

Health Reforms 2023 Towards positive change in primary health care

Chiquita Hansen Regional Wayfinder Te Waipounamu 13th October 2023

Swanson's Art of Caring

Knowing	"striving to understand an event as it has meaning in the life of the other"
Being with	"being emotionally present to the other, striving to understand an event as it has meaning in the life of the other"
Doing for	"comforting, anticipating, protective of the other's needs and performed competently and skilfully, while "preserving dignity"
Enabling	"facilitating the other's passage through life transitions and unfamiliar events"
Maintaining belief	"sustaining faith in the other's capacity to get through an event or transition, believing in/holding in esteem, maintaining a hope-filled attitude, offering realistic optimism and going the distance"

The Five Practices and Ten Commitments of Leadership JAMES KOUZES & BARRY POSNER

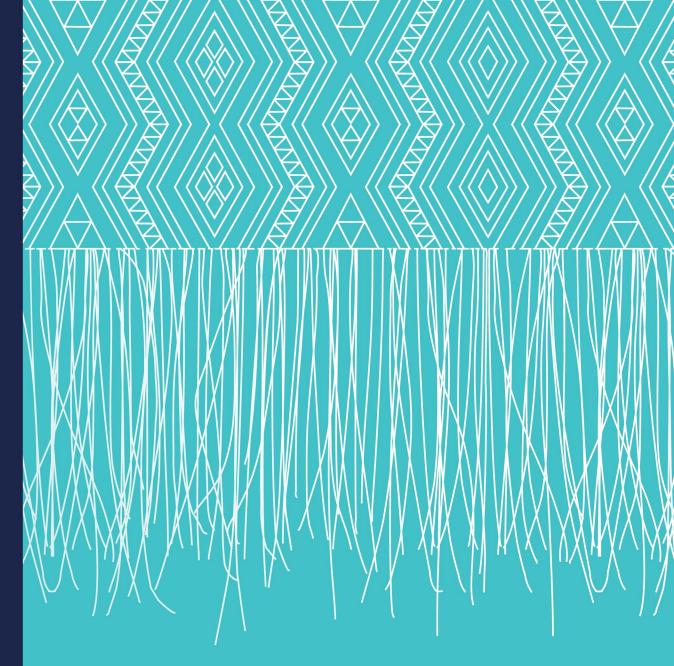
Model the Way	Clarify ValuesSet the Example
Inspire a Shared Vision	• Envision the Future • Enlist Others
Challenge the Process	 Search for Opportunities Experiment and Take Risks
Enable Others to Act	 Foster Collaboration Strengthen Others
Encourage the Heart	 Recognize Contributions Celebrate the Value and Victories



Collective Impact	
Common Agenda	Shared whānau and community aspirations drive our partners' shared vision for change including a common understanding of the joint approach
	Diverse Voices • Responsive • Community Aspiration
Shared Measurement	Collecting data, measuring results consistently across all partners to facilitate insights and strategic learning
	Alignment • Tracking Progress • Insights • Strategic Learning
Mutually-Reinforcing Activities	A mutually-reinforcing plan of action with a focus on high leverage and loose/tight working relationships
	Weaving • System • Supportive • Centred
Continuous Communication	Consistent and open communication to partners and pathways for authentic engagement for whānau and communities
Trust • Transparency • Ongoing • Engagement	
Backbone Support	Creating and managing collective impact requires dedicated staff and skills to serve as the container for change for the entire initiative to coordinate participating organisations and agencies

Facilitate • Convener • Co-ordinate • Movement





The reformed health system – five system shifts

The health system will reinforce Te Tiriti principles and obligations.

 All people will be able to access
 a comprehensive range of support in their local communities to help them stay well.

Everyone will have equitable access to
 high quality emergency and specialist
 care when they need it, wherever they live.

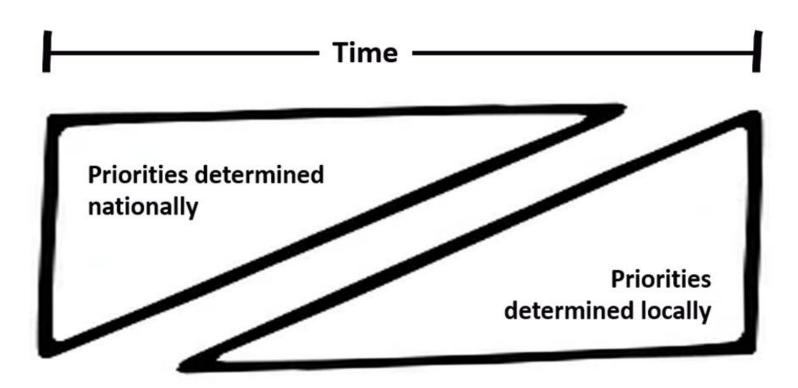
The five system shifts Digital services will provide more
people with the care they need in their homes and communities.

Health and care workers will be
valued and well-trained for the future health system.

Iwi Māori Partnership Boards, Localities and Whanau-led Commissioning will help us achieve the five system shifts

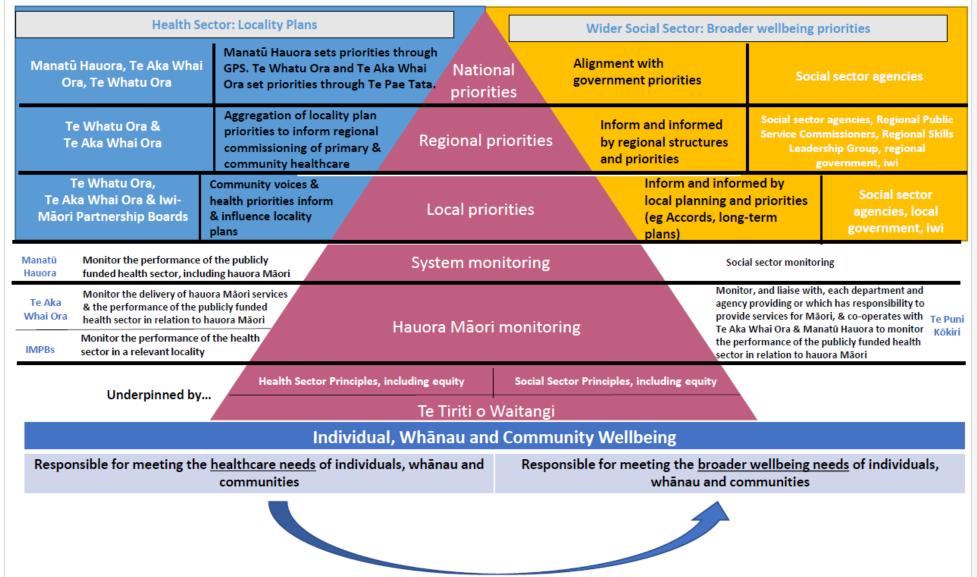
- They will create an authentic vision and strategies for addressing their shared concerns and solutions to improve the health system
- They will enable iwi, hapū and whānau to exercise rangatiratanga in their rohe
- They ensure tangata whenua voices are heard and local health services reflect those who need and use them
- This will help build a stronger Māori workforce, support the growth in capability and capacity of hauora Māori healthcare providers, and encourage more innovation in services that deliver better outcomes for Māori.

Localities are a place-based planning approach



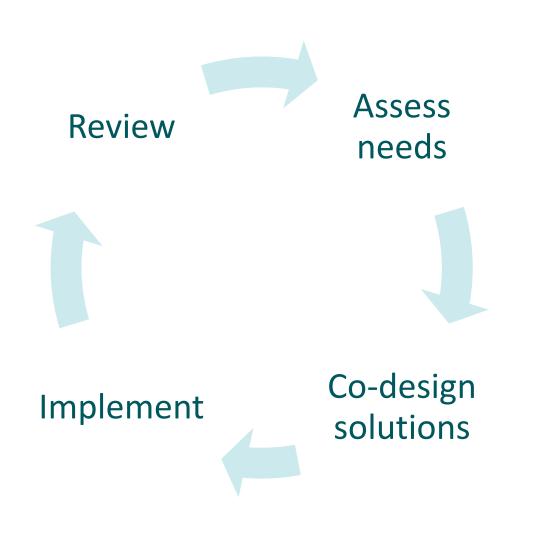
- Community ownership of wellbeing plans
- Inclusive of all local voices, particularly priority populations
- Decision-making authority over funds allocated as a powerful expression of tino rangatiratanga
- Power is in the potential for "collective impact", ie mobilise more investment than just health toward locally agreed priorities

Localities Framework



What does this mean for the commissioning?

Whānau-led Commissioning



• It's a process

- Relies on high levels of engagement & relationships built on trust
- Brings together many stakeholders to develop plans that inform investment decisions
- The purchase of services is only one element of the process
- Success measured by what matters to communities and whānau

Operating model

Design systems of care

Agree health & wellbeing plans



People at the heart of commissioning

Communities & whānau

The key goal of commissioning is to ensure the population has appropriate, equitable and accessible health services that meet their diverse needs. Best practice commissioning listens closely to communities to understand needs and evolving expectations and recognises the critical role whānau play in supporting good health. The localities approach enables the commissioning team to serve local populations and to ensure decision-making power and influence is in the hands of communities and whānau.

Providers of care

The majority of care in Aotearoa is provided outside of hospital, in the community and in people's homes including aged care residences. Commissioning funds, supports and coordinates these providers and partners with them to identify the most effective, efficient and sustainable workforces and models of care to meet the country's growing care needs. Commissioning recognises the critical role of whānau, carers and care partners as well as emerging workforces such as kaiāwhina roles.

Partner networks

Commissioning works closely with a number of partner networks in the community such as Iwi Māori Partnership Boards (IMPBs), Locality Partnership Groups and Primary Health Organisations (PHOs), each of whom participates in planning, organising and, in some cases, funding primary and community health services. These partner networks are in addition to many other critical relationships with industry peak bodies, colleges, provider collectives and non-government organisations.

Design systems of care

A fundamental principle of commissioning is to ensure a diversity of voices leads the design of Aotearoa's health care system.

Promoting wellness, preventing illness and influencing the social determinants of health are key objectives of system design alongside honouring our Te Tiriti commitments, achieving access to services in proportion to needs and maximising outcomes from public funds.

This involves deliberate, coordinated and well-informed planning to achieve consistent, and less fragmented, services across the motu.

Understanding the evolving expectations and aspirations of society is critical to this mahi as is nurturing a robust and fit-for-purpose workforce.

Operating model





Agree health & wellbeing plans

Te Whatu Ora is divided into four regions, Northern, Te Manawa Taki, Central and Te Waipounamu. Each region is led by a Regional Integration Team (RIT) that oversees integrated planning across hospital and community care.

RITs work closely with a wide range of partners to develop plans including locality plans as set out in the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

Planning decisions are:

- guided by national specifications for efficient health service delivery;
- informed by evidence and diagnostic analysis about people, place and investment;
- refined according to local community & whānau priorities.

Monitor outcomes

The commissioning team ensures contractual obligations are met, but more importantly, that outcomes are achieved that fulfil Te Tiriti commitments, Pae Ora reform intentions, aspirations of communities & whānau and original system design intent.

The results are fed back into the commissioning cycle to achieve continuous improvement.

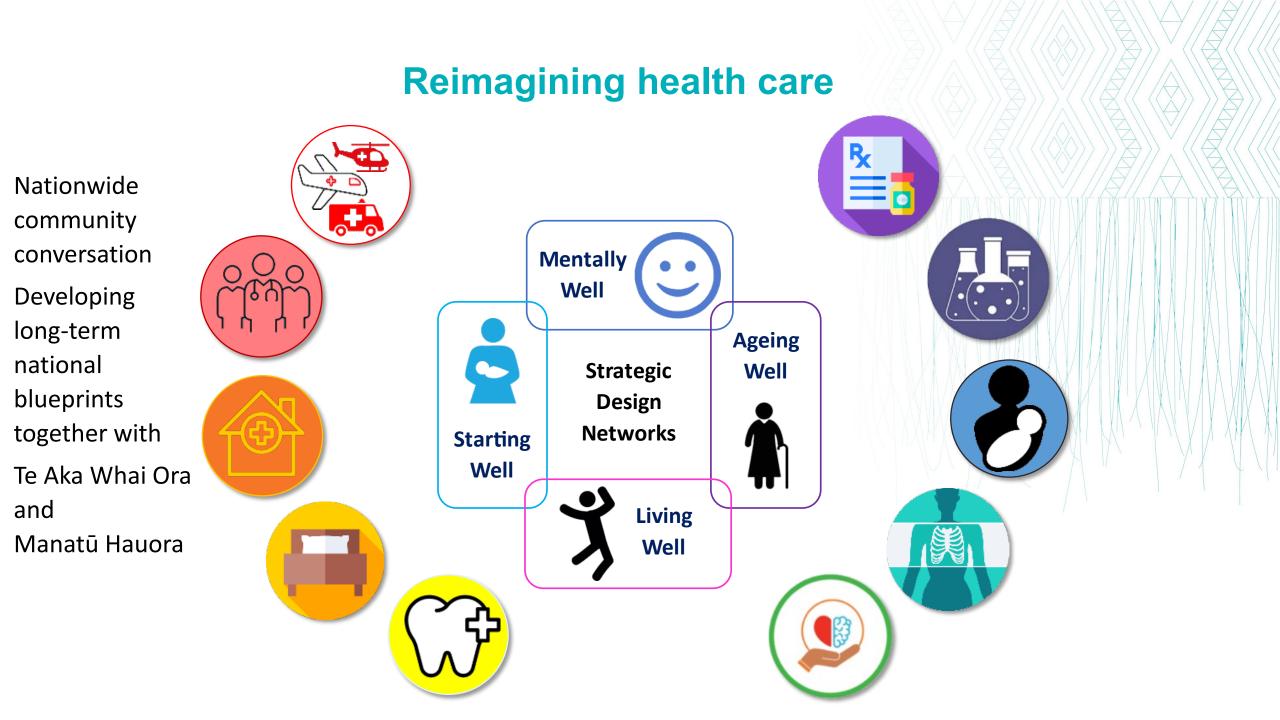


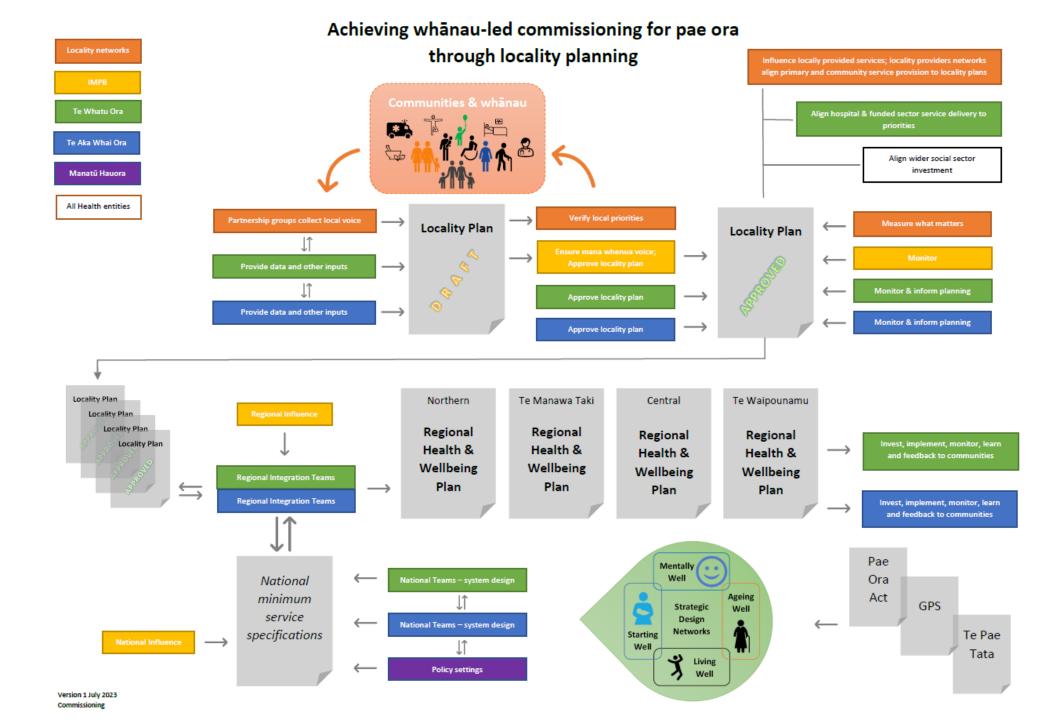


Execute investment decisions

The commissioning function is responsible for the expenditure of over \$7 per annum to fund community-based services, in accordance with agreed national, regional and locality plans.

Te Whatu Ora's commissioning team oversees contracting processes designed to clearly articulate the service levels and outcomes expected in return for funding provided.





What is Te Waipounamu Regional Response?

Tātou Whenua | Tātou Tāngata | Tātou Oranga

Tātou whenua acknowledges and respects the kaitiakitanga role of manawhenua ki Te Waipounamu.

Tātou whenua refers to "our land" the mountains, plains, seas and rivers.

It is our farmlands, our braided rivers, our rocky seascapes, our rural towns and urban cities.

It is the unique places we live and spaces we occupy at work, home and play.

Implicit is the understanding that connection to our land nourishes and sustains our wellbeing. **Tātou tāngata** refers to "our people" who live in Te Waipounamu. All ethnicities, ages, gender, abilities, socio-economic and health status.

Tātou tāngata are lwi, maataa waka, and non-Māori including pakeha, pasifika, Asian peoples and new New Zealanders.

It is our hāpū māmā, pēpī, tamariki, rangatahi, pakeke and kaumatua. Our tane, wahine and gender diverse.

Tātou tāngata recognises and celebrates our people.

Tatou oranga refers to "our wellbeing"

It is multidimensional and encompasses our physical, mental, family and spiritual wellbeing – Te Whare Tapa Whā.

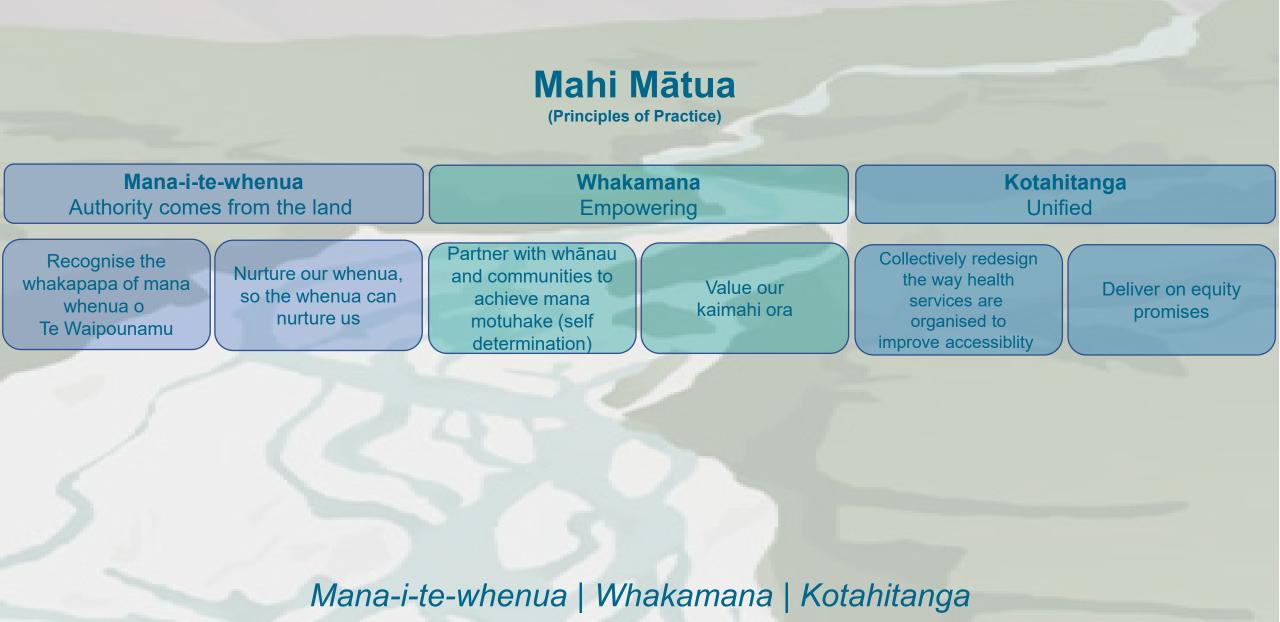
Tātou oranga also refers to health and wellbeing service providers and kaimahi ora, it is:

- hauora Māori and Pacific partners, hospital and specialist services, primary care, public health, aged care, and non-Government organisations
- kaimahi ora health workforce that deliver prevention, promotion, screening, assessment, treatment, and palliative or support services.

Tātou oranga is the important and precious role our health service providers have to support us to be well.

Our wellbeing is a taonga that we cherish.

Tātou Whenua | Tātou Tāngata | Tātou Oranga



My Wero to you all during your time together at this conference: Think about how nursing could potentially contribute to what matters to communities and whānau...

What would the community you are part of have on its community dashboard and how would you as a nurse contribute to this.....

