$MANAT\bar{U}$ **HAUORA**

Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the health and disability system

Article I

Ko te Tuatahi

Kāwanatanga

Article II

Ko te Tuarua

Tino Rangatiratanga

He Mana tō Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Expressing Te Tiriti in mana terms

How we express our kaitiakitanga

Equity focus

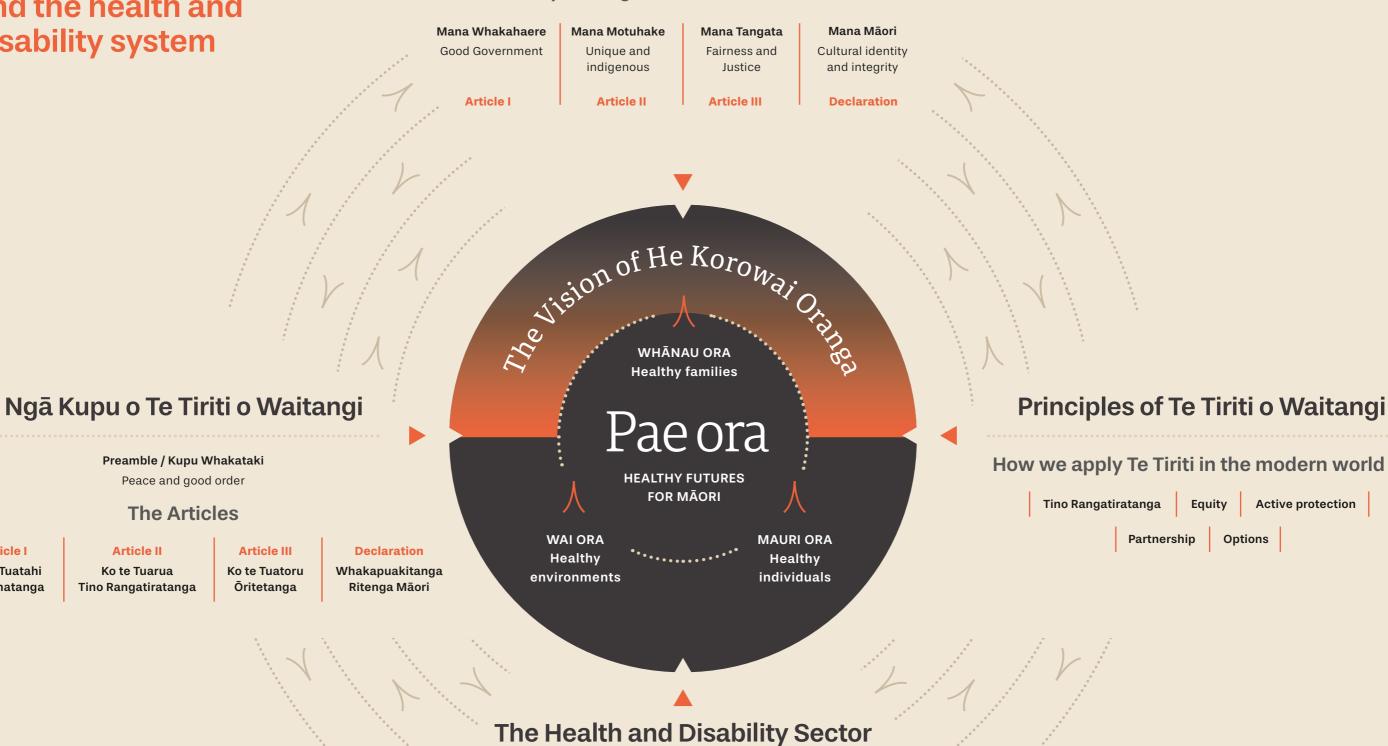
Article III

lwi/Māori health

development

Stewardship

Article I



Protect

Mātauranga Māori

Declaration

Our Te Tiriti o Waitangi Framework



Te Tiriti o Waitangi

The text of Te Tiriti, including the preamble and the three articles, along with the Ritenga Māori declaration, are the enduring foundation of our approach. Based on these foundations, we will strive to achieve the following four goals, each expressed in terms of mana:

Mana whakahaere

Effective and appropriate stewardship or kaitiakitanga over the health and disability system. This goes beyond the management of assets or resources.

Mana motuhake

Enabling the right for Māori to be Māori (Māori self-determination); to exercise their authority over their lives, and to live on Māori terms and according to Māori philosophies, values and practices including tikanga Māori.

Mana tangata

Achieving equity in health and disability outcomes for Māori across the life course and contributing to Māori wellness.

Mana Māori

Enabling Ritenga Māori (Māori customary rituals) which are framed by te ao Māori (the Māori world), enacted through tikanga Māori (Māori philosophy and customary practices) and encapsulated within mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge).

Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi

The principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, as articulated by the Courts and the Waitangi Tribunal, provide the framework for how we will meet our obligations under Te Tiriti in our day-to-day work. The 2019 *Hauora* report recommends the following principles for the primary health care system. These principles are applicable to wider health and disability system. The principles that apply to our work are:

■ Tino rangatiratanga

The guarantee of tino rangatiratanga, which provides for Māori self-determination and mana motuhake in the design, delivery, and monitoring of health and disability services.

Equity

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

Partnership

The principle of partnership, which requires the Crown and Māori to work in partnership in the governance, design, delivery, and monitoring of health and disability services. Māori must be codesigners, with the Crown, of the primary health system for Māori.

He Korowai Oranga

Meeting our obligations under Te Tiriti is necessary if we are to realise the overall aim of Pae Ora (healthy futures for Māori) under He Korowai Oranga (the Māori Health Strategy).

Along with the high-level outcomes for the Māori Health Action Plan:

- Iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori communities can exercise their authority to improve their health and wellbeing.
- The health and disability system is fair and sustainable and delivers more equitable outcomes for Māori.
- The health and disability system addresses racism and discrimination in all its forms.
- The inclusion and protection of mātauranga Māori throughout the health and disability system.



Equity lives within our Treaty framework

Equity is defined as '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 is both inherent to Article 3 and an important Treaty principle.