HE PIKINGA WAIORA IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

CULTURAL - CENTEREDNESS
Ko tōku reo, tōku ohooho,
Ko tōku reo, tōku Māpihi Maurea

Community voice
Community is involved in defining the problem and developing the solution.

Reflexivity
Implementation team is reflexive and identifies adjustments to the intervention as a result.

Structural transformation and resources
The intervention results in significant structural transformation and resources which are sustainable over time.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
He urunga tangata he urunga pāhekeheke,
he urunga oneone mau tonu

Partnering between researchers and community members/ organizations in all phases of the project. Guided by principles of action, social justice, and power sharing.

Decision-making and communication is shared and a strong partnership is identified throughout the intervention process. Relationships build capacity of communities and researchers.

KAUPAPA MĀORI
He oranga ngakau, he pikinga waiora

The Framework has indigenous self-determination at its core. All four elements have conceptual fit with Kaupapa Māori aspirations and all have demonstrated evidence of positive implementation outcomes.

A coding scheme derived from the Framework was applied to 13 studies of diabetes prevention in indigenous communities in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United States. Cross-tabulations demonstrated that cultural centeredness ($p=.008$) and community engagement ($p=.009$) explained differences in diabetes outcomes and community engagement ($p=.098$) explained difference in blood pressure outcomes.

The Framework is intended as a planning tool to guide the successful development and implementation of interventions. Funders can use the Framework to assess the likely effectiveness of proposed interventions. Community organizations can use the Framework to work with researchers or policy makers to strengthen each of the four elements.

Please let us know how you are using the Framework and any feedback you may have:
hpwadmin@waikato.ac.nz

SYSTEMS THINKING
He tina ki runga, he tāmore ki raro

Systems perspectives
Intervention considers multiple perspectives, world views, and values. It considers multiple causes, has a broad focus and offers multiple solutions.

System relationships
Demonstrates strong understanding of the complex relationships between variables including feedback loops, time delays and multi-level effects.

Systems levels
Intervention targets change at the macro, meso and micro levels.

INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION
Toi te kupu, toi te mana, toi te whenua

Integration of knowledge translation activities within the context of the community in which the knowledge is to be applied.

There is a process of bi-directional learning established so that information is tailored to knowledge users needs.

HEALTHIER LIVES | He Oranga Hauora

National SCIENCE Challenges

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	Variable	High	Medium	Low	Negative
Cultural Centeredness	**Community voice** How groups, that the intervention is focused on are involved in defining the problem and solutions.	Community involved in defining the problem and developing the solution.	Community involved in either defining the problem or developing the solution.	Community only informed but has no direct involvement in the definition of problem or solution development.	Intervention implemented in the face of significant community opposition.
	Reflexivity How the power and privilege of the researcher, relative to the community, is recognised and dealt with.	The implementation team explicitly states their reflexivity and identifies adjustments to the intervention as a result.	The implementation team identifies efforts to engage in reflexivity or states they were aware of it; adjustments to the intervention are unclear.	No evidence that the team was reflexive about its processes or no changes made in response to team learnings.	Victim blaming, unintended bias or overt racism in intervention design, implementation or evaluation.
	Structural transformation and resources How much the system is improved to better fit community needs.	Significant structural transformation and resources which are sustainable over time.	Intervention receives significant resources but has a limited focus on structural transformation.	Intervention receives minimal resources and is only sustainable over a short term.	Less resources available or lower quality resources as a result of the intervention compared with no intervention.
Community Engagement	**Community engagement** The level of involvement, impact, trust and communication with community members.	Strong community or bi-directional leadership. Decision-making and communication is shared and strong partnership is identified throughout the intervention process.	Communication is two-way and there is co-operation to implement the intervention with a partnership becoming apparent.	Communication primarily flows from intervention team to community and the intervention team has ultimate control over the intervention and relevant communication.	Intervention is placed in the community with no consultation with community organizations or stakeholders responsible for implementation.
IK T	**Integrated knowledge translation** How involved the people delivering the intervention (knowledge users) are in designing the intervention.	There is a process of mutual or bi-directional learning established so that information is tailored to knowledge users needs.	Medium level support for knowledge user by intervention team for implementing the intervention. Intervention is not tailored to the knowledge user.	Minimal or no support for implementing intervention or outsiders implement the intervention for the knowledge users.	Knowledge users have major concerns which they are not able to discuss with the intervention team.
Systems Thinking	**System perspectives** How much the team show they understand that there are multiple ways of viewing issues and solutions.	Intervention includes all three of the following: 1) multiple causes, 2) broad focus/multiple solutions; and 3) multiple perspectives, world views, and values of multiple actors.	Intervention includes only 2 of the 3 factors in the high category.	Intervention includes only 1 or none of the 3 factors in the high category.	Intervention has a negative impact due to a lack of consideration of multiple perspectives necessary to support implementation.
	System relationships The degree that relationships between variables/factors are prioritised.	Demonstrates a strong understanding of the complex relationships between variables including feedback loops, time delays and multi-level effects.	Demonstrates moderate understanding of the complex relationships between variables including feedback loops, time delays and multi-level effects.	Limited or weak understanding of the complex relationships between variables including feedback loops, time delays and multi-level effects.	Intervention has a negative impact due to lack of consideration of system relationships important for implementation.
	System levels The degree to which different levels of analysis are taken into account.	The intervention targets change at the macro, meso and micro levels, and provides sufficient rationale and context for each level.	The intervention targets change at 2 levels with some rationale and context for each level.	The intervention targets change at 2 levels or less without providing rationale and context.	Intervention has a negative impact due to lack of consideration of systems levels necessary to support implementation.