Te Oranga Kaumatua Kuia
Disability Support Services

Agency Information Pack
Te Oranga Kaumatua Kuia
Disability Support Services

CONTENTS

Our Logo (whakatauaki)................................................................. 3
Our Purpose .................................................................................. 4
Our Primary Objectives ................................................................. 4
Our Vision ..................................................................................... 5
Mission Statement ......................................................................... 5
Our Values ..................................................................................... 5
United Nations Principles For Older Persons ......................... 6
Holistic Cultural Assessor ............................................................. 8
Te Whare Tapa Wha ................................................................. 9
Delivery Process ........................................................................ 11
Assessment Process .................................................................... 12
Assessment of Needs ............................................................... 13
Assessment Outcomes ............................................................. 14

This information pack also contains the following:

- TOKKDSS Pamphlets (x4)
Our Logo
Whakatauauaki

The triangle represents:
Te Maunga
Te Whenua
Tangata Whenua

The Sun represents:
Healing and warmth

The sun’s rays represent:
The “hands” of many carers

The four spirals represent:
The Whare Tapa Wha
The four cornerstones of Maori health

The encompassing circle represents:
The spiritual dimension which permeates the whole of life by embracing the soul of man
Our Purpose

To provide services that co-ordinate whanau and appropriate community services in the delivery of safe and loving care for kaumatua and kuia who are residents in Te Puaha Ki Manuka (Counties-Manukau)

Our Primary Objectives

- To promote and implement Te Whare Tapa Wha process of Maori health and well-being and to ensure te reo rangatira me ona tikanga is acknowledged as an essential part of the holistic view of hauora Maori
- To provide a comprehensive cultural assessment for kaumatua and kuia where and when necessary
- To provide cultural support where and when necessary
- To support initiatives that enhance kaumatua kuia well-being
- To provide education to whanau about coping strategies and available resources
- To provide awareness hui to the communities about; elder abuse and neglect prevention; dementia and its impact on whanau
- To provide stimulating and therapeutic activities for kaumatua kuia and whanau who require specialized day care support.
- To advocate on behalf of kaumatua, kuia and their carers
- To promote the participation of kaumatua, kuia and their whanau in all areas of the decision making process
Our Vision

Kia mau ki nga taonga tuku iho
Oranga Kaumatua
Oranga Kuia
Mauri Ora

Mission Statement

To provide holistic “kaupapa Maori” based services for the well being of kaumatua and kuia with disabilities

Values

KAUMATUA KUIA

Te Tiriti O Waitangi
Tikanga
United Nations Principles for Older Persons

INDEPENDENCE

- Older persons should have access to adequate food, water, shelter, clothing and health care through the provision of income, family and community support and self-help
- Older persons should have the opportunity to work or have access to other income-generating activities
- Older persons should be able to participate in determining when and at what pace withdrawal from the labour force takes place
- Older persons should have access to appropriate educational and training programmes
- Older persons should be able to live in environments that are safe and adaptable to personal preferences and changing capabilities
- Older persons should be able to reside at home for as long as possible

PARTICIPATION

- Older persons should remain integrated in society, participate actively in the formulation and implementation of policies that directly affect their well-being and share their knowledge and skills with younger generations
- Older persons should be able to seek and develop opportunities for service to the community and to serve as volunteers in positions appropriate to their interests and capabilities
- Older persons should be able to form movements or associations of older persons

SELF-FULFILMENT

- Older persons should be able to pursue opportunities for the full development of their potential
- Older persons should have access to the educational, cultural, spiritual and recreational resources of society

DIGNITY

- Older persons should be able to live in dignity and security and be free of exploitation and physical mental abuse
- Older persons should be treated fairly regardless of age, gender, racial or ethnic background, disability or other status, and be valued independently of their economic contribution
United Nations Principles for Older Persons

CARE

- Older persons should benefit from family and community care and protection in accordance with each society’s systems of cultural values
- Older persons should have access to health care to help them maintain or regain the optimum level of physical, mental and emotional well-being and to prevent or delay the onset of illness
- Older persons should have access to social and legal services to enhance their autonomy, protection and care
- Older persons should be able to utilise appropriate levels of institutional care providing, rehabilitation and social and mental stimulation in a humane and secure environment
- Older persons should be able to enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms when residing in any shelter, care of treatment facility, including full respect for their dignity, beliefs, needs and privacy and for the right to make decisions about their care and the quality of their lives
Holistic Cultural Assessor

Guidelines

- A Maori cultural assessor should have the skills to advise on the best support from a tikanga perspective for the person
- Offer options for cultural support and service provision. These should be discussed with the individual, whanau, carers or significant others as necessary
- Has the ability to recognise cross cultural misunderstandings and incorrect interpretations during the assessment process
- Can identify cultural supports needed for the individual including key people that need to be involved
- Has the ability to link the individual to their whanau and turangawaewae that includes the persons’ whanau, hapu and iwi
- Has the ability to korero te reo Maori me ona tikanga
- Has an empathy with kaumatua and kuia
- Formulate the report with recommendations for support (Maori model)

What is a needs assessment?

A needs assessment is undertaken in partnership with the consumer and is a facilitated process of determining the current abilities, resources, goals and needs of a person with a disability and identifying which of those needs is most important. A needs assessment can also be the process of determining the needs of the whanau and carer as they relate to their supporting role.

Before the assessment

The cultural assessor will need to firstly establish the following:

- Where will the assessment take place. This may be the person’s own home. Where do they feel most comfortable?
- Are there any preferences as to how the assessment should be carried out? i.e. cultural expertise
- Who will be attending the assessment?
- What is the most appropriate time for the assessment to take place?
- Does the individual have any special requirements?
Te Whare Tapa Wha

Cultural Assessment Process

This is based on the four cornerstones of Maori health:–

- Te Taha Wairua - spiritual component
- Te Taha Hinengaro - mental component
- Te Taha Tinana - physical component
- Te Taha Whanau - whanau component

All are extricably linked and cannot be dealt with in isolation of the other components. Delivered in the acknowledgement that “te reo rangatira” is an essential part of the holistic concept of “Te Ao Maori” (te mana, te tapu, te mauri). Without te reo, we as Maori cease to exist.

The assessor will be expected to assess using both Maori and English language as appropriate to the need expressed by the person being assessed. The assessment may begin with a karakia (prayer). The assessor may also be asked to open the korero

As the needs are identified during the assessment process, they are set alongside categorized concepts e.g.

Te Taha Wairua

In this case you would already know by the above comments that wairua is quite strong in this household. Therefore, document and fit alongside appropriate category. However, there may be other areas that wairua is not so strong. Recommend in consultation with Service Co-ordinator, consumer, whanau, appropriate services to: Awhi to strengthen and encourage safe and loving care for whanau. Identify provider of the specific services. Discuss with consumer whanau. Refer on.

Te Taha Hinengaro

- Knowledge (mohiotanga)
- Learned knowledge (matauranga)
- Retention of memories, loss of memory
- Whanau support
Te Whare Tapa Wha....

Te Taha Tinana

- Physical needs i.e. healthy food = healthy lifestyle
- Whanau participation
- Mirimiri etc.
- Again, this cannot be dealt with in isolation

Te Taha Whanau

- Effective whanau participation and contribution to all aspects of their health and well-being
- It will also recognize the potential of whanau, hapu and iwi
We provide a service of excellence that coordinates whanau and appropriate community service in the delivery of safe and loving care for kaumatua and kuia.

It is also delivered in the acknowledgement that Te Reo rangatira is an essential part of the holistic concept of Te Whare Tapa Wha.

**TE WHARE TAPA WHA MODEL**

Referrals to other appropriate services if and when required:

- Physical Aids
- Home Help
- A.C.C
- Geriatric Assessments
- Personal Help
- W.I.N.Z
ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Service Components

- Cultural Expertise
- Intervention
- Information
- Whanau Education
- Awareness Hui
- Advocacy
- Ed. PPPR Act
- Monitoring
- Follow-up

Elder Abuse & Neglect

Mohio ki te reo rangatira me ona tikanga katoa

Specialist Cultural Assessor

Kai Awhina i nga mahi katoa a te kai whiri whiri whakarite i nga tumanako a te whanau

Service Coordinator

Access
- WINZ
- HNZ
- Home Health Care
- Resource Team
- Government Departments
- Residential Care
- Geriatric Services
- Hospitals
- Other Link Services

Service Components

Activity Programme Early Dementia

Support Community

Prevention

Specialist Assessor

Service Coordinator

Co-ordinator

ASSESSMENT PROCESS
Assessment of Needs

BEST PRACTISE
Any assessment has the purpose of maintaining or increasing the quality of life of the person being assessed

FOR KAUMATUA/KUIA
This assessing their health, disabilities and social issues

FOR THE CARER
This will mean assessing their ability to cope with their role. The assistance needed to enable them to have an acceptable quality of life

FOR BOTH
It means the assessment must lead to a useful and meaningful assessment

FOR WHANAU
This means total inclusion at all levels of the decision making
Assessment Outcomes

- Measures for assessing outcomes
- Strategies for achieving outcomes
- Resources required (Mirimiri, rongoa etc.)
- Respective responsibilities of organisation and client
- A process for monitoring the plan
- A date for review of plan
- Involvement of the wider family in establishing the plan, where applicable
- Consistency with the relevant principles of TOKKMDSS
- That issue of well-being and safety of kaumatua and kuia is addressed
- Involvement of family in the delivery of services or participation of family in programmes for kaumatua and kuia
- Analyse the information gathered from the whanau assessments
- Identify services and information required to meet needs identified in plan
- Co-ordinate services around individuals and whanau, in line with plan