



**National Council of  
Women of New Zealand**  
Te Kaunihera Wahine o Aotearoa

## Political party responses to Election Survey 2023

### Ministry for Women

1. Does your Party support the Ministry for Women? If so, will your Party include the Minister for Women in Cabinet?

<b>Green Party</b>	The Green Party absolutely supports the Ministry for Women and will include the Minister in Cabinet. We will also ensure that the Ministry for Women is adequately resourced to provide robust policy advice right across Government.
<b>National Party</b>	The National Party supports the Ministry for Women, and we would have a Minister for Women.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes, and Yes, The Opportunities Party supports the Ministry for Women and believes that it plays a key role in promoting gender equality and women's rights in New Zealand.
<b>Labour Party</b>	Yes, and we currently do.
<b>ACT</b>	ACT's policy is to remove all demographic ministries. The focus of Government agencies should be on delivering results based on the needs of New Zealanders.

### Violence and harassment against women

2. What policies will your Party introduce to protect women and gender diverse people from burgeoning levels of online stalking, harassment, and misogynistic and racist abuse, and in particular protect women in marginalised groups?

<b>Green Party</b>	Our vision is that women and gender diverse people live without fear of violence, so the increase in both quantity and severity of online abuse in recent years is deeply concerning. While any woman might experience online harassment or violence, the likelihood, and the ability to access appropriate support, is significantly different for marginalised communities. We are committed to ensuring that everyone has equal access to protection from such abuse. To achieve this, we must urgently listen to the advice of the experts at the forefront of this issue. At the same time, gender-based violence is driven by social norms and reinforced by institutional responses, so we also have a lot of work to do to dismantle deeply entrenched structures of
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	<p>oppression and the legacy of colonisation.</p> <p>The Green Party has pushed hard to ensure that the scope of the Human Rights Act be expanded to protect women, rainbow, and disability communities from hate speech, and we have been continually disappointed when successive governments choose not to protect these vulnerable communities.</p> <p>There is a lot of work to do in this space, and it's critical that we get on with it. As a start we will implement measures, such as awareness campaigns in schools, to prevent incidence of gender-related cyberbullying, and we will explore options to safeguard women and gender diverse people from online harassment and disinformation campaigns, including threats and other misogynistic attacks.</p>
<b>National Party</b>	<p><i>National combined their responses to Questions 2 and 3:</i></p> <p>The content regulatory sector is in dire need of reform as there are overlapping mandates across regulators and this needs to be improved – but without intruding on the principle of freedom of expression. National believes we need to do more to address the growing online harms that are arising from the promotion of illegal actions through video and live-streaming on social media and to this end, we have announced that a National government will make filming and publishing a crime an offender is involved in an aggravating factor in the Sentencing Act. For example; this would target adults involved in ram raids and crack down on the trend of ram-raiders filming their crimes and sharing them online. This will complement the existing approaches under the Harmful Digital Communications Act to ensure victims are not re-traumatised, and criminal offenders do not get to glorify their deeds.</p> <p>Further to that, National intends to address the specific outcomes of the Safer Online Services and Media Platforms Discussion Document consultation in detail if we return to Government in October.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>The Opportunities Party (TOP) is committed to fostering an inclusive and equitable digital landscape for all New Zealanders, with special attention given to protecting women, gender diverse individuals, and marginalized groups from online stalking, harassment, and hate speech. We believe that every individual should have equitable access to digital services and rights, without fear of discrimination or harm. TOP believes that all New Zealanders should be equally protected under New Zealand law and in practice - including all ethnic and faith communities, individuals no matter their gender, and all other vulnerable communities including the rainbow and disability communities. TOP considers these protections should be a fundamental human right in Aotearoa New Zealand.</p> <p>Natalia Albert, Wellington Central candidate for TOP worked very closely with the government's response to the Royal Commission of enquiry into 15 March attacks. So as a party we are very acute to what is at stake if the levels of online violence are underdressed. In order to tackle these issues, there are many areas that need to be addressed for example funding for government to a manned current legislation to clarify definitions and increase surveillance, sanctions, and engagement with affected communities.</p> <p>We understand the complexities and defining concepts such as hate speech through to hate crime through to incitement of hatred and how legislation needs to be amended to fit the Royal Commission of enquiry</p>

	<p>recommendations in the space.</p> <p>At the moment, we understand that a recurring theme with communities is the lack of data about hate motivated offences and harmful harassment online. We would like to support the recommendation to amend legislation to create hate motivated offences in the summary offences act of 1981 that correspond with the existing offences of offensive behaviour of language assault wilful damage and intimidation and the Crimes arc of 1961 that correspond with the existing offences of assaults arson and intentional damage. Section 131 of the human rights act of 1993, criminalises certain types of hate speech and it is not fit for purpose in a more.</p> <p>Our approach to addressing these issues consists of four main strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Monitoring and Addressing Digital Inequality:</b> Our aim is to ensure all people, regardless of their gender, race, or socioeconomic status, are able to access and benefit from digital services. We will put measures in place to monitor and address digital divisions that may lead to inequalities.</li> <li>2. <b>Promoting Internet Rights and Transparency:</b> We are in favour of legislation that guarantees internet rights like net neutrality, data access, and disconnection rights. We also believe that public databases should be accessible to the public under the Official Information Act, allowing for transparency and facilitating the reuse, adaptation, and analysis of information.</li> <li>3. <b>Enhancing Affordability and Accessibility:</b> We plan to encourage initiatives that promote the affordability and accessibility of internet services, ensuring that no individual or group is left behind in the digital sphere.</li> <li>4. <b>Public Scrutiny and Collaboration on Digital Security Issues:</b> It is essential that any digital system crucial for human safety or democratic processes is open to public scrutiny. This includes systems related to transportation and electronic voting. We plan to foster collaboration and open communication between the government, digital sector, and users on issues related to digital security.</li> </ol> <p>In summary, TOP is committed to a multi-faceted approach that involves legislative changes, technology use, education, and a societal shift in online behaviour to ensure an inclusive and safe online environment for all, especially for women, gender diverse people, and marginalized groups.</p>
<p><b>Labour Party</b></p>	<p>Labour has not released its manifesto commitments for the 2023 election. Labour wants New Zealand to not only be the best place in the world to be a child, but the safest too and ensuring people are safe online is a key part of that goal.</p> <p>We passed the Crimes (Child Exploitation Offences) Amendment Bill – a members bill under the name of Angie Warren Clark, which makes it an offence for someone over the age of 18 to digitally communicate with a young person under the age of 16 with the intent to mislead them about their age or identity.</p> <p>The bill strengthens legislation to better protect children from exploitation , and builds on the Government’s existing work to protect</p>

	people online, including a modern, flexible and coherent regulatory framework, Harmful Digital Communications (Unauthorised Posting of Intimate Visual Recording) Amendment bill and the Keep it Real Online campaign.
<b>ACT</b>	ACT Party notes that stalking, harassment, and abuse are already criminal offences and should be reported to the police.

3. Given the seriousness of online harm, will your Party commit to introducing one agency with regulatory powers, as proposed by the Department of Internal Affairs in their Safer Online Services and Media Platforms Discussion Document June 2023?

<b>Green Party</b>	We have been very clear that leaving online spaces unregulated is unacceptable, and the consequences severe. We would like to introduce legislation which allows these platforms to be held accountable for the content they host. We are committed to regulating online spaces, and to exploring how to best protect women and gender diverse people from online harm. DIA's discussion document is a robust step into this space, and we look forward seeing the feedback on the proposed approach.
<b>National Party</b>	<p><i>National combined their responses to Questions 2 and 3:</i></p> <p>The content regulatory sector is in dire need of reform as there are overlapping mandates across regulators and this needs to be improved – but without intruding on the principle of freedom of expression.</p> <p>National believes we need to do more to address the growing online harms that are arising from the promotion of illegal actions through video and live-streaming on social media and to this end, we have announced that a National government will make filming and publishing a crime an offender is involved in an aggravating factor in the Sentencing Act. For example; this would target adults involved in ram raids and crack down on the trend of ram-raiders filming their crimes and sharing them online. This will complement the existing approaches under the Harmful Digital Communications Act to ensure victims are not re-traumatised, and criminal offenders do not get to glorify their deeds.</p> <p>Further to that, National intends to address the specific outcomes of the Safer Online Services and Media Platforms Discussion Document consultation in detail if we return to Government in October.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	TOP in principle agrees with these recommendations, but in order to give a more informed a comprehensive answer to this question, we would like to see the results of their public consultation process that closed on 31 July of this year. We would also need to understand where the funding for this will come from, and what pieces of work would

	<p>need to be stopped in order to fund a regulatory body for this matter.</p> <p>One observation about the proposed regulatory body is that a lot of the recommendations of what it would do, are already done by the classification office in New Zealand. The classification office aims to create the right balance between freedom of expression and prevention from harm, they already review a lot of content, have classification labels a classification process enforcement, offences and penalties specifications and apprise us to make a classification request from the public.</p> <p>And this is why we would like to wait for the results of the Department of internal Affairs consultation process in order to make a better informed decision around whether we need a new regulatory body for this or if we enhance or expand the powers of the classification office in order to fulfil the role in a more effective way while avoiding duplication, and unnecessary expenditure.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>Reviewing our content regulatory arrangements is one part of the Government's work to keep New Zealanders safer online.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our existing regulatory system was designed in the early 1990s, without the internet, and focused on traditional newspapers, printed material and free-to-air TV. It is not fit for purpose, and does not have the flexibility to respond to the ongoing evolution of digital platforms.</li> <li>• We acknowledge the proposal released by the Department of Internal Affairs in early June and its proposal to introduce a new independent regulator, separate from government to promote safety on online and media platforms.</li> <li>• As it stands, this proposal is not government policy, and was open for consultation until the end of July. The consultation is now being considered and the government will make further decisions in due course.</li> </ul>
<b>ACT</b>	<p>No. ACT supports freedom of speech, and is sceptical at a Government agency determining what is "safe" speech.</p>

4. Will your Party bring Aotearoa New Zealand into alignment with other countries like Canada, Australia, USA, and the European Union and bring the many types of stalking being perpetrated against victims into The Crimes Act? If not, why not?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>The Green Party strongly supports the call to make Aotearoa NZ safer by ensuring that stalking is properly captured in our legislative framework. This reform could occur as an amendment to either the Crimes Act or the Harassment Act, and should ensure that stalking behaviours are fully captured by name and conduct in our law, and that</p>
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	<p>sufficient court-ordered protections are in place to protect victims, and promote behaviour change amongst perpetrators.</p> <p>Any reform should be led by the existing work of the specialist sector, as well as the voices of victim-survivors, tangata whenua and our communities. The Green Party also notes that any legislative changes should be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appropriate training for professionals including Police, Judges and lawyers to ensure proper understanding in the application of the law,</li> <li>• public education regarding what amounts to stalking and harassment and how risk can be identified, and"</li> <li>• communications and tools to denormalise stalking and harassment behaviours and work to address the underlying drivers (such as patriarchal norms) to prevent it from occurring in the first place.</li> </ul>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>National stands on the side of victims. Anything that will make New Zealanders safer is something that we are open to doing.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>As an answer above, in principle we word align with the best practices being conducted internationally. TOP is a strong advocate for higher quality engagement between government agencies and community groups that are already doing work in the space. We would seek to use information that has already been created in the space by the Ministry of Justice and the Department of internal affairs to make sure that we are aligned with other countries best practices in the space.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>Labour has not released its manifesto commitments for the 2023 election.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stalking is extremely serious behaviour. It is a complex area of the law and it's incredibly important any reform is fit for purpose. Late last year Justice officials consulted with academics, specialist-service providers, and victim-advocates on several issues related to family violence and sexual violence, including stalking and harassment.</li> <li>• As a result phase one of a three-year work programme to improve outcomes for victims has progressed, with a Bill being introduced shortly on the relevance of consent for child victims and barriers to lifting automatic name suppression</li> <li>• The work relating to stalking and harassment required further review and consideration. Later this year, the Minister of Justice will receive advice on the next possible phase of policy work on family violence and sexual violence, which I anticipate will include stalking and harassment.</li> <li>• We want to see a justice system where victims are heard and protected, and our track record demonstrates this. We have</li> </ul>

	tripled the funding to the Victim Assistance Scheme and doubled the funding to Victim Support.
<b>ACT</b>	Stalking is covered under the Harassment Act 1997. ACT is interested if the existing legislation is inadequate.

5. Will your Party commit to introducing mandatory consent education and respectful relationships education programmes into every secondary school within 3 years?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Evidence shows that consent education is an effective way to encourage healthy relationships and to reduce sexual violence. We look to Australia as a leader in this space, having made consent education compulsory from this year. We are committed to providing accessible, age-appropriate consent education, ensuring that curricula are presented in an understandable and culturally appropriate manner, with support from independent advocates or translators where necessary. There will be an opportunity to do this next term through the refresh of the curriculum, the consultation on which is due to begin in 2024.</p> <p>In addition to education programmes, young people need to experience safe, consensual and respectful relationships first-hand. They need the tools to ensure they can build these relationships in a reciprocal, genuine, respectful, and mana-enhancing way. To achieve this, we need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• youth education workers who embody these principles, and</li> <li>• solutions for whānau to ensure that young people are protected from harm and their mana is upheld,</li> <li>• safe and welcoming education facilities for all young people.</li> </ul>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>National supports sex education being taught in schools, as it has been for many years. It's also important that schools create a culture of tolerance and respect so that all students feel safe. We believe that decisions around the Relationship and Sexuality Education Curriculum should be left to schools. We agree it is vital that students learn about consent but the primary responsibility for these discussions will remain with parents and local communities.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>TOP recognizes the importance of consent and relationship education in New Zealand. We are also aware that the Ministry of Education is doing a lot of work to make sure that there are tools available for schools to better teach the importance of consent and respectful relationships and some of its tools have reached 2250 classrooms and 72,000 students. TOP is also aware of the enormous pressure that the education system is under, with lower incomes for teachers, problematic funding model from the government, and overwhelming workloads for the workforce.</p>



	So, in order to introduce additional mandatory education programs, we would want to work in a creative and practical way with the sector to make sure that the tools available reach more students and more schools without adding additional pressure to a sector that seems to be fighting for its life.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning about relationships and sexuality is part of The New Zealand Curriculum and is one aspect of health education (within Health and Physical Education).</li> <li>• Learning about health is essential for the ongoing wellbeing of all communities in Aotearoa New Zealand.</li> <li>• The kinds of things your child will learn will be appropriate for their age or stage of development. What children learn at each level is guided by The New Zealand Curriculum, but individual schools and communities decide how this will be taught.</li> <li>• Boards of Trustees must consult with school communities at least once every two years on their draft health curriculum, as stated in the Education and Training Act 2020. This includes how the school will implement health education, including relationships and sexuality education.</li> <li>• Parents can withdraw their child from all or part of relationships and sexuality education.</li> </ul>
<b>ACT</b>	Relationships and Sexuality is already part of the curriculum.

## Health

6. Will your Party commit to implementing and funding the Women's Health Strategy which has been consulted on and is part of the Pae Ora Healthy Futures Act? If not, why not?

<b>Green Party</b>	Yes, we are committed to resourcing the Women's Health Strategy – this is one of our Manifesto 2023 commitments.
<b>National Party</b>	National will support health outcomes across the health portfolio including women's health. We have already announced an increase to the breast cancer screening age from 70-74 and will have more to announce in the following weeks.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In July 2023, the Labour Government published the Women's</li> </ul>



	<p>Health Strategy, which sets the direction for improving the health and wellbeing of women over the next 10 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is the first time that Aotearoa New Zealand has had a Women's Health Strategy. It sets long-term priorities which will guide the health system progress towards equity and healthy futures for women.</li> <li>• Our vision is pae ora – healthy futures – for women. All women will live longer in good health, have improved wellbeing and quality of life, and be part of healthy, and resilient whānau and communities, within healthy environments that sustain their health and wellbeing.</li> </ul>
<b>ACT</b>	Yes. ACT supports the inclusion of the Women's Health Strategy within the Pae Ora legislation.

7. Will your Party commit to allocating funding for research, investment and monitoring of women's health issues, such as endometriosis, as part of the implementation programme of the Women's Health Strategy? If not, why not?

<b>Green Party</b>	We know that women and gender diverse people have long been excluded from health research and subject to damaging gender biases. Implementing the Women's Health Strategy demands that women's health issues are prioritised and invested in, and we strongly support this.
<b>National Party</b>	We will prioritise resources across the whole women's health portfolios.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our election manifesto has not been confirmed yet. We will have more policy announcements closer to the election.</li> <li>• The Labour Government is committed to improving health outcomes for women.</li> <li>• A new nationwide service has opened to offer support and treatment for women suffering complications from surgery involving pelvic mesh. The Government supported the establishment of the New Zealand Female Pelvic Mesh Service in April this year. It's been vitally important to resolve the pain and distress some women experience after pelvic mesh surgery.</li> </ul>

<b>ACT</b>	ACT has no detailed policy on this at the point.
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8. What actions will your Party take to ensure equitable access to high quality maternity care, especially for Māori women who face the greatest barriers to accessing midwives and maternity services?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Our vision is for pregnant people (and, when appropriate, their whānau) to be able to easily access a midwife who is a good cultural fit for them; that all midwives are supported to provide the best possible care, backed up by strong community/health services where needed; that whānau are in warm, dry homes with adequate incomes</p> <p>Building on our work to ensure ACC cover for birth injuries, the full implementation of the Women's Health Strategy is central to this vision. Part of this work includes implementing a fair funding model for midwives that prioritises the quality of care and increases social services during pregnancy and following childbirth.</p> <p>It is imperative to provide targeted support for hauora Māori, recognising the health disparities and the responsibility to provide funding to address this. The needs and preferences of Māori whānau, from the beginning of life to the end of life, must be recognised and respected in the development and delivery of health services. The Green Party will address inequalities in our health system by prioritising kaupapa Māori approaches. We will empower and resource the Te Aka Whai to work in an equal partnership with the Ministry of Health and Te Whatu Ora to improve outcomes for whānau, hapū, iwi and hapori.</p>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>National will devolve decision-making away from central government, where it currently resides, and direct it as close to the home and the hapu as possible. We will have more to say on antenatal and postnatal announcements in the following weeks.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>Front line public services needed to be paid better and we need more of them. More supply of midwives will help improve outcomes for everyone.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In June, the Government launched a new hauora van in Auckland. Mobile health vans provide an accessible and convenient way for hapu māma to receive antenatal immunisations. The van also can be used for cervical screening and other health checks.</li> <li>• Budget 2023 allocated more than \$74 million to the Kahu Taurima programme for maternity and early years. Programme partners will be enabled to provide wrap-around support for whānau during antenatal, birthing, postnatal and child development care. There will also be funded initiatives to</li> </ul>

	improve access to maternal mental health and wellbeing care, including those who experience bereavement.
<b>ACT</b>	ACT wants the health system to be more responsive and less bureaucratic, and supports devolution of services to ensure more effective delivery, especially to disadvantaged or marginalised groups.

#### 9. Will your Party commit to pay equity for midwives?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Yes, the Green Party values the critical work that midwives do, and recognises that they, along with other health and care workers, have long been underpaid, overworked, and undervalued. We have been very active in pay equity campaigns and see this work as essential to addressing discrimination and properly valuing caring work. To reflect this, we will meet union demands for fair wages, pay parity, a reasonable workload, and conditions that support the wellbeing of health workers and the quality of care of their patients.</p> <p>We will implement stronger protections for self-employed midwives to ensure that they can be covered by Fair Pay Agreements and join other industry-specific collective bargaining. While the interim agreement reached by Te Whatu Ora and the midwives it employs is an important start, self-employed midwives – who are also publicly funded by Te Whatu Ora – are unable to take industrial action. Pay equity is about ensuring that people who do such important work for our communities are paid what they deserve – and that must be extended to self-employed midwives. A strong health system depends on the wellbeing of its healthcare workers: the Green Party will ensure that the workforce is properly valued and supported to stay in the job, including Māori who provide essential care for whānau, hapū and iwi.</p>
<b>National Party</b>	National has been supportive of pay equity and pay parity for many years and was the government to settle and complete the first major pay equity negotiation (Home Care & Support Workers).
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>A wage increase ratified in July gave more than 1,150 midwives employed by Te Whatu Ora a 15% pay boost and a lump sum payment of at least \$3,000.</p> <p>The hardworking and predominantly female midwives of Te Whatu Ora are another step closer to getting the pay they deserve.</p> <p>This agreement means the wages of our largest group of midwives have increased by about 45% since 2017.</p>

	Graduate midwives in public hospitals will start work on almost \$73,000 per year before overtime and allowances, while experienced midwives will be on a base rate of almost \$97,000 before overtime and allowances.
<b>ACT</b>	In the context of the state health system, yes. Private providers should have the freedom to set their own pay and employment conditions.

10. Will your Party ensure that women from minority ethnic cultures have access to culturally appropriate health care, including translation service and health care providers who understand their cultural background?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Our vision is that improved determinants of health, holistic preventative interventions, and comprehensive health services remove health disparities and promotes equity for marginalised groups.</p> <p>We are committed to ensuring that women and gender diverse people from minority ethnic cultures can access culturally appropriate healthcare: from appropriate nutrition and food preparation programmes, to safe mental health services with well-informed workers, to family planning programmes which meet specific cultural and language needs, to fully-funded and culturally appropriate palliative care.</p>
<b>National Party</b>	National supports cultural competency in training and in practice across all of the health system.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>TOP is strongly committed to ensuring women from minority ethnic cultures have access to culturally appropriate health care, including translation services and healthcare providers who understand the cultural background. We are committed to strongly advocating as part of a government or from the crossbenches and increasing and improving accessibility infrastructure to make sure that migrant women from minority ethnic cultures have what they need to thrive in New Zealand.</p> <p>Natalia Albert, herself a migrant from a non-English speaking country, is awfully familiar with the barriers this group faces when wanting to access Government Services, funding, employment, education and a sense of belonging in New Zealand and she is very committed to making this not only her priority as a candidate but a priority for the Opportunities party.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	We're committed to a health system that gives all New Zealanders the opportunity to achieve good health and wellbeing outcomes, regardless of who they are or where they live.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We know that a child's first 2,000 days lay the foundation for their entire future.</li> <li>• Through Budget 2023, Kahu Taurima, which provides maternity care, more than \$74 million will be invested over the next two years as Kahu Taurima continues to progress.</li> <li>• That funding will see 40 hauora Māori partners and five Pacific partners supported to put whānau at the centre of their maternity and early years journey.</li> <li>• The Labour Government is investing so every child gets the strongest start to life. We want all families raising precious babies to feel supported.</li> <li>• We heard that we need to end the 'one size fits all' approach to health services, regardless of what people actually need.</li> <li>• The old health system had become too remote and detached. The Pae Ora Strategies and our wider health reforms are designed to tackle this and support greater community-driven participation over health service delivery.</li> </ul>
<b>ACT</b>	<p>ACT supports the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers Rights which include the right to be provided with services that take into account the needs, values, and beliefs of different cultural, religious, social and ethnic groups (Right 1), as well as the right to effective communication in a form, language, and manner than enables the consumer to understand the information provided (Right 5).</p>

11. Will your Party commit to funding and training advocates for disabled women to protect them and stop the abuse and violence many disabled women experience?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Disabled women should be able to be safe from all types of violence, including discrimination, abuse, exploitation, and neglect. We know that, at the moment, the Health and Disability Advocacy Service are not resourced to meet the needs of our most vulnerable.</p> <p>To begin to address this, the Green Party has ensured changes to the Family Violence Act to better recognise the dynamics of abuse experienced by disabled people. We have ensured funding to develop tailored responses to prevent and address violence directed at disabled people, through resourcing and expanding the Safeguarding Adults at Risk Response Programme</p> <p>We will fund free, easily accessible, well-resourced advocacy services, including with monitoring powers where people are at risk, and programmes to support disabled people to advocate for themselves, expanding on the existing work of Te Puna Aonui under Action 5 of Te Aorerekura's first Action Plan, in engaging with disabled peoples to respond to and prevent violence. We will support measures to</p>
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	encourage people, staff and services to speak out against abuse, and will reinstate the Parent Advocacy phone line to support parents who need to advocate for their children's needs.
<b>National Party</b>	National supports health advocates for all parts of the health system including disabled women.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	As above, one of our priorities will be to increase and improve the accessibility infrastructure within New Zealand. Working closely with the Ministry for Women, the Ministry for disabled people, and all community groups that have interesting capacity and making sure that the government of the day provides the necessary tools for disabled women and any abuse and violence they may experience.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>This Labour Government is committed to ensuring that New Zealand is a safe place for all women and girls.</p> <p>Discrimination against women and girls has no place here, and the Government is taking strong action to ensure that outcomes for women and girls continues to improve.</p> <p>We're making significant progress towards the Government's goal of eliminating family violence and sexual violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the first time, Budget 2023 includes a gender budgeting 'snapshot', ensuring that budgets can support a gender-equitable, inclusive future</li> <li>• Budget 2023 funds several initiatives aimed at supporting victims and survivors of family and sexual violence and eliminating violence, both online and offline.</li> </ul> <p>These are just some of the ways we're making sure women and girls can thrive. There is still more to do, but the changes we've made are already making a difference for thousands of women.</p>
<b>ACT</b>	ACT has no policy on this.

## Economic development

12. Does your Party support a pay transparency mechanism comprising mandatory public reporting of gender, ethnicity and disability pay gaps? If so, how will it implement this? If not, why not?

<b>Green Party</b>	The Green Party supports immediate action to close the pay gaps, including by progressing pay transparency legislation. Work on this began in 2017 by the then Minister for Women and Green MP Julie Anne Genter – but it has since stalled. The Green Party has continued
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	<p>to push for pay transparency and has written a bill to end pay secrecy that could be quickly implemented.</p> <p>The National Advisory Council on the Employment of Women (NACEW) has done a huge amount of work on pay transparency, including providing advice on how pay transparency could be progressed, with a specific focus on Māori, Pacific and ethnic pay gaps. Greens in Government will listen to the experts, and get on with progressing mandatory pay gap reporting legislation.</p>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>The National Party has a proud history with pay transparency in the public sector and we firmly believe in fair pay. When last in Government, it was made mandatory to report gender pay gaps in the public sector. We are aware of some privacy issues in relation to reporting across ethnicity and disability pay gaps, so we would balance these issues and take expert advice when considering mechanisms relating to pay transparency for these minority groups.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>TOP absolutely supports a pay transparency mechanism and working with Parliament and the public service and reporting of gender, ethnicity and disability pay gaps. We are aware that the Public Service Commission Ethnicity and disability within the gender pay gap work programs, and the Opportunities party will make sure that they deliver on their commitments for the Public Service.</p> <p>"The process to implement mandatory public reporting of gender, ethnicity and disability pay gaps has to be staged. It has to acknowledge the quality of data we may have or not about these groups in New Zealand, use the Census 2023 deed is that they will come out in May 2024 actively and diligently and work with the public service agencies and making sure that these pay gaps are reported whilst not compromising individuals.</p> <p>We have been following the progress of Stats NZ, the Public Service Commission, the Ministry for disabled people, relevant unions and advocacy groups in their attempt to generate these reports. What needs to be improved as the visibility these agencies are giving to the progress they are making in the space.</p> <p>One example of this work is Kia Toipoto, so TOP will work with PSC to make sure that they are monitoring and reporting on this progress of this action plan adequately and timely. "</p> <p>However, we recognise, that the swampy easy and it will require a higher level of engagement between Government and interested advocacy groups. We do not want to underestimate the complexities of making this reporting mandatory in public, we also acknowledge efforts that have been done to date by the public service. And whilst we acknowledge these efforts, we understand that some of these efforts are not good enough, so we will aim to hold the Public Service to account and demand for higher transparency, faster progress, and</p>



	accountability on achieving this.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the heart of our plan is people. We know when we invest in New Zealanders, they have greater opportunities to prosper, provide for their families, and contribute to our nation's success and ongoing economic security.</li> <li>• We are committed to closing the gender, ethnic and disability pay gaps. Our progress to reduce the pay gaps in the public sector gives confidence that the range of measures we are taking can continue to close the gap for all New Zealanders</li> <li>• We've also passed the Equal Pay Amendment Bill making it easier for employees to raise a pay equity claim to ensure people who perform work of the same value are paid the same, and we're implementing Fair Pay Agreements, which will improve wages and conditions and support our economic recovery.</li> <li>• While the global fight for equality in the workforce is ongoing, the Equal Pay Act continues to move us towards achieving equal pay and pay equity in Aotearoa New Zealand.</li> </ul>
<b>ACT</b>	The ACT Party supports the right of employees and employers to determine their own employment contracts. Whether the employer or employee wish to make their pay and conditions public is a matter for them.

13. Will your Party support extending the right to paid parental leave to those elected to local councils and directors appointed to boards? If not, why not?

<b>Green Party</b>	The Green Party supports extending paid parental leave to those elected to local councils and directors appointed to boards, alongside increasing payments and extending the period of paid parental leave to 15 months, with additional ring-fenced leave for partners.
<b>National Party</b>	National is yet to announce our policy in this area.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>Labour has been focused on giving parents more options to spend more time with their babies, which is something that the Labour Government has been consistently working towards, as evidenced by the fact that we extended paid parental leave to six months.</p> <p>One of the first actions the Labour-led Government took in 2017 was to introduce a bill to extend paid parental leave to 26 weeks.</p>

	Having parental leave for the birthing parent at 26 weeks is a proud commitment Labour made in 2017 – and we were proud to pass a Bill that did this.
<b>ACT</b>	ACT has no policy regarding this.

14. To encourage shared parenting in Aotearoa New Zealand, will your Party support extending paid parental leave to fathers and partners? If not, why not?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Yes, we support extending paid parental leave to fathers and partners. We understand international evidence shows use it or lose it leave for partners and more generous payments have been successful at enabling partners to take paid parental leave, and this has had a significant impact on pay inequality and the gendered division of household labour.</p> <p>Our Income Guarantee is also designed to ensure our tamariki have the best possible start in life and are supported to grow and thrive. For couples, our Income Guarantee will be at least \$770, and a single parent will always have an income of at least \$735. Parents or caregivers' income would be topped-up by \$215 every week for the first child, and \$135 a week for every other child. Plus, an additional universal top-up of \$140 a week for every child under three.</p>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>Yes. National believes that parents should be given more choice when it comes to their own parental leave arrangements. National's Deputy Leader, Nicola Willis, currently has a Bill going through Parliament which would allow paid parental leave to be split between both spouses or carers and taken at the same time. This will result in a more supportive environment for new mums and dads and give them the freedom to choose what they know is best for their family.</p> <p>Whether you're a new Dad wanting to support Mum in the first few weeks of birth after a difficult birth, or whether you simply want to spend time with your new baby together, National will ensure that you are free to make that choice.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	We acknowledge discussions around the ability for parents to take paid leave concurrently
<b>ACT</b>	ACT supports paid parental leave being split between spouses or partners and taken at the same time.

15. How will your Party address increasing rates of poverty amongst Māori, Pasifika, disabled and solo women, and children?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>The Green Party is committed to ending poverty together: the money we need to do it is already there, but successive governments have chosen not to use it.</p> <p>We will introduce an Income Guarantee to give everyone peace of mind that they can afford the weekly shop, pay the rent, or cover unexpected costs. Our Income Guarantee will include universal support for students and people out of work, extra help if you're sick or disabled, and simple payments for families so all kids can thrive.</p> <p>Aotearoa is one of the wealthiest countries in the world, but the top 10% of households hold 50% of this wealth, while the bottom 40% of households own just 3% of this wealth. We will rewrite the tax rules to create a fair tax system so those who can contribute more, while those on the lowest incomes pay less.</p>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>National will always support the safety net of a social welfare system. We believe in hand-ups, rather than hand outs though – support from the Crown comes with obligations and responsibilities for example; we have already announced our Welfare that Works policy for jobseekers 18-24 years old which will see specialised job coaches and members of the community guide those who are out of work onto a path of employment. We fundamentally believe that the best way to decrease poverty is by generating a strong economy that supports all New Zealanders.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>With the Teal Card we will implement a \$5000 universal savings Boost for young people on the completion of a civics service course.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>Since 2017 changes we have made have lifted 77,000 children out of poverty. Our focus as a Government has been on increasing incomes for people and we are continuing to provide opportunities for New Zealanders, through increases Working for Families for over 300,000 families, we rolled out the Winter Energy Payment for over a million New Zealanders and expanded Ka Ora Ka Ako with over 63 million lunches delivered in 950 schools and kura to over 220,000 learners, and half-price transport, so New Zealand is the best place to be a child.</p> <p>Budget 2023 is about easing the cost-of-living pressures New Zealanders are facing, while making targeted investments that will grow our economy in the future.</p> <p>We're tackling the cost of living by putting money back in your pocket, with cheaper childcare, free prescriptions, free or half price transport for young New Zealanders The Labour Government has put the</p>

	wellbeing of children at the heart of everything we do.
<b>ACT</b>	The ACT Party is focussed on improving New Zealand productivity and economic growth. Poverty is a function of the wealth of a society – if an economy is falling behind, then it disproportionately affects people on the margins. In particular, poor and marginalised people are disproportionately hit by inflation. Bringing down Government spending levels is the first step in reducing inflation.

## Climate change

16. How will your Party ensure that the needs and views of Māori, women, and children are addressed in your climate change policies including providing for equitable access to climate change solutions?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Just Transitions principles must be prioritised so that marginalised communities are not disproportionately affected by climate change and the transition away from emission intensive activities. We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund Māori-led initiatives for transitioning away from fossil fuel and agribusiness ventures, and into sustainable and ecosystem-benefitting industries.</li> <li>• Proactively identify disproportionately impacted people (e.g., those with a disability and remote communities), and support them to develop and implement inclusive plans to avoid physical, social and economic harm.</li> <li>• Ensure women are empowered and female dominated work is prioritised in all Just Transition policy, initiatives and funding, including by improving conditions and pay for all women and female dominated work, while reducing energy dependence and carbon emissions.</li> <li>• Decisions about how best to mitigate and adapt to climate change should prioritise voices from these communities. The Green Party will support their ability to participate in decision-making by implementing methods of participatory democracy, such as regional, representative, Tiriti-based citizens' assemblies, and empower them to recommend their own climate adaptation plans based on Just Transition principles.</li> </ul>
<b>National Party</b>	Climate Change will impact all of us, and everyone has their part to play. National's Climate change policy does the most important thing any government can do in this area, which is to actually deliver outcomes. National's plan 'Electrify NZ' will double our renewable

	<p>energy by 2050 and our agricultural emissions plan will price emissions and give farmers and grower the tools they need to lower emissions.</p> <p>National is committed to working with groups across all of society on all our policies, this includes those most impacted by Climate Change.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>By improving our democracy, lowering the threshold and introducing citizens assemblies to enable people to be more directly involved with the decision making process.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>Tackling climate change requires the combined effort of government, iwi/Māori, unions communities, local government, and business.</p> <p>Our Emissions Reduction Plan will guide the work we do together so that collectively we transition to a low carbon future in a way that benefits everyone</p>
<b>ACT</b>	<p>The most economically and socially effective way of addressing climate change is through a cap and trade system, in which a cap is set on CO2 emissions in order to meet the 2050 climate change target. ACT support the Emissions Trading Scheme as the primary tool for achieving emissions reductions.</p>

#### 17. What support will your party offer Pasifika climate refugees?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>The Green Party has significantly increased support to help Pacific nations adapt to the effects of the climate crisis, and we will continue to scale up support for our Pacific whānau, working with them to respond and adapt to the impacts of climate change. We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that immigration legislation makes specific provision for people displaced by climate change, based on need.</li> <li>• Actively support Pacific states' leadership on legal protection for the rights of people displaced by climate change.</li> <li>• Advocate for a Pacific Passport to allow for free movement between the islands and Aotearoa.</li> <li>• Progressively increase the refugee quota to 5000 by 2026, and increase funding to refugee resettlement programmes, to enable a high standard of care and service.</li> <li>• Actively support Māori aspirations for a Tiriti-based immigration and refugee resettlement system, including devolving resources to whānau, hapū, and iwi to strengthen traditional whanaungatanga connections with Pasifika communities.</li> <li>• Resource Tagata Moana leadership on climate action within Aotearoa, and affirm and support calls by Pacific Island nations for stronger climate action in international negotiations.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support global action that supports small island nations already experiencing climate catastrophe.</li> <li>• Ensure that Tagata Moana have active representation on He Pou Rangi, Aotearoa New Zealand's Climate Change Commission.</li> <li>• Finance climate change mitigation and adaptation, loss and damage compensation for Pasifika communities.</li> </ul>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>New Zealand spends the largest amount of its foreign aid budget in the Pacific.</p> <p>National will continue to ensure that our foreign aid in the Pacific is appropriately targeted. We acknowledge many of Pacific nations do face potential issues from climate change, particularly sea level rise.</p> <p>At this stage there are no proposals from Pacific countries to declare their populations to be climate refugees. National would support there being an ongoing discussion with Pacific Island countries about how they might best mitigate what could be the worst effects of climate change.</p> <p>For many countries, a declaration of climate refugee status would be the last position that they would want to take. National would of course be respectful of the wishes of Pacific Governments and want to cooperate in the event that such a declaration eventuated.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>More direct paths for them to migrate to New Zealand and a fund to help support their integration into the wider community and workforce.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>Our current refugee policy settings are aligned to that of the UN Refugee Programme which does not include a specific category for climate refugees. However, we remain committed to climate action and supporting our neighbours in the Pacific.</p> <p>The International Climate Finance Strategy is central to shaping our investments to support the Pacific response to the climate crisis.</p> <p>This strategy is designed to guide our \$1.3 billion of climate finance investments between 2022 and 2025. At least 50 percent of this commitment will be directed towards the Pacific, with a key focus on adaptation.</p> <p>We've increased support to combat climate change across the Pacific, through projects like a desalination plant in Kiribati, a water storage facility in Tuvalu, and renewable energy generation in Niue</p>
<b>ACT</b>	<p>ACT has no policy on this.</p>

18. Will your Party commit to including reproductive choice as a climate change

mitigation strategy? If not, why not?

<b>Green Party</b>	Everyone should be fully empowered to make their own decisions about reproductive health. The Green Party is committed to addressing the inequities in our healthcare system, including in our sexual and reproductive services. We will ensure a range of affordable contraception options are accessible through the public health system, that Family Planning Clinics are adequately resourced, and ensure the provision of accessible and age-appropriate education about sexual health, consent, and contraception.
<b>National Party</b>	National is committed to meeting our 2030 and 2050 targets with policies focusing on reducing emissions in critical areas, including Agriculture and Energy Generation. We are committed to continuing to work to meet the challenges of emissions reductions and climate adaptation.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	Labour is committed to upholding reproductive choices for everyone.
<b>ACT</b>	Reproductive choice is a matter of personal freedom and not a climate change objective.

## International

19. How would your Party support migrant and refugee women seeking asylum in Aotearoa New Zealand and who are subject to domestic violence?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>Last year, Green MP Jan Logie introduced a member's bill, Protecting Migrant Victims of Family Violence, which would amend the immigration settings to make it easier for migrants experiencing violence to leave violent situations. The bill would provide a long overdue pathway for migrants who are trapped in violent relationships, and make it easier for them to apply for, and be issued, a family violence visa.</p> <p>With Hon Marama Davidson as our Green Minister for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence, we put into place the first ever plan to eliminate family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa, Te Aorerekura, and we are committed to ensuring that our immigration system is humane, fair, practical, sustainable, and sensitive to the</p>
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	needs of those who are looking to put down roots in Aotearoa.
<b>National Party</b>	As we did in government, we would continue to focus on ensuring refugees receive the highest possible level of care and support when they arrive here. This will ensure we are setting up migrants for a prosperous life in New Zealand.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	We need to invest more into New Zealand's social support framework and ensure charities are not alone in dealing with these terrible situations.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>New Zealand has a long and proud history of helping people whose lives are at risk and are forced to flee their country. In 2020 we increased our annual quota under the Refugee Quota Programme from 1,000 to 1,500, and this year is the first time we've been able to resettle the full quota.</p> <p>The Labour Government recently introduced new changes to partner work rights, and an expansion of the Victims of Family Violence work visa, will strengthen protections and improve processes for partners of migrants who have come to New Zealand for work. The Labour Government's Immigration Rebalance is taking a long-term strategic view. This transition will be better for the New Zealand economy and will reduce the unacceptable levels of migrant exploitation that the old settings facilitated.</p>
<b>ACT</b>	Domestic violence is a criminal matter.

20. How will your Party make the immigration process easier for migrant women and their whānau?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>The Green Party will make sure migrant women and their whānau are supported with everything they need to provide for their families and put down roots in Aotearoa. We will fix our immigration system by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing residency pathways for migrants on all categories of work visa, and people living in Aotearoa whose visas have expired, and who have been failed by a system that does not provide long-term security</li> <li>• Repeal the Acceptable Standards of Health test, so migrants and refugees and their children are not discriminated against based on health conditions or disability, when seeking residency</li> <li>• Decouple work visas from single employers to enable migrant workers to switch employers</li> <li>• Unite parents, partners and families by supporting refugee family reunification, restoring partner work rights, and ending</li> </ul>
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	<p>income barriers to sponsoring a parent visa</p> <p>We will also strive to make immigration a more positive experience by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing resources available for migrants' resettlement</li> <li>• Ensure migrants are supported to obtain adequate housing and health service</li> <li>• Supporting immigrants with disabilities to participate in society to the fullest extent possible</li> </ul>
<b>National Party</b>	<p>Our main focus would be ensuring Immigration NZ can process visas quickly and clear the backlog of applications that are causing so much uncertainty for migrants. It is our position that current immigration settings are causing too much uncertainty with slow processing times and shifting goal posts. National is committed to streamlining our immigration settings and providing certainty for migrants.</p>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	<p>By reforming our immigration system and making easier for migrations to call New Zealand home.</p>
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>The Labour Government values the unique perspective migrants can provide on the immigration system. Early this year we set up the new Migrant Community Reference Group that will help shape policy going forward.</p> <p>Labour is committed to working alongside these communities, and with all women, to develop solutions and provide more opportunities for women, and all people in New Zealand, in all their diversity.</p>
<b>ACT</b>	<p>ACT has a detailed immigration policy, which includes reducing barriers to skilled workers, and to smoothing barriers to parents.</p>

21. Will your Party advocate for the human rights and gender equality of women and children internationally, in countries such as Afghanistan and Iran as recommended by the United Nations?

<b>Green Party</b>	<p>The Green Party has long been a staunch advocate for the human rights and gender equality of women and children internationally. When the Taliban returned to power in Afghanistan, we called on the government to repatriate Afghan citizens, and we called for sanctions on the Iranian regime responsible for ongoing human rights abuses. We sponsored and lobbied for the protection of Iranian protestors at risk of execution, and we will continue to stand by those brave people who are fighting for freedom.</p> <p>We believe that Aotearoa has an important role to play by being a strong voice for what's right. We will maintain our independent foreign</p>
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	policy and ensure that Aotearoa stands against human rights abuses wherever they occur, and upholds peace.
<b>National Party</b>	Yes, as we have done for many years.
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p><i>Afghanistan:</i></p> <p>We condemn Taliban restrictions limiting Afghan women and girls' access to secondary education, higher education, public and political spaces, and to employment opportunities. Such restrictions are contributing to worsening humanitarian needs in Afghanistan.</p> <p>The further imposition of restrictions on Afghan women working for the UN and non- governmental organisations undermines the delivery of much-needed, effective and principled humanitarian assistance. We commend those dedicated humanitarians, especially Afghan women, working in this exceedingly difficult context to provide essential assistance.</p> <p>In July 2023, we committed \$11 million in funding for the United Nations' response to the dire humanitarian situation in Afghanistan. \$2 million of this will support the UN Population Fund's provision of critical reproductive health and psychosocial assistance to affected communities, especially women and girls.</p> <p>The NZ\$11million announced today takes Aotearoa New Zealand's support for Afghanistan since the Taliban takeover in August 2021 to \$24 million . New Zealand has continued to speak out strongly against ongoing human rights abuses by the Taliban, including at the UN Human Rights Council in late-June.</p> <p><i>Iran:</i></p> <p>In June, we announced the extension of travel bans on those responsible for the Iranian government's violent response to protests following Mahsa Amini's death in police custody last year. "</p> <p>New Zealand, along with like-minded international partners, remains deeply concerned by the continued handing down of death sentences in unfair trials and the strict enforcement of the Islamic dress code on Iranian women and girls.</p> <p>This extension of the travel ban is a continuation of a series of deliberate measures which demonstrate the seriousness with which we view the current human rights situation in Iran. New Zealand calls on Iran to immediately stop the violation of the human rights of Iranians, including by commuting all death penalty sentences that have been imposed</p> <p>Last year, we welcomed the successful removal overnight of Iran from the UN's Commission on the Status of Women, the first time a member</p>

	<p>state has been removed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Zealand is proud to have played a leading role in the efforts to remove Iran from the Commission. This is not the end of our efforts with Iran. Additional individuals and further measures remain under consideration given the Iranian state's ongoing egregious abuses of human rights.</li> </ul>
<b>ACT</b>	Yes. ACT has been a leading political voice for womens' rights in Iran and Afghanistan.

22. Will your Party ensure that the sustainable development goals, including SDG 5 relating to gender equality, are implemented in Aotearoa New Zealand?

<b>Green Party</b>	We are committed to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.
<b>National Party</b>	<i>No response</i>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	Yes.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>Aotearoa New Zealand has reached a point where we can further enhance our approach to foreign policy in a way that is independent, values based and cogniscent of the Treaty of Waitangi as our founding document. Our stance on universal human rights, climate change and sustainability, reversing the harmful intergenerational effects of child poverty and progressing opportunities for Māori strengthen the proposition that we can achieve the objectives expressed across the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</p> <p>Since taking office in 2017 the Labour Government has implemented a range of core changes that has led to greater congruence with the broader objectives of the SDGs. These changes include the formation of the Public Sector Act 2020, the adoption of a living standards framework and implementation of a wellbeing lens to the Budget process, a range of public policy objectives, reforms in the areas of freshwater and climate change, and an undertaking to ensure that wellbeing extends to local government responsibilities.</p> <p>These are some areas the Labour Government is able to strengthen alignment with the SDGs. However the recent OAG report on the Government's preparedness to implement the sustainable development goals makes clear that more can be done to ensure that there is strategic integration, leadership and coherent implementation across Government.</p>

<b>ACT</b>	ACT has no policy on this.
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23. How will your Party implement the recommendations from the Concluding Observations in the eighth periodic report of NZ, published 25 July 2018, from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)?

<b>Green Party</b>	The Green Party acknowledges that there remains work to be done to reconcile domestic legislation with the international human rights agreements to which we are signatory, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. We are committed to this work, and will ensure that the Ministry for Women is sufficiently resourced to provide comprehensive policy advice across Government. We support appropriate resourcing for civil society and the Health Research Council to raise awareness of CEDAW and engage in ensuring government accountability and progressing our collective obligation.
<b>National Party</b>	<i>No response</i>
<b>The Opportunities Party</b>	We will follow the lead of the committee and support them in fully implementing the recommendation.
<b>Labour Party</b>	<p>New Zealand is strongly committed to the protection and promotion of women's rights, as embodied in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (the CEDAW Convention).</p> <p>The Labour Government has been progressing work to satisfy the 78 recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women in 2018 [CEDAW/C/NZL/CO/8].</p> <p>The Labour Government has made steady progress in achieving its gender equality goals and women continue to play a pivotal role in the political, social, and economic life of Aotearoa New Zealand. Improving social and economic outcomes for women and girls in all their diversity will generate lifetime and intergenerational benefits for women, their children, their families, and communities, and ultimately build resilience for everyone.</p> <p>Overall, there have been improvements in women's educational attainment and labour force participation. Women's participation in the labour force has increased from 54.3% in 1991 to 67.1% in December 2022.</p>
<b>ACT</b>	ACT has no policy on this