

Joint submission to the Universal Periodic Review of New Zealand

Fifth session of the Working Group on the UPR, 4 - 15 May 2009

Indigenous Peoples' Rights and the Treaty of Waitangi

Annex A

Information on submitting and supporting organisations

A) Submission contact organisations:

1. **Aotearoa Indigenous Rights Charitable Trust (AIR Trust)** - is a non-governmental organisation made up of Maori individuals, all of who are active in their hapu and iwi and Maori politics more generally. We seek to support the indigenous peoples' rights movement internationally and domestically. AIR Trust representatives attended, and played a role in, the negotiations on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Members have also represented a number of tribes, pan-Maori organisations and indigenous people's organisations in United Nations fora, such as before the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) and the Human Rights Council.

2. **Peace Movement Aotearoa** - is the national networking peace organisation in Aotearoa New Zealand, an non-governmental organisation registered in 1982 as an Incorporated Society. We are a Pakeha (non-indigenous) organisation, and our membership and networks mainly comprise Pakeha organisations and individuals. As the realisation of human rights is integral to the creation and maintenance of peaceful societies, promoting respect for them is a key aspect of our work. In 2005 we made a submission to the UN Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Indigenous People, to CERD in 2007, and to the Ministry of Justice on NZ's draft Fifth Periodic Report under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in 2007 and on the draft Third Periodic Report under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in 2008.

B) Jointly submitted by:

3. **Foundation for Peace Studies Aotearoa-New Zealand Inc** - is a national non-governmental organisation, formed in 1975, and a registered Incorporated Society. We are committed to promoting harmonious relationships among all people at all levels, through education, research and action. As such, we recognise the crucial role of human rights in creating peace.

4. **INA (Maori, Indigenous & South Pacific) HIV/AIDS Foundation** - is a New Zealand registered Charitable Trust. INA was established in 2008 as a 'single-disease' organisation that works to raise HIV/AIDS education and prevention programs for Maori and Pacific Island people. With the mission of improving the quality of life of people living with HIV/AIDS and improving the quality of information given to our communities. Human rights are central to our cause; as stigma and discrimination inhibits and degrades the quality of life for people living with HIV. Indigenous rights are also key to our intervention methods of stopping this disease for Indigenous people. We acknowledge our right to good health and well-being, our right to determine our own health priorities. We acknowledge our increased risk of HIV infection and we reaffirm Indigenous peoples' right to control all aspects of their lives. In Aotearoa, Maori have disproportionately higher rates of HIV infection than non-Maori. We need to ensure the central participation of Indigenous

peoples in all programmes related to the prevention of HIV and programmes for the care and support of Indigenous people living with HIV/AIDS.

5. **Maori Party** - officially launched in July 2004 amidst widespread disaffection over the New Zealand government's Foreshore and Seabed Bill, and with 21,500 plus members, the Maori Party is a political party with five elected Members of Parliament. The purpose of the Maori Party is to articulate a strong and independent voice for Maori rights and interests in Parliament, including tino rangatiratanga (self-determination), as affirmed in Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi).

6. **Network Waitangi Otautahi** - a voluntary group, an educational incorporated society with charitable status under the new Charities Commission. We are part of a wider national network of groups and individuals who are working towards a Treaty-based Aotearoa New Zealand. Our particular emphasis is on encouraging those who do not have Maori ancestry to understand the Treaty of Waitangi. We promote sustainable development and have a strong commitment to taking a community development approach so our workshops and other activities are designed to start where people are at and are non-confrontational.

7. **Ngati Kuri Trust Board** - was incorporated in 1993 and is the mandated Iwi governing body for those Maori who are identified through whakapapa as belonging to the Ngati Kuri Iwi. Ngati Kuri hold mana whenua status and are the kaitiaki for their rohe which encompasses the whenua from Te Rerenga Wairua, to the Southern tip of Maunga Tohoraha, all the inshore and off shore islands in that area and the inshore and deep sea fisheries out to the 200 miles of the coast lines. The aims and objectives of the Ngati Kuri Trust Board are to: foster, promote and expand the social, educational, economic, cultural, spiritual, recreational and political interest of all tribal members; retain, foster, promote and expand the language, customs and tikanga of Ngati Kuri; foster and promote effective use of Iwi resources; encourage training and the creation of employment opportunities at all levels; and maintain and promote the cultural heritage of Ngati Kuri.

8. **Ngati Raukawa Trust Board** - was established in 1987 under the Charitable Trusts Act (1957) as the result of the vision of the kaumatua/elders. Its purpose is to manage the social, cultural and economic affairs of the whanau/family, marae/communal gathering places and hapu/subtribes of the Raukawa takiwa/district. The Board's name was officially amended to 'Raukawa Trust Board' in 1994. The Raukawa takiwa is represented by four pouwhenua/areas: Te Pae O Raukawa, Wharepuhunga, Maungatautari and Te Kaokaoroa O Patetere. These four areas include Mokai, Atiamuri, Whakamaru, Mangakino, Tokoroa, Putaruru, Tirau, Tapapa, Matamata, Kemureti, Kihikihi and Te Awamutu. The Raukawa Trust Board vision states: 'total achievement and development of Raukawa'. This encompasses Raukawa tikanga/law, kawa/custom and mana/status of the whanau and hapu of Raukawa. For Raukawa, tino rangatiratanga/self determination means Raukawa descendants attaining the ability to determine the future for whanau, hapu and marae.' This includes full governance and management over Raukawa affairs, design and development of its own resources and sustainable economic activity and enterprise.

9. **Pacific Centre for Participatory Democracy** - the Pacific Centre for Participatory Democracy is a division of Te Ora Hou Aotearoa, a national Maori youth and community development organisation working in Maori communities around Aotearoa New Zealand for over 30 years. Te Ora Hou Aotearoa is a member of the NZ Council for International Development, and the Pacific Centre for Participatory Democracy facilitates learning and development opportunities in the Asia-Pacific region including inter-country exchanges and study sessions, regional networking events and public seminars with a focus on the participation of minority groups in democratic systems.

10. **Pax Christi Aotearoa New Zealand** - is the national section of Pax Christi International (PCI), and our Coordinator is on the PCI International Executive Committee. PCI is a non-profit, non-

governmental Catholic peace movement working on a variety of issues in the fields of human rights, human security, disarmament and demilitarisation, just world order and religion and violent conflict. It has 100 member organisations spread over 50 countries and 5 continents; and Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC, UNESCO, UNICEF, and the Council of Europe.

11. **Quaker Treaty Relationships Group** - is a committee of the Religious Society of Friends in Aotearoa New Zealand, Te Haahi Tuuhauwiri, and its brief is to promote understanding and honouring of the Treaty of Waitangi. The Society in Aotearoa is part of the international Society of Friends (Quaker) movement that includes the Friends World Committee for Consultation, which has General Consultative Status with ECOSOC.

12. **Tamaki Treaty Workers** - is a regional network of Treaty of Waitangi and anti-racism activists and educators based in Auckland / Tamaki Makaurau. We affirm Te Tiriti o Waitangi as the basis for the future of Aotearoa. We support the rights of indigenous peoples and particularly the rights of Maori, the indigenous people of Aotearoa. We promote these rights, and the rights of all people living in Aotearoa by providing educational workshops on these issues.

13. **Tauwi Solutions** - was formed in 2006 as a facilitation and workshop service offered by cross-cultural Tauwi facilitators based in Dunedin, Aotearoa (NZ). We have worked as facilitators since the 1980's and are skilled and experienced Treaty of Waitangi educators.

14. **Te Runanga o Nga Kaimahi Maori o Aotearoa** - is the representative body for Maori workers whose unions are affiliated to the New Zealand Council of Trade Unions (CTU) Te Kauae Kaimahi. Unions are represented within the Runanga by at least one person, who is responsible for ensuring that the views of Maori workers within their union are included in the discussions and decision-making of the group. A priority area is working with the CTU and its officers to implement Treaty of Waitangi based change within the CTU. As well as representing Maori worker views within the national union body, the Runanga has a crucial role as a Treaty partner, working in conjunction with CTU officers and staff to ensure the rights and responsibilities of a partnership relationship are met. Both partners regard the ongoing development of this relationship as vital to ensuring a solid foundation for the future success of the CTU and its affiliates.

15. **Treaty Tribes Coalition (TTC)** - is an indigenous non-governmental organisation formed in 1994 to represent its four constituent members: the Hauraki Maori Trust Board (representing the 12 iwi of Hauraki); Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated; Ngai Tamanuhiri; and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu. The TTC iwi represent 15-20 percent of the Maori population; comprising of over 110,000 members according to the 2001 census. The TTC has participated in the following UN special procedures: petitioned CERD in 2004 under the early warning procedure in respect of the New Zealand Foreshore and Seabed Bill (as it was then); submitted a report and interventions to the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Indigenous Peoples for the purposes of his country visit in 2005; and submitted a 'shadow' report to CERD regarding New Zealand's 15th, 16th & 17th periodic report examined by the Committee in 2007.

16. **Wellington Treaty Educators Network** - is a Wellington based network of people who work to support tino rangatiratanga and Te Tiriti o Waitangi in education, social services, community groups, community services and development, counseling, action research, workshops, and local government.

17. **Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) Aotearoa** - is the national Section of WILPF, an international non-governmental organisation with Sections in 35 countries, covering all continents. WILPF Aotearoa has two members on the International WILPF Board. WILPF has Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC, UNESCO and UNCTAD; and special

relations with the ILO, FAO, UNICEF and other organisations and agencies. Since its establishment in 1915, WILPF has brought together women from around the world who are united in working for peace by non-violent means, promoting political, economic and social justice for all. WILPF Aotearoa is committed to honouring the Treaty of Waitangi as a positive way to prevent conflict and to remedy past and present injustice.

C) Submission supported by:

18. **Christian World Service** - is the development, aid and justice agency of New Zealand churches. Originally set up by the former National Council of Churches in 1945, CWS has a long history of supporting development issues in the broadest sense, regularly corresponding, advocating and writing submissions on both domestic and international justice issues. We take seriously New Zealand's commitments under Te Tiriti O Waitangi and seek to be faithful to this in association with Maori sections of our member churches. In its core documents CWS acknowledges the rights of Maori and the responsibilities of Tauwiwi (non-Maori) in this regard. CWS is part of the World Council of Churches community, which brings together 349 churches, denominations and church fellowships in more than 110 countries and territories throughout the world. The Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches has General Consultative Status with ECOSOC.

19. **Human Rights Foundation** - is a non-governmental organisation, established in December 2001, to promote and defend human rights through research-based education and advocacy. We have made submissions on new laws with human rights implications. We also monitor compliance and implementation of New Zealand's international obligations in accordance with the requirements of the international conventions New Zealand has signed, and have prepared parallel reports for relevant United Nations treaty bodies to be considered alongside official reports. Though the primary focus of the Foundation is on human rights in New Zealand, we recognise the universality of human rights and have an interest in human rights in the Pacific and beyond.