



Suicide Prevention Issue - Editorial

Volume 6 | Issue 2

Editorial, August 2021

Dr Maria Baker

Te Rau Ora

It is a privilege to introduce this Suicide Prevention Issue: Journal of Indigenous Wellbeing: Te Mauri Pimatisiwin, of seven new papers and one poem. This is the second volume of work we have been able to facilitate for Indigenous Suicide Prevention. We are confident these will build on the 2017 volume, and most importantly extend the indigenous suicide prevention evidence base.

Our two international indigenous contributions come from Canada. Hillier and colleagues present their study, about indigenous peoples living with HIV and identify their struggles with suicidal thoughts at diagnosis. Their traditional story telling method enable their participants to share about the struggles through adversities and the cultural protective factors that enable their perserverance through hard times.

Morton and colleagues describe a healing and wellness program for boys and men, developed by men in a First Nation community in Southern Ontario, Canada. They utilise photovoice to inform of men's health and well-being across the life course and to build a comprehensive, integrated, and culturally appropriate program of services for boys and men.

From Aotearoa, Mokomoko shares the findings of a two year study that explored the impact of a

Māori cultural programme for Rangatahi (Mana Rangatahi) and raises the impact of Māori cultural aspects as key contributors of Rangatahi Wellbeing.

Four articles from Māori and Pasifika Suicide Prevention Centres include; Faleafa and colleagues (Le Va) who describe 17 community-based suicide prevention initiatives for Pacific Islands people living in Aotearoa and their results. From these, in a second article they identify critical elements to successfully implement community-based suicide prevention initiatives, within Pacific Island communities in Aotearoa.

Sewell and colleagues from Te Rau Ora give an overview of the first year of the Tiaki Whānau - Tiaki Ora: 1000 Māori Homes programme which shifted from a community support model to a Whānau Champion led approach into homes. Bakers Au.E! article, written on behalf of the Rangatahi (youth) team who designed and determined the delivery of Rangatahi resilience building events. Demonstrates the hopes for rangatahi wellbeing when solutions are cultural, strengths, wellbeing based and led by Rangatahi. We conclude with the thought provoking and poetic script of Walk in your Rangatiratanga by Lawson-Te Aho

Ngā manaakitanga,
Dr Maria Baker