi o Aotearoa nei!***

*Āperahama Taonui, Kaitāia, 24 April 1840*

# Our Te Tiriti o Waitangi framework

At the centre of our framework is Te Tiriti o Waitangi, with the preamble and the three articles, along with the additional oral declaration protecting Māori customs and beliefs.

## *Te Tiriti o Waitangi*

Preamble / Kupu Whakataki  
*Peace and good order*

Article 1  
Ko te Tuatahi  
Kāwanatanga

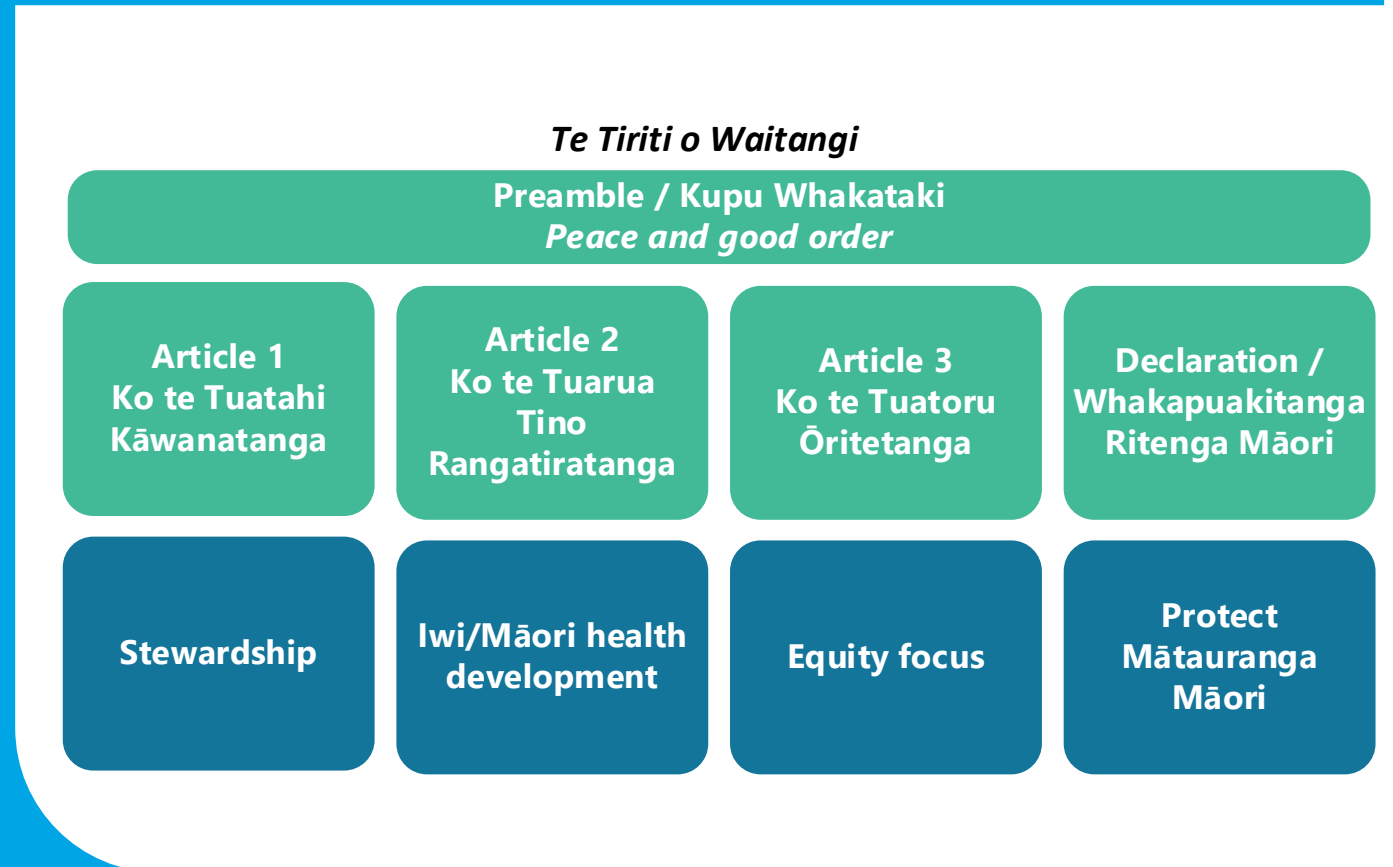
Article 2  
Ko te Tuarua  
Tino  
Rangatiratanga

Article 3  
Ko te Tuatoru  
Ōritetanga

Declaration /  
Whakapuakitanga  
Ritenga Māori

# The accompanying functions

Against each of the articles and the declaration are the following functions for the Ministry to carry out in meeting its Treaty obligations.



## And the goal in each area, expressed in terms of Mana

Mana is a uniquely Māori concept that is complex and covers multiple dimensions:

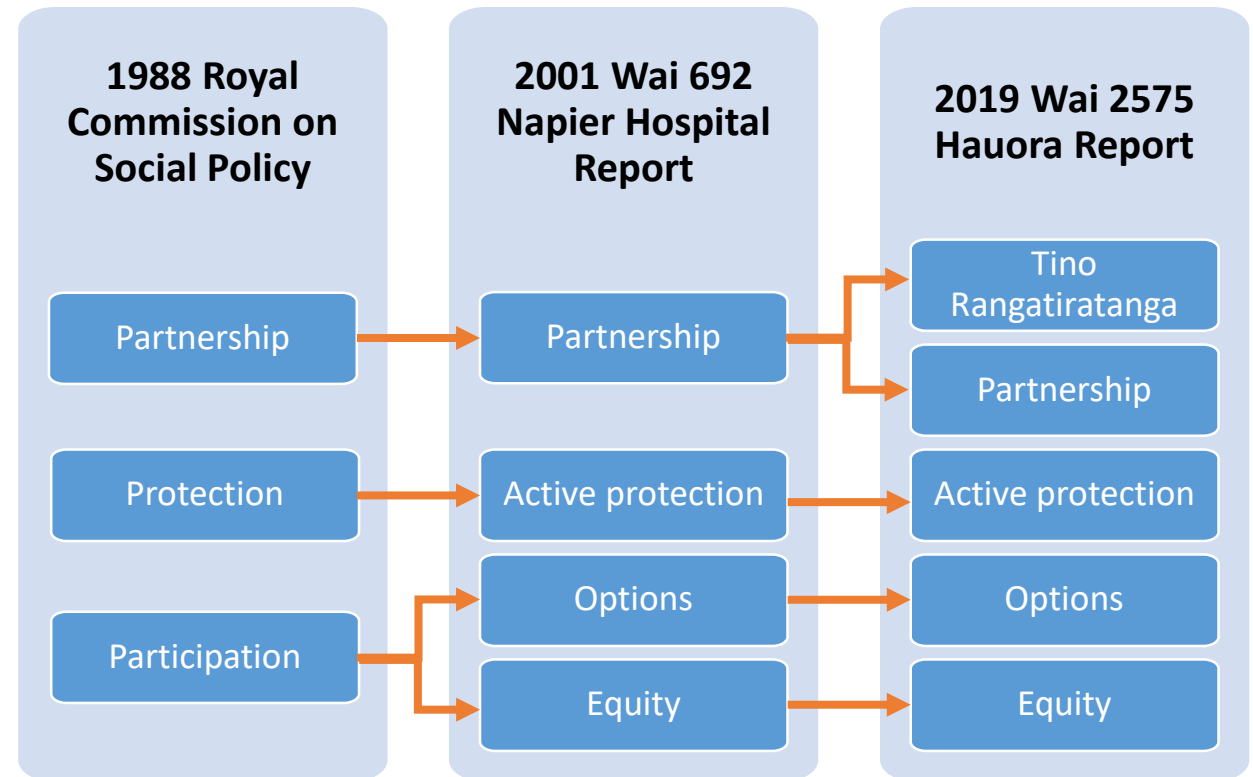
**Mana:** (noun) prestige, authority, control, power, influence, status, spiritual power, charisma - *mana* is a supernatural force in a person, place or object.

<i>Te Tiriti o Waitangi</i>			
Preamble / Kupu Whakataki <i>Peace and good order</i>			
Article 1 Ko te Tuatahi Kāwanatanga	Article 2 Ko te Tuarua Tino Rangatiratanga	Article 3 Ko te Tuatoru Ōritetanga	Declaration / Whakapuakitanga Ritenga Māori
Stewardship	Iwi/Māori health development	Equity focus	Protect Mātauranga Māori
Mana Whakahaere <i>Good Government</i>	Mana Motuhake <i>Unique and indigenous</i>	Mana Tangata <i>Fairness and justice</i>	Mana Māori <i>Cultural identity and integrity</i>

# What about the principles of the Treaty?

The principles of the Treaty, referenced in the NZPHD Act 2000, present another way of thinking about our Treaty obligations.

Over time these have evolved...



# More detail on the principles...

Five treaty principles as they apply to the health and disability sector adapted from the recommendations made in the Hauora report for Wai 2575, the Health Services and Outcomes Kaupapa Inquiry.

Tino Rangatiratanga	The guarantee of tino rangatiratanga, which provides for Māori self determination and mana motuhake in the design, delivery and monitoring of <i>health and disability</i> services.
Partnership	The principle of partnership, which requires the Crown and Māori to work in partnership in the governance, design, delivery and monitoring of <i>health and disability</i> services. Māori must be co-designers, with the Crown, of the <i>health and disability</i> system for Māori.
Active protection	The principle of active protection, which requires the Crown to act, to the fullest extent practicable, to achieve equitable health outcomes for Māori. This includes ensuring that it, its agents and its Treaty partner are well informed on the extent, and nature of, both Māori health outcomes and efforts to achieve Māori health equity.
Options	The principle of options, which requires the Crown to provide for and properly resource kaupapa Māori <i>health and disability</i> services. Furthermore, the Crown is obliged to ensure that all <i>health and disability</i> services are provided in a culturally appropriate way that recognises and supports the expression of hauora Māori models of care.
Equity	The principle of equity, which requires the Crown to commit to achieving equitable health outcomes for Māori.

# Te Rautaki Manaaki Mana – alignment with Te Tiriti (principles)

Tino Rangatiratanga	<p>The guarantee of tino rangatiratanga, which provides for Māori self determination and mana motuhake in the design, delivery and monitoring of <i>health and disability</i> services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>5. <i>Emergency department staff understand Te Tiriti responsibilities and Manaaki Mana context</i></b></li><li><b>6. <i>ACEM's senior office bearers understand the socio-political context within which the College operates in Aotearoa New Zealand</i></b></li></ul>
Partnership	<p>The principle of partnership, which requires the Crown and Māori to work in partnership in the governance, design, delivery and monitoring of <i>health and disability</i> services. Māori must be co-designers, with the Crown, of the <i>health and disability</i> system for Māori.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>2. <i>Develop partnerships to progress shared Manaaki Mana goals</i></b></li><li><b>4. <i>Governance entities at ACEM represent our commitment to Manaaki Mana</i></b></li><li><b>15. <i>Weave aroha and manaakitanga practices into emergency care</i></b></li><li><b>16. <i>Grow the Māori emergency medicine workforce to represent the communities they serve.</i></b></li></ul>
Active Protection	<p>The principle of active protection, which requires the Crown to act, to the fullest extent practicable, to achieve equitable health outcomes for Māori. This includes ensuring that it, its agents and its Treaty partner are well informed on the extent, and nature of, both Māori health outcomes and efforts to achieve Māori health equity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>3. <i>ACEM will advocate for embedding Manaaki Mana in emergency departments</i></b></li><li><b>8. <i>Engage ACEM staff and members in understanding the significance of tikanga</i></b></li><li><b>11. <i>Weave aroha and manaakitanga practices into patient care</i></b></li><li><b>17. <i>Support and retain the Māori emergency medicine workforce</i></b></li></ul>



# Te Rautaki Manaaki Mana – alignment with Te Tiriti (principles)

## Options

The principle of options, which requires the Crown to provide for and properly resource kaupapa Māori *health and disability* services. Furthermore, the Crown is obliged to ensure that all *health and disability* services are provided in a culturally appropriate way that recognises and supports the expression of hauora Māori models of care.

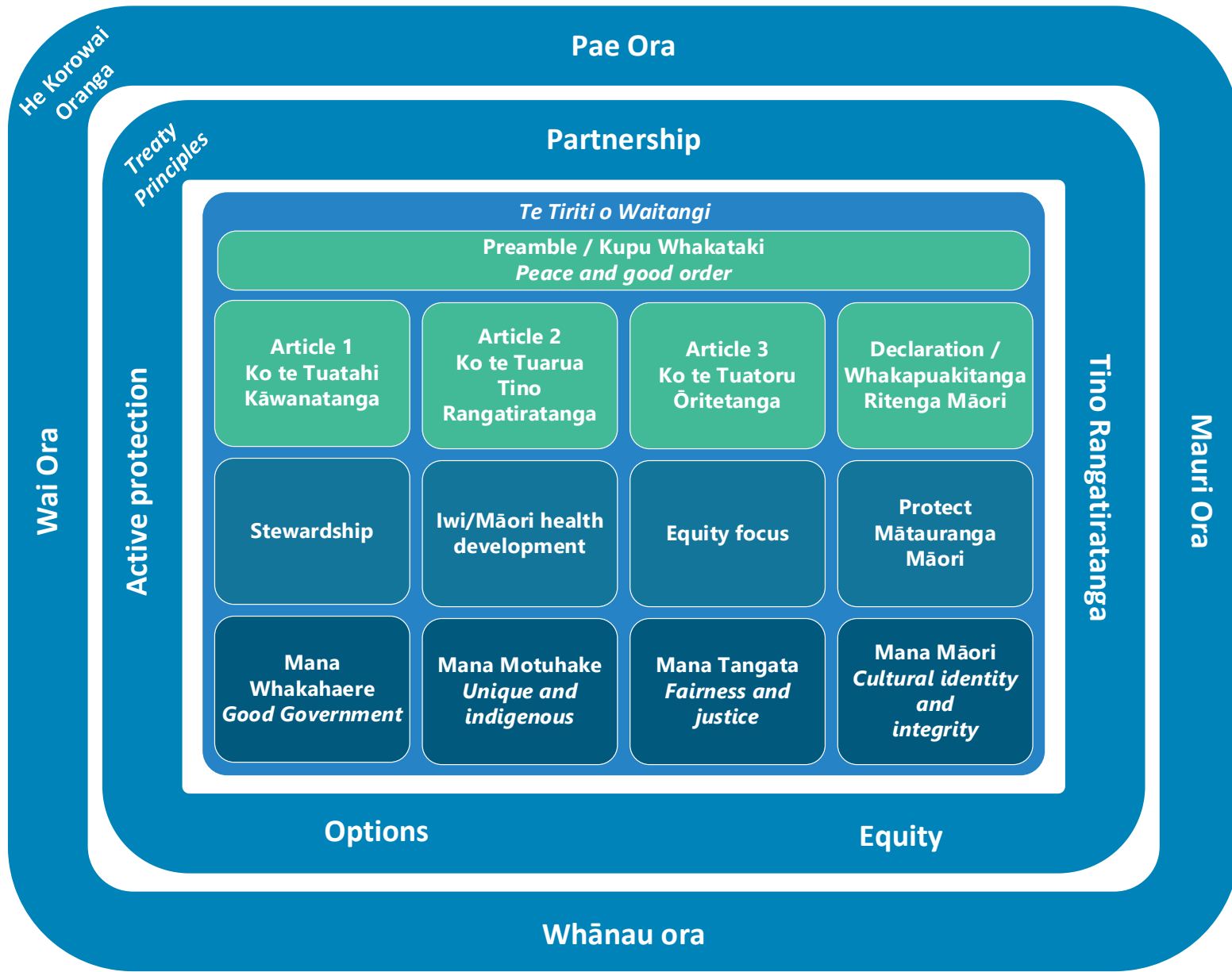
- 1. ACEM's vision for Manaaki is clearly communicated to key stakeholders**
- 7. Ensure appropriate oversight and implementation of the Manaaki Mana Strategy**
- 9. Establish mechanisms to evaluate Pae Ora achievements**
- 10. Advocate for research in emergency departments that is relevant, safe and responsive to Māori**
- 12. Create a set of resources for all emergency medicine trainees and Fellows to support culturally safe care in emergency departments**
- 13. Ensure all trainees and Fellows working Aotearoa New Zealand are provided with regular Te Reo and tikanga training**
- 14. Ensure ACEM's training programme has robust mechanism in place to assess the cultural competence of trainees**
- 18. Emergency departments provide a welcoming physical environment that supports Pae Ora for patients, whanau and staff**

## Equity

The principle of equity, which requires the Crown to commit to achieving equitable health outcomes for Māori.

- 5. Emergency department staff understand Te Tiriti responsibilities and Manaaki Mana context**
- 6. ACEM's senior office bearers understand the socio-political context within which the College operates in Aotearoa New Zealand**

# Draft Treaty framework



He Korowai Oranga - Pathways

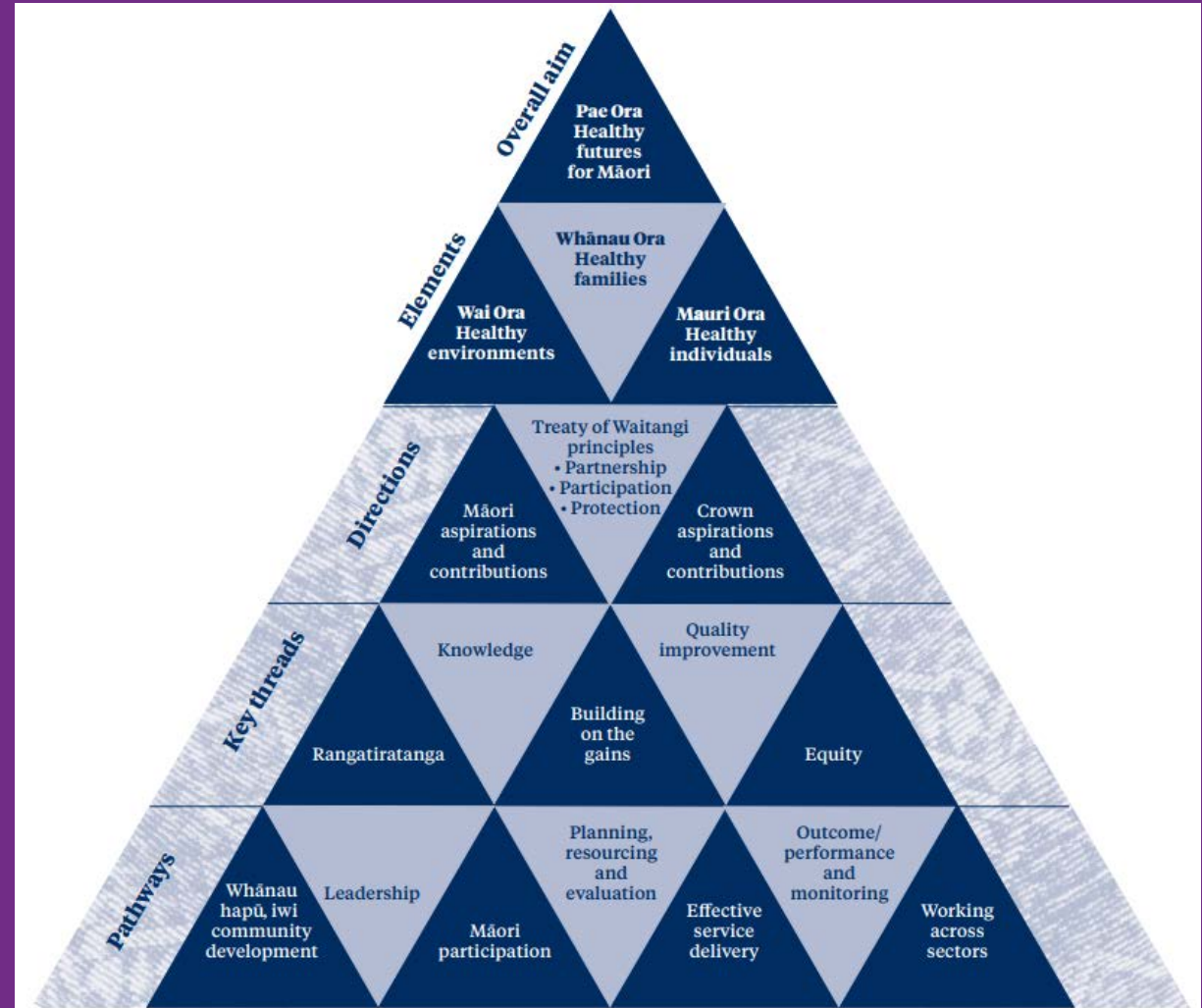
**Draft for  
discussion**

# He Korowai Oranga: The Māori Health Strategy

He Korowai Oranga: Māori Health Strategy was originally launched in 2002 with the overarching vision of whānau ora.

The Strategy was refreshed in 2014 with an expanded aim of pae ora (healthy futures), comprising of three key elements: mauri ora (healthy individuals), whānau ora (healthy families) and wai ora (healthy environments).

While He Korowai Oranga continues to set a strong direction for Māori health, a new action plan will help to define a future course over the next five years to better meet Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations, create a fairer system to improve health inequities, and ensure services for Māori are appropriate and safe.



# Te Rautaki Manaaki Mana: alignment with He Korowai Oranga

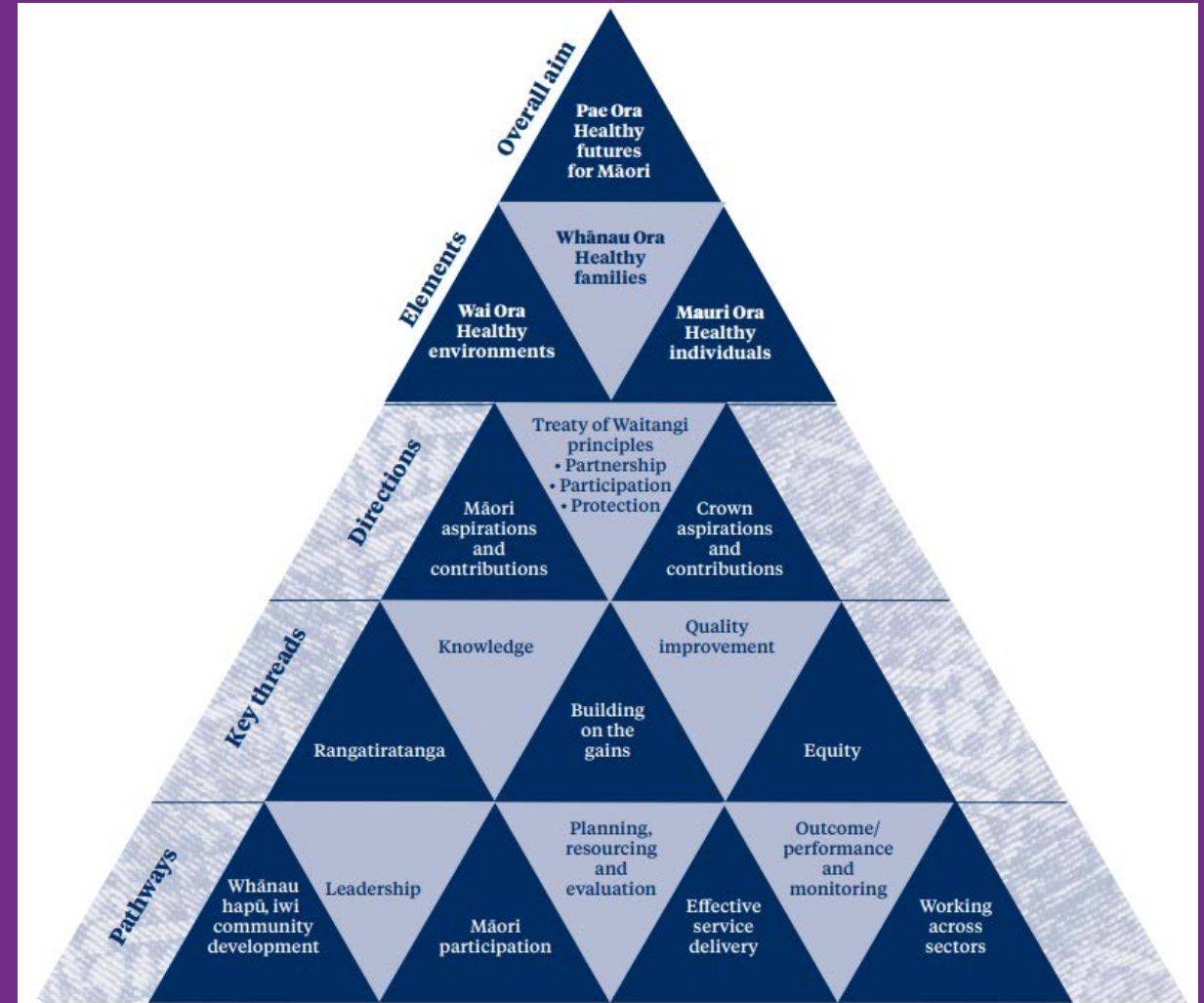
Overall: Te Rautaki Manaaki Mana utilises the overall aim and elements of He Korowai Oranga to frame its goals and actions

Pae Ora: 10 goals; 22 actions

Mauri Ora: 4 goals; 12 actions

Whānau Ora: 3 goals; 16 actions

Wai Ora: 1 goal; 5 actions



# Link to the Government's priority for a strong and equitable public health and disability system

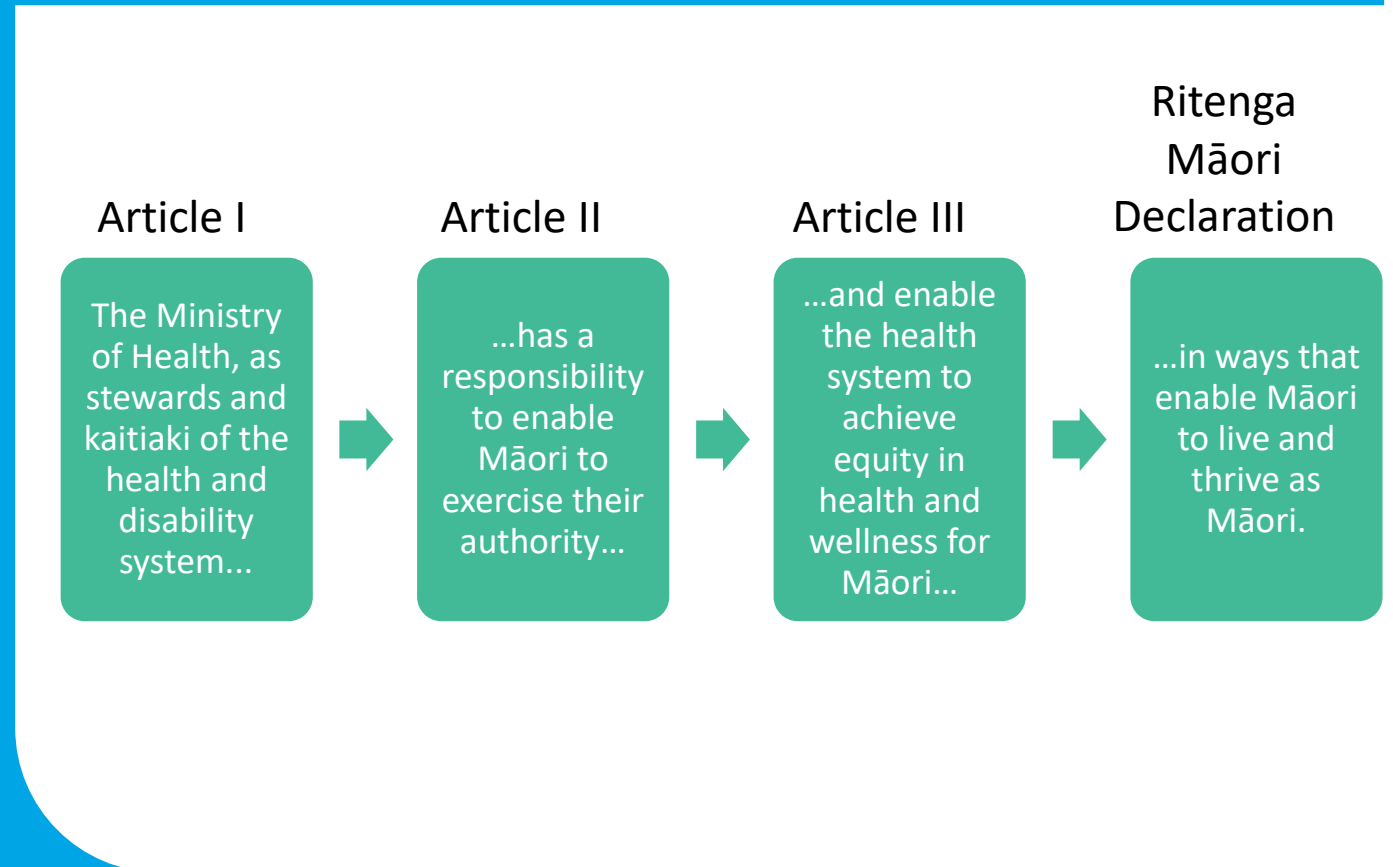
*In Aotearoa New Zealand, people have differences in health that are not only avoidable but unfair and unjust.*

*Equity recognises different people with different levels of advantage require different approaches and resources to get equitable health outcomes.*

Equity lives within a treaty framework, with equity of health outcomes for Māori guaranteed by Article 3, a key Treaty Principle and an important component of He Korowai Oranga. However, our obligations to Maōri under the Treaty go beyond equity and on to realising Māori health aspirations.

# The link between the Te Tiriti and the draft Māori Health Action Plan

This new approach to the health and disability system's obligations under Te Tiriti underpin this proposed Action Plan. Within this framework sits achieving equitable health outcomes for Māori and contributing to the Government's overall aims of wellbeing for all New Zealanders.



## Leading to the overall objectives of the plan

Reflecting on these obligations, our past successes and challenges, common themes from recent Crown/Government engagement with iwi, hapū and whānau, with an eye to the future, and a five-year implementation time horizon, the draft plan aims to:

Acknowledge and enable iwi, hapū and Māori communities to exercise their authority to improve their health and well being

Enable the health and disability system to be fair and sustainable and deliver equitable outcomes for Māori

Address racism and discrimination in all its forms



# Through to the eight proposed priority areas

## Priority Area 1

### Māori / Crown relationships

Amplify Māori / Crown relationships and meet obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi including responding to Wai 2575 findings

## Priority Area 2

### Māori health development

Further develop Māori health capacity and capability through a viable Māori provider network with the resources and authority to provide kaupapa Māori and whānau centred models of care

## Priority Area 3

### Māori leadership

Increase Māori representation in decision making throughout the health and disability system's leadership and governance arrangements

## Priority Area 4

### Accountability frameworks

Strengthen expectations for DHBs, PHOs and other health and disability Crown entities to meet their obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and account for Māori health equity

## Priority area 5

### Cross sector action

Ensure national, regional and local joint ventures address the social, economic and behavioural determinants of health

## Priority Area 6

### Workforce

Enable a hauora competent workforce along with more Māori in the health and disability workforce

## Priority Area 7

### Quality systems reflect good practice

Enhance quality and safety standards and frameworks across the health and disability sector to build capacity and capability to deliver improved health outcomes for Māori

## Priority Area 8

### Clear evidence of performance

Aligned measures and monitoring approaches with increased access to powerful insights to understand the differences in Māori outcomes and the progress being made.



Me anga whakamua ahakoa te  
aha – proceed, no matter what

**“Kua tawhiti kē tō hāerenga mai, kia  
kore e hāere tonu. He nui rawa ngā  
mahi, kia kore e mahi tonu.”**

***“You’ve come too far not to keep going. You’ve  
done too much work not to continue on.”***

Sir James Henare

## Tuatahi, titiro ki a koe anō – firstly, start with yourself

- For you as practitioners, exploring the impact of health services on Māori health means:
  - exploring your own views of what is right & what is wrong.
  - understanding how those views have been framed.
  - recognising the privileged position you are in.
  - accepting that you have a personal & individual role to play in addressing Māori health.
  - taking up the challenge to address unfair & unjust practices & actions which continue to effect Māori health inequities by using your privileged positions to champion equity.

## Tuarua, kia toa koe – secondly, champion equity

- For you as practitioners, addressing Māori health inequities means contributing to the wider public understanding that there is unfairness & injustice that results in differential access to health services & differential health outcomes.
- While NZders generally consider themselves strong proponents of social justice & fairness, a developed understanding of equity remains elusive for many (who assume fairness is everyone getting exactly the same thing rather than according to need and/or right).

## **Tuatoru, kia tū hei tauira – thirdly, be an exemplar**

- For you as practitioners, addressing Māori health inequities means:
  - challenging yourself to learn more about Māori values & views as important precursors to optimising your practice and its outcomes.
  - leading change to improve your performance with & for Māori.
  - showing the courage to honestly review your own practice.

He kōrero anō hei āta  
whakaaro...

***“Courage is the most important of the virtues, because without it, no other virtue can be practiced consistently.”***

Maya Angelou, Cornell University, 24 May 2008

**He manako e koura, e kore ai!**

*Hikairo, Te Māhia mai Tawhiti*