

**41188****Apply Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles to guide culturally safe engagement in education, health or community settings**

<b>Kaupae   Level</b>	3
<b>Whiwhinga   Credit</b>	5
<b>Whāinga   Purpose</b>	<p>This skill standard is intended for people working, or preparing to work, in education, health and community settings in Aotearoa New Zealand where culturally safe engagement with Māori is required.</p> <p>People credited with this skill standard are able to apply Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles to guide culturally safe engagement and practice, within their role and scope of responsibility, in ways that support equitable outcomes for Māori.</p> <p>This skill standard can be used for assessment across a range of programmes where culturally safe engagement with Māori is required.</p>

**Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria**

<b>Hua o te ako   Learning outcomes</b>	<b>Paearu aromatawai   Assessment criteria</b>
1. Apply Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles to guide culturally safe engagement in education, health, and community settings.	a. Justify which Te Tiriti o Waitangi article(s) apply to a specific engagement situation with Māori.
	b. Use Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles to guide culturally safe engagement within own role.
	c. Describe how own engagement and practice align with workplace or community policies that support Te Tiriti o Waitangi-based practice.
	d. Explain how applying Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles supports culturally safe and equitable outcomes for Māori.

**Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu | Assessment information and grade criteria***Assessment specifications:*

- Evidence must show application of Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles to guide engagement or practice decisions within own role, not just explanation of concepts.
- Evidence provided for assessment against this skill standard must be collected:
  - in accordance with workplace or organisational policies and procedures
  - within the boundaries of the learner's role and scope of responsibility
  - in an education, health, and community setting.

Education, health, and community settings include, allied health, complementary therapies, emergency and first response, social services, disability support, aged residential care, workplace health and safety, health, funeral services, education, corrections, cleaning, and addiction treatment, including non-clinical community mental health and addiction contexts.

**Definitions:**

- *Cultural capability* refers to the ability to interact with a person from a different cultural or ethnic background.
- *Cultural diversity* refers to the variety of diverse and different cultures that exist within a community.
- *Cultural safety* refers to environments where Māori determine that their identity, values, and wellbeing are respected. This is determined by Māori and services users, not the practitioner.
- *Equity* refers to fairness in access and outcomes, recognising different needs and removing barriers so Māori can achieve comparable outcomes.
- *Te Tiriti o Waitangi* refers to the Māori text signed in 1840.
- *Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles* refers to the three written articles in the Māori text and their intent in the relationship between Māori and the Crown.
- *Treaty of Waitangi* refers to the English text signed in 1840.
- *Treaty of Waitangi principles* refers to commonly used principles applied in policy and practice (for example, partnership, participation, protection, equity).

**Ngā momo whiwhinga | Grades available**

Achieved.

**Ihirangi waitohu | Indicative content**

Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles

- Overview of the three written articles and their intent for Māori and the Crown.
- Rangatiratanga and kāwanatanga as expressed in Te Tiriti.
- Implications of Te Tiriti articles for engagement with Māori, whānau and Māori communities

Supporting knowledge of Treaty of Waitangi principles

- Commonly used principles, for example, partnership, participation, protection, equity.
- How Treaty principles are used policy, service delivery, and organisational frameworks.
- Differences between Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles and Treaty of Waitangi principles, and why both are referenced in practice.

Guiding engagement and practice

- Using Te Tiriti articles to guide engagement decisions within own role.
- Recognising and supporting collective and whānau decision making.
- Aligning engagement and actions with workplace or community policies that reference Te Tiriti obligations.
- Reflecting on own responsibilities in supporting culturally safe and equitable outcomes for Māori.
- How Te Tiriti informed reasoning shapes engagement and communication choices.

**Rauemi | Resources**

- Ministry of Health. (2024). *Te Tiriti o Waitangi framework*. Available at <https://www.health.govt.nz/maori-health/te-tiriti-o-waitangi-framework>.
- New Zealand Government. (2019). *Te Ara Encyclopaedia of New Zealand*. Available at <https://teara.govt.nz/en>.

**Pārongo Whakaū Kounga | Quality assurance information**

<b>Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa   Standard Setting Body</b>	Education, Health and Community Industry Skills Board
<b>Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai   DASS classification</b>	Community and Social Services > Health, Disability, and Aged Support > Health and Disability Principles in Practice
<b>Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga   CMR</b>	0024

<b>Hātepe   Process</b>	<b>Putanga   Version</b>	<b>Rā whakaputa   Review Date</b>	<b>Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai   Last date for assessment</b>
<b>Rēhitatanga   Registration</b>	1	30 April 2026	N/A
<b>Kōrero whakakapinga   Replacement information</b>	N/A		
<b>Rā arotake   Planned review date</b>	31 December 2030		

Please contact Education, Health and Community Industry Skills Board at [qualifications@ehcisb.nz](mailto:qualifications@ehcisb.nz) to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.