



Table 1

“We represent the four corners of different peoples in New Zealand. We all come together. We are all different. We all overlap, we have different strengths. The yellow is the magic or the manaakitanga that we offer people because we also bring magic to this.”

“We have the power of story, the words coming forth, with hands wrapped around it and thinking about it and working from it and then influence fanning out for change stemming from respecting the stories.”



Table 2



Table 3

“The multidisciplinary collective, intersectoral forum that we have opportunities in the new reformed health system. We’re keen to understanding to progress instead of being one little group how can we collectively be a part of a movement where we have strong commitment from each area to be together. What can we operationalise locally and where do we feed things into the various parts of the machinery.”

“It’s representing chaos. Sometimes the sharing of information isn’t everything.”



Table 4



Table 5

“Represents a mirror image of the different perspectives we all have at the government level, community, medical, whānau. And sometimes there is gaps in the information we get and can perceive and that affects our understanding. The middle part is causing each of the different systems to get them to match up so the systems can flow and work. Sometimes they do that, but it’s a matter of working on that. The bottom is the four aspects of Te Pou.”

“We are all about people, he tāngata. Overlap of service for all people, with a circle of belonging in the middle.”

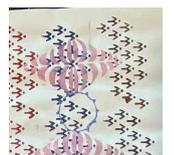


Table 6



Table 7

“Four corners are waterfalls. We are on top of the waterfall, watching the disaster fall bottom with the whānau in the middle. We want to be put more help in the top corners to support whānau who are helpless in the middle.”

“Our representation is a whakawhanaungatanga of local groups, this is the strongest value. And the kōwhaiwhai which is across the top here and wraps all around the whānau. And you can see the dark areas which is the sadness and the grief. But the white areas represent the whanau and you can see the dark areas which is the sadness and the grief but white and the light areas are the recommendations and the findings and the knowledge that is developed from local reviews.”



Table 8



Table 9

“We are thinking about the need for communication between the people, the coordinators, whānau and the overseeing body. There needs to two-way transmission of information, so we get the greatest benefit from the stories, and any changes or policy reflects the stories being told.”