

*See back cover for an English
translation of this cover*

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91462MR



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

Hauora, Kaupae 3, 2022

91462M Te tātari i tētahi take hauora ā-ao

Ngā whiwhinga: E rima

TE PUKAPUKA RAUEMI

Kōrerotia tēnei pukapuka hei whakaoti i te tū mahi mō Hauora 91462M.

Tirohia kia kitea ai e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2–15 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

E ĀHEI ANA TŌ PUPURI KI TĒNEI PUKAPUKA HEI TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

TE RAUEMI A: Te pohokoretanga i Timor-Leste (Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti)**Te Taupori:**

1,269,000

Ngā papakāinga:

E 442

**Te paemahana
toharite:**

E 26 waeine Celsius.

Nā runga i te taurakitanga me ngā āhuatanga āhuarangi kino, kāore e tutuki tā ngā tāngata o Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti whakatupu kai mō ētahi marama i ia tau.

RESOURCE A: Malnutrition in Timor-Leste (East Timor)



Population:

1,269,000

Villages:

442

Average

temperature:

26 degrees Celsius.

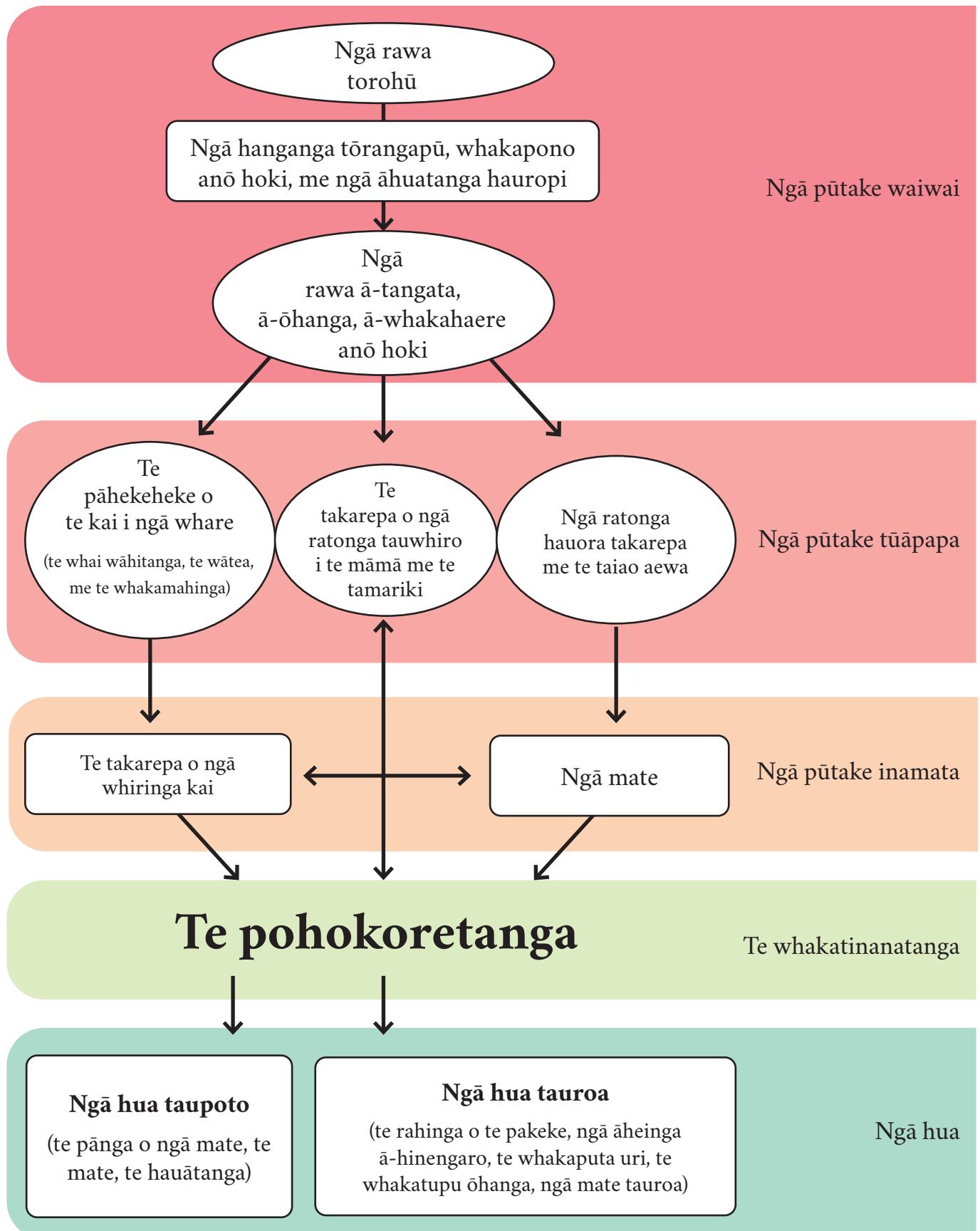
Drought and poor climate conditions mean the people of Timor-Leste are unable to grow crops for several months every year.



Source (adapted): <https://www.worldvision.org.nz/locations/pacific/timor-leste/>

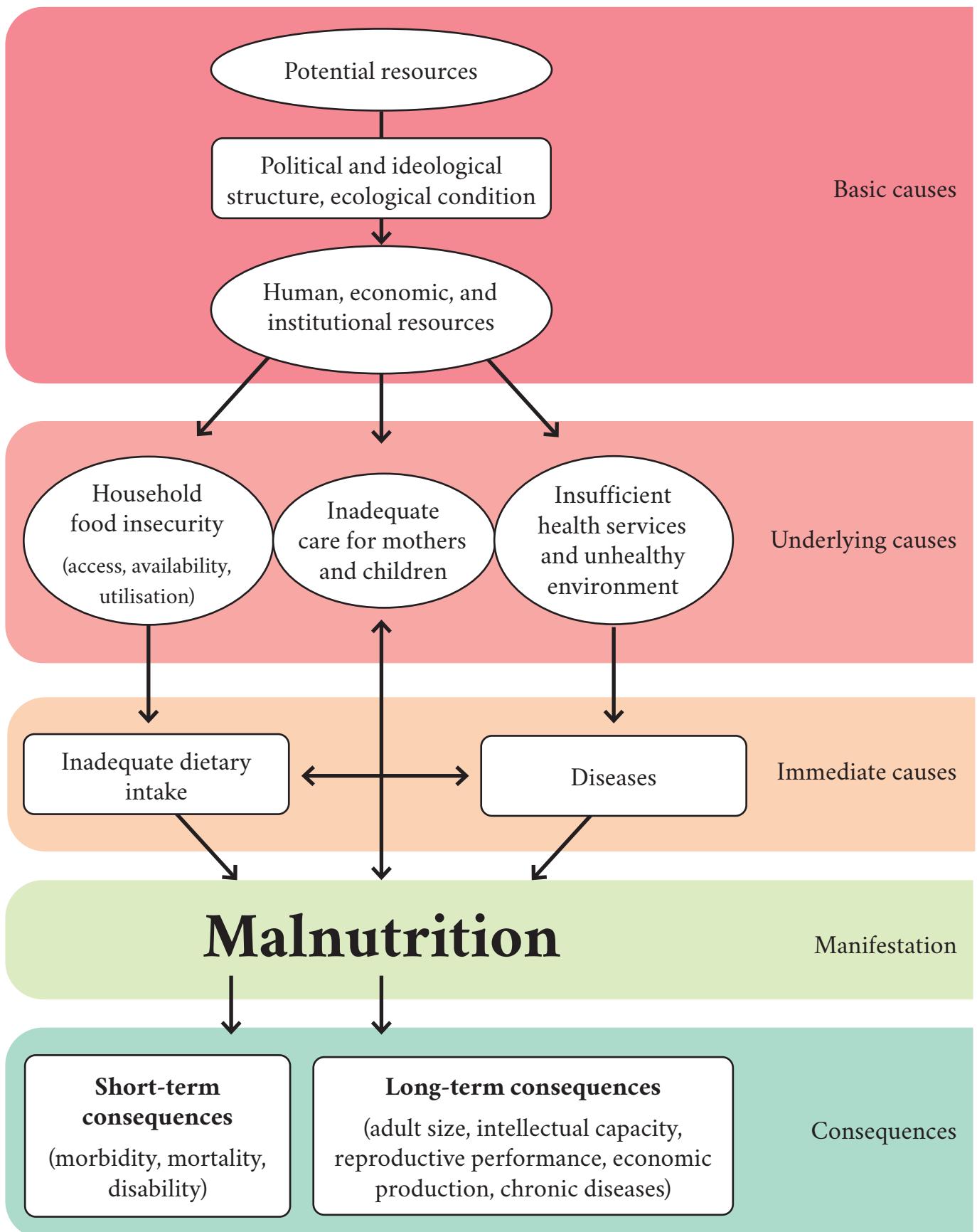
TE RAUEMI B: He anga huatau e pā ana ki ngā pūtake o te pohokoretanga i Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti

E whakaatu ana tēnei hoahoa rerenga i ngā pūtake me ngā hua o te pohokoretanga i Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti.



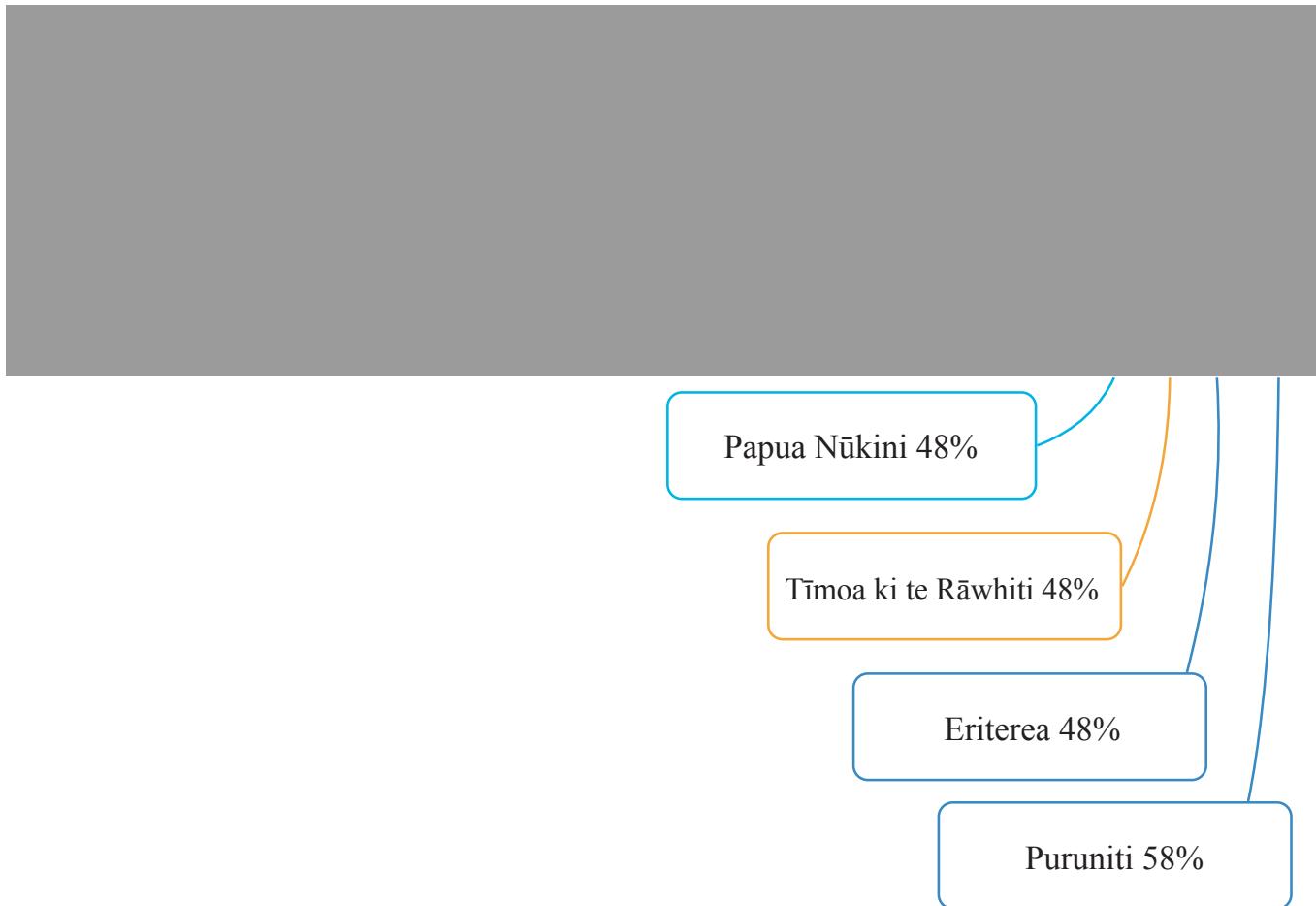
RESOURCE B: Conceptual framework on causes of malnutrition in Timor-Leste

This flowchart shows the causes and consequences of malnutrition in Timor-Leste.



TE RAUEMI C: Ngā tauanga e pā ana ki te pohokoretanga o te kōhungahunga me te tamariki

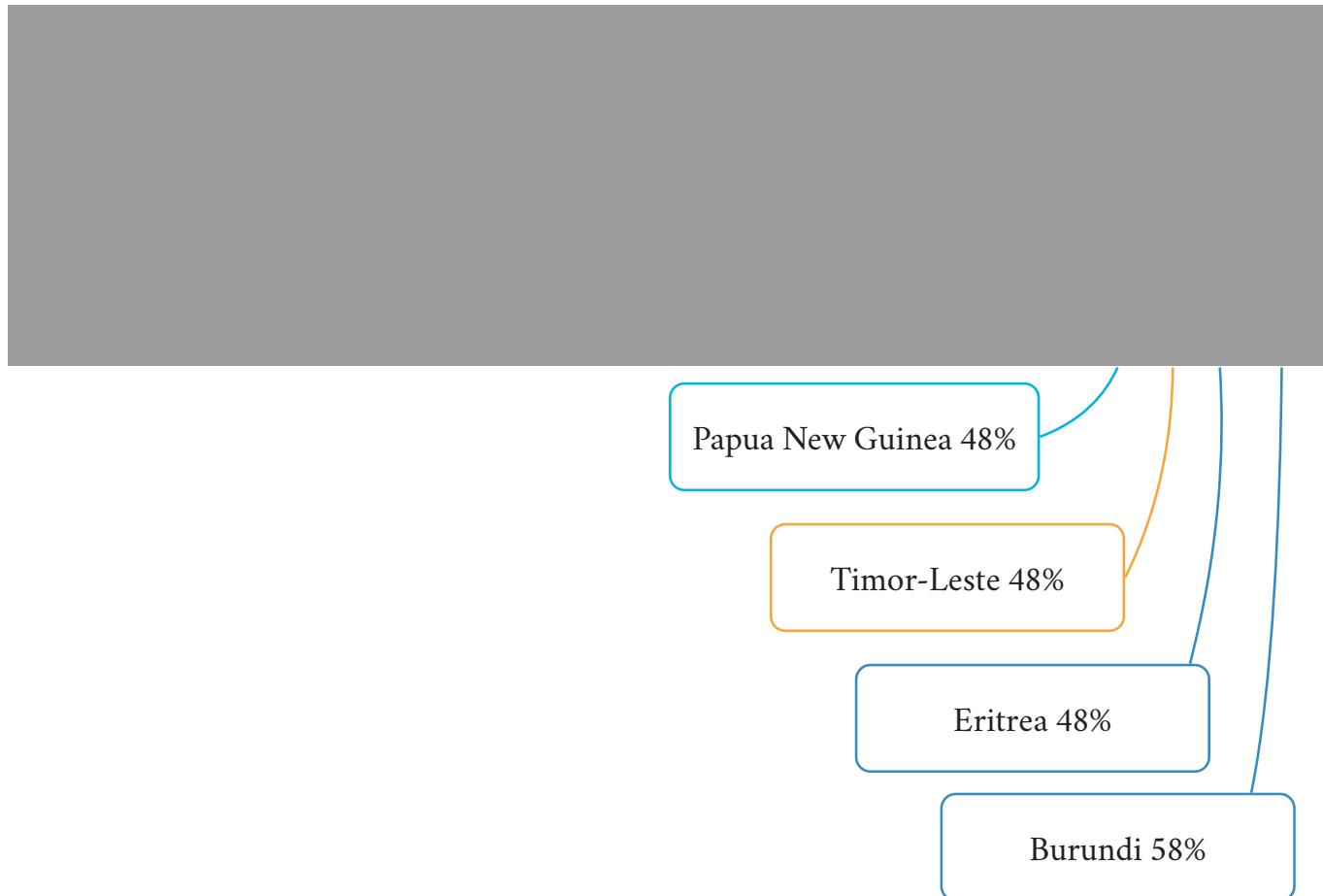
Ko tā tēnei tūtohi he tohu i te wāhi o ngā whenua e ai anō ki ngā ūrautanga o te wā mō te tamariki kei raro i te rima tau te pakeke e hūtoi ana te tupu. Kua whakarōpūtia e ai ki ngā wāwāhinga ā-ao e ono. Kua porohitiatia, kua whakaingoatia hoki ngā whenua e whā kei reira rā te ūrau nui katoa o te tamariki kei raro i te rima tau te pakeke e hūtoi ana te tupu.



Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): [\(2021\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/gho-jme-country-children-aged-5-years-stunted-(height-for-age--2-sd))

RESOURCE C: Infant and child malnutrition statistics

This chart plots countries based on current percentage of children under five years old who are stunted. They are grouped by six areas of the world. The four countries with the highest percentage of children under five who are stunted have been circled and labelled.



Source (adapted): <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/gho-jme-country-children-aged-5-years-stunted--height-for-age--2-sd> (2021)

TE RAUEMI D: Ngā pūtake o te pohokoretanga i Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti

Kei Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti tētahi o ngā pāpātanga nui katoa i te ao mō te hohoretanga taiora* – ko te pāpātanga nui katoa i Āhia, otirā, he nui ake i tērā e kitea ana i te nuinga o ngā whenua o Āwherika.






* Ko te hohoretanga taiora e kōrero ana mō ngā taiora kāore e eke ana ki te taumata e tika ana.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): <https://www.worldvision.com.au/global-issues/work-we-do/poverty/improving-nutrition-in-timor-leste>

TE RAUEMI E: Ngā kitenga hukihuki i puta ai i te Patapatai mō te Kai me te Taioranga mō Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti i te tau 2020

I whakahaerehia te Patapatai mō te Kai me te Taioranga mō Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti 2020 mai i a Hune ki a Hepetema o te tau 2020.

Ngā kauneke rōnaki:

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Ngā wero e mau tonu ana:

- 
- 
- 

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): [https://www.unicef.org/timorleste/press-releases/timor-leste-food-and-nutrition-survey-2020-preliminary-results-steady-progress-made-\(2020\)](https://www.unicef.org/timorleste/press-releases/timor-leste-food-and-nutrition-survey-2020-preliminary-results-steady-progress-made-(2020))

RESOURCE D: Causes of malnutrition in Timor-Leste

Timor-Leste has one of the highest rates of undernutrition* in the world – the highest in Asia and higher than in most African countries.

Cause	Percentage
Poverty	45%
Lack of access to food	35%
Lack of knowledge about nutrition	15%
Lack of access to health services	10%

* Undernutrition is a deficiency of nutrients.

Source (adapted): <https://www.worldvision.com.au/global-issues/work-we-do/poverty/improving-nutrition-in-timor-leste>

RESOURCE E: Timor-Leste Food and Nutrition Survey 2020 preliminary results

The Timor-Leste Food and Nutrition Survey 2020 was conducted from June to September 2020.

Steady progress:

-
-
-
-

Challenges remain:

-
-

Source (adapted): <https://www.unicef.org/timorleste/press-releases/timor-leste-food-and-nutrition-survey-2020-preliminary-results-steady-progress-made> (2020)

TE RAUEMI F: Tā World Vision kaupapa ‘Kai Pai ake, Hauora Pai ake’

I Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti, ko tā Kai Pai ake, Hauora Pai ake e whai nei, ko te whakapai ake i te taha ki te taioranga o te māmā me te tamariki kei raro i te rima tau te pakeke mā te:

- Whakatairanga i ngā whanonga pai ake mō te taha ki te taioranga, ki te hauora me te akuaku.



Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): <https://www.worldvision.com.au/global-issues/work-we-do/poverty/improving-nutrition-in-timor-leste>

RESOURCE F: World Vision's 'Better Food Better Health' project

In Timor-Leste, Better Food Better Health aims to improve the nutrition of mothers and children under five by:

- Promoting better nutrition, health, and hygiene behaviour.



Source (adapted): <https://www.worldvision.com.au/global-issues/work-we-do/poverty/improving-nutrition-in-timor-leste>

TE RAUEMI G: Te āwhina i ngā kaipāmu tuawhenua i Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti ki te whai moniwhiwhi pai (Oxfam)

Ko Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti hei kāinga mō tōna 1.3 miriona tāngata, ā, i tū hei whenua motuhake i te marama o Mei, 2022, i muri i te hia nei tau e tohe ana.



Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): <https://www.oxfam.org.nz/what-we-do/our-work/timor-leste/>

RESOURCE G: Helping farmers in rural Timor-Leste earn a decent income (Oxfam)

Timor-Leste is home to about 1.3 million people and became an independent nation in May 2002 following several years of conflict.



Source (adapted): <https://www.oxfam.org.nz/what-we-do/our-work/timor-leste/>

TE RAUEMI H: Nā te whakatupu huanga kai i ngā rohe pātata, ka tupu haere tētahi hapori hauora e toitū ana

Noho tahi ai a Aguida ki tana māmā me ana tuākana, ana tēina, ana tungāne e rima i tētahi papakāinga i Bobonaro, i Tīmoa ki te Rāwhiti. I uru ia ki tētahi rōpū mō te penapena pūtea me te moni taurewa i te wā i tīmata rā a World Vision ki te mahi tahi ki tana hapori. I tīmata te rōpū o Aguida ki te mahi temepei, arā, he keke pīni hoi moī , e rorotu ana hei whiringa kē i tua atu i te tōwhū.



He whakaahua: E harikoa ana a Aguida, e whakarite kai ana, i te kaha o tana whānau ki te whakarite i ngā kai e taiora ake ana.



RESOURCE H: Growing local crops leading towards a healthy sustainable community

Aguida lives with her mother and five siblings in a village in Bobonaro, Timor-Leste. She joined a savings and loans group when World Vision started working with her community. Aguida's group started producing tempeh, a fermented soybean cake popular as a tofu alternative.



Image: Aguida, preparing food, is happy her family can make more nutritious meals.



Source: <https://www.worldvision.org.nz/stories/funding-a-healthy-community/>

English translation of the wording on the front cover

91462MR

Level 3 Health 2022

91462M Analyse an international health issue

Credits: Five

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the question for Health 91462M.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–15 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.