**HIKO: A marae-led, long-term e-bike loan pilot in Wainuiomata**

E-bikes have the potential to support planetary, community and personal health through decreasing transport emissions and other harms from motorised transport, and increasing physical activity and connection to the natural environment. E-bikes open up active transport for more people, for a greater range of trip types and for longer distances by making cycling less strenuous. Having access to an e-bike can reduce transport costs and increase transport choice, particularly in transport-disadvantaged settings. However, the high cost of e-bikes means that most are purchased by people with higher incomes who already have greater transport advantage. E-bike loan schemes have been identified as a potential way of promoting transport equity, but there are few models of such schemes which have been robustly researched.

The HIKO pilot project is a long-term e-bike loan scheme delivered by Kokiri Marae. HIKO aims to promote transport equity through increasing access to e-bikes for Māori and Pasifika whānau living in Wainuiomata. Research aims include investigating the impact of access to an e-bike on participants’ transport patterns, physical activity and wellbeing through a combination of focus groups, interviews and surveys.

This presentation will use the model of Te Pae Māhutonga (Durie, 2004) to explore the importance of Mana Whakahaere (autonomy) and Ngā Manukura (Indigenous leadership) in the design of HIKO, and to discuss the outcomes of the e-bike pilot in terms of Mauriora (cultural identity and access to Te Ao Māori), Waiora (environmental protection and connection), Toiora (healthy lifestyles) and Te Oranga (social participation).

The HIKO pilot demonstrates the scope for marae-led, community-oriented health promotion in fostering inclusive active communities, and demonstrates the potential for e-bike loan schemes as way of promoting equitable, sustainable and enjoyable transport.

Durie, M. (2004). An indigenous model of health promotion. *Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 15*(3), 181-185.