

Facilitating indigenous community participation in the evaluation of health promotion programmes in Aotearoa/New Zealand

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Overview

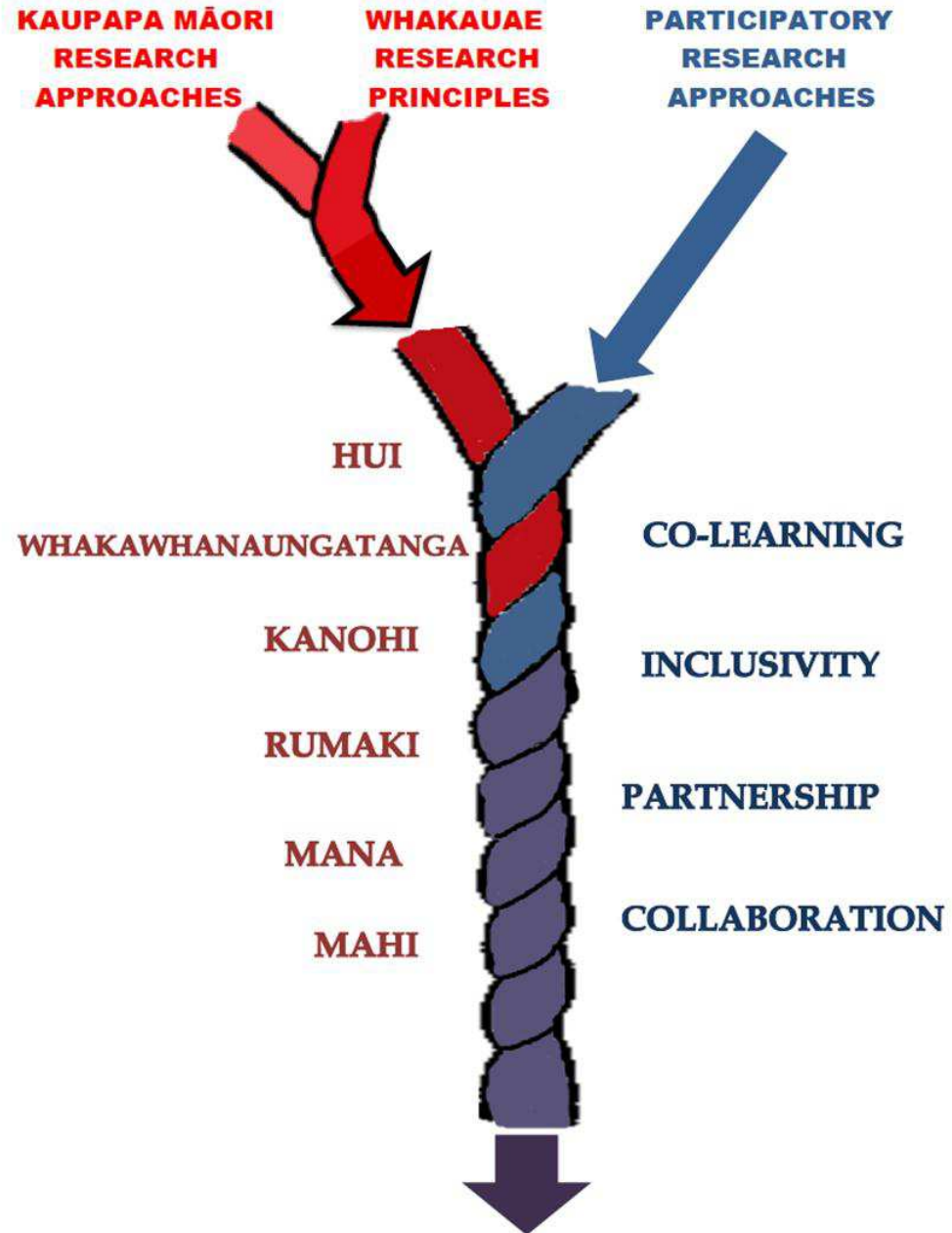
- Present the context for the work we (Whakauae) do
- Present the principles and approaches that inform our work
- Discuss the principles in relation to one particular project:
 - Ratana Pā Stylz (Smoking Cessation)
- Challenges in our work, and implications for PAR

Whakauae Research for Māori Health and Development



- Ngāti Hauiti Iwi (tribe) - Central Rangitikei, Aotearoa
- Whakauae - Iwi research unit of, and for, Ngāti Hauiti
- Iwi owned and accountable

Principles & approaches informing our evaluation work



Evaluation activity which supports Māori communities develop interventions that work

Kanohi Principle

- Acknowledgement that face to face contact is the preferred approach when talking to people
 - Essential throughout all phases of the project
 - In our research means being in the community, available to community
 - Implications for resources and time



Hui Principle

- The use of hui to encourage debate, discussion and eventually resolution
 - A particularly Māori process - everyone gets a say until consensus is reached
 - Time and resource implications
 - Requires participation by elders
 - Can be an imposition on vulnerable communities



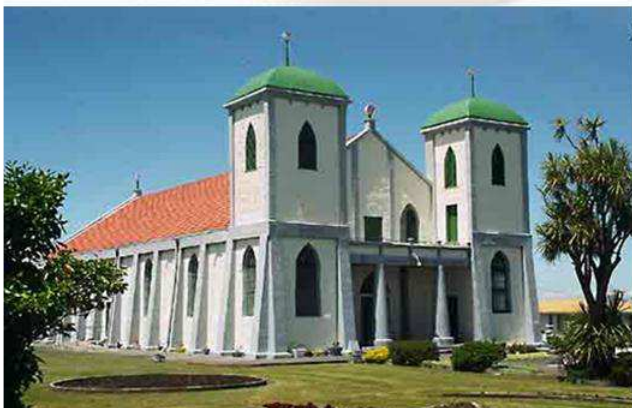
Mana Principle

- Ngāti Hauiti will be represented by people who have the necessary skills and qualifications
 - Mandate to operate from Ngāti Hauiti
 - Work with and alongside our research partners
 - Build capacity
 - Pass on skills and knowledge
 - But we also learn in the process



Rumaki Principle

- Meetings occur in cultural settings wherever possible to ensure observance of tikanga
 - Again, important throughout all phases, but especially so at the start to ensure we enter the field according to appropriate protocols, and at the conclusion of the work



Whanaungatanga Principle

- The importance of tribal linkages and the acknowledgement of a shared history with neighbouring tribes
 - Not simply doing an evaluation for a client - clients may be our relations, our communities
 - Helps us to gain entry
 - Required to manage dual accountabilities



Mahi Principle

- The practice of utilising Māori thought processes and frameworks that enrich culturally-based activities
 - We constantly need to consider what will work for that community
 - Application of Māori frameworks and methods in an evaluation context
 - Including the people themselves in the evaluation



Challenges

- Commissioning of evaluation
 - parameters
 - timing/cost
 - issues related to influence, mastery and control
- Limited opportunities to practice CPR in the “business” of evaluation
- Incumbent upon us to promote the additional benefits of our evaluation approach among commissioners



For further information

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Publications available on
www.whakauae.co.nz