Accessible transcript – PMMRC webinar 2023: Ao Mai te Rā

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7PtFEQgriOk>

**Visual: The video begins with an image of the Te Tāhū Hauora Quality & Safety Commission logo in white against a dark blue background. The logo is replaced with the words, ‘Ka awatea: A new dawn. PMMRC recommendations in action webinar. 8 June 2023.’ After a few seconds, the text changes to, ‘Ao Mai te Rā: The Anti-Racism Kaupapa, Kiri Dargaville, Manatū Hauora Ministry of Health’. After a few more seconds, the screen changes to show a head and shoulders video of Jo Sorasio, Senior specialist advisor, PMMRC. She has long brown hair and dark-rimmed glasses.**

Audio: [Jo] The next slide that I’ll bring up is the recommendation …

**Visual: The video of Jo shrinks up to the top-right corner of the screen and is replaced by a slide with the title, ‘Recommendation 2’ on a dark blue background. Below this are the words, ‘Government agencies to address the impact of structural racism and recognise and address the impact of socioeconomic deprivation on perinatal death, specifically on preterm birth, which after congenital anomaly is the leading cause of perinatal death’.**

Audio: [Jo] … for government agencies to address the impact of structural racism and recognise and address the impact of socioeconomic deprivation on perinatal health, specifically on pre-term birth, which, after congenital anomaly, is the leading cause of perinatal death. And you may look at this and think this is a massive recommendation and it absolutely is. But because it is big, it takes everyone being aware, it takes everyone being engaged, and it takes everyone working towards it. Our next speaker hails from Te Rarawa, Ngāti Apakura and Pitcairn Island. With a background in public health and systems change, is Kiri Dargaville. Kiri's a principal policy analyst at Te Pou Hauora Māori at Manatū Hauora and is the lead for Ao Mai te Rā, an anti-racism initiative to support the way the health system understands, reacts and responds to racism in health. And we are incredibly privileged to have …

**Visual: The screen changes back to the full head and shoulders video of Jo Sorasio.**

Audio: [Jo] … Kiri Dargaville joining us from the UK at what must be about three o’clock in the morning now.

**Visual: The screen changes to a head and shoulders video of Kiri Dargaville. She has long dark hair and wears headphones.**

Audio: [Kiri] Oh yes, yes. Ngā mihi. Your timing is perfect. It is bang on 3 am in the morning. It's a pleasure to be here today, everyone, to talk to you about how you might leverage the resources produced as part of phase one of Ao Mai te Rā and how this could help progress some of the conversations within health and across sectors about addressing racism, in particular structural racism.

**Visual: The video of Kiri shrinks to the top-right corner of the screen. The rest of the screen now shows a slideshow. The first slide, which is only on the screen for a second, has a dark grey background and a stylised graphic of a rising sun. Beside this are the words, ‘Ao Māi te Rā: The Anti-Racism Kaupapa, Perinatal and Maternal Mortality Review Committee’. The second slide has a white background with a title in the upper-left corner in orange that reads, ‘Overview of Ao Mai te Rā’. Below this is a diagram shaped in a half circle showing phase one of the topic, which is titled ‘discovery’.**

Audio: [Kiri] So just a bit of background about Ao Mai te Rā. It's comprised of two phases that will be implemented over the life course of Whakamaua, the Māori Health Action Plan. So, phase one was a discovery phase to help us understand the problem of racism and to — and the practical application of anti-racism.

**Visual: The semicircle diagram of phase one moves to the left side of the screen and the other half of the circle appears next to the first, titled, ‘Phase two – Design and delivery’.**

Audio: [Kiri] Phase two is a design phase focused on implementing systems change model and the development of new solutions. So, we've purposely use this approach, because the way that we frame and understand the problem of racism and the practical application of anti-racism in phase one will directly impact on the types of solutions that are developed as part of phase two.

**Visual: The second semi-circle turns from grey to orange. The slide then changes to one titled, ‘Phase One Ao Mai te Rā: the Anti-Racism Kaupapa’. Below this is a similar semicircle diagram as phase one, but around the edge of it are orange circles numbered from one to eight.**

Audio: [Kiri] So, phase one commenced in April 2021 and concluded in February of this year.

**Visual: Words appear beside each of the orange circles, explaining each step of the process.**

Audio: [Kiri] It produced a suite of outputs, which are now available online, and this includes Whiria te Muka Tangata, the Anti-Racism Systems Change Model and Manatū Hauora’s position statement and working definitions for racism and anti-racism in the Aotearoa health system.

**Visual: The slide changes to one titled, ‘Perinatal and Maternal Mortality Review Committee’. Below this is the text of recommendation two: ‘Government agencies to address the impact of structural racism and recognise and address the impact of socioeconomic deprivation on perinatal death, specifically on preterm birth, which after congenital anomaly is the leading cause of perinatal death’.**

Audio: [Kiri] So, this recommendation, the recommendation that's being proposed, is the gold standard. However, we have a system, a health system, a broader government environment and a nation that are at different parts of their anti-racism, Te Tiriti o Waitangi and equity journey, and a big part of implementing a recommendation like this is about taking people on the journey with you and looking at ways to progressively step people through the different manifestations of racism to help them see how racism operates as a system.

**Visual: The slide changes to one with a dark brown background. The title reads, ‘Short term approach – strong foundations’. Below this are three white circles in a row with orange outlines. The first and second circles have orange arrows pointing to the next circle in the line. The first circle has the words, ‘Building collective responsibility and ownership for addressing racism in the system’. The middle circle has the words, ‘Building a shared understanding and common language for racism and effective anti-racism action’. The third circle has the words, ‘Building an evolutionary pathway and roadmap to an anti-racist system’.**

Audio: [Kiri] So, this recommendation will require a long-term commitment to change and a breakdown of actions over the short, medium and long term, which I'm sure you guys all know. The short term should focus on the critical foundations that need to be laid for this kaupapa to be sustainable and successful. So, how might you build collective responsibility and ownership for addressing racism in this space? How might you build a shared understanding and a shared language for what racism is and what effective anti-racism action looks like in this space? There is a need to give people a sense of what's actually possible, as well as the practical steps that can be taken.

**Visual: The slide changes to one titled, ‘At a glance: the working definitions’. The content on the slide lays out the working definitions from Manatū Hauora Ministry of Health for racism and anti-racism.**

Audio: [Kiri] So, as we know, race and ethnicity are not a factor for illness or death, but racism and discrimination are. And without proper context, the social determinants lose their meaning and can end up presenting as disparities that are the result of some sort of natural phenomena. The ability to name and take action against racism is premised on having a common understanding of the consequences of racism in health and a shared language for what racism is and what effective action looks like. The work we've done as part of phase 1 of Ao Mai te Rā gave us some working definitions for racism that helps us to show how racism manifests and what it looks like in terms of the conditions that maintain and perpetuate racial health inequity.

**Visual: The slide changes to one titled, ‘Our current state’. Below this is an illustration of a river flowing through different environments, including a mill, a forest, a bridge, some rocks and two drainage pipes. On the left side of the illustration are definitions of the three levels of racism: structural, institutional and interpersonal.**

Audio: [Kiri] So, interpersonal racism. We know this occurs between individuals and happens when individuals interact with others, and their personal racial prejudice affects how they act or behave, whether that's overtly, covertly, implicit, explicit and so forth, towards racialized others or people who are different to themselves. Institutional racism occurs within an institution or a system, and it looks at how policies, practices and laws that, intentionally or not, exclude and foster the unequal distribution of power, privilege, resource and opportunity. And then we've got structural racism, which occurs among institutions, or systems, plural. It looks at the cumulative impact of multiple institutions that foster racial inequity through mutually reinforcing policies, practices and laws, that is, through the likes of housing, employment, education, health and so forth. But the cumulative impact of these determines differential access to goods, services and opportunities based on race or ethnicity and directly impacts on wellbeing and health.

**Visual: A light pink box appears on the right side of the illustration. It discusses what racial health inequities due to conditions set upstream and the downstream consequences lead to.**

Audio: [Kiri] So, when racism operates as a system, we can see that there are racial health inequities that are due to the conditions that are set upstream, which lead to the marginalisation of certain groups and the unequal distribution of power and resources. And this leads to differential access to opportunities, treatment and the quality of care. The conditions that are set upstream have a direct impact on the way that people respond through differential exposure to risk and protective factors, which we know leads to differential health outcomes between and within population groups.

So, to summarise — oh, the controls are gone again — but to summarise …

**Visual: The slide changes back to the slide with recommendation two written on it.**

Audio: [Kiri] … this recommendation requires a hearts and minds approach that pulls people into a new way of thinking while also creating opportunities through policies, new policies and practices that push people into a new way of doing things. A deeper understanding of the determinants and the forces that underlie the uneven distribution is needed. And so a common understanding and a shared language provides the basis for not only desensitising the fear associated with having conversations around racism, but the start of a productive conversation about how we can work collectively together. And it's from that shared space of understanding that we can start finding solutions and places where it matters most rather than simply at the clinical level. If you'd like to know more about phase 1 of Ao Mai te Rā and the definitions work, but more so Whiria te Muka Tangata, the Anti-Racism Systems Change Model, it's all available on Manatū Hauora's publications website. Ngā mihi, everyone. It’s a pleasure to be here today.

**Visual: The video of Kiri appears full screen for a moment and is then replaced with the video of Jo Sorasio.**

Audio: [Jo] Thank you, Kiri. Thank you so much for this presentation, for this work and for everything that you do in this space. We think you're amazing. And for anyone who hasn't already looked at the Ao Mai te Rā, including the podcast series, I highly recommend you check it out. It's definitely a really important bit of work.

**Visual: The screen changes to show the Te Tāhū Hauora Health Quality & Safety Commission logo in white against a dark blue background. After a few seconds, the logo is replaced with the Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government logo in black against a white background.**

**The video ends.**