

Entry Cover Sheet Commitment to Reducing Inequities

Māori and Pacific people living in Hawke's Bay tend to have worse health outcomes than non-Māori/non-Pacific people. Reducing inequities requires us to improve access, reduce barriers and design services that better meet the needs of patients, their family and whānau.

Entrants must complete all sections below:		
Title of entry Maximum of 70 characters Be specific, egg "Improving health literacy of diabetic patients". Title length must not exceed 70 characters.	With the flow of water comes the flow of life - How the community of Raupunga brought water to their community.	
Synopsis of entry Maximum of 150 words A brief paragraph providing an overview of your entry. Synopsis must not exceed 150 words.	We are a small community group formed to advance the health of our Māori whānau within the rohe (area) of our Iwi Ngāti Pahauwera. For many decades the community of Raupunga have struggled and suffered without an adequate and safe supply of drinking water. In 2009 our small group took up the challenge of providing water for our people. In July 2017 the challenge was realised. The people of Raupunga, and the generations to come will be able to quench their thirst for life, as they take our community forward.	



Name of	Raupunga Water committee on behalf of the Ngāti Pahauwera Incorporated Society.	
Organisation/s Is entry submitted on behalf of one or a number of organisations? It is very important that you describe who is involved in this entry. This information is used in promotional materials, acknowledgements and inscribed onto awards, plaques and certificates.		
Contact person Name of person/s who can be contacted in regards to this entry.	Theresa Thornton	
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APPROVAL SECTION for Hawke's Bay District Health Board applications		
Service Director entry review and endorsement	Name:	
Executive Manager entry review and endorsement	Name: Signature: Date:	
APPROVAL SECTION	for Primary Care / NGO Organisations ap	plications
Your organisation's CEO or GM entry review and endorsement	Name:Theresa Thornton Signature:X Date:18/7/2017	



Commitment to Reducing Inequities

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Your organisation	 Briefly tell us about your organisation: How it is structured and the services you provide; Your workforce – how many people, the different roles/functions they provide; What is your vision and values? Aim to describe your organisation in 200 words or less.
Commitment to Reducing Inequities	 Describe how you are reducing inequities: Be specific and concise; Describe how you are making a difference to patient experience; Describe how you have improved outcomes; Consider including diagrams, photos or patient stories to help illustrate/explain your reducing inequities entry into the 2017 Hawke's Bay Health Awards; Aim for 700 words or less in this section of your entry.
Benefits and results	 Demonstrate improvement: The judges are looking for tangible results directly attributable to your initiative; Provide benchmark and current data to clearly demonstrate improvement; Include any measures or KPIs which you are using to track progress and review impact and effectiveness; Aim for 350 words or less in this section.
Future plans	 Demonstrate continuous quality improvement: Are there any plans to extend this initiative? What other improvement activity has this change generated? Have there been lessons learnt or learnings that can be shared with others? Please provide a brief summary of your future plans in 200 words or less.



Our organisation

We are the Ngāti Pahauwera Incorporated Society. We are a small community group formed to advance the health of our Māori whānau within the rohe (area) of our Iwi Ngāti Pahauwera. We are based out of a small office in Raupunga, 30 minutes south of Wairoa. We have worked tirelessly over many years to support our whānau who need help the most- through the provision of safe and secure housing; to support the access of health services to our whānau; and to support our rangatahi into higher education. As of July 2017 we are now water suppliers. We continue to weave the strands of health and life that strengthen our Pahauwera whānau together.

"Ko taku rekereke ko taku tūrangawaewae"

"Wherever I live, I stand as Ngāti Pāhauwera."

Commitment to Reducing Inequities

In our small but rich community of Raupunga we have for many decades struggled to provide both a safe or regular supply of drinking water to our people. The 55 homes, 2 Kōhanga reo, and 1 Marae, and our Kaumatua flats, have subsisted on whatever Ranginui would provide when the skies would open to nourish our rain tanks with water in the good times, but leave our community barren in the dry times.

While our people are rich in spirit, culture and resilience, we're not rich financially. During times of drought when our rain tanks run dry, the majority of our whānau don't have the money to call in a water tanker from Wairoa to refill it. As a result we go without, where the basic things that people living in town can do without a second thought, are foreign to us.

By 2009, we'd had enough, and begun sharing our korero with numerous politicians, including Chris Tremain, Pita Sharples, and Tariana Turia. We wanted to ensure the 250 whānau in our small community of Raupunga had a safe and abundant supply of drinking water.

By 2013, with support from the Public Health team at the Hawkes Bay DHB we prepared an application to the Ministry of Health for funding support to build a safe water supply. In 2014 we received partial funding from the Ministry of Health but were still substantially underfunded. From 2014-16 we continued to work hard to find the required shortfall and by September 2016 we had the full amount to get the project started. With support from Te Pūni Kōkiri, the Ngāti Pahauwera Development Trust, and the First Light Community Trust we had just enough in the bank. In September 2016 we began building the almost 1 million dollar water supply, and in July 2017 we completed it. The water supply involves taking stream water before putting it through a highly sophisticated water treatment plant to remove disease causing micro-organisms and make it safe. We



then store 3 days' worth of safe water, before piping it through almost 6,000m of pipeline to the tap of each of our whānau members.

When you ask what have we done to reduce inequalities for our whanau?

We can answer with the utmost pride- "we have provided water, we have provided life" There is no greater inequity than not having enough water that is both safe and abundant for human kind. As of July 2017, our whānau will be able to enjoy a safe glass of drinking water when Ranginui keeps the clouds closed.

"He huahua te kai? A, he wai te kai."

"Are preserved pigeons the chief food? No, its water."

Benefits and results

- Our Raupunga whānau have an ample supply of safe drinking water.
- Our community undertook a large component of the building of the water supply. A small
 whānau team trenched and installed all 6km's of water pipeline; built the water treatment
 shed; worked with traffic management and health and safety; and constructed the weir from
 which the stream water is sourced from. Our aim was always to employ our local highly skilled
 whānau in a very complex and multifaceted infrastructure project.
- A number of these whānau have since gone on to follow other work opportunities in construction roles.
- We would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge a number of people, Rata Pue for providing the inspiration, Leigh Aitken for making it work, Cameron Ormsby DHB for his continued support. We would also like to acknowledge our Kaumatua, including those who have since passed, for their support in providing water to our community. Without these key people our project would not have worked.
- Please review our whanau's comments following a community Hui in 2009 addressing the issue of water at Raupunga (attached below). Every single one of these issues will be addressed, and all health inequities from contaminated water being mitigated:



Quotes from Raupunga Residents

Recorded statements of residents after Community Hui

- 1. "From December to March we have two inches of bath water to bath, we 2 adults and our two teenage children, every Sunday and Wednesday, if we have enough water. The river is best."
- 2. "Raupunga is a Christmas drop off centre, it's a culture that has developed out of need, when they run out of money in town. We struggle to feed all these kids, and they soon get taught about water. Our household numbers triple in summer, kids everywhere, covering our floor, in the sheds"
- 3. "Raupunga is a place of gathering, it always has been."
- 4. "We have the health promotion unit, with all ages, ranging from babies to kaumatua, kuia. The centre supports a population of 900 people in and around. There's lots of Hauora events here, Orango Niho, Ngati Pahuwera Hui, monthly Marae clinics, mirimiri, Rangatahi sex education, Maurakau on Wednesdays with 25 adults and 10 kids, Its getting wider, expanding and we are embarrassed about our water."
- 5. "Our bodies adapt, but our minds are always stressed. There is a constant paranoia about water, stress, depression; suicide is high especially with the 60 year old men, its stomach sickness, and diarrhea. There's fighting over water, chopping lines because people don't have enough. People are making mistakes blanning others for overuse of the water system when it is because our pipes are blocked and leak"
- 6. "There's days and months when we have no flushing, everyone has a long drop, and we are reluctant to wash hands, in the buckets."
- 7. "We have no outside taps here, no fire fighting capacity, fire is destroying our homes. In the last 15 years we have lost lets see.... 10 homes. We can just stand and cry, we cannot fight house fires without water, or with dirt. The fire brigade arrives half an hour later to the ashes. It's the vulnerability, the land fires and pines, they just explode, that got three of those homes, We lose homes and we lose families."
- 8. "We cannot get enough rain water because it doesn't rain, even though we store it in everything we can find, drums, milk bottles, anything. And we have problems with the contamination on our roof, the pollen, yellow pine pollen, it just covers our water and rots and sinks. We are surrounded by forestry, and we have spray drift from them and the horticulture. You can taste it, it comes from all directions except the east, the sea, we don't get many easterly. The pollen is the worst, it's organic and it contaminates the tanks."



- 9. "We've had Tangi where everyone has been effected by diarrhea and we are aware that water is contaminated. We boil it to drink, but we wash the food in contaminated water. We cannot soap that. Even with careful washing of hands we get them sick. It's a historic problem."
- 10. "It's instant. The townies. They come and they get crook. One day. They don't realise we boil our water and they go down, sick as. It costs us all. We have young families living hard, those fathers work hard and the whole family stays sick. It's lack of water. It's never one, it's generally the lot, parents get it last"
- 11. "We have the evidence with attendance at Kohanga and School, sick skinny kids, we closed the Kohanga for 3 weeks to clean the tanks, buy water."
- 12. "And it's the travel costs, if you have a car, its stress, sick kids, winz helps if you have the money to get there, we wait too long and take all the kids at once. Whole families. It's so hard with babies, cleaning them without water. Sick kids stops people from working and it's just so sad for the kids especially the babies."
- 13. "The primary and Kura kids get diarrhea, school sores, casily. You can see the scares on our skin. And the kids don't brush. It's hospital jobs, all out, it starts at this level and its ongoing, false teeth before the 30s. Perhaps we can stick fluoride in the new water system. There's a high rate of contamination between kids, at school, and play especially during the summer holiday break, its rife, a social disease, diarrhea, it starts in water and something small as a contaminated person or tank or supply water and the impacts are wider, loss of education, absenteeism, treatment is delayed because of delay through economic hardship. That's the fact. It's real."
- 14. "One of the main reasons I left in 2007 was the water." Families cannot live without it."
- 15. "Council has blocked off access at the toilets because we wore their pump out taking water. Now its push button taps. They blocked the taps we were using to take water. Council closed off the only supply of quality water, recently. It's our basic right, basic human right to be able to drink."
- 16. "The cost to adults is stress, we can't clean, can't cook, can't provide basics of life for good living. We can't clean ourselves, our houses, we stink. Water is a life necessity. When there was heaps of water in our water supply we could do everything, and we reused our water. We had big vegetable gardens. This year we just got the kumara through, everything else died, spuds even and veges are late, the fruit trees don't get the bath water because that's used in the washing machine and then that's strained for the veges. We couldn't water our fruit trees now for two years and they are dying. We couldn't water, jug here, jug there, didn't have enough for ourselves."



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- 17. "It's like heaven when you've got water, when we go to town and have showers, showers are fantastic, so clean."
- 18. "It's our link, our whakapapa, it's important to us. When I was pregnant, I was carrying 20 litres from the spring up to the house. I had four kids. We do everything. Got to survive, got to do it. We are still carrying our water."
- 19. "It's a cost to women mainly, and kids, collecting water, cooking, cleaning. And it takes ½ day with the agitator machine 2 days sometimes cleaning cloths. We cannot use automatics here. Think what we could do if we had one".
- 20. "The laundry mat in town is a godsend but it's 76 km return 25 minutes each way or 1 hour 15 minutes to Napier, and it's the cost, We keep that Wairoa place going".
- 21. "In order to move forward, water is the key"
- 22. "I go to water, it's a healing thing, a living life giving thing, water is the carrier of life, Waiora."
- 23. "Land without water can't live. We cannot live, let alone work, use, develop or occupy our land. That's why we cannot grow our families here, because we need a safe water. We cannot reuse our house water for our garden because we don't have enough."
- 24. "If Ministry of Health work Te Whare Tapawha model, and Te Wheke, they will help our community with the water ."
- 25. "The benefits of water are not just through the mouth"
- 26. "Why so been, so short of water, so long, basically we are short of money, we know the solution. We have been trying to keep our water system going, independent of council, because they charge. We need be open to Ministry of Health help, do it once, do it right with low cost, we cannot afford pumps, look at the Nobillo's pumps, buggered, worn out, corroded, and the kiwifruit farm, their well blocks with papa silt too. I know what would happen, when the pumps fail, and they always wear out here, we would try to get
 - another 10 years out of our stuffed gravity system".
- 27. "We are rich in everything except dollars and water, the dollars go to feeding our families, the pump option is not sustainable, we would have to pay the power, renew the pumps, ongoing maintenance, administration, and the power goes out here 2-3 times a year, sometimes out 2-3 days during storms. Power is going up, it's too high tech, we struggle to pay our rates. We can all help run the gravity, give our time, we know we can keep it going for years."



- 28. "It is a Hub for gathering, a centre of gathering. It's a beautiful home for the people, but it doesn't work without water."
- 29. "And we get the seasonal workers here for the squash, kiwifruit, olives, forestry, shearers. They stay in the Marae, or our homes. These activities are labour intensive and they stay here and use our water. There's not` enough water for people on our blocks let alone stock. We cart water around and that's dangerous on the roads and it's easy to contaminate water. "
- 30. "Buying water is too expensive \$300 per 22,000 litres, Winz pays it sometimes, because we cannot afford it, but 22,000L is just a drop from what we need. We don't allow people to take water from here into the country because we don't have enough for us, so we hide the supply connection points."
- 31. "We are all related here, connected, we work hard, we enjoy working together, and gatherings are hard because we have no rainwater, and the supply is very low, we are experts at conservation, and reuse of water, but things are getting worse, we are not getting as much winter rain, and spring rain, let alone summer rain."
- 32. "We haven't been able to hold Whanau functions because of lack of water."

Future plans

- Our future plans are focused principally on the upkeep and maintenance of the water supply to ensure it's able to continue supplying safe and abundant water.
- We are planning on ensuring our whānau are able to meet the upkeep and maintenance costs of the supply as affordably as possible.
- We are looking to train and up skill our whānau so that a team of people will manage and operate the water supply into the future. This will further enhance the resilience and ownership of our people over our water future.

