

Annex E

Human Rights Commission Consultations 2018

Between February and June 2018, the Commission held public community consultations throughout the country to hear about the human rights concerns of New Zealanders. As well as general consultations, the Commission ran targeted consultations with the following population groups:

- Women
- Māori
- Pasifika
- Sex, gender and sexual minorities
- People with disabilities
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A list of the most frequently raised human issue by each population group is set out below.

Māori

The Commission and the Independent Monitoring Mechanism for the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, with the support of the Ministry of Māori Development – Te Pino Kōkiri, jointly held five workshops in April – May 2018. A diverse range of participants attended the workshops, including: Iwi Chairs and senior managers; kuia and kaumātua; Iwi policy and operational staff; educators; marae and community workers; whānau members; and rangatahi. Between 10 – 35 participants attended each workshop, with up to 100 participants attending one of the that was streamed online. Common themes that emerged were honouring Te Tiriti O Waitangi, ensuring meaningful participation and addressing institutional racism.

In April-May the Commission partnered with the Independent Monitoring Mechanism for the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) to hold five workshops on indigenous rights issues. The workshops were each focussed on thematic issues: self-determination and constitutional transformation; participation in decision-making; lands and resources; equality and non-discrimination; and rights to culture and language. Workshops included an introduction to the UNDRIP, facilitated discussion on the key theme, and concluded with identifying priorities for action. While each of the workshops had a different thematic focus, strong common themes emerged. Key issues raised related to:

- Protecting and upholding the Treaty of Waitangi and UNDRIP, and increasing understanding of the rights and obligations they contain
- Implementing real Treaty partnership and ensuring meaningful Māori participation in decision-making
- Enabling the exercise of Māori self-determination, and supporting Māori-led solutions
- Addressing racism and discrimination (structural and interpersonal), including in relation to education, health, housing, justice and employment
- Implementing the Waitangi Tribunal's Wai-262 report and providing equitable resourcing and support for Māori language education
- Ensuring the free, prior and informed consent of Māori in relation to their lands, territories and resources

- Expanding partnership models (like those developed through Treaty settlements regarding Te Urewera and Te Awa Tupua) for decision-making that affects natural resources and environmental protection

Pasifika People

The Commission held five Pasifika community 'uipa'anga/fonotaga/hui in Auckland, Christchurch, Wellington and Porirua, attended by seventy Pasifika, three Māori and two Pālagi (NZ European) people. The main human rights issues raised by Pasifika people were racism and discrimination, unemployment and workers' rights, Pasifika languages, and human rights education.

Women

The Commission held six consultations with women in Wellington and Auckland, including two consultations with women with disabilities, and one consultation with women from migrant communities. In all the consultations, protection from violence and abuse was the human rights issue of most concern. Other issues that were frequently raised were data collection, access to justice, education, access to healthcare and other services.

Sex, gender and sexual minorities (SOGISC)

The Commission held three public consultations with sex, gender and sexual minorities in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, one consultation in a prison with transgender prisoners, and one consultation with SOGISC people with disabilities in Auckland. Across the five hui the Commission spoke to 91 people about their human rights issues. The main human rights issues for these communities were access to health care, education, immigration, data collection, and violence and abuse.

People with Disabilities

The Commission held two consultations with disabled women in Auckland and Wellington. The key issues raised were low levels of employment, access to education, violence and abuse and data collection. Furthermore, the International Monitoring Mechanism to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which is made up of the Human Rights Commission, the Ombudsman and the New Zealand Convention Coalition, engaged with Disabled Person's Organisations on their submission to inform the CRPD List of Issues.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Consultations

The Commission also attended and presented information on the UPR process at public consultations run by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade that were held in eight cities and towns around New Zealand in March and April 2018. The Commission also held an additional UPR round table meeting in Invercargill.

The most frequently raised issues are outlined in the table below.

	Invercargill	Dunedin	Christchurch	Nelson	Wellington	Rotorua	Gisbourne	Auckland	Kaitia
Right to Housing	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Right to Health	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Disability Rights	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
Indigenous Rights					✓	✓	✓		
Women's Rights				✓	✓			✓	
Constitutional		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Children's rights			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mental Health					✓	✓		✓	✓
Discrimination			✓			✓	✓	✓	
Justice system				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family violence		✓		✓			✓		
Men's rights			✓		✓			✓	
Right to education			✓				✓		✓
Immigration				✓		✓			