



Ministry of Women's Affairs to be "retained and strengthened"

I am delighted that the government has decided to retain and strengthen the Ministry of Women's Affairs as a stand-alone ministry. This follows the State Services Commission review which looked at how the Ministry can best fulfil its role and purpose, and contribute to better outcomes for women.



The review found that, without a specific women's ministry, there would not be sufficient focus on work that identifies implications and opportunities for women in the policy process. However, it concluded that the ministry's performance needed to improve, particularly its policy development processes, management systems, organisational culture and cross-government relationships.

In line with the review's recommendation, we have agreed that the way forward is to internally strengthen the Ministry under a new Chief Executive with a clear mandate for change. This person, who is expected to be appointed in 3-4 months, will be responsible for reinforcing capability development, building the Ministry's reputation and credibility, and working closely with other departments to encourage their active participation in policy programmes that have an impact on women.

This is a unique opportunity to ensure that the Ministry of Women's Affairs is an effective and relevant organisation, able to respond to the needs of New Zealand women and at the forefront of further progress on their behalf.

Ruth Dyson
Minister of Women's Affairs

APEC: New Zealand women entrepreneurs showcased at 8th WLN meeting in Thailand

The vibrant colours, scenery and culture of Thailand were the backdrop for the 8th Women Leaders' Network (WLN) meeting held in Chiang Mai in August. Over 400 delegates from 21 APEC countries attended.



LEFT: Front row (from left to right) Pania Tyson-Nathan, June McCabe, Jacqui True, Gladys Zalaquett Daher (Advisor, Chile National Service for Women), Celia Dunlop. Back row (from left to right) Judy Hawkins, Gail Jackson, Pauline Winter, Mavis Mullins.

New Zealand women attending the WLN included Pania Tyson-Nathan (Te Puni Kōkiri), June McCabe (Westpac), Mavis Mullins (Paewai Mullins Shearing), Pauline Winter (Pacific Business Trust) and Celia Dunlop (Ministry of Women's Affairs).

Discussion focussed on creative partnerships to promote women's entrepreneurship, knowledge creation and management, and human security for women. New Zealand's presentation provided information on the economic status of New Zealand women and examples of initiatives by government, public and private partnerships and individuals to assist grassroots women entrepreneurs.

Exciting, new global developments included Canada's Prime Ministerial Taskforce on Women's Entrepreneurs (www.liberal.parl.gc.ca/entrepreneur) and Project Tsunami led by the United States (www.projecttsunami.org).



Virginia Littlejohn, Co-Chair and CEO of Project Tsunami.



ABOVE: WLN 2003 Chair, Dr Juree Vichit-Vadakan, and Gladys Zalaquett Daher, representing incoming WLN host economy, Chile.

The 9th WLN meeting and the 3rd APEC Ministerial Meeting for Women will be held in Chile in 2004.

The WLN is an informal network of women in business, government, academe and civil society from the 21 APEC economies. WLN originated work on gender integration in APEC at the inaugural WLN conference in the Philippines in 1996.

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Minister of Women's Affairs Hon Ruth Dyson

Acting Chief Executive Anne Carter

Te Korowai Wāhine

Anne Delamere Laures Park
Melanie Baker Jacqui Te Kani
Merepeka Raukawa-Tait Lyn Harrison

Vision

Aotearoa New Zealand will be an equitable, inclusive and sustainable society where:

- the diverse contributions of all women are valued, and
- all women, and Māori women as tangata whenua, can achieve their aspirations.

Mission

The Ministry provides quality advice to the Minister of Women's Affairs that contributes to women's equality in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Guiding Principles and Values

The Ministry of Women's Affairs will ensure that in all our activities:

- quality is evident
- we take an inclusive approach
- we are responsive to the aims and aspirations of Māori.

In addition, the Ministry of Women's Affairs will apply the State Sector values of:

- Integrity
- Responsibility
- Respect.

Te Wawata

Kia hapori tōkeke, kia hapori pūmau a Aotearoa, e whai whai mai ai ōna tāngata katoa, ā:

- e uaratia ai te mahi e taea ana e tēnā, e tēnā o te hunga wāhine
- e tutuki ai ngā hiahia o ngā wāhine katoa o Aotearoa, tae atu ki ngā wāhine Māori, ko rātou hoki te tangata whenua.

Te Whāinga Mātāmua

Ko tā te Minitatanga, he tāpae kōrero whaitake tonu ki te Minita Take Wāhine e taurite ai te mana o te hunga wāhine i Aotearoa.

Ngā Mātāpono me ngā Uara

I ā mātou kawenga katoa, ka whai tonu te Minitatanga mō ngā Wāhine:

- kia kitea mārire te pai me te tuawhiti o ngā mahi
- kia uru mai ngā tāngata katoa e tika ana
- kia aro nuitia ngā whāinga me ngā tūmanako o te iwi Māori.

I tua atu i tēnā, ka mau tonu te Minitatanga mō ngā Wāhine ki ngā uara o te Rāngai Kāwanatanga, arā:

- kia tōtika, kia pono ngā mahi
- kia noho haepapa ia mō āna mahi
- kia arongia te hā o te tangata.

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Suffrage anniversary a time to look forward



On 19 September we will celebrate the 110th anniversary of women's suffrage. The achievement of the right to vote was hard fought for by a dedicated group of women and men for the benefit of future generations.

Looking at the positions women currently hold in New Zealand, it might be easy to believe that the battle for equality between men and women has been won.

We've certainly come a long way since giving women the vote – only the wildest dreamers in 1893 could ever have envisaged a woman Prime Minister, Governor General or Chief Justice ... but there's still more to do.

For us to understand how to progress opportunities for women in the future, we need to know about women's aspirations and experiences in the past.

The anniversary of suffrage not only provides the opportunity to remember the

gains and pay homage to the generations of women who have continued to fight for social change in New Zealand, but also to challenge structural and systemic inequalities. There are still barriers that prevent women's full economic and social participation in New Zealand society. We know that women still only earn, on average, 84% of what men do, and that women overwhelmingly take responsibility for looking after family, whānau and members of the community.

The Ministry of Women's Affairs has a role to play in addressing the inequalities for women in our society through the gender specific advice we provide to government.

That's why the work the Ministry is currently undertaking to develop a Women's Action Plan is so important. As you know we have gathered your thoughts through consultation and submissions. We are now in the process of analysing the information we have and are looking forward to presenting the government with this key piece of work.

In this *Pānui* "Suffrage Special", we look back at what has been achieved by our female forebears, and some of the milestones along the way. I hope you will continue to support the work done by the Ministry and other women's groups that strive for, and promote, true equality for women and men in New Zealand.

Anne Carter

Acting Chief Executive

Concluding observations and recommendations from CEDAW committee

The United Nation's Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women released in August, its concluding observations and recommendations on New Zealand's fifth CEDAW report.

The Committee said they welcomed a number of the changes outlined in the CEDAW report—like the development of the Women's Action Plan; the establishment of a paid parental leave scheme; efforts in implementing the Treaty of Waitangi; and the recognition of the various needs of the ageing population in New Zealand and the development of

policies to address these needs.

The Committee also outlined a number of principal areas of concern including disadvantages faced by women in the paid labour market; the risks of exploitation and violence faced by prostitutes; and persistent inequalities faced by Māori and Pacific women and girls. A full copy of the Committee's concluding observations and recommendations can be found at www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/29sess.htm#comments or www.mwa.govt.nz

Presentation of New Zealand's 5th CEDAW report to UN Committee

Presenting the government's 5th report on the status of New Zealand women to the United Nations CEDAW Committee in New York in July was a challenging and satisfying experience for me. The committee members were very interested in our progress, and we had an excellent discussion that went on almost all day. I want to also acknowledge the strong contribution of the two NGO reports from New Zealand.

Five years ago, when the government last reported to CEDAW, we had two reservations. The first was on paid parental leave,

which I am pleased to say we removed this time. The second was the restriction of women in the armed forces, which will be reviewed in 2005.

After hearing all our achievements over the last five years, the committee "cautioned against complacency in a seemingly ideal situation". This is a genuine reaction which we often take for granted in New Zealand. We are well ahead of other countries when it comes to valuing women.

The committee said New Zealand had the opportunity to become a good practice example to many countries in the world by ensuring respect for the cultural traditions and development of indigenous communities. They were impressed with the exceptional presence of women in constitutional and political offices.

Among the areas that still require attention, the committee noted gender stereotypes; the situation of migrant and indigenous women, in particular, Māori women and Pacific women; the financial repercussion of wage gaps; and high suicide rates among young women. They particularly noted our lack of affirmative action programmes.

So, in spite of the progress we have made, the future continues to pose challenges for New Zealand women. That is why we are developing a Women's Action Plan, which will be finalised by the end of the year. As the Minister of Women's Affairs I look forward to continuing to work with you to implement this plan for the future.



Ruth Dyson
Minister of Women's Affairs

LEFT: The New Zealand delegation (from left to right) Bettina Schaer (Department of Labour), Dairne Grant (MWA), Minister of Women's Affairs, Ruth Dyson, Joy Liddicoat (independent expert), Sonya Rimene (MWA).



NGO 'shadow' CEDAW reports make an impact in New York

Kitty Bennett and Jacqui Te Kani (Māori Women's Welfare League) and Anne Todd-Lambie (National Council of Women of New Zealand) and JB Byrne (New Zealand Council of Trade Unions) presented the two NGO shadow CEDAW reports to the United Nations Committee in New York on 7 July.

"It gave us a chance to bring local issues to a global forum and work alongside women from community groups and NGOs from all around the world.

"At the time we were presenting our report there were a number of other women's groups in New York to discuss a range of issues from violence to reproductive rights. The atmosphere was vibrant," said JB.

Anne said that it was heartening to see that issues they raised in

their report and presentation had an impact and have been reflected in the concluding observations and recommendations.

"We highlighted a number of key barriers to the wellbeing and advancement of New Zealand women like the limited coverage of paid parental leave, the unfavourable impact on women through the existing student loan scheme and women's access to legal services," said Anne.

JB noted the significant progress made since New Zealand last reported to the CEDAW committee.

"However, it's really important that New Zealand takes the opportunity of a budget surplus to address significant disparities, particularly for wāhine Māori, women with disabilities, Pacific women, low-income and migrant women," said JB.

110th anniversary of Women's Suffrage in New Zealand

New Zealand women: history makers

New Zealand was the first nation to bring in universal adult suffrage following decades of struggle by women, and politicians, to find support for women's suffrage. The importance of this to women, not only in New Zealand but worldwide, cannot be under-estimated. It generated massive social change and huge excitement.

Women began actively campaigning for the vote in 1885 when the New Zealand branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was formed.

The women who led the fight for women's suffrage were determined, strong-minded and committed to the cause. They were articulate and hard-working—a new breed of women in a society that had traditionally assigned women to the roles of mother and housewife. They needed to be, in order to keep up the momentum of the campaign which spanned eight years.

Despite limited communication and the transport difficulties of the time, women organised a careful strategy of political action throughout the country. Their tactics included public meetings, resolutions to MPs, letters to newspapers and the publication of pamphlets. One of the major weapons was the petition. Enormous petitions were presented in 1891, 1892, and 1893 – showing overwhelmingly that women were behind the campaign.

The 1891 petition was signed by nearly 10,000 women over the age of 21. The petition presented in 1893 contained signatures from nearly one in four adult women in New Zealand.

Politicians introduced numerous Bills backing women's franchise. But time after time, they were withdrawn. A Female Suffrage Bill introduced in 1891 received majority support in the House of Representatives but was narrowly defeated in the Legislative Council. The Electoral Bill introduced in 1892 was passed by the House of Representatives and the Legislative Council. However controversy caused the abandonment of the Bill.

Writing in the *Prohibitionist* on 22 October 1892, Kate Sheppard expressed her disappointment at the latest result.

"To those who have toiled so long and arduously, this result is most disappointing. But though we may feel cast down for the moment, we are sure that the reaction will come. We have suffered numerous defeats, but each battle lost has given us



Kate Sheppard "A great woman whose name will remain an inspiration to the daughters of New Zealand while our history endures." (Christchurch Press, 16.07.34) Photo courtesy of Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, NZ ref C-9028-1/2

a larger army."

By 1893 women's franchise was being widely debated throughout the country. The Electoral Bill, which contained provisions on women's suffrage, was introduced in June. On 8 September 1893 the Electoral Bill was finally passed by the Legislative Council – by 20 votes to 18!

Even then, members of the Legislative Council tried to persuade the new Governor, Lord Glasgow, not to sign the Bill. However, at 11:45am on 19 September 1893, Governor Glasgow finally gave his assent to the Electoral Act, granting New Zealand women the right to vote.

"As we write, the news is being flashed far and wide, and before our earth has revolved on its axis every civilised community within the reach of the electric wires will have received the tidings that civic freedom has been granted to the women of New Zealand," wrote Kate Sheppard in the *Prohibitionist*.

Further information and an annotated list of resources on women's suffrage in New Zealand can be found on the MWA website www.mwa.govt.nz/cont_wn.html (see also page 5).



An enduring symbol

Even after the 1893 Electoral Bill had been passed by the Legislative Council, some members of the Council tried to persuade the new Governor, Lord Glasgow, not to give his assent.

In a very visible gesture, the suffragists sent white camellias to all Parliament-

arians who had supported women's suffrage. The opponents were sent red camellias. The white camellia, to this day, remains a symbol of the women's suffrage movement in Aotearoa New Zealand.

It's a generational thing ...

The granting of the right to vote was the first major achievement for women's rights in New Zealand, but it was only the first step. The struggle of the suffragists has inspired generations of women to continue to campaign for equal rights.

It's easy to forget that many of the rights we now take for granted were hard fought for by our female forebears.

As part of the commemorations of the 110th anniversary of Women's Suffrage in New Zealand, the Ministry of Women's Affairs has produced a coloured poster highlighting the generations of women who participated in bringing about changes for women in the future.

Illustrator Caroline Campbell uses clothing and headgear to depict the

different generations – ranging from the full, floor-length skirts and hats of the suffragists on the left of the image, to the cloth hat, gloves and bag symbolic of women in the 1940s and 50s and the trouser suit and hatless head of the 1960s and 70s woman.

The image is completed with a contemporary young woman in the foreground who takes pride in the fact that she is able to participate in society by exercising her right to vote.

Copies of the poster are being distributed to secondary schools and community organisations. If you would like further copies please contact the Ministry of Women's Affairs on (04) 916 5830 or email mwa@mwa.govt.nz



Want to know more?

There are a range of publications and websites that provide more information about Women's Suffrage in New Zealand, including timelines and biographies. Here's a selection of suggested reading:

Camellia quotes: voices from the debate on the women's franchise (1993) Wellington: Women's Studies Department, Victoria University of Wellington

Kate Sheppard, a biography: the fight for women's votes in New Zealand, the life of the woman who led the struggle by Judith Devaliant (1992) Auckland: Penguin

Māori women and the vote by Tania Rei (1993) Wellington: Huia Publishers

The woman question: writings by the women who won the vote selected by Margaret Lovell-Smith (1992) Auckland: New Women's Press

Women's Suffrage in New Zealand by Patricia Grimshaw (1987) Auckland: Auckland University Press

www.nzhistory.net.nz/Gallery/Suffragists/Suffragists.htm

www.nzine.co.nz/suffrage.html

www.mwa.govt.nz/cont_wn.html

Landmarks unveiled

The completed Landmarks Trust memorial, celebrating the significant contribution of women to New Zealand society, and marking the specific historical events that brought about social and legislative changes for New Zealand women, will be unveiled by Her Excellency, the Governor General, the Hon Dame Silvia Cartwright in a ceremony hosted by The Landmarks Trust and the Minister of Women's Affairs, Ruth Dyson in the Wellington Cathedral on Suffrage Day. An online schools resource based on the Landmarks Project will also be launched by Associate Minister of Education, Marian Hobbs.

Cartoons tell the story

A cartoon exhibition *Harpies and Heroines: a cartoon history of women's changing roles in New Zealand* is on show at the National Library. Over 3,300 people have been through the exhibition which shows women in a range of roles in New Zealand society – as vote-getters, drudges, sirens and soulmates, at work, and pin ups. The exhibition is open until 26 October.

The New Zealand Cartoon Archive produced a book, *Harpies and Heroines: a cartoon history of women's changing roles*, to accompany the exhibition. Copies are available from the Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington and most bookshops nationwide for \$24.95.



1893 cartoon by Tom Morre: *Disguise our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman, rules us still.*

PhD caps off impressive academic career for 2003 Karahipi winner

E ngā whaea, tuakana teina, o ngā hau e whā tenei te mihi ā Te Minitatanga mō Ngā Wāhine ki a koutou. Ko te kaupapa i tenei wā i te whakanui te wahine i runga i Te Karahipi Māori i tenei tau 2003. No reira tena koutou, tena koutou, tena koutou katoa.

Exciting, dynamic and visionary were words Anne Carter, Ministry of Women's Affairs Acting Chief Executive, used to describe this year's Karahipi Wāhine Māori winner Tina Tangi Waiora Porou.

"It was clear to us at the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MWA) that Tina stood out from all of the other candidates for this year's scholarship," says Anne.

At 27, Tina has an impressive array of qualifications under her belt. She has a Bachelor of Social Sciences in Geography and Māori Development, a post-graduate Diploma in Māori and Pacific Island Development with a major in Indigenous social, cultural, economic and environ-



mental development, and a Masters of Social Sciences in Geography.

"That would be enough for most people, but Tina is now studying towards a PhD in communication and alternative dispute resolution. Her research is an analysis of these processes and how they can enhance mutually beneficial relationships between Māori and non-Māori corporate organisations," says Anne.

Tina is from Ngāti Porou, Ngāti

LEFT: Karahipi 2003 Tina Porou "I feel especially grateful for this award as I believe it has been provided by my peers."

Kahungunu, Ngāti Tuwharetoa, me Ngai Tāmanuhiri.

The Karahipi Wāhine Māori is an annual scholarship awarded by MWA to a Māori woman in her final year of full-time study. It not only provides funds to assist the recipient with her study but also offers holiday employment in the Ministry's Policy Group.

"This scholarship for me represents a journey which I am really only beginning. Being a mother of a young daughter, 'a mana wahine in training', I keenly feel the responsibility of the opportunities that this scholarship has created," says Tina.

"I am very grateful for the opportunity the MWA has given me and I will endeavour to ensure that I am a role model for future rangatahi, whether female or male. I look forward to learning more from the roopu during my placement."

Carving a career out of catering

This year's Māori Business Women awards celebrated the achievements and success of 16 finalists from a broad range of industries – from construction to passenger services.



Prime Minister Helen Clark with this year's Māori Business Women award winners.

Dame Georgina Kirby, Māori Women's Development Incorporation founder and executive director, acknowledged the significant input the finalists, many of which are small businesses, play in the growth of the total New Zealand economy – collectively contributing \$8.2 million.

Auckland businesswoman, Wendy Bennett, was awarded the Overall Excellence in Business award for her company Food Queens Catering Limited.

"Food Queens cleverly combines traditional Māori foods with modern day concepts and is reaping the financial benefits, as well as helping to raise the awareness of Māori foods and herbs," says Dame Georgina.

Food Queens has an excellent reputation amongst the film industry. They have worked on the set of *Once Were Warriors* and television programme, *Street Legal*.

Prime Minister Helen Clark presented the awards. She commended the finalists saying that those women who succeed in business are those with drive, determination and flair.

"Encouraging more Māori women into business, and giving them the practical help and

support they need, is a very good way of achieving the vision of increased wealth and security for all. These awards are a clear indication that it is happening.

"You are important because, like shining lights, you show the way for others ... you inspire us and give us a sense that anything is possible," Helen Clark said.

Pacific women achieve new heights through MWA Nominations



Nancy Sheehan and Esther Cowley have been appointed to top governance positions following nominations by the Ministry of Women's Affairs Nominations Service.

Nancy Sheehan, a Fijian-born New Zealander, was appointed to the board of the Crop and Food Research Institute of New Zealand in July 2003 – the latest in a string of government and community leadership roles she has taken on over the last few years.

ABOVE: Nancy Sheehan—committed to encouraging other Pacific people into leadership

The Crop and Food Research Institute provides quality research, technologies and services to support the development of high quality products in arable, vegetables, seafood, plant products, animal feed, and forestry.

Nancy has over 20 years' experience in research and business development. The world of community capability opened up to her following a call in 1989 from the Pacific Island Employment Development Trust asking her to be involved.

She built on that strong community experience when she opened her own consultancy business in 1993, specialising in economic and business development for Pacific peoples, both in New Zealand and in the Pacific.

"I'm especially interested in programmes that are about social inclusion," she says.

Working on the evaluation of the Ministry of Health funded "Like Minds" campaign and aid work chairing the Pacific Island Economic Development Research Group have all led her further in that direction.

Nancy credits a joint Institute of Directors in New Zealand/Crown Company Monitoring Advisory Unit course aimed at getting more women on to boards with her latest appointment to Crop and Food Research.

"It was a good course, and it gets you into the right networks."

Samoan-born Esther Cowley has just been appointed Chair of the Pacific Development and Conservation Trust following MWA's nomination to the Trust's board in 2002. The Trust funds projects which promote sustainable development in the South Pacific and conservation of the natural environment and cultural heritage of its people. It's an appointment she describes as "very exciting".

She says her work, study and voluntary roles keep her busy. Esther has been involved in research and advocacy across several different sectors including health, education, and parenting.

Based at the Auckland University of Technology, Esther is the Equity

TOP WOMEN

Diane Morcom has been appointed Secretary of the Cabinet and Clerk of the Executive Council. She will take up her position on 29 September 2003.

Marie Shroff has been appointed as the new Privacy Commissioner. Marie will take up her new role in September.

Belinda Clark takes up the positions of Chief Executive of the new Ministry of Justice and Secretary for Justice on 1 October.

Dr Cindy Kiro has been appointed New Zealand's fourth Commissioner for Children. Dr Kiro is Ngapuhi, Ngati Kahu, Ngati Hine.

Alli Sutherland became the first woman to head a New Zealand rugby union when she was appointed as the Chief Executive of the Thames Valley Rugby Union earlier this year.

Elaine Westerman, Managing Director of real estate company Westerman First National in Taupo has been awarded a Fellowship of the Real Estate Institute. She is one of only five women in the country to receive this honour.

Bev Forrester was awarded the Her Business Networker award for her initiatives in setting up a number of businesses based at her Blackhills farm property in Howarden, Canterbury.

Louise Collingwood, narrowly missed out on winning the Wrightson Agmardt Young Farmer of the Year contest. Louise, the first woman grand finalist in 22 years and only the second female grand finalist in the 35 years of the competition, hopes her successful second placing will help get other women to have a 'go'.

Sue Dinkelacker was recently appointed as the Waikato Westpac Air Ambulance's third pilot, making her the only female helicopter rescue pilot in New Zealand.

Congratulations to **Kaye McMurray** (800m walk), **Rebecca Everard** (100m individual medley – swimming), **Katrina Hewett** (100m breaststroke – swimming), **Maria Dixon** (Equestrian), **Catherine Boyle** (Boccee) and **Julie Trail** (Boccee) who won individual gold medals at the Special Olympics World Summer Games held in Ireland.

Coordinator in the health faculty, and also manages research and workforce development in the Pacific Island Family Study – a major longitudinal study. She is President of the Auckland Central branch of PACIFICA, and is completing a Masters thesis.

If you would like further information about MWA's Nominations Service or are interested in having your details on the Nominations Database call (04) 916 5849, email noms@mwa.govt.nz or visit www.mwa.govt.nz/pdf/Nominations_booklet_final.pdf

Websites

The Australian virtual Centre for Leadership for Women was launched recently. The site aims to empower women to recognise their own potential to be leaders. www.leadershipforwomen.com.au

GenderStats <http://genderstats.worldbank.org> is an electronic database of gender statistics and indicators.

The Knowledge-Based Network is a communications tool to advocate for and promote gender equality and sharing of knowledge and information. For more information see www.thecommonwealth.org/gender/htm/whatwedo/kb/index.htm

The latest family and household projections released by Statistics New Zealand can be found on the Statistics New Zealand website [http://www.stats.govt.nz/domino/external/pasfull/pasfull.nsf/web/Hot+Off+The+Press+National+Family+and+Household+Projections+2001\(base\)++2021?open](http://www.stats.govt.nz/domino/external/pasfull/pasfull.nsf/web/Hot+Off+The+Press+National+Family+and+Household+Projections+2001(base)++2021?open)

Conferences and events

18 - 21 September A film festival celebrating the 110th anniversary of Women's Suffrage in New Zealand will screen at the City Gallery in Wellington. *Mahi ata mahi ahua: Women's work in film* will present 43 rarely seen films. For more information email womensfilmfest@xtra.co.nz

19 September Suffrage Day Hon **Margaret Wilson is speaking at the Ellerslie Convention Centre in Auckland** about the changes and challenges for New Zealand women. More information is available from Women's Health Action on (09) 520 5295, or email info@womens-health.org.nz

19 September Suffrage Day **The Māori Women's Welfare League conference** is being held in Palmerston North. For more information contact the MWWL on (04) 473 6451

26 - 27 September **The South Island Region of P.A.C.I.F.I.C.A** is holding a seminar on Pacific women in

leadership. Contact Debra Kesha Lloyd on 025 509 244 for more information.

26 - 28 September **The National Council of Women of New Zealand's** AGM will be held in New Plymouth. For more information visit www.ncwnz.co.nz

28 - 29 October **The 7th Women in Management and Business conference** featuring well known New Zealand businesswomen is being held at the Waipuna Hotel in Auckland. For more information phone (09) 912 3616, email info@conferenz.co.nz or check out the website www.conferenz.co.nz

3 - 5 November **Connecting Communities Conference**, Wellington Town Hall is being organised by the Community Employment Group in collaboration with other government agencies, community groups and TUANZ. For more information see www.ceg.govt.nz/connectingcommunities

Resources

A copy of the *Report on public submissions to "Next steps towards pay equity: a discussion document"* is available from the Ministry of Women's Affairs' website www.mwa.govt.nz

Occupational patterns for employed New Zealand women: an analysis of the 2001 Census data is also available at www.mwa.govt.nz

CEDAW information supplied on the Ministry's website www.mwa.govt.nz/cont_wk.html includes: New Zealand's 5th CEDAW report; *The Status of Women in New Zealand 2002*; *The Statement by the Minister of Women's Affairs, The Hon Ruth Dyson: Consideration of the Report Submitted by New Zealand*; *The New Zealand Government's Response to the Written Questions of the CEDAW Committee (1 April 2003)*; and the *CEDAW Committee's Concluding Observations*.

A new report released by the Prime Minister, *Evaluation of culturally appropriate cessation for Māori women and their whānau*, shows that smoking cessation programmes for Māori women are best delivered by Māori. Figures show that almost one third of Māori women and their whānau successfully quit smoking on the Aukati Kai Paipa 2000 pilot programme – significantly higher than the 21.5% cessation rate on

other programmes. The report is available from <http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/50be7bea182bcb5bcc256d6c000c5408?OpenDocument>

The *Social Report 2003* provides a detailed look at New Zealand society – how well we are doing, where we have come from and how different groups are faring. The Social Report shows that on average, women have poorer economic outcomes than men. However, women generally have better outcomes than men in terms of health, and knowledge and skills. The *Social Report 2003* is available online at <http://socialreport.msd.govt.nz>

Education and relative income levels of Māori and other ethnic groups, examines how Māori and immigrants fare in New Zealand's workforce. Most of the research concerns the earnings of Māori workers. More information on this report is available from www.dol.govt.nz/futureofwork/skills-ed-and-inc.asp

Gender justice, development and rights can be found at www.unrisd.org It examines the ways in which liberal rights, and ideas of democracy and justice have been absorbed into the agendas of women's movements. (2003) Geneva: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

FEEDBACK / IDEAS

We welcome your feedback and any ideas for the Ministry's newsletter.

Our e-mail address is mwa@mwa.govt.nz

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR - These are invited. Please forward to: **The Editor, Pānui, Ministry of Women's Affairs, PO Box 10-049, Wellington, e-mail mwa@mwa.govt.nz**

The Ministry reserves the right to decide whether letters will be published.

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