

Engaging American Indian Communities in Tobacco Control Research: Potential Relevance for Māori People?

We invite you to join us for this ASPIRE2025 seminar.

Hear Dr. Nez Henderson discuss her outstanding work in engaging tribal communities in the United States in tobacco control research and the key processes that could be relevant for the Māori People and academia, including:

- Role of Indigenous Principle Investigators
- Prioritizing Tobacco Control Research in Indigenous Communities
- Engaging Indigenous Healers and other stakeholders in the research process
- Role of Academia

ASPIRE2025 is extremely proud to host Dr Henderson in Wellington. We invite all those involved in helping Aotearoa New Zealand achieve a Smokefree 2025 to join us at this seminar.

Please [register now](#) for this ASPIRE2025 seminar.

Keynote speaker: Dr Patrica Nez Henderson



Dr. Patricia Nez Henderson, a member of the Dine' (Navajo) tribe, serves as the Vice President for the Black Hills Center for American Indian Health, in South Dakota. She earned her Doctor of Medicine and Master of Public Health degrees from Yale University.

Dr. Nez Henderson is considered one of the leading authorities on tobacco control in American Indian communities. For seventeen years, she has collaborated with tribes and tribal communities in implementing comprehensive tobacco control and prevention programs. Her work

has led to the Navajo Nation (one of the largest tribes in the US) passing commercial tobacco-free policies for government workplaces and ceremonial settings, and increasing excise taxes on tobacco products.

[Read more online.](#)

Seminar Schedule

10.45am	Coffee/Tea
11.00am	Welcome
11.05am	Keynote address
11.45am	Questions & discussion

HOW TO REGISTER

To register, please email aspire2025@otago.ac.nz by Tuesday 24 October.

NOTE: This seminar is also available by web-conference. Please email ASPIRE2025 for details.

ASPIRE2025

is a national collaboration of leading New Zealand tobacco control researchers with experts from the University of Otago, Massey University, AUT, Tala Pasifika and Whakauae Research for Māori Health and Development.