

- 1. Te Tiriti o Waitangi is embedded in the practice of a kahu pōkai | midwife in Aotearoa New Zealand.
- 2. The kahu pōkai | midwife is responsible for providing culturally and clinically safe care, in any setting, for women /persons and whānau who are planning a pregnancy, pregnant, birthing, and postnatal.
- 3. The kahu pōkai | midwife values mātauranga Māori and other worldviews to provide safe kahu pōkai | midwifery care that promotes the health and wellbeing of women/persons, babies and whānau.
- 4. The kahu pōkai | midwife draws upon cultural and clinical ways of knowing, with effective communication skills, to assess, diagnose, plan, provide and evaluate care. Where clinically indicated, and with the appropriate education, the kahu pōkai | midwife prescribes treatments and medicines.
- 5. Fundamental to a kahu pōkai | midwife's tikanga, expertise and knowledge is the understanding, promotion, and facilitation of the physiological processes that support wellbeing and the recognition of complexity.
- 6. The kahu pōkai | midwife consults and collaborates effectively with women/persons whānau, other kahu pōkai | midwives, and relevant health and social services, making timely referrals when appropriate and implementing emergency care when necessary.
- 7. The tikanga / quality and safety of midwifery care is supported through seeking whānau feedback, cultural safety, continuity of care, and effective interprofessional relationships, including tikanga ako / practice. It is also upheld through the kahu pōkai | midwife's engagement with health care safe systems, evidence-based practice, reflective practice, ongoing education and professional development.
- 8. The kahu pōkai | midwife develops the knowledge, skills and cultural expertise to be responsive to meeting the varied health needs of women/persons, babies and whānau. The kahu pōkai | midwife may expand tikanga ako/midwifery practice by undertaking relevant education and gaining expertise, including in wider sexual and reproductive health and infant health care.
- 9. The kahu pōkai | midwife is involved in the advancement of midwifery from multiple perspectives through education, research, management, quality and safety, regulation and leadership.

The primary obligation of kāhu pokai | Midwives is to wāhine hapū/pregnant person and pēpē/baby. For the purpose of this Scope of Practice, specified under section 11 of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003, Whānau refers to the wāhine hapū/pregnant person and, pēpē/baby in their social context, enabling care as it relates to pre-conceptual care, pregnancy, childbirth, and newborn care