



21 February 2019

S19.01

Submission to the Māori Affairs Committee on the New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute Vesting Bill 111-1

Introduction

- 0.1. The National Council of Women of New Zealand, Te Kaunihera Wahine o Aotearoa (NCWNZ) is an umbrella group representing over 200 organisations affiliated at either national level or to one of our 15 branches. In addition, we have about 450 people are individual members. Collectively our reach is over 450,000 with many of our membership organisations representing all genders. NCWNZ's vision is a gender equal New Zealand and research shows we will be better off socially and economically if we are gender equal. Through research, discussion and action, NCWNZ in partnership with others, seeks to realise its vision of gender equality because it is a basic human right.
- 0.2. NCWNZ welcomes the opportunity to make a submission to the Māori Affairs Committee in response to the Committee's request for submissions on the New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute Vesting Bill.
- 0.3. This submission was prepared by the NCWNZ Public Issues Standing Committee and the Parliamentary Watch Committee and based on relevant NCWNZ Resolutions and submissions. Because the time frame for submissions coincided with the summer holiday period, it has not been possible to consult with all NCWNZ branches, individual members and member organisations.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. NCWNZ supports the New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute Vesting Bill and its intention of providing for assets and liabilities of the New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute to be transferred to Te Puia NZAMCI Limited Partnership. NCWNZ has advocated for the importance of recognition of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and believes this Bill can be seen as a practical way of demonstrating such a commitment.^{1,2}

¹ NCWNZ. 2017. Submission on A Constitution for Aotearoa New Zealand by Sir Geoffrey Palmer and Dr Andrew Butler. S17.14.

² <https://www.ncwnz.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/S17.14-A-Constitution-for-Aotearoa-New-Zealand.pdf>

2. Clause 11 - Functions and Powers of New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute

- 2.1. NCWNZ emerged in 1896 after the successful campaign for women's suffrage. Founding President, Kate Sheppard, and prominent leaders of NZ's suffrage movement, understood the need to plan how to use the vote to continue to build understanding and drive action to improve the lives of women. However, 125 years after winning the vote, sexist and discriminatory attitudes persist, as revealed in our 2017 Gender Attitudes Survey.³ The strategic vision of NCWNZ is a Gender Equal New Zealand. NCWNZ believes that building understanding and driving action for gender equality, we will enable New Zealanders to have the freedom and opportunity to determine their own futures. The NCWNZ is leading the Gender Equal NZ movement⁴ which is a digital movement that is tackling the gender stereotypes and sexist attitudes that persist in New Zealand, and prevent the achievement of that vision.
- 2.2. The New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute Vesting Bill provides a tangible opportunity to contribute to and leverage from the Gender Equal NZ vision by including an explicit commitment by the NZ Māori Arts and Crafts Institute (NZMACI), to promote gender equality when carrying out its functions and powers.
- 2.3. The 2018 CEDAW Concluding Observations⁵ on the 8th periodic report of NZ recommends in clause 12(c) that the state party include a gender-specific rather than gender-neutral approach in its legislation, policies and programmes, in line with paragraph 5 of the Committee's general recommendation No. 28.⁶
- 2.4. We therefore recommend that a statement on the role of NZMACI in promoting gender equality be added to clause 11 – Functions and Powers of NZMACI. This should include ensuring equal access to training opportunities and grants; promoting women's work in exhibitions and tours and access to economic opportunities provided through NZMACI.



Pip Jamieson
NCWNZ Board

Raewyn Stone
Convenor, Public Issues Committee

³ NZ gender Attitudes Survey 2017 <https://genderequal.nz/ga-survey/>

⁴ Gender Equal NZ <https://genderequal.nz/>

⁵ Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. 2018. Concluding observations on the eighth periodic report of New Zealand. CEDAW/C/NZL/CO/8. https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CEDAW%2fC%2fNZL%2fCO%2f8&Lang=en

⁶ Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. General recommendation No. 28 on the core obligations of States parties under article 2 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G10/472/60/PDF/G1047260.pdf?OpenElement>