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| **Title of Research Oral Presentation** Indigenous health planning for sustainable futures: Critical insights from Indigenous exchange between Aotearoa and First Nations in Canada |
| **Maximum 2500 characters (including spaces but excluding title)**  **Background/Objectives**  For many First Nations in Canada, the balance of physical, mental, emotional and spiritual well-being constitutes health and what is known as the Medicine Wheel. Similarly, four indicators of the Te Pae Māhutonga Māori health promotion model are: Waiora (physical environment), Te Oranga (participation in society), Toirora (healthy lifestyles) and Mauriora (cultural identity). Each model incorporating holistic approaches to sustain culture and environment for successive generations.  The field of Indigenous Planning is considered ‘new’ and ‘emerging’ in countries where Indigenous peoples have been planning for their futures and well-being for thousands of years. The objective of this presentation is to explore approaches to Indigenous Planning for healthy natural environments and Indigenous futures based on an Indigenous knowledge internship by a First Nations student, in Aotearoa New Zealand.  **Methods**  The approach to research and learning in the cross-cultural internship is informed by the fundamental importance of Indigenous knowledge for health promotion, drawing on resiliency necessary for Indigenous futures. This process, informed by Indigenous Planning, acknowledges health of the community and the individual, spanning generations and reflecting self-determination to ensure cultural survival.  **Results**  Findings regarding Indigenous-led initiatives for addressing sustainable development through healthy-environmental relations will be shared. Global indicators such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals, are defined with little inclusion of Indigenous planning, despite the knowledge of sustainability held by Indigenous peoples. For countries with colonial lineages, such as Canada and New Zealand, ignoring Indigenous planning while developing goals to improve health equity perpetuates unsustainable development. Indigenous planning as a tool to realize health promotion models - enhancing links between health, community and sustainability agendas - such as the Medicine Wheel and Te Pae Māhutonga, will be presented.  **Discussion**  Discussion will focus on key questions and challenges arising from the research including: How can Indigenous Planning inform sustainable health and development goals when these goals continue to be defined by countries with colonial histories? And, how can Canada and New Zealand continue to adopt such goals as foreign policy, leaving Indigenous peoples to battle the very conditions the state hopes to address elsewhere?  **Keywords**  Indigenous planning, health, sustainability |