

# 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



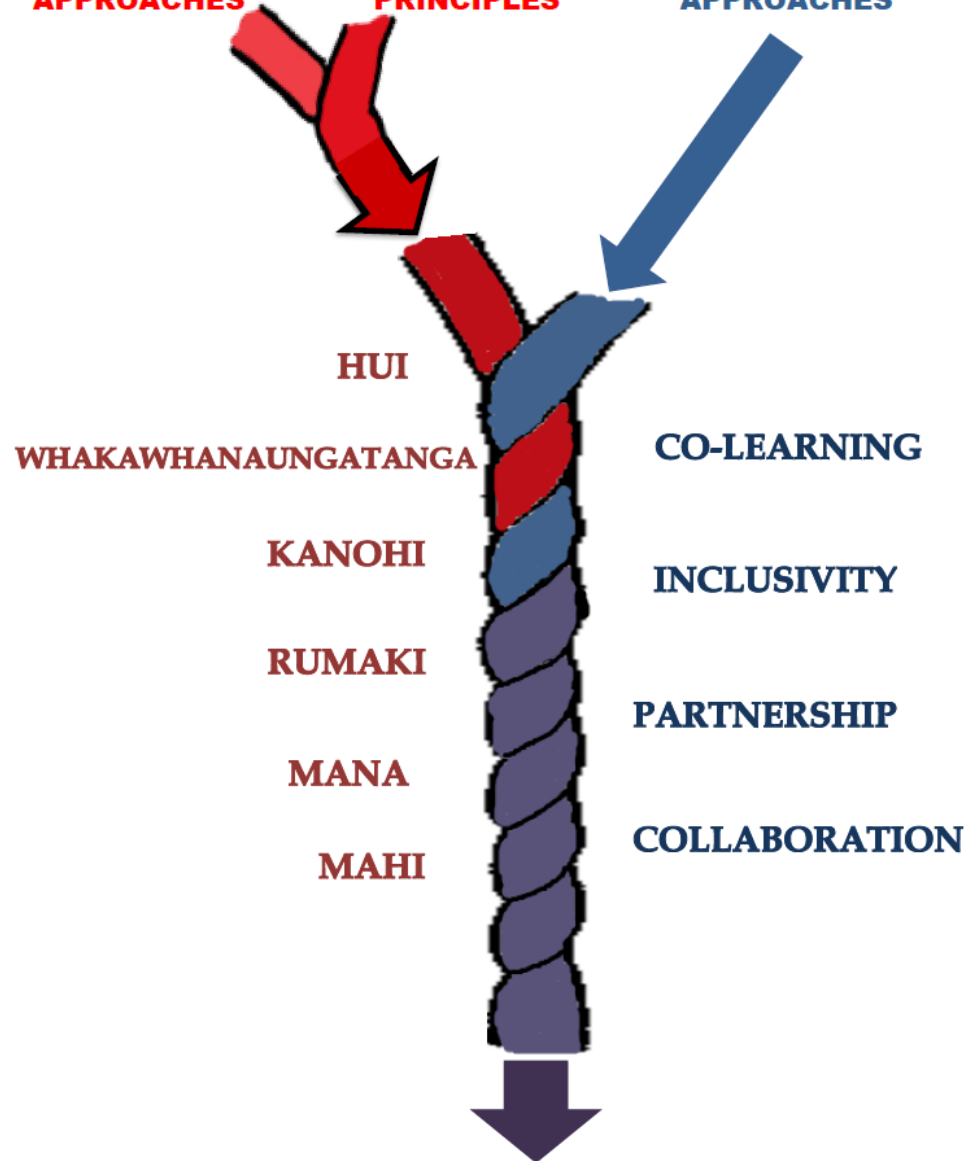
- Ngāti Hauiti Iwi (tribe) - Central Rangitikei, Aotearoa
- Whakauae - Iwi research unit of, and for, Ngāti Hauiti
- Iwi owned and accountable

# Principles & approaches informing our evaluation work

**KAUPAPA MĀORI  
RESEARCH  
APPROACHES**

**WHAKAUAE  
RESEARCH  
PRINCIPLES**

**PARTICIPATORY  
RESEARCH  
APPROACHES**



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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