

Rongoā Māori solutions to Public Health Problems

Dr Erena Wikaire

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Rongoā Māori Conference, Energy Events Centre

Rotorua, 22 May 2024



Ko wai au?



Which atua do you most identify with?

What's your rongoā?



Which 'rongo' do you heal by?



KAUPAPA MĀORI RESEARCH

Mātauranga (Knowing) WHAKAPAPA (BEING)

TIKANGA (DOING)



Humankind has not woven the web of life.
We are but one thread within it.
Whatever we do to the web,
we do to ourselves.
All things are bound together.
All things connect.





A rongoā research journey

Nan and her kūmarahou

Māori health workforce development – into W.Med

Melissa, Orākei, and the potential of rongoā Māori

Ayurveda (Indigenous healing system in India) and Rongoā

Rongo-ā-Ngāti Hine Strategic Plan for rongoā

COVID

Rongoā and the Therapeutic Products Bill

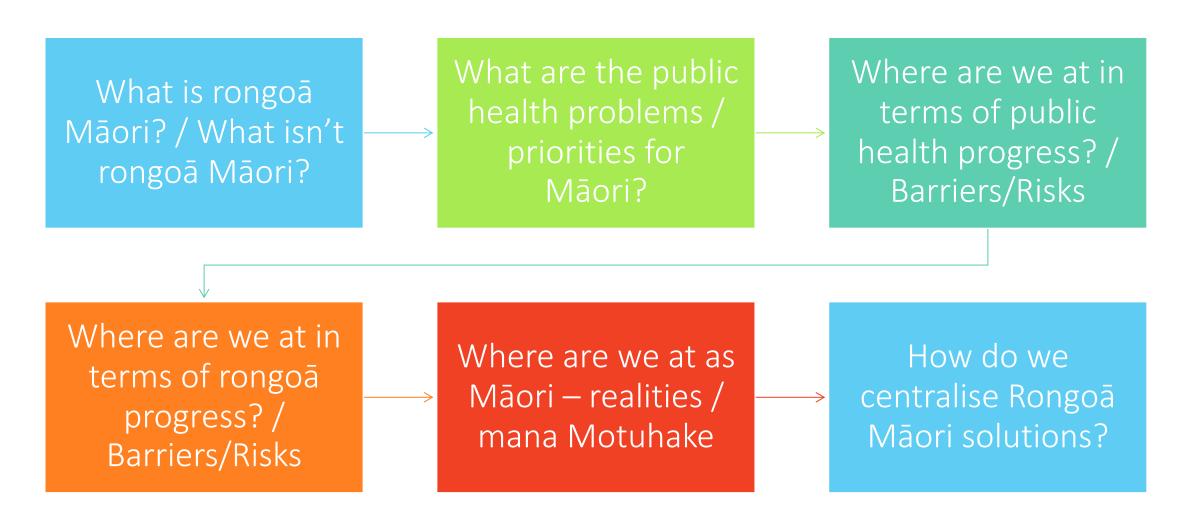
Essential building blocks for flourishing Rongoā systems

Love, pain and addiction

Mana Motuhake, Mana Taurite, Equity and Mana Taurite



Exercising our tino rangatiratanga





What is Rongoā Māori to you?*

What makes it unique, different, valued, important

Who can do Rongoā?

What are the different types of rongoā?

What is Rongoā Māori?

Rongoā Māori is the traditional indigenous (Māori) health system of Aotearoa

Rongoā is the original health system of New Zealand, is uniquely Māori, and distinctly designed to work for Māori in Aotearoa

Rongoā is the first of two health systems in Aotearoa, the second is Western / Allopathic medicine

Māori have the right to access and utilise Rongoā under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, UDRIP, and as tangata whenua



What is Rongoā Māori?

A <u>holistic</u> form of healing that requires fundamental understanding of and connection to <u>Te Ao Māori, Mātauranga Māori and whakapapa</u>

It involves reinforcing our <u>ways of knowing</u>, being and doing as Māori... the renormalisation of rongoā within everyday life might then simply mean normalising being Māori.

Māori ways of life operate to maintain Māori well-being as a <u>natural and inevitable</u> <u>outcome</u> of the nature of the systems in place (Wikaire, 2020)

Rongoā Māori and healing

<u>Understanding</u>, to empowerment, tino rangatiratanga and the realisation of creative potential.

That is, not just understanding, but having the knowledge, tools and resources necessary to take what information is afforded from Mātauranga Māori, combine this with Māori world views and our whakapapa, our rights, roles and responsibilities, and then utilising these tools to 'action' or 'enact' tasks and activities self-determined for our own well-being purposes.

Essentially, rongoā is simply, the healing from that which threatens our well-being as Māori.









Can Rongoā Māori and Public Health be friends?

Was Aotearoa's approach to COVID consistent with Rongoā Māori?

What were the hauora benefits of lockdown?

What does quarantine resemble in Te Ao Māori?

What rongoā did Māori turn to to deal with COVID? – How did they know it would work?

What are the public health problems?

What are the top three health problems OR causes of health problems for Māori?

What are the top three problems Māori seek Rongoā for?

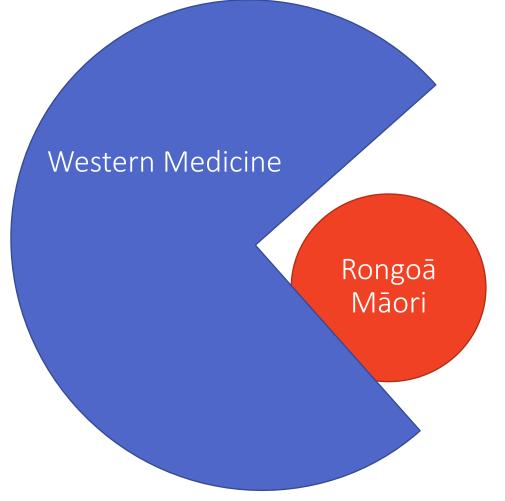
What is the biggest threat to Māori health?



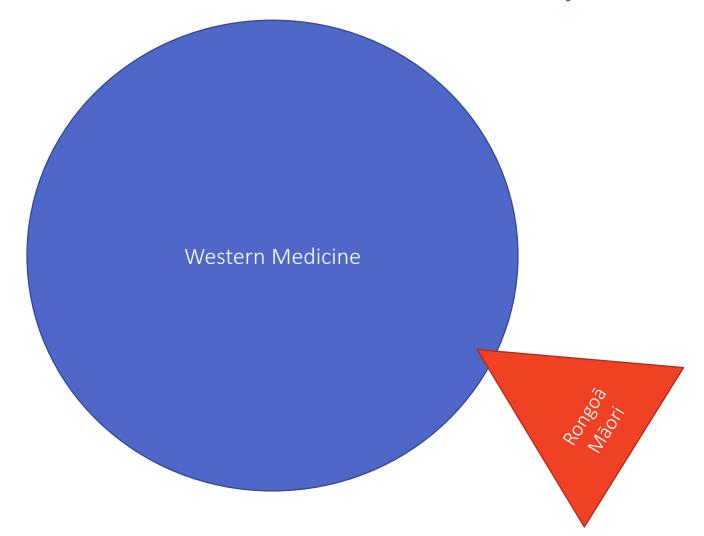
Public Health Progress



Colonisation of Rongoā Māori



Current New Zealand Health System



Sub-themes / Mana-misers	Description
Rongoā suppression	Historical, systematic, and legal outlawing of traditional Māori healing
Imperialising Western Medicine	Support for Western medicine, social acceptance, ease of access, proximity and affordability
Colonisation of intellectual sovereignty	Idealised, imperialised Western Medicine, forced assimilation, creation of internalised racism, marginalisation of rongoā
Denial of Mana rongoā	Use of 'scientific evidence' as justification for denial of Māori knowledge / rongoā credibility (mana)
Mātauranga disruption	Destruction and disruption of Intergenerational knowledge transfer systems

What happened?

Sub-theme	Description
Whānau realities	Whānau struggling to survive, disconnection from Te Ao Māori, illness as a physical manifestation of life demands and poverty
Healthcare experiences	Culturally inappropriate and ineffective mental healthcare, unnecessary labelling, and medicating.
Governance / Policy	Laws regulate rather than support rongoā. Regulations support appropriation and commercialisation
By Māori for Māori	Negotiating use of rongoā for healing, survival and whānau development, whilst maintaining tikanga and kaitiakitanga – for what purpose?

What is happening now?

Ngāti Whātua Orākei

Business planning

Tōhunga succession / training

Whenua mapping

Whenua planting

Rongoā harvesting and preparation

Funding models – individuals

Clinic and resources

Policies and processes

Tikanga

Capability vs complexity

Threats of prosecution from W.Med



Where are we at with Rongoā progress?

High demand, high health need, preference, rights

Increasing investment

- \$\$\$??? mirimiri, karakia, korero focus remains
- 41 rongoā contracts (under Te Aka Whai Ora)
- ACC
- Nearly 6000 GPs in NZ

Qualifications – ?? training pathway

• Diploma in Māori Medicine

Research

- Focused on healers and integration INTO (Western) health system
- BUT Expanding in scope Mātauranga focus

Legislation / Policy

• Risk of appropriation / ignores mana motuhake

Clarifying some critical ideas about Rongoā Māori

Te reo Māori

It is safe for me to dream and create rongoā solutions for my whānau?

Āe / Kao



Rongoā is a taonga tuku iho the protection of which requires upholding









Is Western Pharmaceutical Medicine a Rongoā?



He aha te kupu Māori mo tēnei?

Is there such a thing as a Pākehā illness?



Ka tukua te rākau kaitiakitanga ki a mātou

Töhunga and workforce development



What is a tōhunga?



What is the scope of practice of rongoā practitioners?



What is the role of whānau in practicing rongoā?



Where is tohunga school?



When I grow up, I want to help my whānau – why do you keep telling me to become a Western medical professional?



If a tōhunga / kairongoā a specialist – how come we don't get paid the same as specialists?

Imagining a rongoā workforce

RONGOĀ WESTERN MEDICINE

Tōhunga	Kaitā (tāmoko)	Doctor geriatr
Matakite	Kairāranga	Nurse,
Tohunga wairua	Kaumātua	Physiot
Rongoā harvester / preparation of rongoā	Tamariki	Dentist
Ngāhere kaitiaki / nursery manager	Pakeke / aunty / whānaunga	Dieticia
Kaimirimiri, kairomiromi,	Kaikarakia	Health
Administrator, development, leadership, etc		Admin

Doctors – GP, surgeon, paediatrician, obstetrician, geriatrician, oncologist, psychiatrist

Nurse / Midwife

Physiotherapist / Occupational therapist / Podiatrist

Dentist, Pharmacist, Pathologist, Microbiologist

Dietician / Nutritionist

Health promoter / Diabetes specialist

Administrators / CEOs / Financial management...

We should not have to prove – via Western standards, rongoā works before we are able to use it, or it is able to be funded

Mātauranga Māori is and always has been, enough

Where are we at as Māori – realities / mana Motuhake





Centralising rongoā Māori solutions

Whakahokia te mauri o te Mana Māori

Imagining Aotearoa healthcare

IMAGINING RONGOĀ MĀORI

CURRENT NZ SYSTEM -WESTERN MEDICINE

220 public and private Rongoā hospitals

Ministry of Rongoā?

RONGO-MAC?

900 Rongoā pharmacies?

2-3 rongoā certificates / diplomas - > 2 tohunga schools? Rongoā self-care taught in every whānau / hapū / iwi

\$9 million? -> \$45billion?

220 public and private hospitals

Ministry of Health

PHARMAC - \$1billion per year

900 Pharmacies

2 medical schools, 21 schools of nursing, dentistry, occupational therapy, physiotherapy,

\$45 billion



Rongoā alongside Western medicine

Rongoā Māori

Western medicine

Rongoā alongside Western medicine

Rongoā Māori

Public Health

Sub-theme	Description
Reclaiming health sovereignty	Reclaiming sovereignty over our own wellbeing as Māori by decolonising our minds, having confidence in our own mātauranga, and selfdetermining solutions to our wellbeing
Governance and Strategy	Multilevel governance and strategic planning, community driven initiatives, and teaching of tamariki
Access to information	Investment in rongoā information sharing, database and resource development, use of media and technology tools to promote interaction and self-determined care

What will be?

