

Tō tātou haerenga: The National Screening Unit's journey towards equitable screening in Aotearoa

National Cervical Pathology Training Service- Tuesday 23rd of August 2022

Dr Dougal Thorburn, Specialist General Practitioner and Public Health Medicine
Specialist: Ora Toa and National Screening Unit

Mihi

Me aro koe ki te hā o Hineahuone. Mai te tīmatanga, ko Papatūānuku, te whaea whenua, ko Hineahuone te ira tangata tuatahi, he wāhine. Tīhei Mauriora!

Pay heed to the dignity of Māori women. From the beginning of time was Papatūānuku, the Earth Mother, then Hineahuone the first human created, a woman. I sneezed and therefore I live!



Shea, S.; Cragg, M.; Ioane, J.; Atkinson, M.; McGregor, S. (2021) Me aro ki te hā o Hineahuone – a national evaluation of breast and cervical Screening Support Services. Shea Pita & Associates Ltd: Auckland.

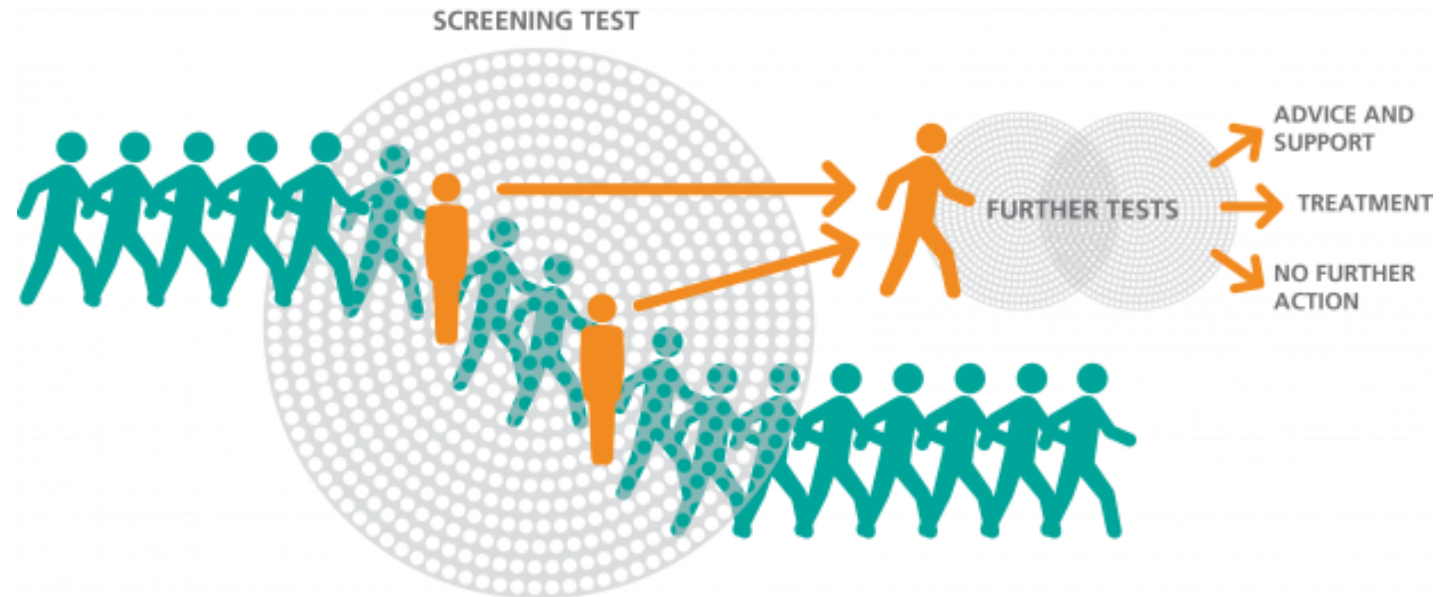
Kaupapa

- Highlight the concept of screening as a system
- Outline what is guiding the direction of National Screening Programmes
- What steps the NSU is taking to align with the new direction

Throughout.
Ask. How may this affect the laboratory services you provide for the people of Aotearoa?

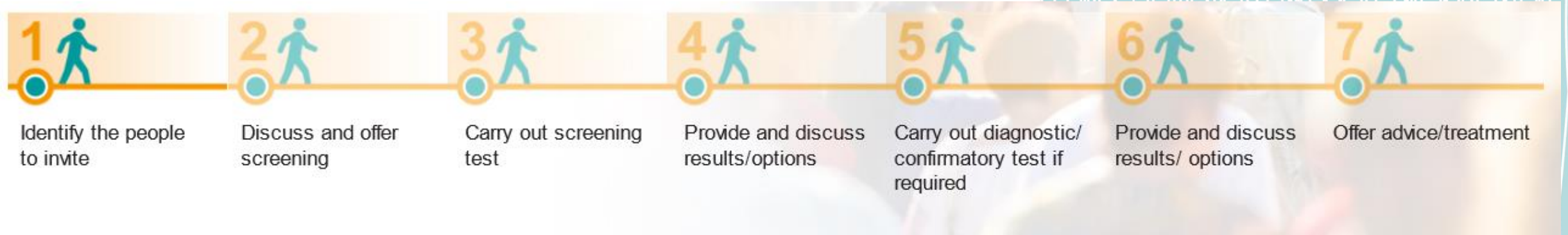
What is screening?

- A 'sorting process' into those who probably have the condition and those who probably do not
- Offered to those considered 'at risk' of the condition
- Never 100% accurate probability not certainty of having the condition



Screening is a pathway and depends on a system.

Screening is not just a test

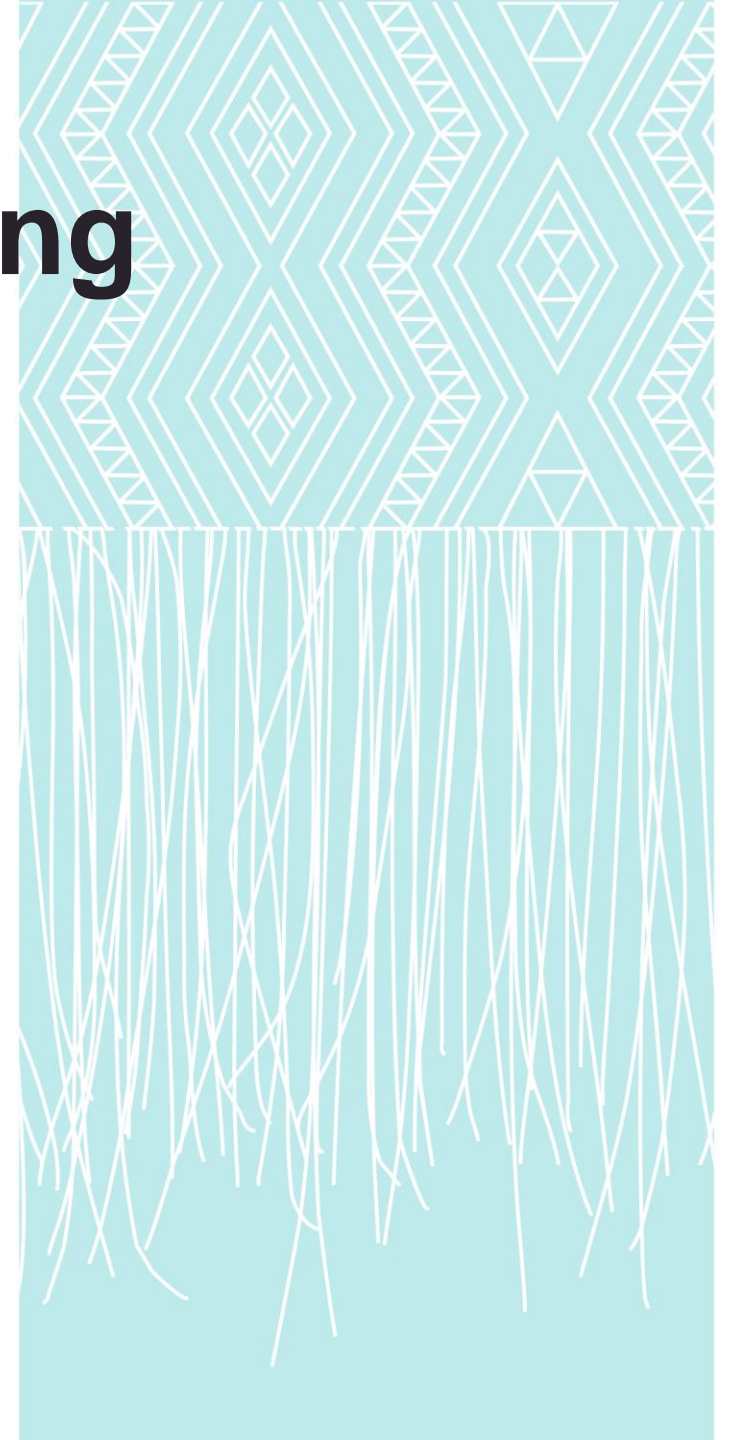


Potential benefits of screening

- Early detection of disease > reduced mortality and morbidity
- Reduce incidence of the disease through treatment of disease precursors
- Cost-effective compared with no screening
- Reassurance
- Ability to drive health care changes beneficial to a wider population

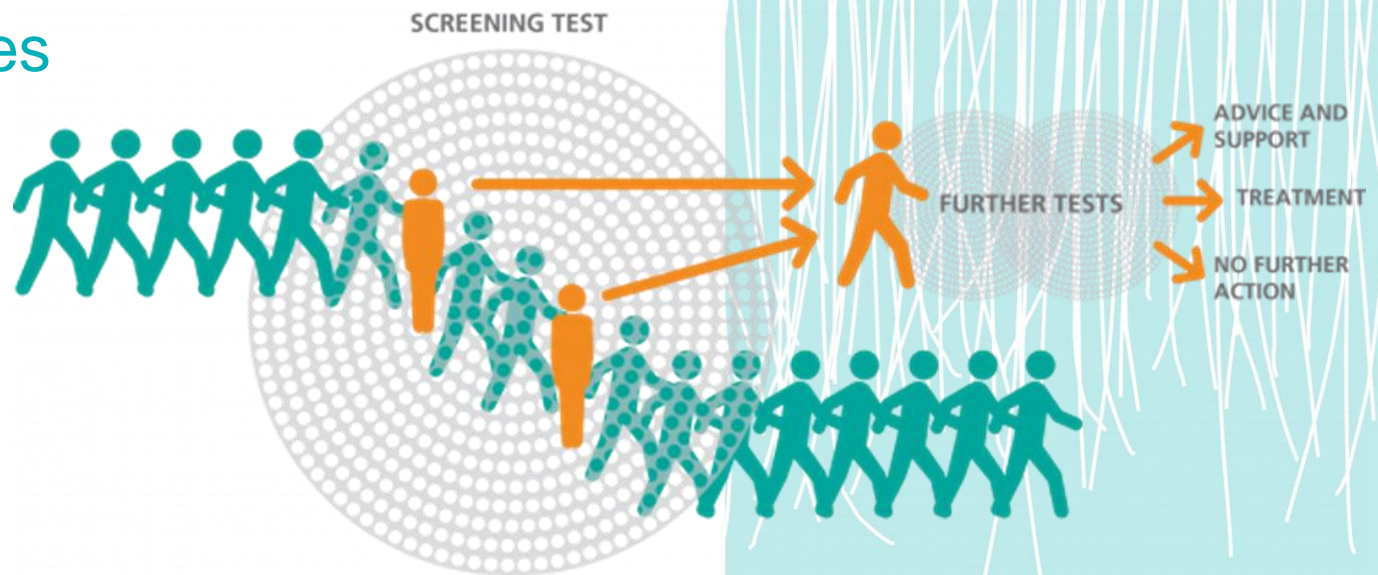
Potential harms of screening

- Negative result in someone who does have the condition (false negative)
- Positive result in someone who does not have the condition (false positive)
- Overdiagnosis
- Overtreatment
- Pressure on health system capacity

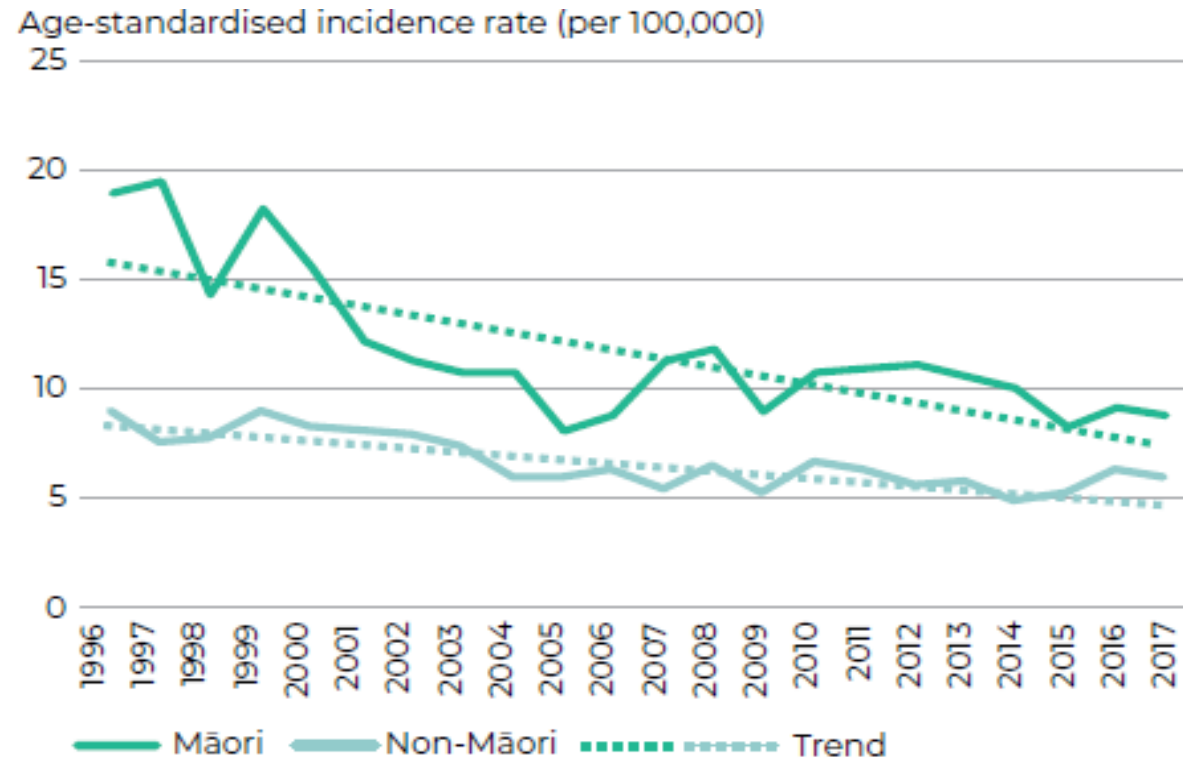


Screening system requirements

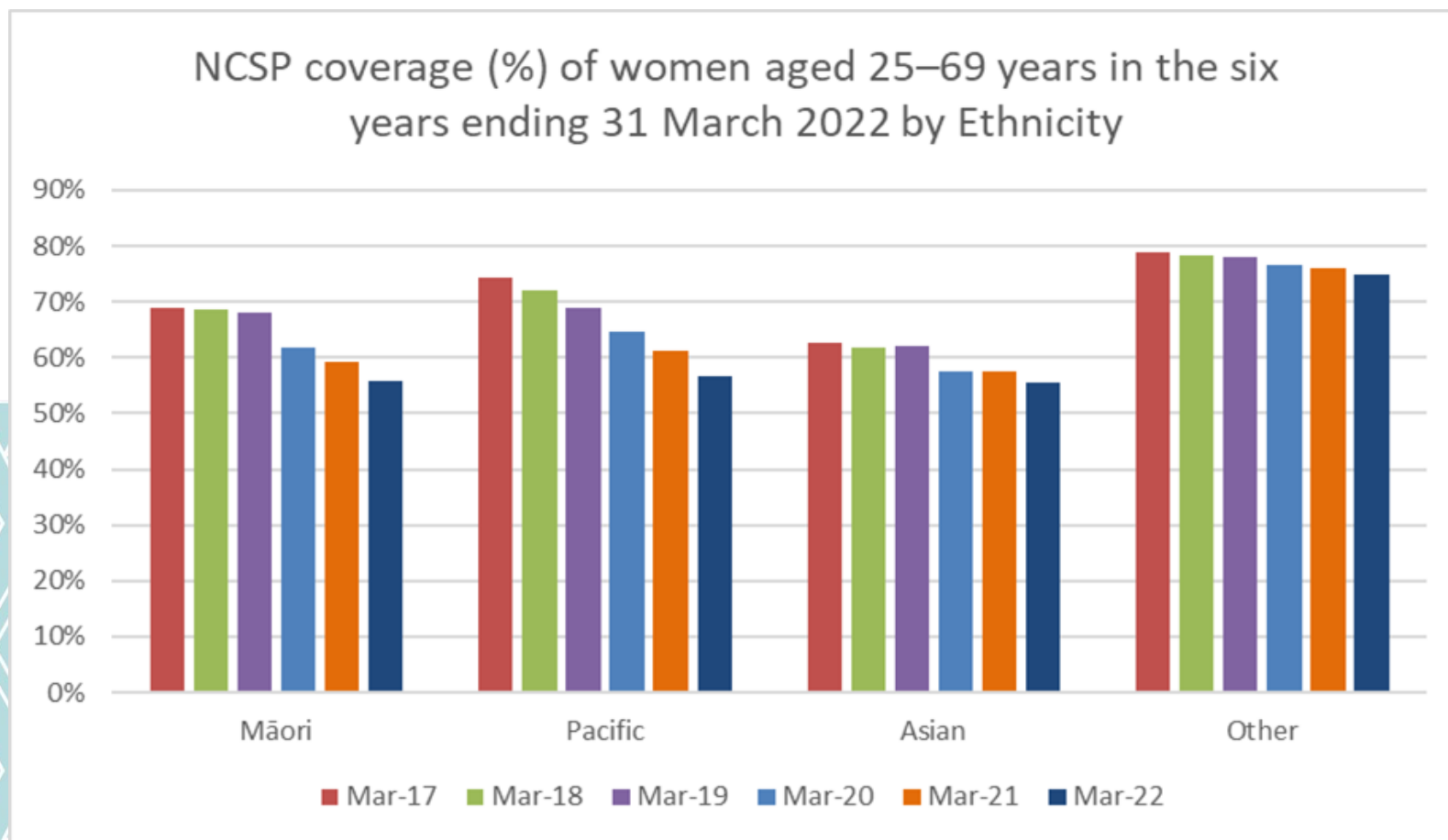
- Governance and Leadership
- Workforce and Training
- Commissioning processes
- Information Systems
- Data and monitoring frameworks
- Financing



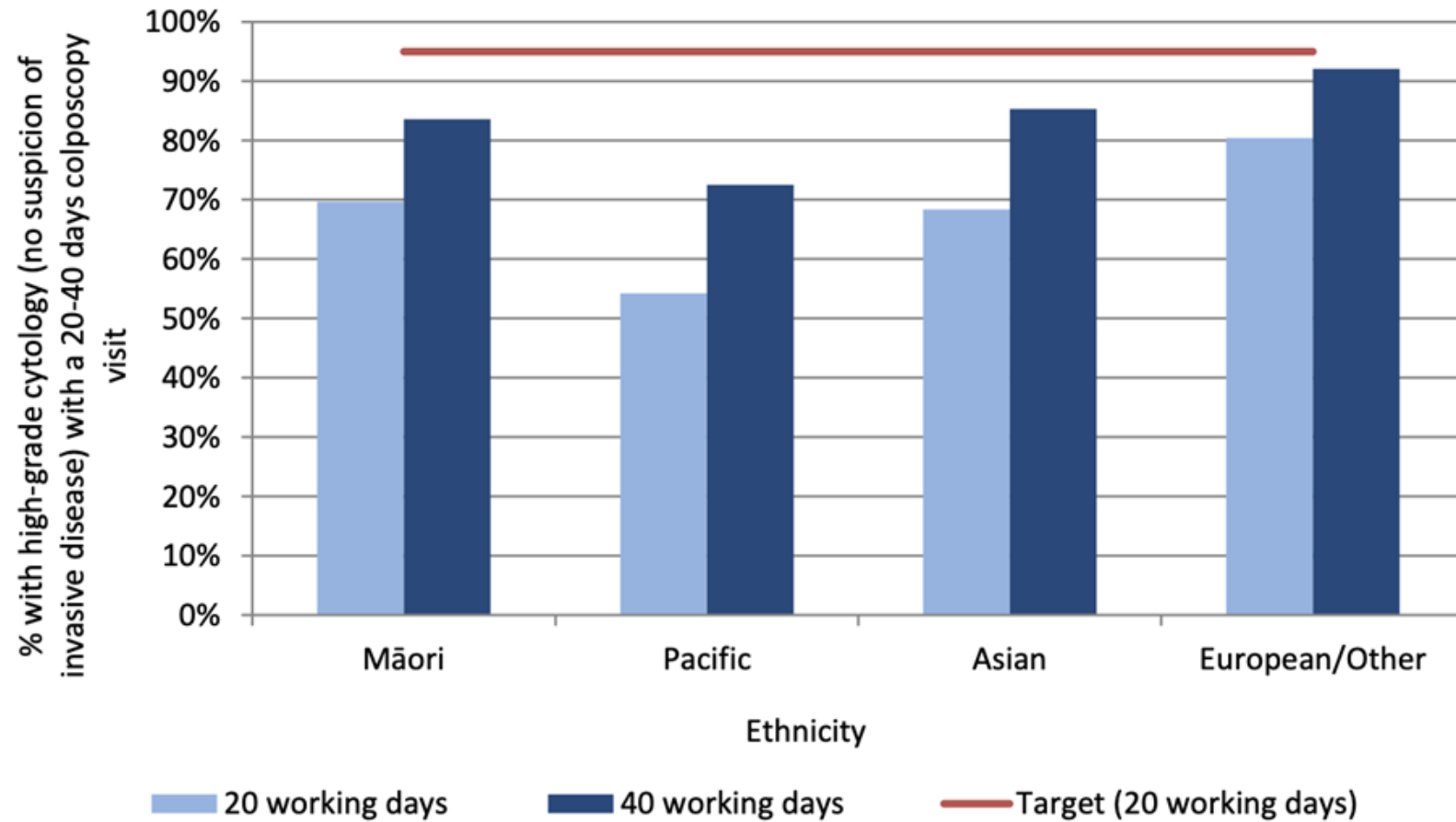
Cervical cancer incidence in Aotearoa, 1996–2017



Cervical Cancer Screening Coverage 2017-2022.



Access to colposcopy after abnormal cytology



The NSU wants equity in the NCSP



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.

We want to align the activities of the NSU with the Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi

- **Partnership**
 - requires the Crown and Māori to work in partnership in the governance, design, delivery, and monitoring of health and disability services.
- **Options**
 - requires the Crown to provide for and properly resource kaupapa Māori health and disability services.
- **Tino-Rangatiratanga***
 - provides for Māori self-determination and mana motuhake in the design, delivery, and monitoring of health and disability services.
- **Active Protection**
 - which requires the Crown to act, to the fullest extent practicable, to achieve equitable health outcomes for Māori
- **Equity**
 - requires the Crown to commit to achieving equitable health outcomes for Māori.



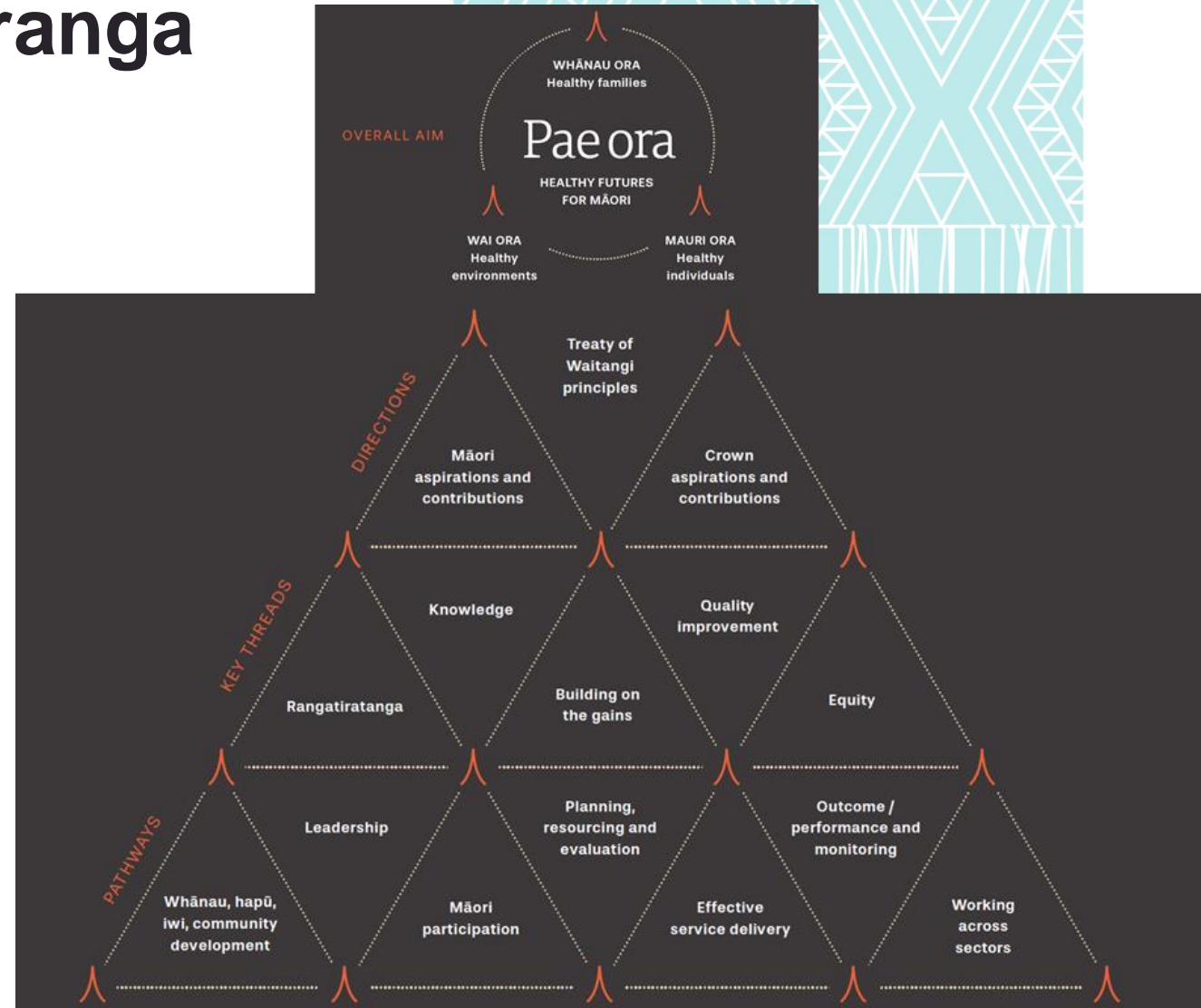
We want the NSU activities to align with He Korowai Oranga

The domains (the broad directions, key threads and pathways for action) work as an integrated whole to achieve pae ora.

Pae ora is a holistic concept that includes three interconnected elements:

- mauri ora – healthy individuals
- whānau ora – healthy families
- wai ora – healthy environments

Sets the direction for Māori health development and provides guidance at a strategic level on how the health and disability system can support Māori health aspirations and health equity.



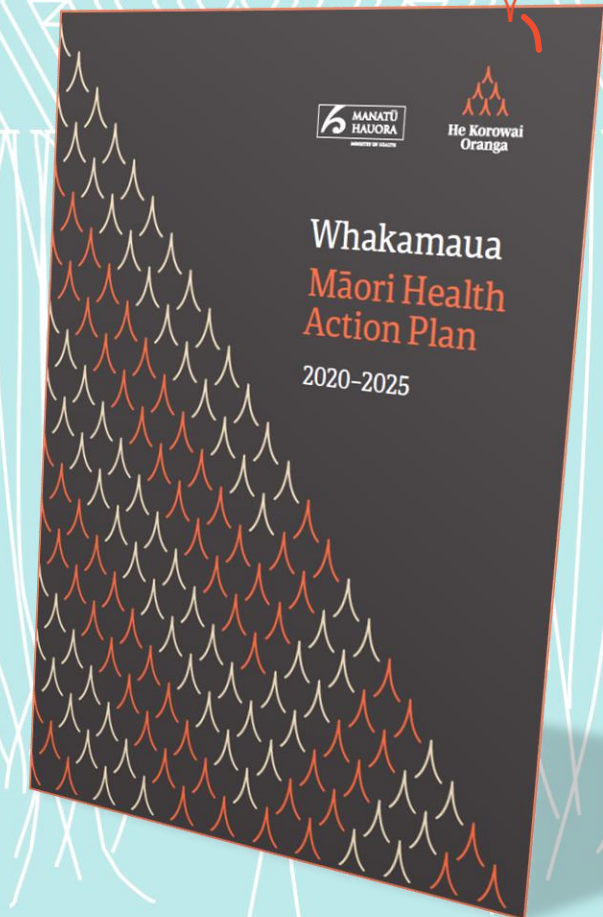
We want to align our activities with He Korowai Oranga and Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025

Whakamaua guides the Ministry, the whole health and disability system, and government to give effect to He Korowai Oranga.

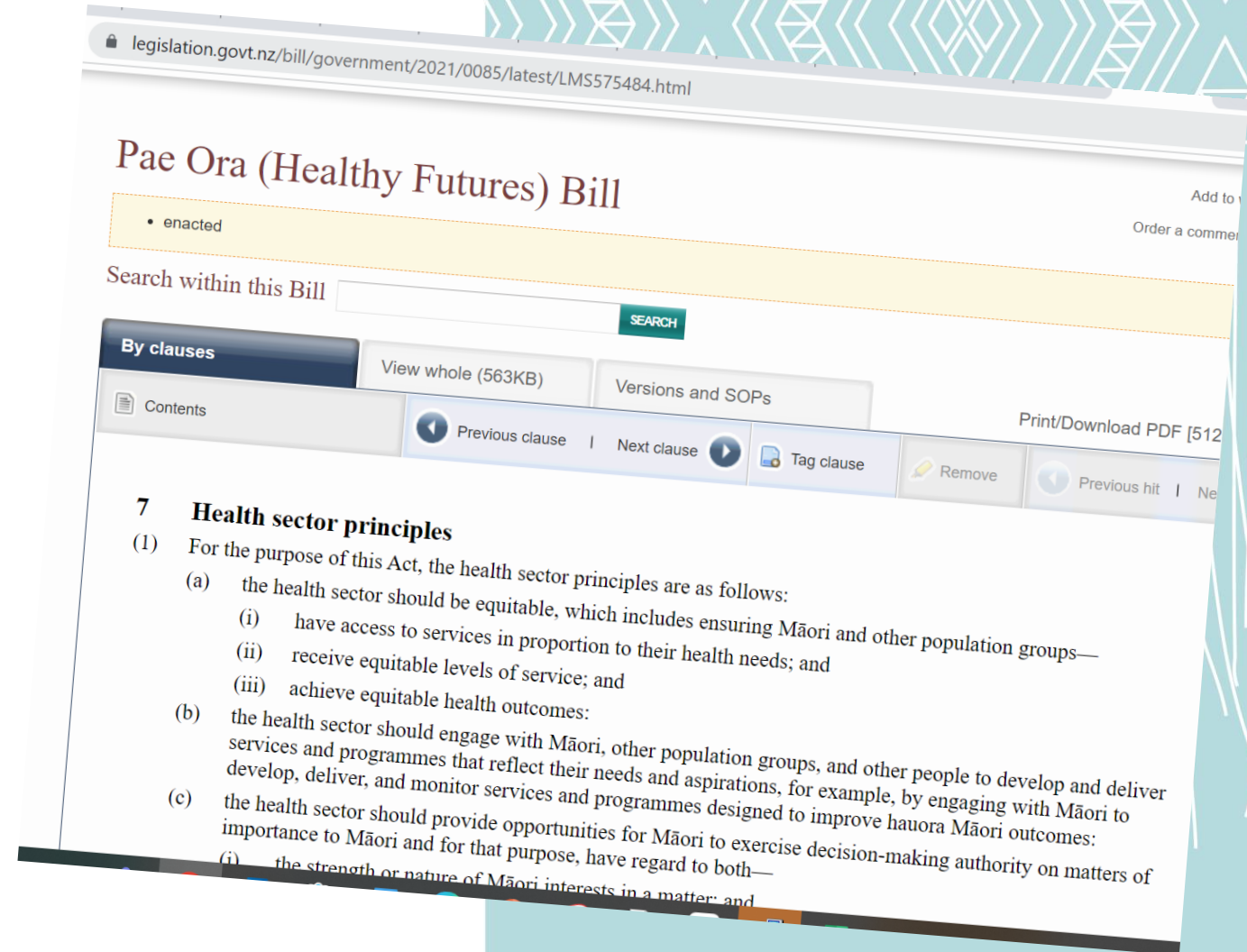
This living document expected to evolve in collaboration with stakeholders and future Government priorities/reviews.

Whakamaua means 'to secure, to grasp, to take hold of, to wear'. It also widely associated with the whakataukī used in this plan.

*'Ko te pae tawhiti, whāia kia tata. Ko te pae tata, whakamaua kia tīna
Seek out the distant horizons, while cherishing those achievements at hand.'*



We want the activities of the NSU to align with the Pae Ora Bill



The screenshot shows the official website for the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Bill. The URL in the browser is legislation.govt.nz/bill/government/2021/0085/latest/LMS575484.html. The page title is "Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Bill". A yellow banner indicates the bill is "enacted". Below this is a search bar with the text "Search within this Bill" and a "SEARCH" button. The main content area is titled "By clauses" and includes a "Contents" tab, a "View whole (563KB)" button, and a "Versions and SOPs" button. Navigation controls include "Previous clause", "Next clause", "Tag clause", "Remove", and "Previous hit". The main text of the bill is displayed, starting with section 7, "Health sector principles".

7 Health sector principles

(1) For the purpose of this Act, the health sector principles are as follows:

- (a) the health sector should be equitable, which includes ensuring Māori and other population groups—
 - (i) have access to services in proportion to their health needs; and
 - (ii) receive equitable levels of service; and
 - (iii) achieve equitable health outcomes:
- (b) the health sector should engage with Māori, other population groups, and other people to develop and deliver services and programmes that reflect their needs and aspirations, for example, by engaging with Māori to develop, deliver, and monitor services and programmes designed to improve hauora Māori outcomes:
- (c) the health sector should provide opportunities for Māori to exercise decision-making authority on matters of importance to Māori and for that purpose, have regard to both—
 - (i) the strength or nature of Māori interests in a matter; and

We want the activities of the NSU to align with the NZ Health Plan



We want to align our work with the Principles of Māori Data Sovereignty and Māori Research Ethics- including Wa Tika

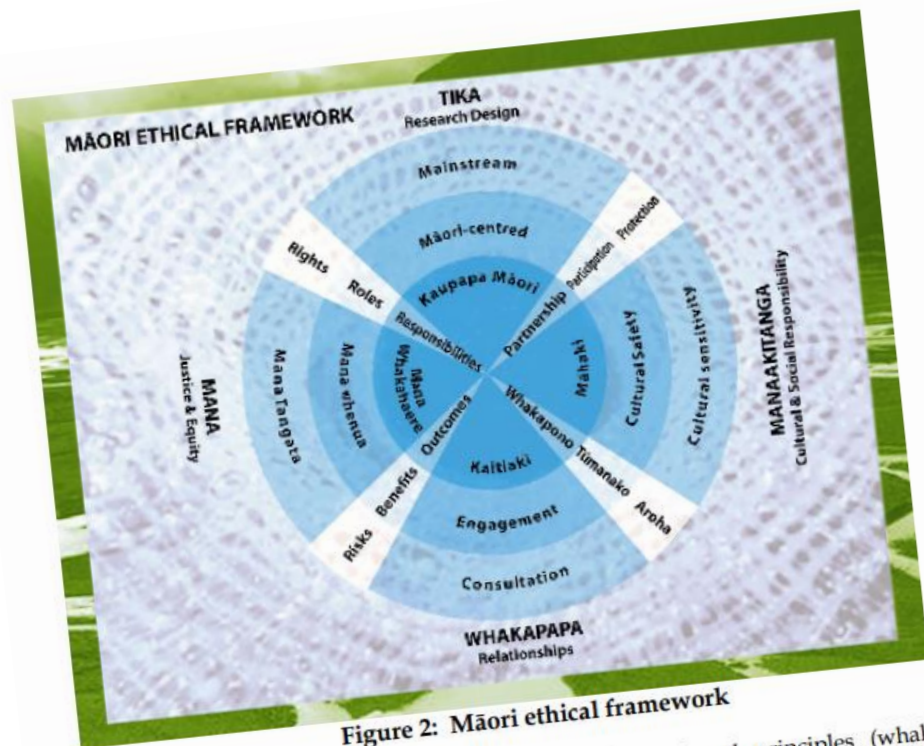


Figure 2: Māori ethical framework

The Māori ethics framework references four tikanga based principles (whakapapa (relationships), tika (research design), manaakitanga (cultural and social responsibility), and mana (justice and equity) as the primary ethical principles in relation to research ethics. Other ethical concepts and principles are located within this framework and the ethical issues within each segment are identified and cross-referenced to the Ministry of Health's Operational Standard for Ethics Committees¹⁰.

Principles of Māori Data Sovereignty

Brief #1 | October 2018

This Te Mana Raraunga (TMR) Brief provides a general overview of key Māori Data Sovereignty terms and principles.

TMR advocates for the realisation of Māori rights and interests in data¹, and for the ethical use of data to enhance the wellbeing of our people, language and culture.

"He rei ngā niho, he paraoa ngā kauae"
"One must have the right principles for important endeavours."

Definition of terms

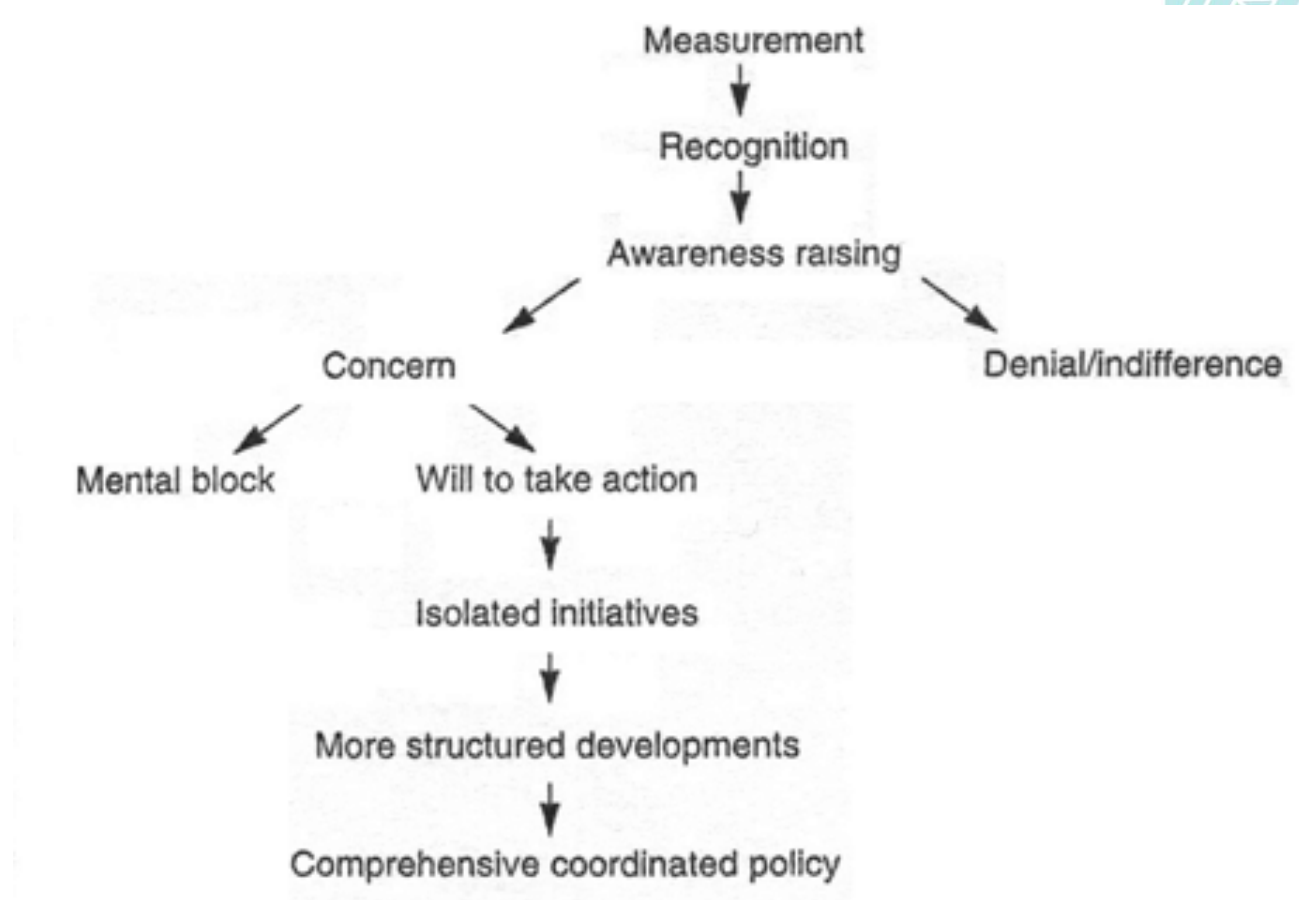
- Māori data refers to digital or digitisable information or knowledge that is about or from Māori people, our language, culture, resources or environments.
- Māori Data Sovereignty refers to the inherent rights and interests that Māori have in relation to the collection, ownership, and application of Māori data.
- Māori Data Governance refers to the principles, structures, accountability mechanisms, legal instruments and policies through which Māori exercise control over Māori data.

As well as aligning with the principles and plans above, the NSU wanted to start answering some of these questions:

- How might we build and reflect a strong Māori world view in everything we do?
- How might we go about embedding a sound Māori engagement approach and build trusting relationships with Māori?
- How might we build, into our infrastructure, a Te Tiriti partnership approach where power is shared with Māori?
- How might we measure what we do in a way that aligns with Māori aspirations?

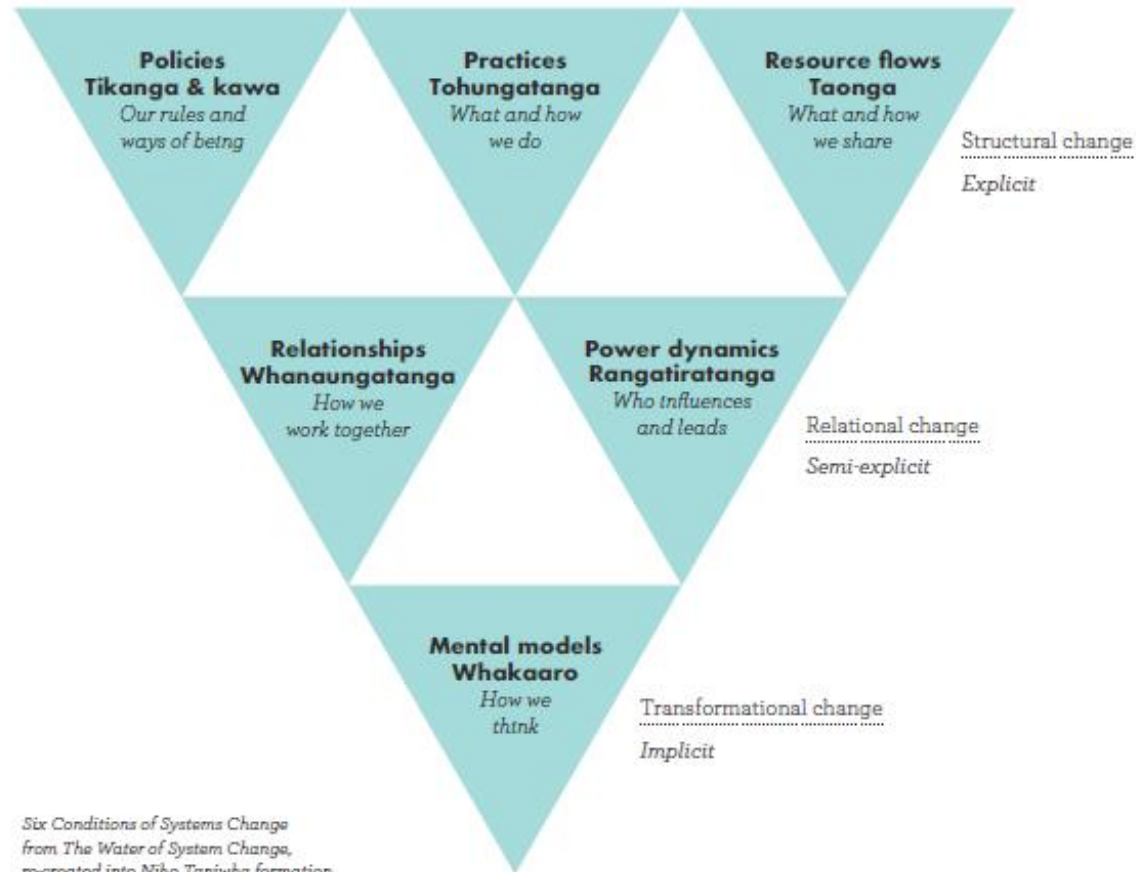


Organisations go through predictable stages with respect to reducing inequities. The stages are similar for alignment with Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Where is the NSU/ you at with respect to aligning our activities with our duties?

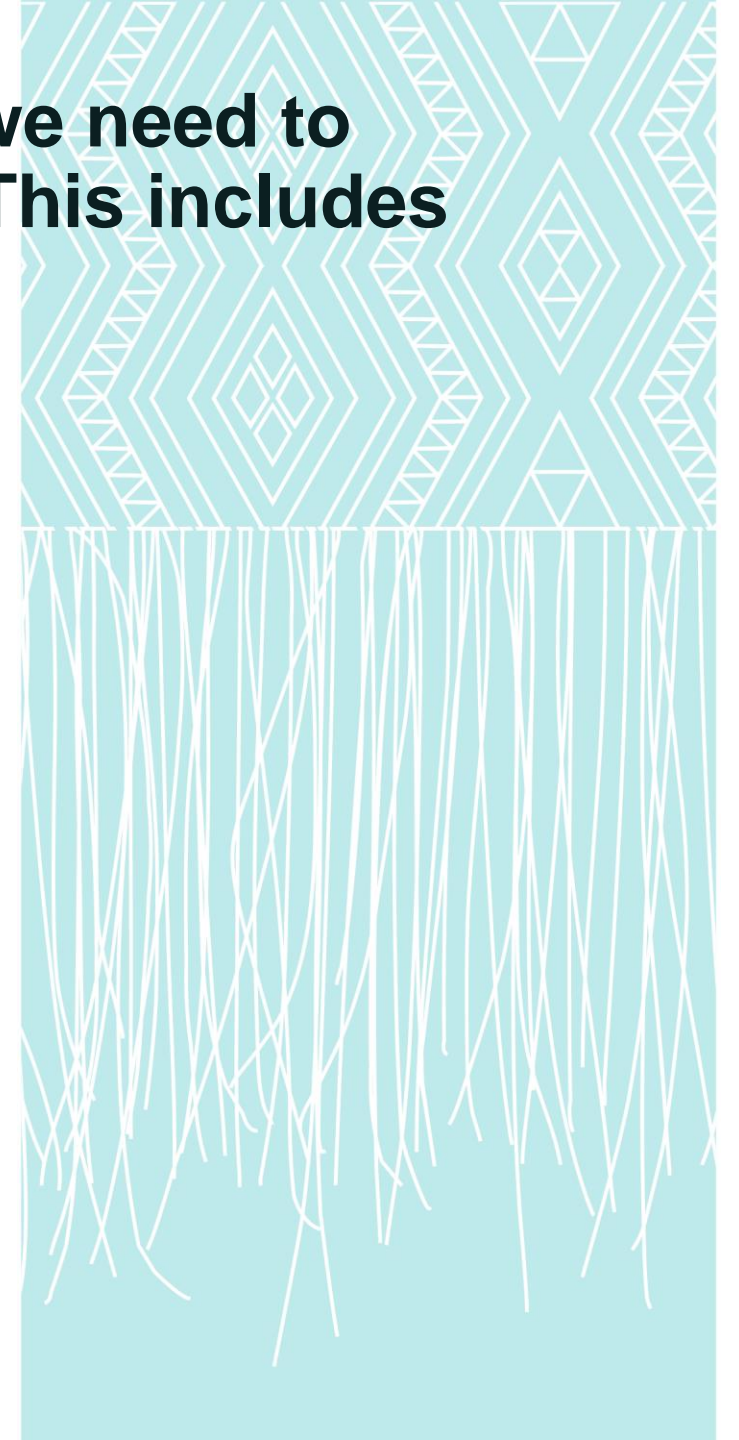


We are changing a system. When we do this, we need to address all the conditions of system change. This includes mental models, power and relationships.

Six Conditions of Systems Change | Niho Taniwha



Six Conditions of Systems Change from The Water of System Change, re-created into Niho Taniwha formation with Te Reo Māori words by Canaan Tuhura of Healthy Families Rotorua.



NSU Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Equity Journey

Commencing in June 2021, our journey has involved many stages including:

1. Multiphase workshop series
2. All of NSU Wānanga
3. Formation of a new NSU and Te Tiriti and Equity Rōpū
4. Formation of new Advisory Groups
5. Development of an NSU Ako Series
6. Development of NSU- Te Tiriti Governance Partnership- in progress



From the Wānanga, staff created this NSU Vision

NSU vision

Provide high quality, equitable and mana-enhancing* national screening programmes for people and their whānau.

* Mana-enhancing is a way of engaging with others that cares for the spiritual, emotional, physical and intellectual dimensions of a person.

The NSU made these commitments to **Te Tiriti & Whakamaua**

Tino Rangatiratanga:

We commit to providing resources to enable Māori self determination of design, delivery and monitoring of National Screening Programmes

Equity

We will not tolerate inequity: now is the time to act.

Active Protection

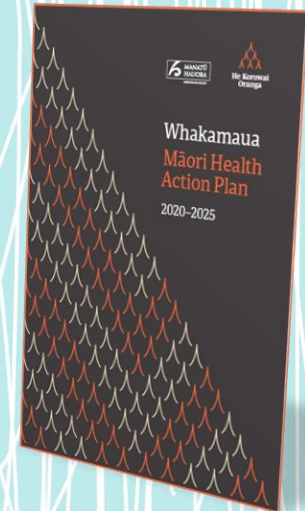
We will continually redesign and improve our programmes based on a partnership approach and sharing of resources to prioritise equitable outcomes for Māori

Options

We commit to working with Māori to design and deliver screening services to enable Pae Ora.

Partnership

We commit to building and maintaining genuine trusted relationships with Māori to enable true active partnerships- in design, delivery and monitoring of National Screening Programmes



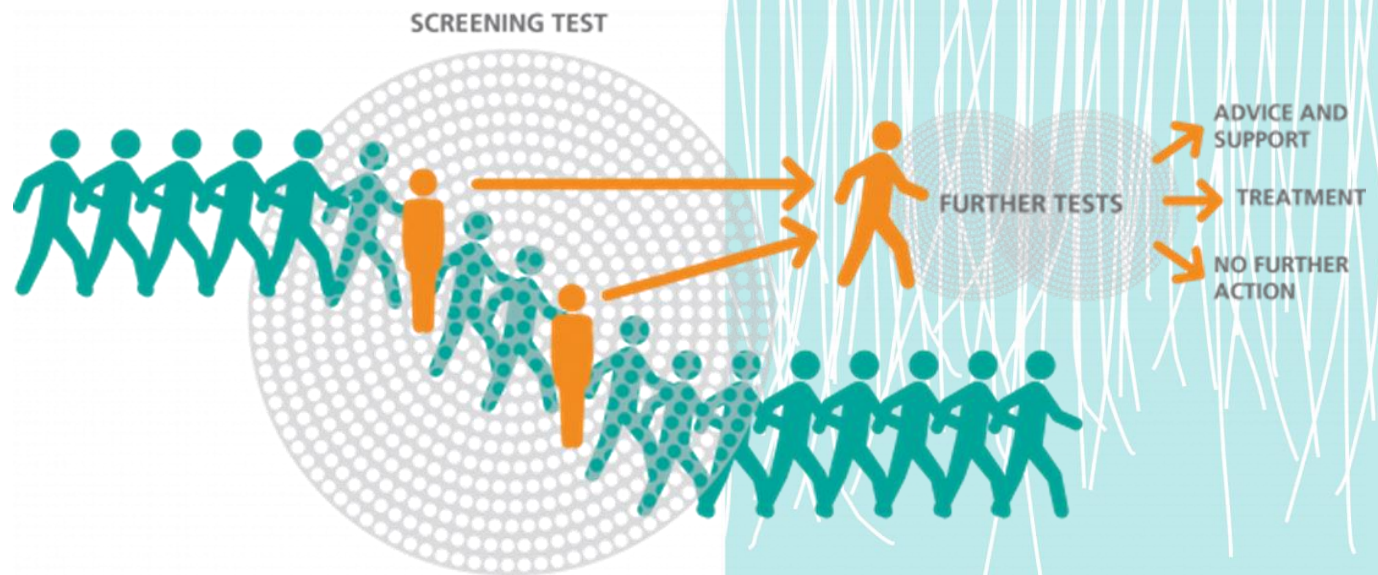
Taonga tuku iho. **Our Legacies.** These are the legacies NSU want to leave



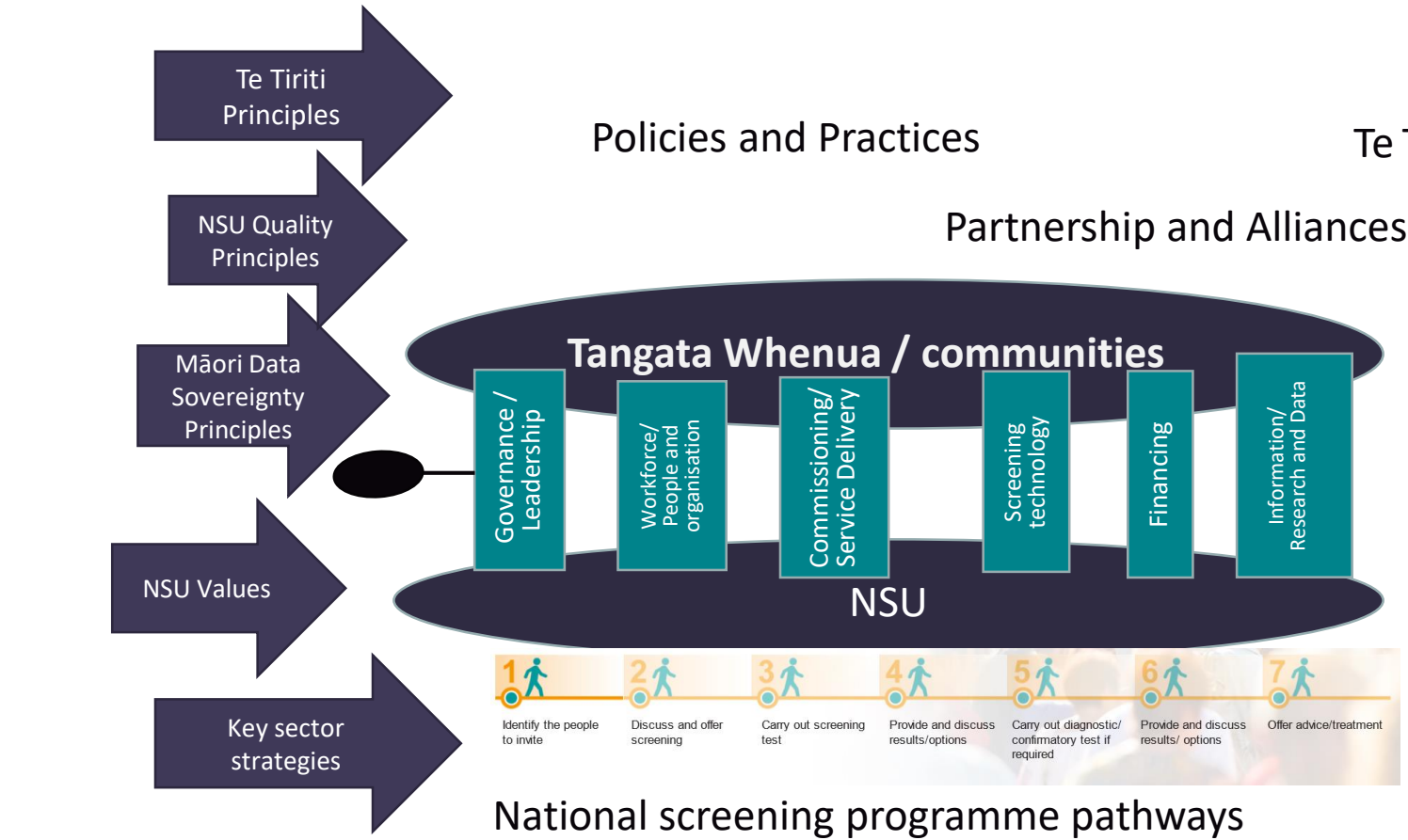
* Elimination is defined as <math><4/100,000</math> women (see <https://www.who.int/initiatives/cervical-cancer-elimination-initiative>)

Screening system requirements

- Governance and Leadership
- Workforce and Training
- Commissioning processes
- Information Systems
- Data and monitoring frameworks
- Financing
- Processes and Policies
- etc



Draft NSU operating model



Values and Principles

Policies and Practices

Te Taiao / Environment

Partnership and Alliances

Tangata Whenua / communities

Governance / Leadership

Workforce / People and organisation

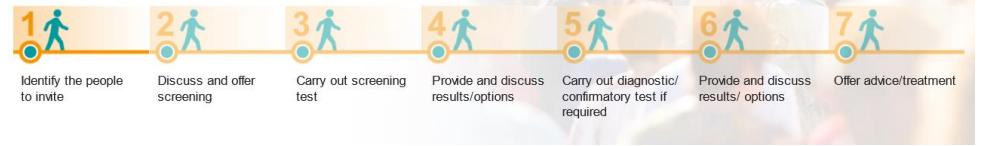
Commissioning / Service Delivery

Screening technology

Financing

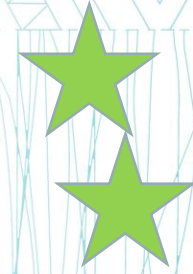
Information / Research and Data

NSU



National screening programme pathways

Vision



Monitoring and evaluation



Te Tiriti- NSU (co)- Governance partnership hui -9th June 2022



Te Tiriti- National Screening Unit (NSU) co-governance commitments

Statements of Intent

9 June 2022

Background:

In June 2021, the NSU made a commitment to start on the journey toward aligning the work of the NSU with the Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Māori Data Sovereignty. Key stages to this journey were: the employment of a Māori Public Health Registrar to lead this work; the running of a series of wānanga in 2021, including a full day all-of-NSU wānanga in August 2021; and the commissioning of Māori Monitoring and Equity Group (MMEG) Chair Pania Coote to lead a piece of work to provide options for aligning the Governance of the NSU with the Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

On the 9th of June, key leaders within Māori screening, including the majority of the members of MMEG met with the Senior Management Team of the NSU to hear the options presented by Papatia's Team and develop a platform for a Māori-NSU Governance Partnership.

Prior to this hui, during May and June, the NSU worked with Gary Thompson (Māori Monitoring and Equity Group (MMEG) member and Te Tiriti o Waitangi co-chair) to develop statements of intent the NSU would agree to standing by in the development of a Māori-NSU Governance Partnership.

These statements of intent are listed below. During the Hui on the 9th of June, these statements were read out by Jane O'Hallahan, Clinical Director, National Screening Unit and Stephanie Chapman, Acting Group Manager National Screening Unit.

Statements of intent

Today's hui is a step on the journey of co-governance with Tangata whenua: we will outline what the NSU will bring to this partnership.

Why are we developing this partnership?

We are committed to a co-governance approach knowing it is essential to achieving our goal of equity and our mandate to uphold the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Our vision is to 'provide high quality, equitable and mana-enhancing screening programmes for people and their whānau.'

We have often failed to share, listen, and work in a spirit of partnership.

This has led to a lack of trust from the people who have gifted time, expertise and knowledge to support the NSU advisory and stakeholder groups and we have also failed to support our Māori staff members.

We are sorry that we have failed to listen and learn and act but we are committed to changing. We have held privileged western views; haven't provided an environment for holistic Kaupapa Māori

Te Tiriti o Waitangi, (Co-) Governance and the National Screening Unit

Report to Te Tiriti Governance Partnership Model Project, Reference Group
Prepared by Catherine Baker and Natalie Takamoa
Baker Consulting Ltd
April 2022 (revised May 2022)

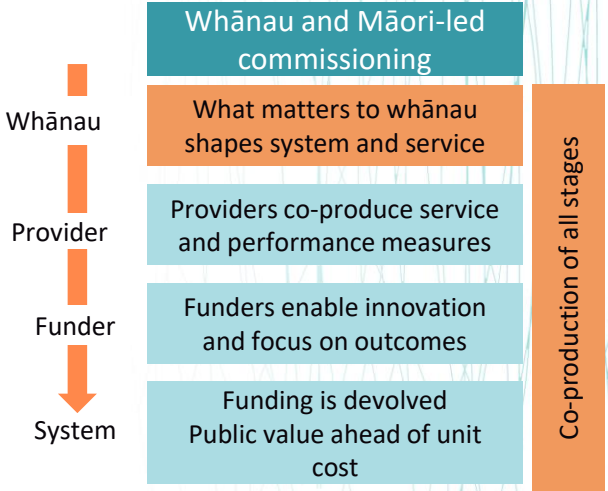
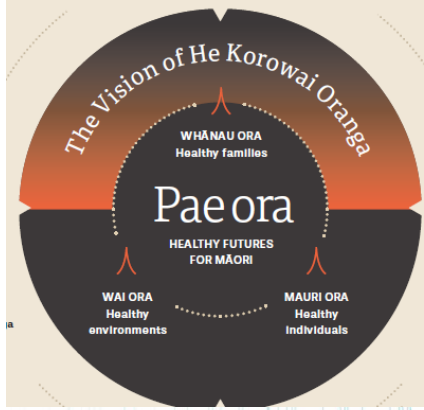
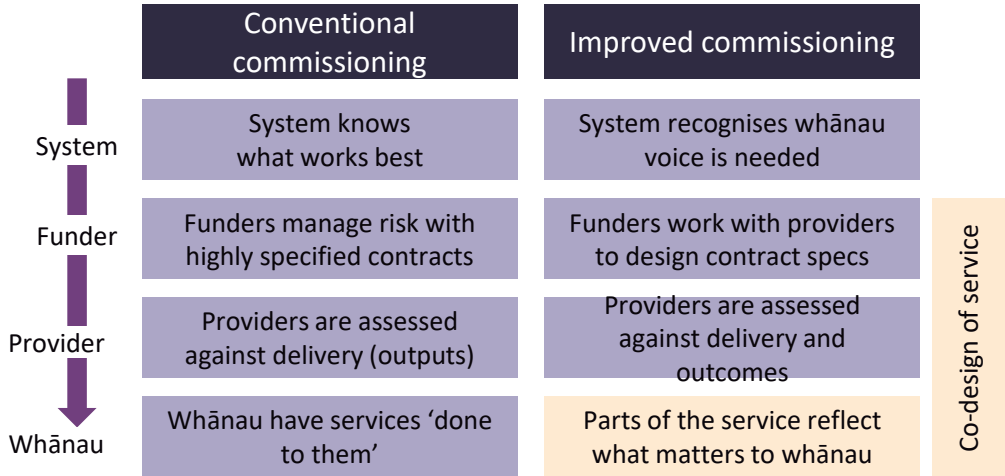


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Shifting to whānau and Māori-led commissioning

Conventional commissioning starts with what matters to the system; whānau-shaped and Māori-led commissioning turns this on its head, and starts with 'what matters to whānau'



What are our next steps?

Te Tiriti o Waitangi Principle	Laboratory Service Activities				
	Governance / Leadership	Financing	Commissioning	Processes and Policies	Technology
Partnership					
Options					
Tino Rangatiratanga					
Active Protection					
Equity					

