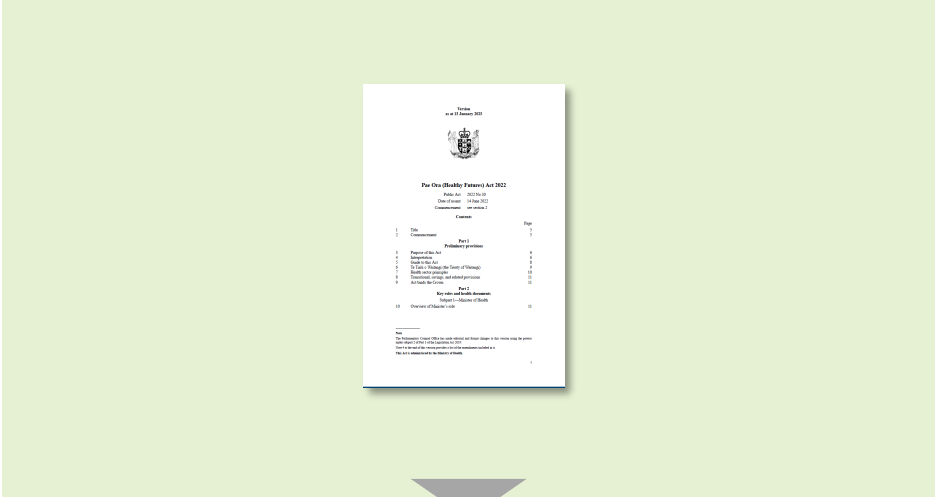


The evolving health strategy ecosystem

Here's how the six new strategies align to Te Pae Tata

Legislation



Legislation to delivery

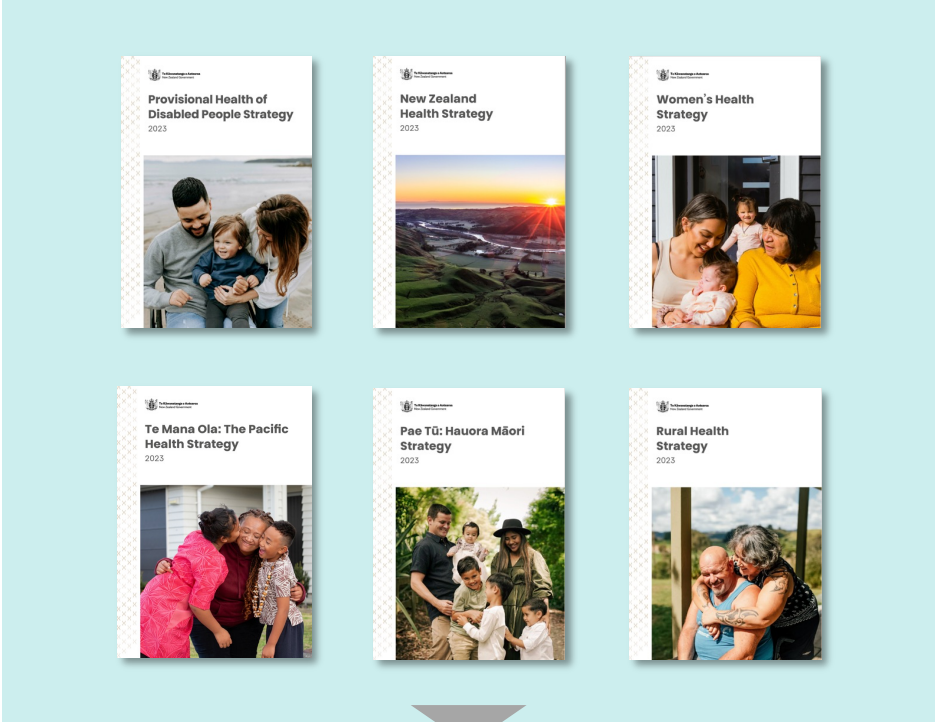
There are a range of health strategies that exist within the wider accountability framework outlined within the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

The health strategies (new and existing) set the health sector's direction and priority areas for the next 5 to 10 years and indicate the direction of change required to achieve the desired outcomes.

The Government Policy Statement (GPS) on Health takes the long term strategy and sets priorities and areas of focus for the next three years. It also establishes the funding and actions for that time period.

The New Zealand Health Plan – Te Pae Tata is the detailed delivery plan for implementing the expectations outlined with the GPS.

Strategy



Six new strategies

Six new strategies were released by Manatū Hauora (Ministry of Health) in July 2023. These strategies "set the direction for a system that is equitable, accessible, cohesive and people-centred".

The New Zealand Health Strategy is the central strategy addressing the health of our population as a whole. Pae Tū: Hauora Māori Strategy sets the direction for the health system in regard to Te Titiri. Pae Tū builds on the foundations of He Korowai Oranga: Māori Health Strategy and Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025.

Four further strategies were released to enable improved health and well being for identified populations –Te Mana Ola: The Pacific Health Strategy, Provisional Health of Disabled People Strategy, Women's Health Strategy and the Rural Health Strategy.

Alongside the six newly released strategies, the existing strategies for Mental Health, Cancer, Data and Information, Health Ageing and Suicide Prevention continue to be supported, as well as wider health and wellbeing strategies.

Delivery



Delivery to monitoring

The Government Policy Statement on Health has regard for, but is not bound by, the health strategies. The Government Policy Statement sets out the priorities and objectives for the publicly funded health service. Work is underway to develop the 2024-2027 Government Policy Statement.

Te Whatu Ora is required to develop a fully costed 3-year plan that gives effect to Government Policy Statement. In early 2024, Te Pae Tata 2.0 will be released and is expect to align the delivery plan to the priorities outlined in the Government Policy Statement.

Outcome measures outlined within the Government Policy Statement will be used by Manatū Hauora, in their role as monitor, to track progress against the strategies and their respective priority areas.

Health strategies on a page

The six new strategies are stand alone but also have common areas of focus

New Zealand Health Strategy



This strategy sets a long-term vision (ten-years) that is focused on achieving Pae Ora | Healthy Futures for All.

The New Zealand Health Strategy's vision of Pae Ora is underpinned by two long-term goals. These are:

- to achieve health equity for our diverse communities, and especially for Māori, Pacific, disabled and other groups who currently have poorer outcomes
- to improve health outcomes for all New Zealanders

The strategy sets **out six priority areas**:

1. Voice at the heart of the system: Ensuring a balance of voices from every level of the system to strengthen performance and accountability.
2. Flexible, appropriate care: Greater flexibility in designing and delivering health services changes how services are planned and designed.
3. Valuing our workforce: Re-thinking how the health system recognises, develops, value and enables the workforce.
4. A learning culture: Putting in place the foundations for new ways of working, and progressively building the leadership, alliances and relationships that support new approaches.
5. A resilient and sustainable system: Developing a system that can flex and respond to additional pressures.
6. Partnerships for health and wellbeing: Changing mindsets and relationship structures to encourage partnerships across government, communities and sectors.

Pae Tū Hauora Māori Strategy



Pae Tū: Hauora Māori Strategy (Pae Tū) updates the direction for improving the health and wellbeing of Māori.

Pae Tū: reaffirms the vision of 'Pae Ora – Healthy Futures for Māori', and the four outcomes set out in Whakamaui, which provide an important focus for collective action:

- Outcome 1:** Whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori communities can exercise their authority to improve their health and wellbeing
- Outcome 2:** The health system is fair and sustainable, and delivers more equitable outcomes for Māori
- Outcome 3:** The health system addresses racism and discrimination in all its forms
- Outcome 4:** The inclusion and protection of mātauranga throughout the health system

Pae Tū sets out **five strategic priorities** that will accelerate action through innovation, collaboration and learning:

1. Enabling whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori community leadership, decision-making and governance at all levels.
2. Strengthening whole-of-government commitment to Māori health.
3. Growing the Māori health workforce and sector to match community needs.
4. Enabling culturally safe, whānau-centred and preventative primary health care.
5. Ensuring accountability for system performance for Māori health.

Te Mana Ola: The Pacific Health Strategy



Te Mana Ola sets the key direction and long-term priorities to achieve equity in Pacific health and wellbeing outcomes over the next ten years.

Te Mana Ola is aspirational and encourages not only Pacific peoples but all parts of the health system to value the physical, mental, and spiritual wellbeing of Pacific peoples for equitable health outcomes. Te Mana Ola empowers Pacific peoples to be in full control of their health and wellbeing.

The **5 key priority** areas of Te Mana Ola focus on and embrace the interconnection between:

1. Population health, by working with communities to build, maintain and enable strong foundations for Pacific health and well-being.
2. Prioritising disease prevention, health promotion and good health and wellbeing throughout the life course.
3. Better understanding the needs of Pacific peoples and communities and enabling them to exercise authority over their health and wellbeing.
4. Ensuring that timely, high-quality services are reaching Pacific peoples, wherever they live.
5. Growing and supporting strong Pacific health leadership and a resilient health workforce that reflects the population it serves.

Health of Disabled People Strategy



The provisional strategy sets the direction and long-term priorities for achieving equity in disabled people's health and wellbeing outcomes over the next ten years.

The vision is to transform that health system through a framework that enables health entities to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for the 24% of the Aotearoa New Zealand population who identify as disabled.

The provisional strategy identifies **five key priority** areas for the health system to focus on to achieve Pae Ora | Healthy Futures for disabled people and their whānau:

1. Embed self-determination of disabled people and their whānau as the foundation of a person and whānau-centred health system.
2. Ensure the health system is designed by and accessible for disabled people and their whānau and provides models of care that suit their needs.
3. Ensure the health system is part of a coherent cross-government system that addresses broader drivers of poor health and wellbeing.
4. Build health workforce capacity and capability to meet the needs of disabled people and their whānau.
5. Increase the visibility of disabled people in health data, research and evidence as part of an active learning system.

Rural Health Strategy



The Rural Health Strategy sets the direction for improving the health of rural communities over the next ten years.

The vision is for people living in rural communities to live long and healthy lives, supported by a health system that meets the varied needs of these communities and draws on the strengths and knowledge of rural communities to achieve Pae Ora.

Achieving this vision will require working collaboratively with the communities our system serves. This includes iwi, hapū and Māori communities exercising tino rangatiratanga in the design and delivery of rural health services.

This strategy identifies **five priorities** that will give effect to this vision over the next ten years.

1. Considering rural communities as a priority group.
2. Prevention: paving the path to a healthier future.
3. Services are available closer to home for rural communities.
4. Rural communities are supported to access services at a distance.
5. A valued and flexible workforce.

Women's Health Strategy



The Women's Health Strategy sets the direction for improving the health and wellbeing of women over the next ten years. It sets long-term priorities which will guide health system progress towards equity and healthy futures for women.

The vision is Pae Ora | Healthy Futures for women. All women will live longer in good health, have improved wellbeing and quality of life, and be part of healthy and resilient whānau and communities within healthy environments that sustain their health and wellbeing.

There will be equitable health outcomes for wāhine Māori, which is a commitment under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

There will also be equity of health outcomes between men and women, and between all groups of women.

Four strategic priority areas set a clear direction on the changes needed in the next ten years to move towards achieving the goals and ensuring our health system is fairer, stronger, more sustainable, and responsive to women.

1. A health system that works for women is our overarching priority which sets out our ambitions for system change.
2. Improving health care for issues specific to women.
3. Better outcomes for mothers, whānau and future generations.
4. Living well and ageing well.

The Women's Health Strategy also sets out goals to guide health entities in their work to achieve the vision for women's health and wellbeing.