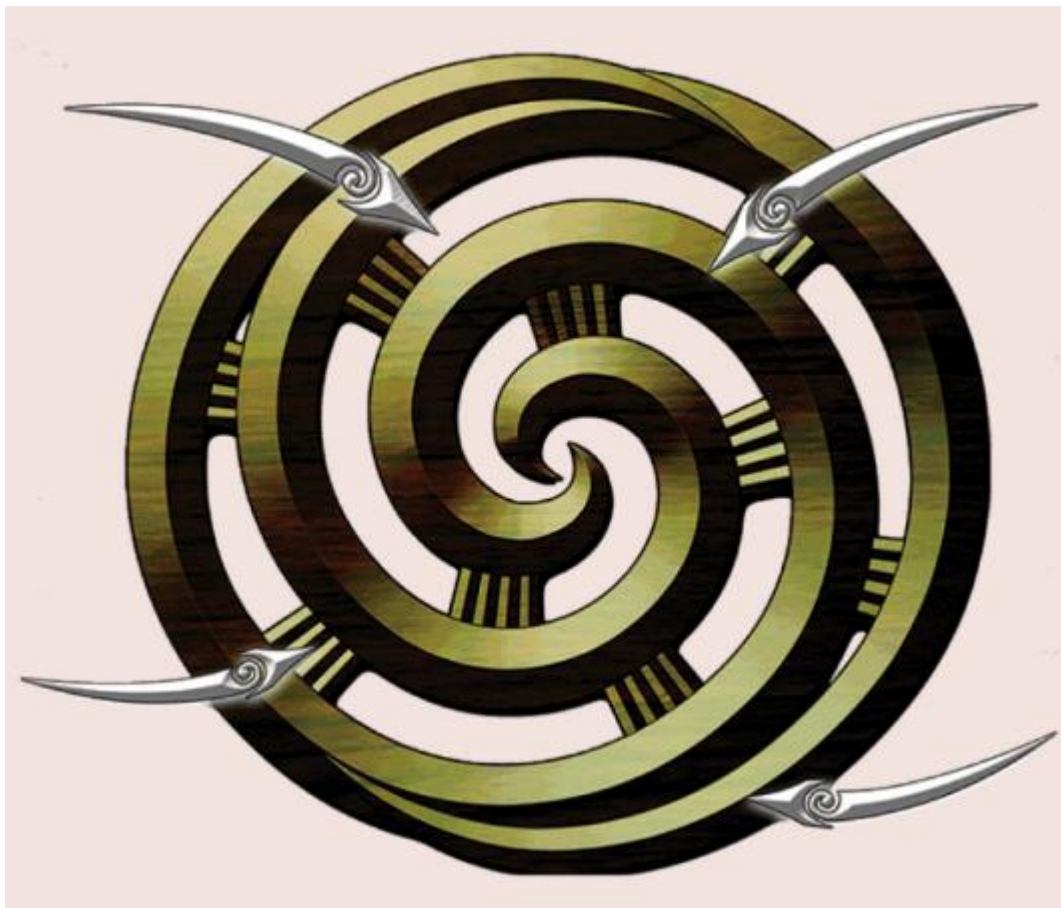


Whāia Te Ao Mārama

2018 – 2022:

The Māori Disability Action Plan



Easy Read

Where things are in this book



Before you start 3



Hard words 4



What has been done since 2012 5



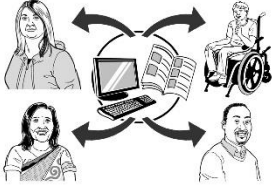
**About the symbol of
Whāia Te Ao Marama..... 10**



**The 4 outcomes of Whāia Te Ao Mārama
2018-2022..... 155**



About the next part of this book 17



Outcome 1: Te Rangatira 18



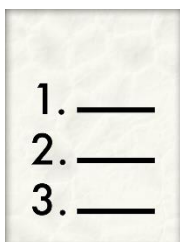
Outcome 2: Te Ao Māori 31



Outcome 3: Te Ao Hurihuri 38



Outcome 4: Ngā Tūhonohono 45

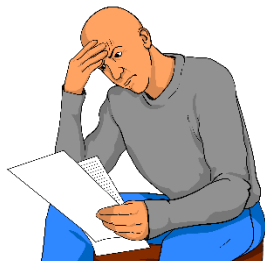


List of hard words..... 544



People we would like to thank..... 62

Before you start



This is a long document.



While it is written in Easy Read it can be hard for some people to read a document this big.



Some things you can do to make it easier are:

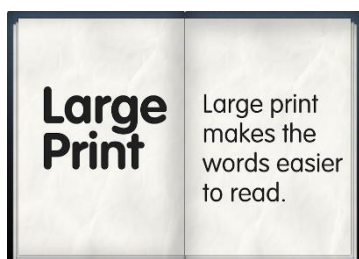
- read it a few pages at a time
- have someone to assist you to understand it.

Hard words

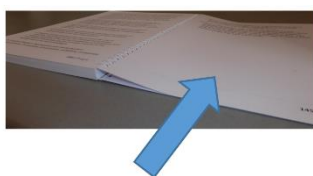


There are some words in this book that might be hard or new to you.

These words may be hard to understand.



These words will be in large print.



If you want to know what these words mean you can go to the **List of hard words** in this book on **page 54**.

What has been done since 2012



Whāia Te Ao Mārama 2012 – 2017
helped make some things better for:

- tāngata whaikaha



- the whānau of tāngata whaikaha.



When we use the words **tāngata whaikaha** we are using them to describe **2 or more Māori people with a disability**.

Tāngata means 2 or more people.



Whaikaha means:

- to have skills

or

- to be able.



Making things better for tāngata
whaikaha and their whānau in
Aotearoa / New Zealand is important
to the Ministry of Health.

The **Ministry of Health** know Whāia Te Ao Mārama 2012 – 2017 has made some things better for tāngata whaikaha because more:



- Māori are using disability support services



- Māori are using services that give them choice and control



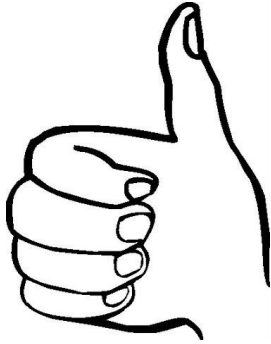
- tāngata whaikaha choose to live in the community with support

- tāngata whaikaha choose how they are supported



- tāngata whaikaha choose who they get support from.

The **Ministry of Health** also know
Whāia Te Ao Mārama 2012 – 2017 has
made some things better for tāngata
whaikaha because more:



- Māori that use services said they are happy with the service.



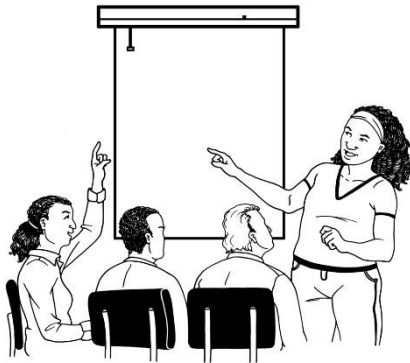
Some work has been done to make
disability support services better for
Māori.



Checks are done now to make sure
disability support services work well
with Māori culture.



Māori carers can get new training to help them give good support to tāngata whaikaha.



Some carers who are Māori joined the carer matching service.



Most staff working in the Ministry of Health's Disability Support Services have done a course to learn how to work with Māori.

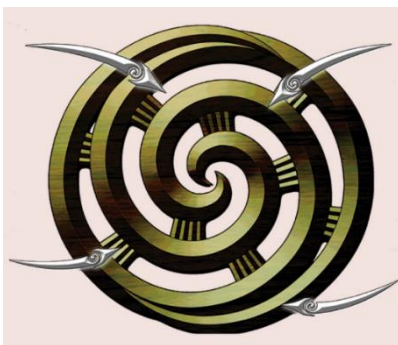
About the symbol of Whāia Te Ao Mārama



Whāia Te Ao Mārama has a symbol.

A symbol is something that means something.

Whāia Te Ao Mārama uses this torino as its symbol.



The torino is a double spiral.



The torino is a shape that is important in Te Ao Māori.

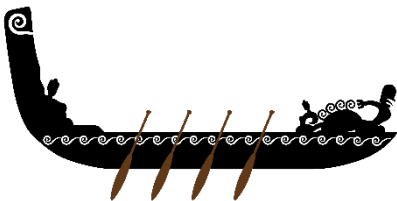


The torino shows the world of light that was made when Ranginui and Papatūānuku were separated.

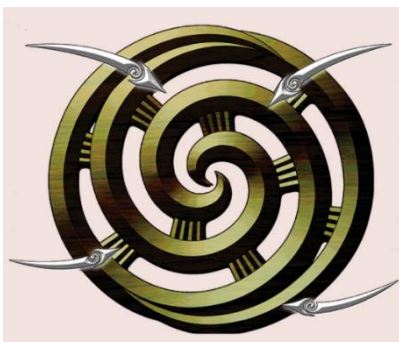


It can be seen:

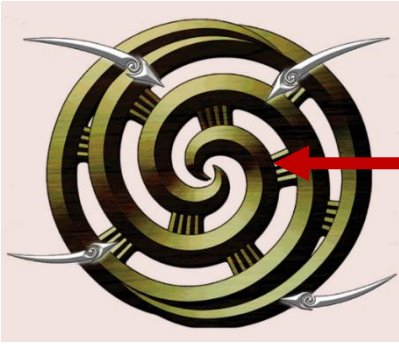
- above the doorway of whare nui



- on some carved waka.



Each part of the torino means something about Whāia Te Ao Mārama.



The middle part of the torino is called Te Rangatira.

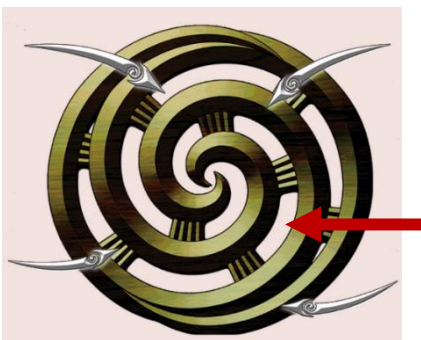


Te Rangatira is about tāngata whaikaha having choices during their whole lives.



Te Rangatira is also about tāngata whaikaha being leaders in:

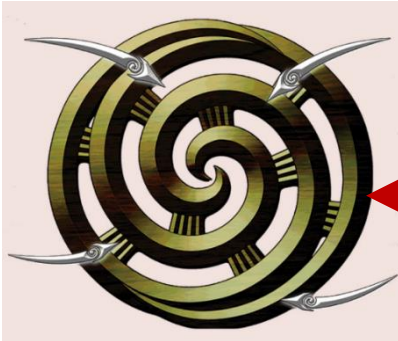
- their own lives
- other people's lives.



The white space in between the two 2 spirals of the torino is Te Ao Māori.



Te Ao Māori is the Māori world.

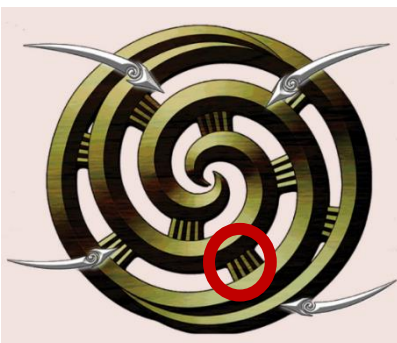


The spiral on the outside of the torino is
Te Ao Hurihuri.



Te Ao Hurihuri is the modern world.

The modern world is the world we live
in today.



The bits that join the two spirals are
about joining the other parts of the
torino together.

This is called Ngā Tūhonohono



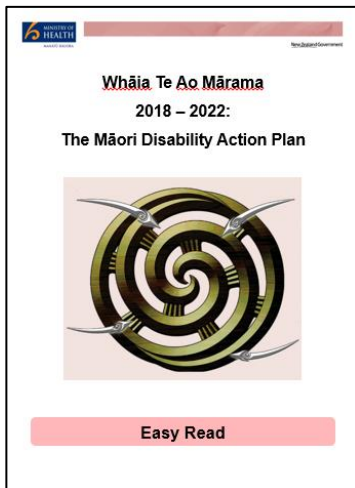
Joining the parts of the torino help a person:

- grow
- learn
- have balance in their life.



This plan has been made to support tāngata whaikaha.

The 4 outcomes of Whāia Te Ao Mārama 2018-2022



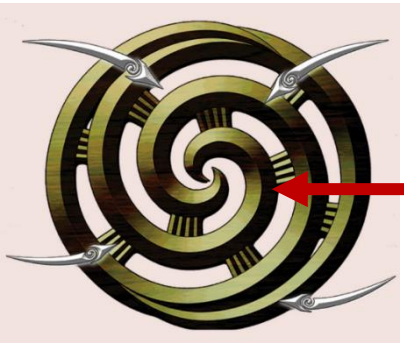
There are **4 outcomes** in Whāia Te Ao Mārama 2018-2022.

An **outcome** is how we want something to turn out.



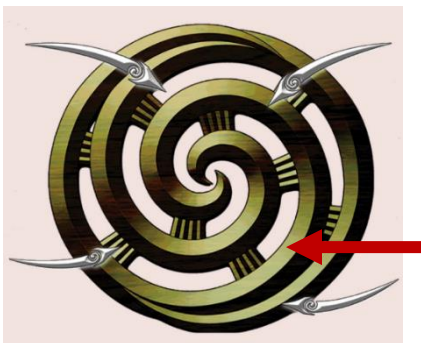
The torino shape shows the 4 things we hope will happen if we follow this plan.

The **4 outcomes** are:



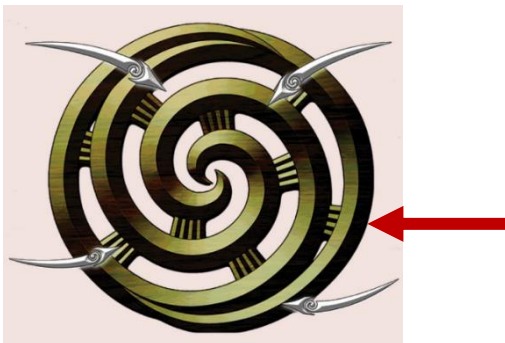
1. Te Rangatira

- For more information about this outcome turn to **page 18**



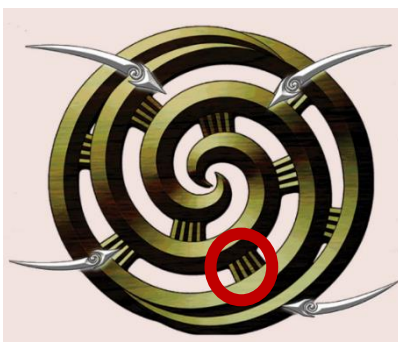
2. Te Ao Māori

- For more information about this outcome turn to **page 31**



3. Te Ao Hurihuri

- For more information about this outcome turn to **page 38**



4. Ngā Tūnonohono

- For more information about this outcome turn to **page 45**

About the next part of this book



The next part of this book will talk about the outcomes of the plan.

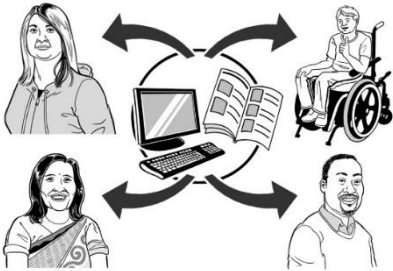
We will also talk about:



- the goals for each outcome
- what the Ministry of Health will do to make the goals real
- what **whānau** can do to make the goals real
- what **disability providers** can do to make the goals real
- what **other organisations** can do to make the goals real.



Outcome 1: Te Rangatira



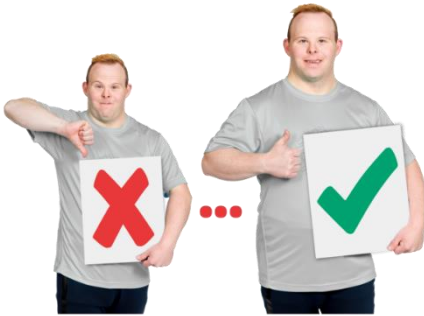
If we follow the plan **tāngata**
whaikaha will:

- have information
- be able do something about their different choices
- make decisions for themselves.



2

This outcome has 2 goals.



1. That tāngata whaikaha will be able to join in to make health and disability services better

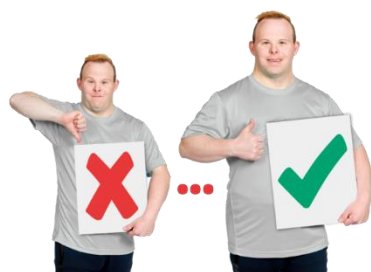


2. That tāngata whaikaha will be in control of the disability support they get.

To make these **2 goals** real the **Ministry of Health** will try to make sure:



- tāngata whaikaha can get the disability supports they choose



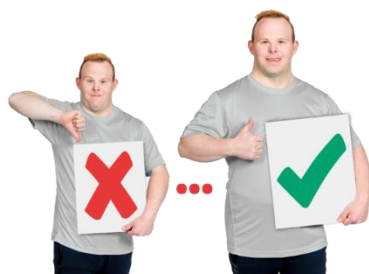
- tāngata whaikaha and their whānau can make services better by:

- asking them to help make new services



- asking them to help make those new services real for others.

To make the **goals** real the **Ministry of Health** will also try to make sure:



- tāngata whaikaha and their whānau can make services better by:



- asking them to say if disability support is doing a good job or not
- making sure tāngata whaikaha can get self directed funding for their disability supports
- making sure more **tāngata whaikaha** can get the disability supports they **choose**.



To make the **goals** real the **Ministry of Health** will also make sure that tāngata whaikaha are involved by working with:

- disability support providers



- district health boards.



To help make the **goals** real **tāngata whaikaha** can:

- talk with whānau and disability providers about self directed funding options like:



- individualised funding
- flexible respite budgets
- choice in community living



- register with the **Tāngata Whaikaha Whānau National Peer Support Network**



- think about joining organisations led by disabled people.



To help make the **goals** real **tāngata whaikaha** and **whānau** can:

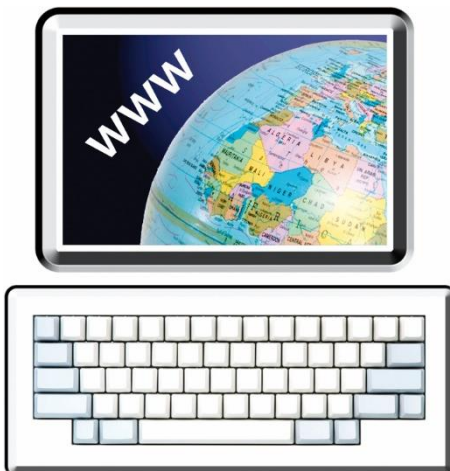
- find ways to have their say about services



- meet with other tāngata whaikaha and whānau



- keep up to date with how disability support is changing from the **Office for Disability Issues**.



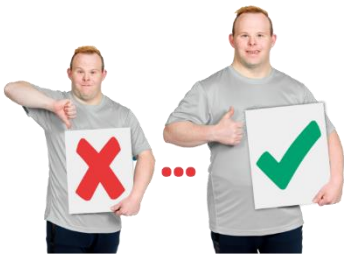
You can find more information at this website:

www.odi.govt.nz/nz-disability-strategy/other-initiatives/transforming-the-disability-system/



To help make the **goals** real **tāngata whaikaha** and **whānau** can also find ways to help:

- make services better
- make policies.



Policies are like rules.



To help make the **goals** real **whānau** can also talk about different choices for disability support funding with:

- tāngata whaikaha
- disability providers
- other whānau.





To help make the **goals** real **Disability Providers** can:

- make sure their services give tāngata whaikaha:

- more control of their supports



- more choice of supports



- take away the things that stop tāngata whaikaha from getting information for themselves



- make sure they have rules that mean tāngata whaikaha can join in with making services better.



To help make the **goals** real **Disability Providers** can also:



- make sure tāngata whaikaha have places on boards that make decisions



- help make sure people know about the **Tāngata Whaikaha Whānau National support Network.**



To help make the **goals** real **Disability Providers** can also:

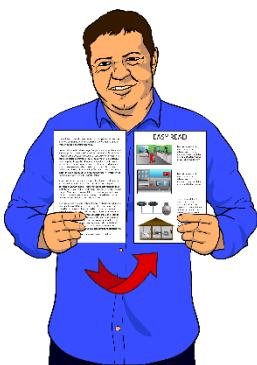
- give jobs to tāngata whaikaha to help make:

- policies

policies are like rules

- procedures

procedures are the ways rules are made real.



- make information about how well their service is doing easy for tāngata whaikaha to read and understand.



To make the **goals** real **other organisations can:**

- get rid of things that stop tāngata whaikaha from getting services



- get rid of the things that stop tāngata whaikaha from getting information for themselves.

Outcome 2: Te Ao Māori

If we follow this plan tāngata whaikaha will be an **active** part of:



- whānau



- hapū

- iwi.



Active means tāngata whaikaha will join in in things like:

- hui

- making future plans for:
 - whānau

 - hapū

 - iwi.





The **goal** of **Te Ao Māori** is for tāngata whaikaha to be **part of Te Ao Māori**.

To make this **goal** real the **Ministry of Health** will make disability support systems that make sure tāngata whaikaha can be part of Te Ao Māori.



To make this **goal** real **tāngata whaikaha** can do things like:

- join in Te Ao Māori



- register with **iwi rūnanga** to get information about the things they are doing



- help tell **iwi rūnanga** about **tāngata whaikaha**

- help at things run by:



- whānau

- hapū



- iwi.



To make this **goal** real **tāngata**
whaikaha can do things like become
committee members of their:

- marae
- Māori freehold land trust.



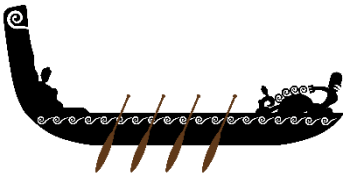


To make this **goal** real **whānau** and **other organisations** can:

- make sure tāngata whaikaha have chances to join in with things like:



○ Matariki



○ kapa haka



○ sports like waka ama

○ Te Reo Māori courses



○ iwi sports

○ Koroneihana

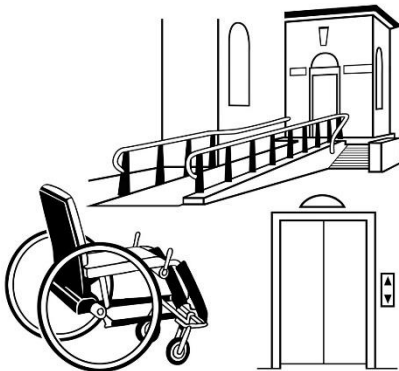




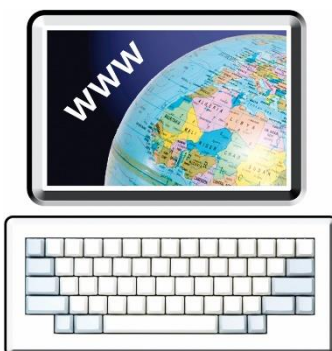
To help make this **goal** real **whānau** and **other organisations** can:



- support tāngata whaikaha to join in things around Aotearoa / New Zealand



- make sure places are accessible for tāngata whaikaha.



For more information about making places accessible you can go to this website:

www.odi.govt.nz/guidance-and-resources/how-to-make-an-accessible-built-environment

Outcome 3: Te Ao Hurihuri



If we follow this plan tāngata whaikaha will join in with their communities.

The **goal** of **Te Ao Hurihuri** is for tāngata whaikaha to join in with their communities.



Tāngata whaikaha will have more chances to get jobs.

To make this **goal** real the **Ministry of Health** will:

- make sure tāngata whaikaha can get training to help them get jobs
- work with other government departments to find opportunities for tāngata whaikaha.





To make this **goal** real **tāngata**
whaikaha can:

- take chances for training



- look for chances to join
communities

- sign up as a volunteer.



To make this **goal** real **whānau** can:

- support tāngata whaikaha to take the chances they have for training



- look for chances for tāngata whaikaha to join in with their communities.



To make this **goal** real **disability providers** can:

- support Māori staff to get disability support training
- support tāngata whaikaha to join in with their communities.





To make this **goal** real **other organisations can:**

- support tāngata whaikaha to take part in disability support training



- support whānau to take part in disability support training
- support tāngata whaikaha to get training in things like:

- leadership

- self advocacy.



Self advocacy is standing up for yourself to make sure you have a good life.

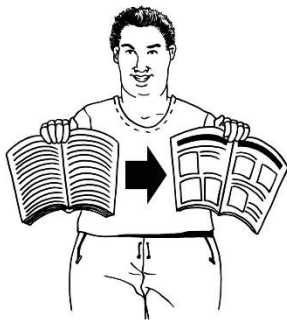


Other organisations can also get rid of the things that stop tāngata whaikaha from getting the services they need.



For example:

District Health Boards could make sure tāngata whaikaha can get the information they need in ways that are easy to:



- read



- understand.

Outcome 4: Ngā Tūhonohono



If we follow this plan **tāngata**
whaikaha should be able to be part of:

- Te Ao Māori



and

- Te Ao Hurihuri.



When tāngata whaikaha can do this
their **mana** will be safe.

This **outcome** has **2 goals**.



The **1st goal** is for tāngata whaikaha to have **disability support services** that:

- know about tāngata whaikaha
- can do the things that tāngata whaikaha need
- support tāngata whaikaha to be part of Te Ao Māori.





The **2nd goal** is for communities of tāngata whaikaha to know about disability issues.



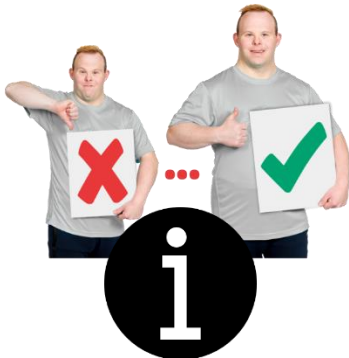
These communities will include:

- whānau
- hapū
- iwi.



These communities will get information about disability issues from things that have been made together with tāngata whaikaha.

To make these **goals** real the **Ministry of Health** will:



- make services better by using information they have about services



- work with tāngata whaikaha to make services that will help tāngata whaikaha to have good lives



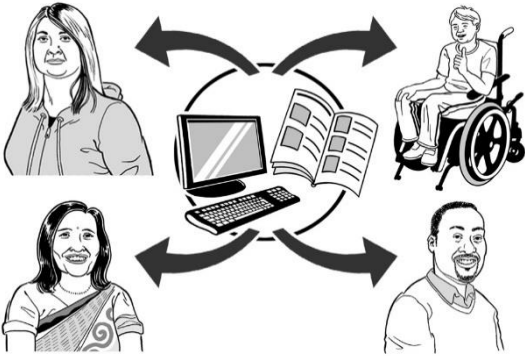
- make sure there are more Māori in the Ministry of Health Disability Support group



- make sure that more people in the Ministry of Health Disability Support group can do what Māori need.

To make these **goals** real The
Ministry of Health will also:

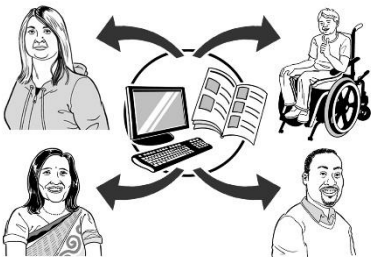
- work with Māori leaders to:
 - make information about disability support services
 - get information out to people
- make things for Māori communities that will help them to understand disability.





To make these **goals** real **tāngata whaikaha** and **whānau** can:

- help train people
- give their time to hand out information about tāngata whaikaha in their communities
- take information about tāngata whaikaha to whānau events
- share their lived experience



Lived experience means the things people have:

- done in their lives
- had done to them.



To make these **goals** real **disability providers** can:

- work with Māori to help with the services they give to tāngata whaikaha



- make sure people have training so they understand what tāngata whaikaha need

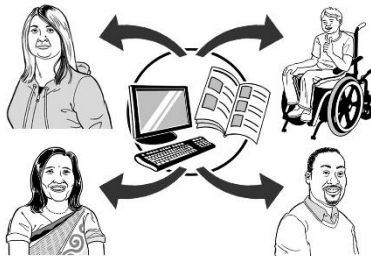


- make sure tāngata whaikaha are part of giving training about Te Ao Māori
- make sure staff have training to understand things Māori.

To make these **goals** real **disability providers** can also:



- make sure people see tāngata whaikaha as experts of their own lives



- have their staff give information to communities



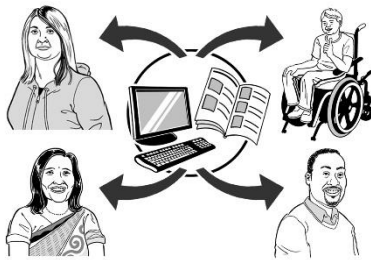
- organise groups to give feedback about their services.

To make these **goals** real **other organisations** can:



- have training to understand things Māori

- tell people about disability support services



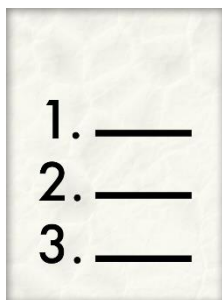
- make sure to hand out information about disability support services.

List of hard words



There are some **Te Reo Māori** words used in this book.

These might be hard or new to you.



This list says what these words mean.

Aotearoa



- This is the Te Reo Māori name for New Zealand.

Aotearoa means land of the long white cloud.



Iwi runanga

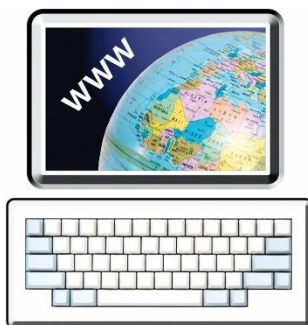
- This is like a council for an iwi.



Koroneihana

- This is a big event that happens every year.

It celebrates King Tuheitia being made the Māori King after his mother Te Arikinui Dame Te Atairangikaahu died.



For more information about this you can go to this website:

<https://koroneihana.com/>



Mana

- This is a person's power and control.

If you want to know more about mana you could talk to your:

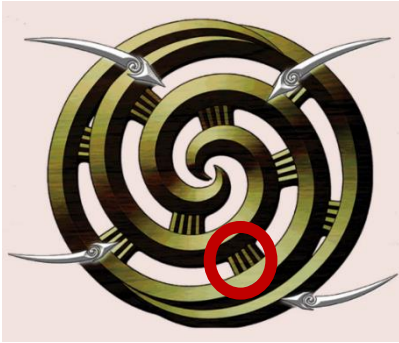


- whānau
- hapū
- iwi.



Matariki

- Matariki is the Māori new year.



Ngā Tūhonohono

- **Tūhonohono** means to join.

We use the words Ngā
Tūhonohono to talk about how to
join the modern world with the
Māori world.



Papatūanuku

- Papatūanuku is the Earth Mother.

She is the wife of Ranginui.



Ranginui

- Ranginui is the Sky Father.

He is the husband of
Papatūānuku.

Tāngata whaikaha



- When we use the words **tāngata whaikaha** we are using them to describe **2 or more Māori people with a disability**.

Tāngata means 2 or more people.



Whaikaha means:

- to have skills

or

- to be able.



Te Ao Hurihuri

- The modern world.

The modern world is the world we live in now.



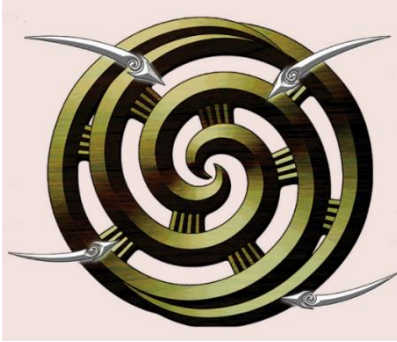
Te Ao Māori

- The Māori World



Te Tiriti o Waitangi

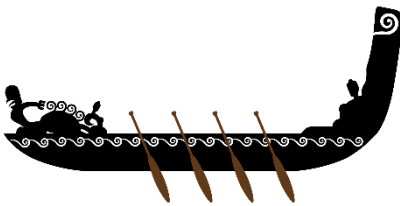
- The Treaty of Waitangi.



Torino

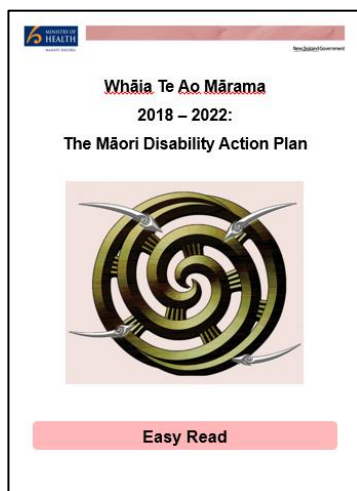
- This is a double spiral shape.

In Te Ao Māori the torino is about the light that was created when Ranginui and Papatūānuku were separated.



Waka

1. A waka is a Māori canoe.



Whāia Te Ao Mārama

- The Māori Disability Action Plan.



Whānau

- Whānau means family.

Whānau is also a word that can mean other people in a person's family like:



- aunties
- uncles
- nieces
- nephews
- grandchildren
- grandparents.



Wharenui

- A wharenui is a meeting house.

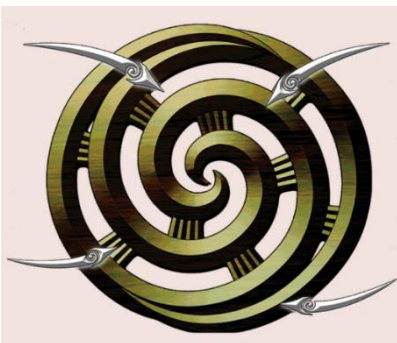
People we would like to thank



A lot of people have helped to make this new plan.



Many Māori helped to make the first plan which was called Whāia Te Ao Mārama 2012 -2017.



This new plan uses the work that was done by the people who helped to make the first plan.



**Kāpō Māori Aotearoa
New Zealand Inc.**

To make this plan the Ministry of Health had help from:

- Kāpō Māori Aotearoa
- Te Ao Mārama: The Māori Disability Advisory Group.

We want to thank everyone who helped to make the 2012-2017 plan.



We also want to thank everyone who helped make this new plan.



**This information has been translated into Easy Read
by People First New Zealand Inc. Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi**

