Please check the programme in your conference pack for times of papers and rooms. As these are subject to change also check the conference noticeboard for any alterations to the timetable.
GUEST SPEAKERS AND FEATURED PANELLISTS

Guest speaker: Building digital inclusion and social cohesion

Emma Smythe
Emma Smythe is the new inspirational learner and face of Adult Learners' Week/He Tangata Mātauranga for Adult and Community Education Aotearoa. Emma completed a parenting course and Computers in Homes and is now working part-time in an early childhood centre. She was also the stand-out speaker at NetHui 2012.

Guest speaker: Feminist Futures

Anne Else
Anne Else has been involved with feminism since 1967. In 1972 she was one of the founders of Broadsheet magazine. Her extensive published work has focused mainly on women's writing, adoption, unpaid work, and the gendered political economy, particularly in relation to the New Right. She completed her PhD in gender studies in 2006 with an autobiographical thesis centred on feminist writing. Her latest book is a personal memoir focusing on food, to be published this year by Awa Press as its first original ebook.

Feminist Futures: To think usefully about the future, we need to make sense of the past and present. What “uneven developments” can feminists use as guides to what the future may look like for women of Aotearoa? Are we seeing such a strong resurgence of inequality in terms of race and class that gender will become comparatively unimportant?

Panel: The Impact of the Global Financial Crises

Prue Hyman
The ‘global financial crisis’ of 2008 actually built up over many decades. The reaction of most governments, big business, and international organisations is to attempt to restore business as usual, despite the environmental, social and economic negative impacts on all but these institutions and the wealthy worldwide. They benefit, while Rome (or Cyprus) burns under right wing capitalist governments. Women, ethnic minorities, the low paid, those unable to be in paid work, and their children are always the losers throughout the world, including New Zealand. The labour market position of women which Eileen is outlining is the inevitable consequence of all this – though we continue to fight back. This presentation will attempt to make sense of some of these world trends from feminist and alternative economics perspectives and discuss selected alternatives being proposed by visionaries in New Zealand and elsewhere.

Reject a return to growth in favour or steady state, sustainability and equity: reject Open Bank Resolution for Healthy Money Healthy Planet (Deirdre Kent): work on local initiatives – transition towns, local trading schemes and currencies etc - women must be everywhere.

Prue Hyman is a ‘Retired’ Associate Professor of Economics and Gender and Women's Studies, Victoria University

Eileen Brown

The Picture for Women's Employment: A Union Perspective
This presentation looks at some of the realities for working women in New Zealand since 2008. An overview is presented of the labour market picture for New Zealand women including significant statistics on how women are situated in the labour market today. Following this there is an exploration of the experiences of women union members in some work sectors: the retail sector, caring sector, banking and public sector. All of these sectors are
under enormous pressure and women workers are heavily dominated in these occupational sectors.

The current threat to women workers, including the including upcoming changes to the Employment Relations Act that will increase precarious employment for already vulnerable workers are examined. The presentation concludes with some of the positive development underway that include the response to the Caring Counts Inquiry, the equal pay case currently before the Employment Court and the Living wage Campaign.

Eileen Brown is a Policy Analyst/Programme Organiser for the NZCTU

**Panel: Violence Against Women**

**Heather Henare**
Heather has just been to New York (last month) to attend the Commission on the Status of Women's consideration on the issue of Violence against Women and girls. She will refer to this and to some key conclusions that member states agreed to, including NZ. She will make the link between a couple of these conclusions and issues facing NZ (e.g. link with poverty). She will conclude by looking at the April 2013 release of the official Police crimes stats and make some observations around this.

Heather Henare is Chief Executive, National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges.

**Jan Jordan**
**Do we still need a feminist analysis of rape?**
In this paper Jan reviews the progression in knowledge about women's experiences of rape and sexual violence from the 1970s until today. She considers the gains made as well as highlighting areas where it seems difficult to see the impact of feminism. In addressing the on-going ways in which women are still silenced and objectified, she argues that the need for gendered politics and understanding is as important today as it was when feminists first put rape on the political agenda.

Dr Jan Jordan is an Associate Professor at the Institute of Criminology, Victoria University of Wellington. She has over 20 years experience teaching and researching in the area of women, crime and victimisation, with a strong focus on women's experiences of sexual violence. Her most recent book, *Serial Survivors: Women's Narratives of Surviving Rape*, examines the diverse ways in which women attacked by the same serial rapist survived the rape attack itself as well as their subsequent involvement in police, trial and counselling processes.

**Lynzi Armstrong**
**Transforming rape culture through primary prevention**
Preventing sexual violence in New Zealand is a significant challenge and the persistent influence of rape culture is a barrier to changing perceptions about harmful sexual behaviour. Primary prevention interventions aim to challenge rape culture and prevent sexual violence before it occurs through consciousness-raising and skill development intended to empower people to play an active role in sexual violence prevention.
In this presentation I will discuss the challenge of rape culture and strategies to disrupt the norms and behaviours that allow it to flourish. Drawing from primary prevention theory and using examples from WSAN’s programmes, I will explore a number of approaches to transforming rape culture and reducing the incidence of sexual violence in New Zealand communities.
Lynzi Armstrong moved to New Zealand from Scotland in 2007 to complete her PhD in Criminology at Victoria University of Wellington. Her research explored strategies to manage
risks of violence in the context of decriminalisation amongst street-based sex workers in Wellington and Christchurch. She graduated with her PhD in May 2012. Her ongoing research interests include prostitution law reform, sex worker rights, feminist criminology and sexual violence prevention. She currently works as the Sexual Violence Prevention Coordinator for the Wellington Sexual Abuse Network and is responsible for developing and coordinating community-based initiatives aiming to prevent sexual violence in the Wellington region.

**Panel: Climate Change: What Does This Mean for Women in Aotearoa/New Zealand?**

**Rhian Salmon**

Climate scientists are often turned to for ‘The Answers’ where, in fairness, their expertise is more likely to have been in identifying ‘The Questions’. Solutions to complex environmental issues can only come about with engagement by scientists across society: with educators, artists, writers, political advisers, business leaders, and all global citizens. I enjoy using my experience in both science and communication, and skills in facilitation and coordination, to help bridge the perceived divide between science and society and to kick-start some critical conversations.

After completing a PhD at the Centre for Atmospheric Chemistry, York University, Canada (1997-2002), Rhian Salmon spent seven years working for the British Antarctic Survey. In 2006 she worked in the International Programme Office of the International Polar Year 2007-8 as Education & Outreach Coordinator. This involved development of programmes with teachers, museums, artists, musicians, policy makers, indigenous communities and many more … from over 60 countries. She also worked very closely with international scientists from disciplines ranging from linguistics and anthropology to space physics and geology.

Since arrival in New Zealand in 2010, she has been engaged in a range of polar outreach and science communication projects with Victoria University of Wellington, Antarctica New Zealand, Our Far South, and New Zealand IceFest. She works as a scientific editor for Cambridge Language Consultants, and is also on a teaching contract with Victoria University of Wellington, responsible for an on-line second year undergraduate course called “Contemporary Issues in Science & Society”.

Rhian is interested in facilitating direct connections between science/scientists and the public, with the suspicion that information and passion is lost with every degree of separation.

**Kiwi Tamasese**

Taimalieutu Kiwi Tamasese is Coordinator of the Pacific Section of the Family Centre. She specialises in family research as this applies to the Pacific nations and to Pacific people - for example in relation to mental health, poverty, housing, unemployment, cultural and gender deprivation.

In relation to social policy analysis, Kiwi is engaged in the development of new social policy perspectives emanating from various Pacific cultural rationalities. She is also concerned with the impact of government policy decisions on the Pacific Sector of New Zealand society.

Further areas of her work include: documenting and analysing the effects of cultural dislocation upon the Pacific community in New Zealand; a focus upon Pacific youth; and patterns of migration to New Zealand from the Pacific. Kiwi is regularly contracted to speak and advise in areas of applied social policy at national and international levels. She is often on secondment to Afeafe O Vaetoefaga from the Family Centre.

**Jessie Dennis**
Jessie has been campaigning and rabble rousing on climate change and environmental justice issues for around 6 years. She travelled to Mexico as a youth delegate to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and was a steering committee member for last year’s Power Shift NZ-Pacific youth climate change summit. She is currently working with the group Oil Free Wellington to oppose the deep sea drilling permits which have been granted off Wellington’s coast. She is passionate about drawing links between climate change, class, gender, race and social justice issues and believes we need to connect these issues in order to effectively work on climate change.

Jessie will be speaking about the climate change movement post-Copenhagen in New Zealand and internationally, and responses and proposed solutions from the state and international institutions.
**Panel: Feminist Futures: Younger Feminists Speak Out**

The Young Women's Panel will consist of 5 extraordinary young women from very diverse backgrounds - internet entrepreneur, military doctor, feminist activists, student politician.

The panellists have been asked to “speak their own truths and tell their own stories about the future for young women, for feminism, and for their communities.” They hope that such diverse contributions to the panel will illuminate some of the difficulties faced by young women today, and highlight some of the challenges and possible solutions for the future.

**Anna Guenther**

Anna Guenther, the business mind of PledgeMe, sounds American. She swears she's not though. If pushed, she'll say she's technically from Dunedin, but will later admit she grew up in Boston. Having roamed around the world, she's back to call Wellington home. She's completed her Masters in Entrepreneurship through Otago - with a focus on crowdfunding. She has a background in international events, project management, and finance, and really just likes organising things.

**Pollyanne Pena**

Pollyanne Pena is from the Wellington Young Feminists Collective. She is a Filipino feminist in her late 20's. She is a Policy Analyst by day and also volunteers at Wellington Rape Crisis and Wellington Women's Refuge. She gained her LLB in Otago and completed her postgraduate Arts study (English and Political Science) at the University of Canterbury. She is currently working toward her Masters in Public Policy.

Polly is committed to the betterment of the lives of those who have survived sexual and domestic violence, rallying at any opportunity to rid the world of slut shaming, rape culture and the social determinants of intimate partner violence. She is especially interested in how Asian women can contribute to New Zealand and the feminist movement here as tauiti. She has a fond appreciation for cats, beautiful food, vintage clothing, household linens and craftivism and is often found at weekend markets sourcing retro treasures for her wee home.

**Tania Sawicki Meads**

Tania Sawicki Meads is from the Wellington Young Feminists Collective. She has an Honours degree in International Relations and currently works in the education sector with refugee background students. Tania has been involved with the WYFC since its inception, and is also a member of the Freerange Collective, an occasional contemporary dancer and an amateur gourmet cook.

**Dr Karo Lalahi**

Dr Karo Lalahi is a New Zealand -Tongan. She was born in New Zealand but went to Tonga aged 11 and completed her High School years there. She returned to New Zealand and studied Medicine at the University of Otago. During her time there she joined the New Zealand Army and a few years after graduation from medical school came to work full time for the Army. Since that time she has had many unique opportunities such as deploying to Afghanistan, providing medical support with a team in Vanuatu and working with the Army in central Christchurch after the 2010/2011 earthquakes. She is married with a one year old daughter.
Rafaela Bonalos

Rafaela Bolanos, 24, is the President of the Christchurch Polytechnic Students’ Association and holds the position of Vice President for the New Zealand Union of Students’ Associations representing the Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics Sector Council. In addition, she is part of the Student Job Search’s Regional Management Committee. She is a Management student at the Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology. In her free time, she enjoys writing, surfing, and going on road trips across the beautiful Canterbury plains to meditate and appreciate the beauty of untainted New Zealand.

Rafaela was born in Manila, Philippines, where she spent her childhood and most of her teenage years. She migrated to Canterbury, New Zealand at 17 and has since been pushing the boundaries of stringent gender binary roles of her culture, while trying to keep true to her cultural roots. Having been brought up by an affluent and conservative family, she has fought against traditional social convention from a young age and believes that whatever the boys can do, girls should be able to do as well. She will be talking more about her experience living with a strict Catholic upbringing and growing up to learn that women do not have to operate the way society dictates or allows, empowering her further to pursue a career as an independent young woman in a man’s world.
Book of Abstracts

“Who’s the slut, who’s the whore?” Resistance to street harassment amongst street-based sex workers
Lynzi Armstrong, PhD
Victoria University of Wellington/Independent Researcher
20 minute paper

Abstract
Street-based sex work is commonly portrayed as a social nuisance in the urban landscape. Throughout history legal responses to street-based sex work have supported a social nuisance discourse through criminalisation or severely limiting the spaces in which sex workers can legally work. Such legal responses have contributed to a portrayal of street-based sex workers as undesirable, and as a consequence their presence is commonly constructed as inappropriate in the open space. The persistent othering of street-based sex workers has arguably increased their vulnerability to experiencing street harassment.

Drawing from interviews conducted with 28 female street-based sex workers, and observation of the street sex work scene between October 2008 and July 2009, this paper explores how the women experienced, constructed and resisted street harassment. The significance of these experiences in the context of decriminalised street-based sex work will also be discussed. This paper begins with an overview of the study. The key findings will then be discussed, exploring the experience of street harassment and the ways in which the women managed this harassment while working on this street. This paper will conclude by discussing the significance of these findings in the decriminalised context.

An Interesting Fuss: Hilary Mantel and Catherine Middleton
Sylvia Bagnall
A member of the Wellington Branch of WSA (NZ)
20 minute paper

Abstract
Hilary Mantel is 60, dumpy, orthodontically challenged in the English way, intellectual and childless due to a severe form of endometriosis: Catherine Duchess of Cambridge, known familiarly by the magazines as Kate wife of Wills, is half her age, gracefully poised, expensively and tastefully dressed, modest in opinion and has all the looks celebrities are meant to have (tall, slender, even teeth, long glossy tresses). And now pregnant.

We can’t get away from the fact that the royals are physical people with real bodies and (now that they’re not leading armies into battle with pretenders to the realm) one of their main tasks is to hand down the royal DNA and ensure succession. But when Mantel mused for the London Review of Books on the images created by and the demands popularly made of the royals she was widely attacked. PM Cameron said "I think [Mantel] writes great books, but I think what she's said about Kate Middleton is completely misguided and completely wrong."

This paper unscientifically examines the concept of the princess, the celebratisation of royal persons and the messages these give to girls and women.

We Can Keep Safe – sexual abuse prevention education for pre-schoolers
Paulette Benton-Greig
PhD candidate
The University of Auckland
Previously Agency Development Manager at Auckland Sexual Abuse HELP Foundation; Executive Committee member Project Restore NZ Inc

20 minute paper

**Abstract**

*We Can Keep Safe* is HELP's sexual abuse prevention education programme for preschoolers and has been running in around 20 preschools a year since 1995. The programme was recently both evaluated and refreshed. Changes in working arrangements in families indicated a need to adapt the take-home materials to more fully convey and bring to life the programme’s key messages, which ultimately only work as well as they are enacted in the home and our communities. Retention of key messages by preschoolers over time was measured and the programme’s logic was evaluated against the current research literature. I will describe the research process and present the key findings of the evaluation and then go on to reflect on the broader learnings about the context and challenges of providing feminist informed sexual abuse prevention education today.

(HELP is a long established Auckland sexual violence survivor agency which provides an array of services to its clients across the prevention, crisis response and recovery spectrum.)

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**“You Don't Knock At Your Own House”: Why Consent Is Not A Useful Concept For Anti-Sexual Violence Education**

Melanie Ann Beres, PhD
Lecturer
Department of Sociology, Gender and Social Work
University of Otago

20-minute paper

**Abstract**

In recent years there has been a sharp growth in activist and academic concerns with the concept of consent. Consent has been deployed in education campaigns in a variety of ways, moving on from the 1990s “no means no” toward “consent is sexy”. In this paper, I explore the way that young adults talked about their heterosexual sex experiences and how they understand consent. While participants were able to articulate complex ways they negotiated sex, consent was constructed as formal and as a minimum standard for appropriate sexual relations. I argue that consent has limited usefulness as concept for framing sexual relations generally. A move away from a consent-based approach to prevention of sexual violence is warranted.

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**The Gender Wage Gap: Contributors and Policy Responses in New Zealand**

Rebecca Birrell
Sociology MA Student
University of Auckland

20-minute paper

**Abstract**

This paper examines the gender wage gap and how various states have responded to women’s participation in the labour force and gender equality. Particular reference is made
to the New Zealand context. The paper demonstrates that women’s commitments to unpaid work are a major contributor to men’s and women’s different earnings. In addition, horizontal and vertical segregation are also identified as contributing factors. It is demonstrated that while the gender wage gap in New Zealand is relatively small, New Zealand is still affected by many of the same factors that exist in other OECD countries. I argue that while some family policies have been implemented in New Zealand to support women in paid work, these policies could be improved to encourage women as full-time workers and reconcile childcare commitments in order to further narrow the gender wage gap. I argue that New Zealand’s tradition as a ‘liberal welfare state’ is an impediment to progressing gender equity in the labour force, as while the government’s stated intentions may be commendable, it has not entirely intervened to progress this issue. It is concluded that if gender equity is to be achieved the state must become more involved in resolving work-family commitments for women.

“Being harassed?” Finding Information About Sexual Harassment Services on New Zealand Universities’ Websites
Kate Boocock
Masters student at University of Auckland, Centre for Development Studies
Sanela Smolovic Jones
Masters student at University of Auckland, Centre for Development Studies
Dr Yvonne Underhill-Sem (not presenting)
Director of the Centre for Development Studies, University of Auckland.

20 minute paper
Abstract
Despite strong legislative protection, sexual harassment is still prevalent in New Zealand. It remains an impediment to the full achievement of women’s human rights as well as often causing significant and enduring harm to women’s mental and physical well-being (Hill & Silva, 2005). This paper looks at the issue of sexual harassment as one of the major obstacles for women’s participation in the public sphere, namely, women in New Zealand academia. Research has identified that the internet is a preferred source of information for people seeking information on sexual harassment services (Paludi, Nydegger, De Souza, Nydegger & Dicker, 2006). Adopting a micro-ethnographic exercise, the exploratory research reported here tested how straightforward it was to find such information on New Zealand universities’ websites. The results demonstrate that it can be difficult to find and access information on sexual harassment policies and services using a university’s website. We highlight the failings found with many websites and make recommendations for improving access to this vital information. We argue that in order to see growing numbers of women entering, competing and working in universities, it is imperative that visible and comprehensive sexual harassment information is made more visible in order to encourage victims to report it, and to reduce the tolerance of harassing behaviours.

Pubic hair removal – a contemporary, gendered practice?
Virginia Braun
School of Psychology
University of Auckland
Co-authors: Gemma Tricklebank (UoA); Victoria Clarke (The University of the West of England)

20 minute paper

Abstract
The last decade has seen claims of a shift towards complete or more extreme pubic hair removal among western women (and indeed men). Pubic hair(lessness) is often linked to sexual attractiveness, and potentially implicated in issues of sexual health and wellbeing. This project attempted to make sense of meanings and explanations associated both pubic hair, and its removal, to understand the sociocultural base for the practice, and the extent to which it can be understood as a gendered phenomenon. A total of 67 New Zealand respondents (50 female, 16 male, aged 18-48), recruited through advertising and snowballing, completed a qualitative survey. Participants were ethnically diverse, but nearly 90% identified as heterosexual. Five patterns were identified in the ways participants made sense of pubic hair and its removal 1) individual choice (within limits); 2) privacy; 3) (un)attractiveness; 4) cleanliness; and 5) sexual interference. The talk will critically discuss both the gendering, and implications of, these meanings associated with pubic hair and its removal.
Mobilising to Transform Institutional Racism in the Public Sector in Aotearoa (workshop)
Heather Came, PhD
Department of Community Health & Development AUT University

60 minute workshop

Abstract
The Crown will lie, it will manipulate, it will change the law, it will do everything to maintain its power and that is the overt face of institutional racism. We know they will not muck around, if it comes to anything they will take whatever they need off us, to ensure they maintain their power... (Berghan, 2010, November 7, p. 6).

Institutional racism, a pattern of differential access to material resources and power determined by race, which advantages one sector of the population while disadvantaging another. Such racism is not only about conspicuous acts of violence but can be manifest as relentless monocultural perspectives. Significant reports released in the 1980s documented widespread institutional racism within the administration of the public sector in Aotearoa over decades these findings have been consistently affirmed within Waitangi Tribunal reports and more recent research within the public health sector. This interactive workshop will familiarise participants with what institutional racism is? How it manifests within the public sector and offer some directions and opportunities to strategise how to transform such racism.

Applying Te Ara Tika Ethical Framework in Activist Scholarship (Workshop)
Heather Came, PhD
Department of Community Health & Development AUT University

60 minute workshop

Abstract
Kaupapa Māori was once and still is for some ordinary in the context of Aotearoa. Active processes of colonisation and assimilation led by the settler government in New Zealand have served to significantly displace Māori to the marginalised position of exotic and other in a range of contexts. Te Ara Tika (Hudson, Milne, Reynolds, Russell, & Smith, 2010) powerfully reaffirms Māori experience as ordinary, embeds Te Tiriti o Waitangi and core western ethical principles into an ethical framework uniquely of this land.

This workshop is a response to on-going challenges by Māori for Tauiwi to do research that is acceptable, accountable and responsible beyond the requirements of western-dominated ethical requirements. Within this interactive session as a Pākehā Tiriti worker, I share my application of the Te Ara Tika framework within the context of research into institutional racism within the public health sector as an exemplar for others to benchmark against and critique.

References

“It’s A... Does It Matter?” Intersexuality, Medical Practice And Male/Female Binary Sex Classification In New Zealand
Geraldine Christmas,
PhD candidate,
Victoria University of Wellington

20 minute paper

Abstract
This paper presents my findings from my doctoral research on the medical management of intersexuality in New Zealand, as well as the type of support for intersex New Zealanders and their families. Specifically, I will discuss the implications that a country with a small population (New Zealand) has on both medical management and undertaking research, on what can be considered a rare condition and sensitive topic respectively. One implication is that clinicians in New Zealand hospital encounter a smaller number of intersex births compared to Australia, for example, and therefore have little experience or awareness of intersex conditions. Another implication is the difficulty of maintaining confidentiality in a small population: thus in New Zealand providing anonymity is difficult compared to larger-populated countries such as the USA.

I will also discuss poststructuralist theorising about power structures in society – particularly in New Zealand where there appears to be a connection amongst every New Zealander. And while New Zealand boasts about being an accepting, egalitarian nation, my findings show that judgemental attitudes towards a lesser-known condition still exist in parts of New Zealand society. I will discuss that New Zealand’s connectedness contributes to maintaining power structures to silence and isolate individuals for the fear of being found out – because their anatomies do not meet societal assumptions of male and female (binary) norms.

Sexual Abuse of Women by Clergy
Judith Dennis,
Massey graduate

20 minute paper

Abstract
Sexual abuse of children by clergy has had a high media profile over the last year. However, the stories of women abused by clergy are less often told, and the literature suggests there has been little research into the issue. This research project uses textual analysis to examine the experiences of Louise Deans, ordained in the New Zealand Anglican Church, and three other New Zealand women from a collection of abuse stories authored by Sonia Grace. The research finds common themes in the stories, particularly the fear of not being believed by the institutional Churches, and feelings of shame and guilt. However, there is also clear evidence that the women have been able to construct new ways of honouring the spirituality and beliefs that have been so important in their lives.

A Gender-Sensitive Approach to the Evaluation of Anti-Trafficking Policy
Kim Anh Duong
PhD candidate in Women’s and Gender Studies
University of Waikato

20 minute paper

Abstract
Trafficking in persons (TIP) has become a globally prominent issue which has attracted the attention of countries worldwide because of its devastating consequences on human beings. The Vietnamese National Action Program against Trafficking in Women and Children 2004-2010 (the VNAP) was considered to be the state’s official commitment to fight against TIP. Evaluating the VNAP and its impacts on target populations is the main objective of my qualitative doctoral thesis.

This paper presents the results of a gender evaluation of the VNAP by making visible women’s voices and their expectations within different policy processes. The evaluation is based on an empirical analysis that draws on both primary and secondary data. The aim of the evaluation is to evaluate the VNAP’s success in terms of promoting women’s empowerment, improving gender equality, and reducing women’s vulnerability. Four gender sensitive indicators are used as measures for evaluation: participation, accountability, discrimination, and empowerment.

The findings show different gender concerns. First, participation of women in the VNAP’s processes was limited with little support and coordination from men both inside and outside the household. Second, accountability overlapped with responsibility and obligation rather than liability or credibility. The state’s commitments to counter trafficking were strong, but there was a lack of attention paid to the monitoring and evaluation activities. Besides, women were not in a position to ask the state to be fully aligned with its commitments. Third, gender discrimination was recognized in the family and in the community, in the perceptions of victims and support to them. Fourth, women and trafficked victims were provided favorable conditions for rehabilitation; however, the support available was not suitable to promote sufficient empowerment for them to achieve positive changes in lives.

Key words: trafficking victims, women, anti-trafficking, policy, gender.
Examining The New Zealand Sex Industry Post-Decriminalisation: Feminist Debates And Considerations

Panteá Farvid (PhD)
Lecturer, Department of Psychology
Head of Postgraduate Studies, School of Public Health and Psychosocial Studies
Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences
AUT

20 minute paper

Abstract
Prostitution was decriminalised in Aotearoa New Zealand 10 years ago, following the passing of The Prostitution Reform Act in 2003. The passing of this Act put New Zealand in quite a unique position globally, when it comes to legally managing prostitution (with only a few other countries passing similar legislation). This talk examines the (post-second wave) feminist discourses, debates and theorising that often accompany the controversial and emotionally charged topic of prostitution. It argues that the polarised approaches often used to examining ‘sex work’ have hindered a more nuanced, in-depth and critical analysis of the industry, as a whole. The presentation outlines a large project getting underway that examines the New Zealand sex industry from a critical feminist perspective. This project seeks to move beyond a historic “pro-sex” and “anti-sex” divide that has shaped western feminist discourse since the early 1980s and provides a (critical) social justice framework for examining prostitution in New Zealand (and abroad), in the current Neoliberal cultural climate.

Homophobia/Heterosexism/Hetero-normativity and Tertiary Accommodation

Sara Fraser
Masters student
Victoria University of Wellington

20 minute paper

Abstract
My current Master’s research explores the existence and/or impact of homophobia and/or heterosexism and/or heteronormativity on residents’ experience of being in a New Zealand university Hall of Residence. In this research I examine whether there is a culture of heterosexism and/or heteronormativity in our universities’ places of student accommodation. My interest in this topic comes from being a self-identifying lesbian and someone who spent several years working in halls of residence as a Residential Assistant initially and then as a Residential Hall Manager. In this position I often observed, and personally experienced heterosexism and homophobia and my research, which draws on feminist and queer theory, will incorporate my own experience of working in halls.

Although there has been some overseas research on this topic I have been unable to find New Zealand specific research about tertiary accommodation. To obtain data I have conducted an anonymous online survey with 130 respondents, all first year students. A survey was chosen as a research method because I felt it important to give ‘voice’ to the residents themselves. This primary data will give a specific New Zealand perspective to the literature.

In this paper I will outline my research questions, the background to the research, how the survey was conducted and an overview of the preliminary analysis of the survey. After a cursory examination of the results, the majority of respondents who identified as heterosexual claim
there is no homophobia within halls, whilst those who identify as not heterosexual state they have either experienced or witnessed acts of homophobia and witnessed hate speech.

**Pornography In The Public Eye: A Panel Presentation And Discussion**
Nicola Gavey, School of Psychology, University of Auckland
Virginia Braun, School of Psychology, University of Auckland
Linda Tyler, Centre for Art Research, University of Auckland
Octavia Calder-Dawe, School of Psychology, University of Auckland, (not presenting)
Amelia Hitchcock, University of Auckland
Rachel Liebert, City University of New York and University of Auckland (not presenting)
Daniela Petrosino, University of Otago Gender Studies graduate, and University of Auckland
Paulette Benton-Greig, University of Auckland

60 minute panel

Abstract
In this panel we will present components of our current Marsden-funded research that seeks to explore the possibilities for promoting a revitalized critical engagement with pornography and its place in contemporary culture. We argue that this is important because at the same time as pornography use is increasingly normalized, there is evidence that mainstream pornographic fare remains marked by sexism and racism, and that acts that could be regarded as misogynist are unremarkable to many consumers. Yet there are virtually no opportunities for serious critical engagement with the issue. As a group comprising scholars (psychology, art, gender studies), artists, and activists based in Auckland, New York, and Dunedin we will briefly introduce the different aspects of our project including an exhibition of New Zealand artists “A different view: Artists address pornography”, a community-based ‘fringe’ art project, and antisexist consciousness raising workshops with secondary students. Our work is in developmental stages, and we welcome the opportunity to discuss and seek feedback from colleagues and students on the challenges of communicating a nuanced critical approach to pornography in the contemporary socio-political climate.

**State Crime, Criminalisation of Sexual Orientation and the Universal Periodic Review**
Cara Gledhill
Institute of Criminology
School of Social and Cultural Studies
Level 9, Murphy Building
Victoria University of Wellington

20 minute presentation

Abstract
Same sex relations are criminalised in more than 70 states around the world. Penalties are wide-ranging and can include fines, imprisonment, hard labour, corporal punishment, chemical castration and death. Beyond punishment, the existence of such laws leads to an environment of discrimination and violence perpetrated by both state officials and members of the public against LGBT populations. While there have been efforts in recent years to challenge states’ criminalisation of same-sex relations using international human rights law, the lack of a binding
resolution on the right to one's sexual orientation or gender identity has impeded progress. This paper examines the mechanism that has been the most successful in challenging criminalisation – the United Nations’ Universal Periodic Review. The way that criminalisation is raised within this UN mechanism is explored and states’ responses (or lack thereof) are examined using Cohen’s (1993, 1996, 2001) model of denial. The paper argues that the UPR offers a successful route for states to be challenged on criminalisation, but states are able to deny and neutralise these challenges in a number of ways.

**Independence/Dependence: Integrating Concepts For A Future Disability-Inclusive Feminism**

Debbie Hager

Mandy Hager

20 minute paper

**Abstract**

Independence is perceived to be an essential trait of Western masculinity and a critical component of neo-liberal entrepreneurship. It evokes related concepts of powerfulness, leadership and personal agency and ability. Dependency, on the other hand, evokes concepts of powerlessness and lack.

Through the development of feminism, women have been encouraged to acquire/own/assert many qualities that are associated with Western concepts of independence. While this has enabled a strengthening of women's self esteem and expression and provided the impetus for women to increase their participation and roles in the world outside the home, these same ideas have inadvertently marginalized many of the ways women function — and especially women who, because of age, disability or other circumstances are reliant on others for support in some aspects of their lives.

We will interrogate the concept and reality of independence and dependence using examples from the lives of disabled and able-bodied women and the rich and famous – who appear to be surrounded by support. We will then propose a more realistic and inclusive model that embraces the lives of all women and, rather than discriminating against some of us, provides a platform for feminists to develop a more inclusive and realistic model of feminist practice and study.

**Academic Feminists – The Imperative For Activism And Advocacy**

Debbie Hager

Mandy Hager

60 minute workshop

**Abstract**

Over the past few years, as a response to deliberate policy changes and threats, women’s voices have been largely lost from the policy debate. Academic women and women not constrained by working for organisations, still have the freedom to be commentators on political processes.

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This is a role that we must embrace on behalf of women silenced by government policy and fear. On March 8th Debbie had an opinion piece published in the NZ Herald, which she finished with the words “International Women's Day 2013. A national day of shame.” In the article she talked about some of the changes in legislation and policy that have harmed women over the last 4 years under the National Government and the consequent loss of women's human rights. The on-line version received more than fifty comments—mainly men attacking the idea of women having equal human rights. Using the article and subsequent comments, and work by other academics, this workshop will do four things.

- We will outline the many damaging legislative and policy changes that have occurred over the past 4 years;
- we’ll look at some of the responses to the article and discuss what we can learn from them and how to use this knowledge for further advocacy;
- we’ll discuss the role of academic women and strategies for action;
- and, lastly, we’ll talk about using human rights conventions such as the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) to fight back.

Gendered Labour Market Disadvantage within the New Zealand Film Industry
Jocelyn Handy
School of Psychology
Massey University

Lorraine Rowlands (not presenting)
New Zealand Council for Educational Research New Zealand

20 minute paper
Abstract
This paper discusses women’s experiences of gendered labour market disadvantage within the Wellington film industry. It draws upon the findings of interviews with twelve female and ten male freelance production workers. The paper suggests that structural conditions and industry norms within the highly competitive, project-based, freelance film labour market mean that workers are expected to show total flexibility and commitment to their work. This makes it difficult for workers to successfully combine work with family responsibilities. This issue affects women more than men as cultural norms around parenting emphasise women’s domestic and nurturing responsibilities. In consequence, women, though not men, with young children are often perceived as less desirable workers within the film industry. The conflict of responsibilities ascribed to women with children adversely affects the labour market prospects of all women within the film industry, including those without childcare responsibilities. Women without childcare commitments need to prove their reliability and loyalty and tend to do so by dedicating
themselves to the industry to an even greater degree than their male colleagues. Consequently, women’s ability to combine a film career with other roles is often more limited than men’s and the schism between women with and without children is perpetuated.

Moving Toward Intentional Space
Amelia Hitchcock
MFA University of Auckland

In collaboration with:
Rachel Liebert (not presenting)
PhD candidate, Critical Social Psychology
The Graduate Centre Adjunct Professor
Sociology and Interdisciplinary Studies
John Jay College
City University of New York

20 minute paper presentation/artwork presentation

Abstract
This paper will discuss the journey towards the formation of a new network Intentional Space. Envisioned as a rhizomic collective of artists/activists/academics, Intentional Space is interested in generating spaces for critical engagement, and breaking the narratives and scaffoldings that limit our potential. This development was sparked by the planned fringe activities facilitated by the Marsden-funded research Pornography and the Public Eye, which are to function complimentary to the curated exhibition ‘A Different View: Artists Address Pornography’ and other action research initiatives that are part of that broader project. During the process of researching the efficacy of art as a tool toward social change, it became clear that the Pornography Project could function as catalyst for a broad range of artistic engagement with the many socio-political issues implemented in the critique of mainstream hetero-porn. So whilst the Pornography in the Public Eye project specifically aims towards revitalized critical engagement with pornography and its place in contemporary culture, Intentional Space will not limit its network’s scope of engagement, encouraging work on this and other discourses relevant to intersectional and feminist causes today. This paper explores some of art’s potential to inspire social shifts. The power and limitations of a gallery space will be discussed, alongside the development of performance-art-activism beyond the gallery threshold. As part of the discussion, the group’s new ‘manifestus’ will be presented as a digital collage/video.

Sexual Violence as an Afterthought: Securing Justice for Sexual Violence Victims in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
Kellie-Sue Hoy
Victoria University of Wellington (recent graduate)
20 min paper

**Abstract**

Despite the widespread and systematic nature of sexual violence (SV) committed against women throughout the Rwandan genocide, in combination with its long lasting impact, SV does not appear to have been a main concern for the United Nation’s (UN) International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR). Presenting original qualitative data, obtained through a critical analysis of ICTR cases concerning SV, this presentation demonstrates that while the ICTR has secured some level of justice for SV victims by successfully indicting, prosecuting and punishing some individuals responsible for SV, these crimes have been constructed and responded to in ad hoc and skewed ways. The analysis shows that SV, as well as its victims, are underrepresented in the ICTR. It also demonstrates that where SV has been addressed, the institutional culture and framework of this Tribunal has marginalised the voice of women, and allowed for discriminatory and insensitive court practices to permeate judicial proceedings. These ICTR practices have significantly limited the opportunities for women violated by SV to obtain legal justice. These outcomes raise serious questions about the ability of the UN and international legal workers to provide judicial protection for female victims of conflict, in general, and victims of SV in particular.

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**Workshop (follow-up to feature panel) The Impact of the Global Financial Crises on Women**

Prue Hyman
‘Retired’ Associate Professor of Economics and Gender and Women’s Studies,
Victoria University
Eileen Brown
Policy Analyst/Programme Organiser,
NZ Council of Trade Unions

60 minute workshop

**Abstract**

This workshop will be largely in the hands of those concerned enough about economic issues to want to follow up the panel discussion on this. We can cover both the macroeconomic issues which were the main focus of my panel talk and the issues for women in the labour market in New Zealand which were the focus of Eileen Brown’s contribution (I am involved in the Living Wage and Equal Pay cases Eileen discussed). On the national economic issues, participants may be interested in discussing particular topics such as privatisation (the Mighty River Power, and Tihoi Point smelter debacles), free/fair trade and the Trans Pacific Partnership, the decline in manufacturing and the real economy in favour of the money economy, austerity versus Keynesian spending as well as the broader topics outlined in the featured panel. And then there’s the increase in inequality and child poverty, the welfare changes and all the other government cuts impacting negatively on women, children and everyone else except the top people who give each other ever higher incomes. How can we move from analysis to real change and what are the priorities for feminists?
FemSex, Discomfort, and Pleasure. The call for Safe Spaces and Brave Spaces.
Melissa Janson,
Honours student,
Victoria University of Wellington.
Facilitator in the grassroots group, Female Sexuality (FemSex)

20 minute paper

Abstract
"Female Sexuality (FemSex, for short) is a community group of women/female identified people and their allies, started at UC Berkeley in 1994 as a student-run professor-sponsored class, and piloted last year for the first time in New Zealand as a grassroots off-campus group. We explore 14 different topics though group discussion, guest speakers, readings, and take-home exercises, and introspection. It has an explicit consciousness-raising (CR) process with questions designed to make members reflect on how larger structures affect their own lives - for example 'how are we taught to think about menstruation and how has this affected your experience with menstruation?' Each group begins by defining what Safe Space feels like for them, and we then try to foster that with discussion techniques that in some cases allow for anonymity- for example the question 'what does orgasm feel like?' is answered in 'snowball' style where members write their answers on paper, scrunch it up into a ball to mix with the other answers and then retrieve a new one to be read aloud to the group.

In this paper I will discuss the current project Female Sexuality (FemSex), a group for women/female identities and their allies. I will outline some of the content of the group, as well as our focus this year on including transgender and intersex perspectives more holistically, with the help of trans* people from the group themselves. Finally I will discuss how we work with Safe and Brave Space, in recognising that empowerment is not always a 'feel good' process.

Protest and Resistance in Women’s Lives
Hilary Lapsley, Joanne Drayton, Aorewa McLeod and Anne Else

90 minute panel discussion

Abstract
Protest and resistance are enacted in and through women's lives in a multitude of ways. Revolutionary activism, everyday acts of resistance or subversion, lives lived against the grain, or simply failure to internalize gendered expectations could all be considered forms of protest or resistance. A panel of auto/biographical writers will each present a new or recent project, with a short presentation on their subject along with some thoughts on how protest and resistance has figured in their portrayals of themselves/others. The Chair will then moderate a panel discussion on the topic of portraying protest and resistance in women's lives, to be followed by audience discussion.

Hilary Lapsley on beginning to write about Naomi Mitchison, the Scottish author who spent World War 2 as laird of the Big House in a remote Highland fishing village, trying to put into practice her vision of small-scale socialism. Contact her on h.lapsley@auckland.ac.nz.

Joanne Drayton on her biography, The Search for Anne Perry (HarperCollins), a life of the bestselling crime writer who was Juliet Hulme, of Christchurch’s Parker-Hulme murders: “a compelling read which provides an understanding of the girl Anne was, the adult she became, her compulsion to write and her view of the world.” See Joanne's webpage at http://www.joannedrayton.net/


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**When Is A Good Time To Have Children? Māori Accounts Of Emotional Readiness, Whanau Support, And Resistance To Stigma And Stereotypes**

Jade Le Grice  
The Gender and Critical Psychology Group  
School of Psychology  
University of Auckland  
Tribal affiliations: Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa  
j.legrice@auckland.ac.nz

20 minute paper  
**Abstract**  
Māori women are seen to be ‘over-productive’ in the area of fertility and childbearing when compared to western norms, having children earlier and over a longer time span than Pākehā. Psychological research often attributes these differences to ‘deficits’ in Māori culture, in the context of colonising discourses about Māori. In this presentation I will present findings from 26 women, interviewed for my Kaupapa Māori PhD, where participants discussed their experiences of having children. Participants described the importance of being ‘emotionally ready’ to have children, rather than emphasising a fixed chronological age. This operated as a reason for delaying having children, but was also prompted and facilitated by having children. Cultural and tangible support for mothers was supplied through the dynamics of whanaungatanga, and enabled participants to cope in demanding situations. Participants spoke about being flexible in reproductive decisions, with an awareness of the aroha and hardwork involved with mothering. Affirming decisions to have children were often part of an active resistance to negative stereotypes about Māori, through valuing Māori lives. In this presentation, I propose that our tino rangatiratanga may be enacted in our decisions to not have children, and our decisions to have children.

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**Constructing, Maintaining and Identifying with Non-monogamies: Exploring Emerging Relationship Discourses**

Maree Martinussen  
Masters student  
Victoria University of Wellington  
027 577 4006  
maree.martinussen@gmail.com

20 minute paper
Abstract
This presentation explores the discursive construction of emerging non-monogamous relationships alongside contemporary theorising that suggests changing social norms increasingly support individuals’ explorations of erotic expression. I argue that a hegemonic hetero/mnononormative idealised love discourse frames non-monogamies as inferior to monogamous relationships, and that an insufficient vocabulary of love causes confusion and exacerbates moral dilemmas. Simultaneously, labelling emerging relationships, and attempting to define possibilities for performing them, is a way of normalising them, and promotes further explorations of emerging sexual identities. A discourse analysis of text from online sources was carried out with a focus on exposing how different relationship models are morallyistically conceived and (de)valued. The constant work required to construct and maintain both the idealised love discourse, as well as emerging alternatives, is shown in the contestation over the meanings and representations of relationship categories. I suggest that relationship configurations that allow individuals to feel they are ‘committed’ may counter the fragmented and episodic nature of personal relationships in the contemporary period.

Fighting to Choose: The Abortion Rights Struggle in New Zealand
Alison McCulloch, Ph.D.

A 20 minute author talk
A short overview of Fighting to Choose (see below) touching on the following main issues, in bullet-point terms: (i) my very brief assessment, as outlined in my book, of how it was that NZ failed to pass a more liberal abortion law in 1977, followed by (ii) the issues facing reproductive rights campaigners today, including the future direction of the ‘movement’, with some specifics about the planned 2013 campaign, the Pro-Choice Highway.

About the Book
Fighting to Choose: The Abortion Rights Struggle in New Zealand (Victoria University Press, May 2013), is being launched in Wellington the week after the conference (on May 1), but will be available, for the first time, at the WSANZ conference at the Pro-Choice Highway/ALRANZ stall. (The WSANZ conference will be the book’s first public outing.)

The abstract (cover) description of my book is at this link. The text of same is below:

"Fighting to Choose chronicles one of the most important yet neglected chapters in New Zealand’s recent political history.

More than thirty-five years ago, at the height of the second wave of feminism, New Zealand passed a conservative abortion law that bucked a trend in the West toward liberalisation. How did this happen in a country proud of its progressive social policies – particularly its record on women’s rights? And why is such a cumbersome, expensive, endlessly litigated set of statutes still on the books? In Fighting to Choose: The Abortion Rights Struggle in New Zealand, Alison McCulloch sets out to answer those questions by taking a close look at the people involved and the tactics they employed in waging what was – and continues to be – an intense and impassioned battle.

Alison McCulloch has worked in journalism for more than twenty years, first in New Zealand and then in the United States, where she spent six years as a staff editor at The New York
Times. She has a PhD in philosophy from the University of Colorado, and is active in the pro-choice movement in New Zealand, where she lives and works as a freelance journalist.”
Women and Old Age
Isobel Munro,
PhD candidate,
Victoria University of Wellington

20 minute paper
Abstract
Demographics predict increasing longevity and an imbalance between youth and age. In 1996 12% of our population was over 65, by 2051 it will be 25%. Women still outlive men and form the majority of elders in rest homes or retirement villages. They are more likely than men to be living alone in old age. More women are working and families are smaller which will affect the traditional norms for care of the elderly. My research concerns the ways women over seventy, living in the community, manage their resources. These are essentially health, housing income and social connectivity. As a feminist I am concerned with the life trajectories and welfare of women. I have interviewed 22 women and recorded their Life Histories. This historical lens provides a window on life events which have contributed to their wellbeing or otherwise in old age. Wars, economic recessions, the advances in technology and political decisions about the nature of the old age pension have all played their part. Life for the aged may be different in the future, but intergenerational issues of dependency, independence and interdependence will remain. What lessons can we learn from the lives of these women?

Embodying the Bagong Bayani: Successes and Struggles of Ageing Filipina Migrants in New Zealand
Michelle G. Ong
University of Auckland School of Psychology
University of the Philippines Department of Psychology
mong013@aucklanduni.ac.nz
0212467787

20 minute paper
Abstract
This paper is based on data from a larger project on Filipina migrants’ embodiment of ageing in New Zealand. Analysis of open interviews with twenty Filipina migrants in Auckland aged 49 and above revealed various discourses at work in women’s efforts at meaning-making around their changing bodies. One significant discourse I labeled the Bagong Bayani (Modern-day Hero) discourse. Bagong Bayani is a term officially and colloquially used to refer to Filipino migrant workers. In participants’ accounts, this discourse is shown to frame women’s understandings of their body’s labour as being used for the benefit of country and family, and to construct the migrant body as a means for displaying success. An assumption of success is embedded within the discourse of the Bagong Bayani; and combined with sexist, ageist, and colonial notions of beauty and a neoliberal subjectivity in a capitalist society, demands expression in women’s bodies. It will be argued that the Bagong Bayani discourse is powerful in its clarity with respect to requiring migrant women to help the family and country while being more subtle about expectations of success.

I Am Sexy: Get Over It. Disability And Sexuality - A Photovoice Pilot Project
Deborah Payne Centre for Midwifery & Women’s Health Research, & Person Centred Research Centre, AUT University
Huhana Hickey, Pukenga Consultancy (not presenting)
Anna Nelson, Disability Scholarships & Resource Centre, AUT University
Stephanie Hartley (not presenting)
Katherine Rees (not presenting)
Henrietta Bollinger (not presenting)

20 minute paper

Abstract

New Zealand has a progressive disability rights charter. However, much of this could be considered more rhetoric than reality, particularly in the case of sexuality and disability. Most understandings of disability are devoid of sexuality even though it is assumed to be a fundamental part of ‘normal’ life. Female sexuality and disability is particularly poorly understood and attended to. Society continues to represent disabled women as asexual. But is this in fact the case? A search of local and international databases was unable to locate any New Zealand research published on young disabled women’s sexualities.

To address this absence, our pilot study explored the process of using Photovoice. This is a relatively new qualitative research methodology that, by using photographs taken by participants, can be an empowering process of generating data and findings. A small group of young women who have physical impairments took part in the study to explore sexuality and physical disability.

In this paper we discuss our experiences of the project and present our preliminary findings which challenge societal assumptions regarding disability and sexuality.

Inserting Emotions: Feminist Futures And Trans Narratives

Louise Pearman
PhD Candidate
Sociology, Gender and Social Work
University of Otago

20 minute paper

Abstract

Transgender/transsexual (trans) histories are often told within the discourses of medicine, psychology and sexology. Trans lives do resist and challenge these discourses however this type of history, while important within trans studies, fail to engage with the emotionality of trans narratives. The lived trans experience is often connected with strong emotional reactions: the elation of finding one’s voice and connecting with others and the trauma associated with discrimination and violence directed toward trans individuals and groups. In this paper I explore the idea of an “emotional” reading of trans archives. This reading will draw on case studies from the New Zealand trans archive from 1970-1996 to illustrate the importance of recognising emotion, trauma and elation as valuable contributions to the understanding of trans lives. I will argue that an ‘emotional’ reading of trans history creates a rich complex narrative of the trans community that attends to the ‘feeling’ of the trans experience within history. This is a work in progress.

“Two’s Company?” Queer Perspectives on Polyamory and Nonmonogamies

Daniela Petrosino
University of Otago Gender Studies graduate
University of Auckland

20 minute paper

Abstract

Academic focus on sexualities and relationships has exploded in recent decades and in keeping with the notion that ‘the personal is political’, feminist theorists have written extensively about sex. However, polyamory is a concept that has received relatively little attention. This paper will explore current discourses in literature about polyamorous and nonmonogamous relationships, and critique these from a queer and feminist theoretical perspective. It provides an overview of feminist perspectives about the harmful aspects of (heterosexual) monogamy and the nuclear family before turning to focus on contemporary debates about polyamory and the potential of engaging in radical practices which queer the meanings of sex, intimacy and relationships.

Feminist discourses around sex and relationships have varied hugely since the 1970s, from the view that ‘love’ is heterosexual propaganda designed to keep women enslaved to men, to perspectives that promote all kinds of sex and relationships as positive and potentially liberating activities. More recently, theorists have talked of ‘queering’ relationships by seeking out sexual and emotional relationships that challenge the hegemonic monogamous relationship model. I am wary of re-creating a sexual imperative for those who do not find sex to be a pleasurable or positive experience, yet at the same time I wish to focus on the ways it can be subversive, specifically by engaging in polyamory.

Human sexuality is an incredibly important and contested domain of research, and it is vital to understand how sexualities are constructed and represented in literature as well as in our own lives. Informed by intersectionality and poststructuralism, this dissertation challenges ingrained ideas about love and sex in favour of a more nuanced understanding of desire, intimacy and relationships. I believe non-monogamies provide a possibility for conducting ourselves and our relationships with others in ways that are both non-oppressive and liberating, but I am also wary of the dangers of assimilation that have threatened queer politics more broadly. It is this dilemma and this potential in particular that this paper will explore.

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Sexuality Experiences of Deaf Women in New Zealand
Sunshine Prior
Social Policy (MA) student at Victoria University of Wellington

20-minute paper

Abstract

This presentation will review the details of an action research project that focused on sexuality in a group of Deaf women. This project was part of a master’s thesis and was done in collaboration with Deaf Aotearoa. The aim of this project was to explore the women’s experiences with puberty, relationships, and sex in order to identify positive and negative experiences. The motivation in doing so was to determine what could be done to foster positive sexuality experiences. This topic was chosen in order to add to the dearth of information available on the unique lives and experiences of Deaf women, a group that is often overlooked in many ways. It was also hoped that the specific programme and policy recommendations offered in this project would ultimately improve services for Deaf women in New Zealand.
Enhancing Safety For Domestic Violence Survivors Within A Feminist Framework
Kyla Rayner
Pacific Island Social worker/ Women’s Advocate
Wellington Women’s Refuge
Eleanor Butterworth
Education Coordinator
Wellington Women’s Refuge

60 minute workshop

Abstract
More than 35 years on from Refuge opening its doors in NZ and the advent of second wave feminism which highlighted the extent of domestic violence in women’s lives, our society is still struggling to reduce domestic violence or to hold those who perpetrate it accountable. In an attempt to reduce domestic violence rates we are increasingly relying on tools such as risk assessments, safety plans and the push for women to use legal protections to reduce the violence they experience, but how useful or realistic are these tools really?

Kyla Rayner, Pacific Island Social Worker and Eleanor Butterworth Education Coordinator for Wellington Women’s Refuge, developed and now run ‘Hope, Revive, Flourish’ a programme for survivors of domestic violence, in this workshop they will explore:

- Why tools such as risk assessments and safety plans, as they currently are, are not the solution to enhancing safety.
- What does strong feminist practice looks like when you are working in a patriarchal system?
- How can we consider the realities of the different intersections of women in NZ today to make these tools work more effectively?

These will be discussed from within the framework of Refuge work, specifically survivor programmes, they will be sharing some of the experiences, evaluations and tools that they use in their education programme which aims to work in a feminist way increasing safety by enhancing a woman’s mana, autonomy and self worth.

Community Development in a Lesbian Context
Miriam Saphira PhD
PhD ,DipClinPsych, DipEdPsych
(Artist and writer)
Secretary Charlotte Museum Trust
Trustee of Gaba Charitable Trust
Alba
Life member NZ Aids Foundation
Consultant to ECPAT Child Alert NZ
Unifem

20 minute paper

Abstract
Long before there was a concept of a lesbian community there were networks of like minded women such as the founders of theatre in New Zealand, Amy Kane and Daisy Isaacs who played in the orchestra with Katherine Mansfield but also developed other groups for women who did not intend to marry (Agizza-Suddens, 2009). The concept of a lesbian community developed after the removal of lesbianism as a mental illness from DSMIII in 1973. It occurred as lesbians and gay men began to demonstrate for their rights after the Stonewall Riots in New York and in New Zealand after discrimination against a PHD candidate, Ngahuia Te Awekotuku who was denied a visa to study at the University of Hawaii (Gearing, Emerging Tribe: Gay Culture
in New Zealand in the 1990’s, Penguin, 2000). As lesbians in this diverse and scattered community have aged many no longer attend lesbian events while younger lesbians may prefer the more generic label queer. How can a lesbian community build a sustainable centre in the wake of reduced donations to charities? Is a centre necessary? This paper will look at aspects of Community development and how these may relate to a lesbian community.

The Initial Primary Carers Of First Babies In Hetero-Parent Families: Decision Making And Consequences
Johanna Schmidt, PhD
School of Social Sciences
University of Waikato

20-minute paper
Abstract
In contemporary Aotearoa/New Zealand, when a baby born in a two-parent family, one parent generally spends the first few months at home with the baby. The decision regarding which parent does this has a number of consequences, including impacts on careers and earning capacity, parent-child relationships, and the gendering of the child themselves.

In 2008-09 I conducted qualitative interviews with twelve heterosexual Pakeha first time parents during pregnancy and three months after the birth. As part of the interviews, I asked about the decision regarding who would initially be staying at home with the baby, and, at the three month mark, how they had experienced that situation.

In all but one of these cases, the mother took leave to stay at home with the new-born baby. In this paper I present an analysis of the decision making processes articulated by the parents. In the majority of cases, earning disparities were given as one of the main reasons for their decision. However, for four couples, all indicators of employment status and income were roughly equivalent, yet the mother was still the baby's first primary carer. A range of reasons were provided, including specific career trajectories and breastfeeding.

Living Organ Donation, Altruism And Women
Rhonda Shaw
Victoria University of New Zealand
School of Social & Cultural Studies
Victoria University of Wellington

20-minute paper
Abstract
The buying and selling of organs in most countries around the world, including New Zealand, is prohibited. In jurisdictions where the commercialisation of body parts is illegal, the prevailing ideology governing tissue and organ exchange is shaped by debates around consent, altruism and the gift. In organ transplantation literature altruism has come to mean non-commercial, although the term has a rich and complex history in philosophy and social science. This presentation draws on qualitative empirical research undertaken over the last five years with New Zealand living organ donors, transplant recipients, and family members. It will critically discuss
the description of organ donation as altruistic, and outline how multiple forms of altruism implicate women in the course of organ donation and care for others involved in donation and transplantation procedures.

**Culture And Domestic Violence: Exploring Experiences Of Indian Immigrant Women In Aotearoa/ New Zealand**
Sripriya Somasekhar
Student PhD
The University of Waikato

20 minute paper

**Abstract**
In the year ending December 2010, 6,300 people migrated into New Zealand from India, more than any other source country (Statistics New Zealand, 2011). In 2009, police statistics indicate that 3.5% of the men charged with ‘male assault female’ were Indians (Statistics New Zealand, 2010). These figures indicate the need for pressing issues around immigrant domestic violence to be addressed.

Indian society is seen to be fundamentally patriarchal in nature. Many values and practices of the Indian culture create and maintain beliefs that tolerate and accept domestic violence while others condemn the same. In modern India, many activists have risen to the situation and effective intervention strategies have evolved to check domestic violence.

The paper focuses on important aspects in perception and perpetuation of domestic violence among Indian immigrant women. This is achieved through exploration and analysis of existing research done internationally and in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Literature is drawn on two core aspects: (a) the role of Indian culture in condoning domestic violence, and (b) factors of immigration that make women more vulnerable to domestic violence. The findings indicate that in the context of immigration, numerous challenges in the host country make women more susceptible to domestic violence (Raj & Silverman, 2002). Findings also suggest that there is a dearth in research concerning the correlation between aspects of immigration that perpetuate Indian patriarchy thereby, in some cases, leading to domestic violence.

**References:**

**Disability: Women’s Work And Women’s Fault**
Hilary Stace
Research Fellow
Health Services Research Centre
Victoria University of Wellington
20 minute paper

Abstract
Why are teacher aides and aged care workers overwhelmingly women? Why do women predominate in special education, disability NGOs and as carers of disabled people at home? Why are the clinical experts mainly male? Why is it that the closer to a disabled person the role is, the lower status the work has and the less well paid? How many ways are mothers blamed for their child's impairment, from labelling them as 'refrigerator' mothers to subjecting them to screening programmes? Why have disabled people been locked away in institutions or special schools? Where do these attitudes, language and technologies come from? Could it be that the gendered society fears disability itself?

To understand the present and to look into the future it helps to know where we have been. There is a Māori view that you walk backwards into the future bringing with you the people and experiences that have been before. This is also very useful approach to disability research.

This presentation will draw on the historical construction of the diagnosis of autism, and disability history, uncovered in Hilary’s PhD research on autism policy. Also relevant is her recent research into the founding of the IHC by activist women.

Rocked, Shaken And Stirred – Women’s Quake Stories
Judith Sutherland
President Christchurch Branch, National Council of Women of New Zealand
Women’s Voices research committee member

Helen Margaret Gibson, PhD
NCWNZ Board Member and Christchurch Branch Member,
National Council of Women of New Zealand
Women’s Voices research committee member

20 minute paper

Abstract
How have women in Christchurch responded to the major quakes that occurred between September 2010 and December 2011? What is the impact on their lives of the thousands of aftershocks that have occurred in the last two years? What have they been doing in their families/whanau, communities, neighbourhoods, workplaces and businesses as people in Christchurch have been rocked, shaken and stirred?

The Christchurch Branch of NCWNZ embarked on a major project in 2011 to record women’s experiences of the Canterbury earthquakes. It has recently completed the first phase of this work and more than 100 earthquake stories are now available on the UC CEISMIC Quakestudies website as interview summaries and audio files. This presentation highlights some key aspects of this study including its genesis and the many different stories of Christchurch women available in the Women’s Voices digital archive.
See https://quakestudies.canterbury.ac.nz/store/collection/228

Challenges For Maori Women’s Leadership In The Future
Adrienne Taungapeau
Abstract
Educational leadership for Maori has an integral relationship with the ‘Responsiveness to Maori’ dialogue as it provides the fundamental basis for measuring the effectiveness of the tertiary sector in responding to the needs of Maori. Gender and culture in leadership research remains relatively new territory and Maori women’s leadership virtually unexplored. Maori women’s leadership faces a plethora of challenges on both sides of the cultural divide where perceptions surrounding roles, responsibilities, qualities and effectiveness are based on perspectives that are often misinformed. There is also significant evidence to suggest that a neoliberal agenda permeates the public sector in New Zealand and highlights a progressive move away from the liberal discourse of the 70’s and 80’s. The subtle changes include policies that are less explicit about the inclusion of the Treaty of Waitangi and how these policies should be implemented for the benefit of Maori. There is the potential to effect major changes in the tertiary education sector by exploring the challenges that impact on Maori women’s matauranga or knowledge and wisdom and fostering leadership opportunities.

Youth Suicide - Without Our Voices What Do You Expect To Achieve?
Hone O’E Faefita Taungapeau
Student, Wesley College
Youth member Mohimere Trust
20 minute paper

Abstract
The youth sector in Aotearoa is extremely diverse and this paper provides an opportunity to take an in depth look at how teenagers are being raised, the environments in which they live and the experiences that influence them. The issue is youth suicide and it is time for us to speak out on behalf of us. It's a door worth opening to examine the effects that go unseen by teachers, parents and even peers. It's a way of teaching teenagers to deal properly with what they are going through.

This paper will outline a youth approach to organising an event with teenagers run by teenagers to support everyone to learn about suicide and explore ways to deal with what they are going through. By having a safe, fun environment to explore the many aspects of a teenagers life that contribute to suicide and depression and to make it okay to talk openly and not feel shy, ashamed, intimidated or feel silly or stupid about talking about this. To know that they should not be scared to approach their friends about how they feel nor should they feel that way especially about approaching their parents and families. It's important to do so no child should ever feel the need to take away their own life because things get too much. The next step will be to examine why it is happening and seek ways to prevent it. By the end of this event it is hoped that students will be influenced to want to be ambitious and have goals and want to go places and not just want to do it, I want them to know that they are able to achieve it and know there is a future!
Women leading and working in Aotearoa New Zealand's Community and Voluntary Sector have told WILA that they feel invisible. This is despite the fact that the sector is one of our largest employers of women. What happens in the sector is tightly tied to what happens for women everywhere in New Zealand; many sector organisations are both led by women, and operate at the coal-face of the economic development and violence issues affecting New Zealand women (they may not specifically be women's organisations, but the clients are women).

So much of what we know about this women-dominated sector is anecdotal, but a key fact we do have is that median base salaries in the sector are, on average, 17% less than those in the general market. Does this base salary gap apply evenly to both men and women working in the sector? Is this a systemic devaluing attributable to the work done in the Community and Voluntary Sector being seen as "women's work"? What innovative leadership strategies are women using in a sector that must rely on creating progress in the face of very little or no resources? How have women who have made it to the top in this sector got there?

WILA has begun a research project that will shine a spotlight on this often-invisible group of women. This presentation will introduce this work, and explain its relevance to 21st Century feminism in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Babe(s): Intersectional Discourses of Sexism and Speciesism from the position of Feminist-vegans in Aotearoa/New Zealand
Courtney White,
Honours student.
Women’s and Gender Studies,
Waikato University

In this paper I will provide an overview of my research into the tensions between feminisms on the issue of the treatment and consumption of nonhuman animals. The possibility of a ‘more-than-human’ account of intersectionality is to be explored through narratives of women who identify as both vegan and feminist. I claim that feminist engagement with non-human animals is consistent with the interrogation of intersectionality applied within other dualist ontologies, and for that reason, I wish to open a dialogue with feminists in New Zealand about the inclusion of vegan theory within our understanding of politics, ethics and society. I am in the early stages of my project which includes a survey. I welcome interested conference delegates' participation in this research.

Preparing For The End Of Life: Does Advance Care Planning Best Serve Women’s Interests?
Dr Lisa Williams
Research Coordinator/Research Assistant
School of Nursing,
University of Auckland

20 minute paper

Abstract
Already significant causes of mortality, by 2020 chronic diseases are projected to account for nearly three-quarters of all deaths worldwide. In addition, advances in technology are prolonging life, which means women are facing more decisions about how they will approach the care and treatment they may need at the end of their lives. Advance Care Planning (ACP) is being presented by the Ministry of Health as one way to facilitate this decision-making. The Ministry is promoting it as a tool that clinicians and their patients may use to clarify and document individual wishes for end-of-life care and treatment. The intent is to help people make choices congruent with their preferences and to increase the likelihood that these preferences will indeed be realised. However, ACP as it is currently being presented adopts a gender-neutral stance that assumes Western hegemonic values of individual autonomy and self-determination. This stance neither addresses the gap in knowledge about what women in New Zealand actually want concerning end-of-life care and treatment nor confronts the economic, social and health-related realities that constrain the choices that will actually be available to them.

The purpose of this presentation is to offer a critique of this prevailing model of ACP through the presentation of some preliminary findings from our recently completed project, Understandings of, and preferences for, Advance Care Planning (ACP) amongst current and future consumers of health care: An exploratory study. Thirty-nine women aged 55 and above took part in seven focus groups in which they presented their views on and understandings of Advance Care Planning. Thirty-two identified as NZ/European, three as Indian, and one each as Niuean, Maori/NZ European, Cook Island Maori/NZ European and Australian. I will discuss some of their attitudes and preferences while exploring the role that gender plays in their responses.


Caucus Participation
Several caucuses or special interest group meetings have been arranged or may be during the conference and time has been or will be put aside for these. Caucuses are an opportunity for people to discuss particular issues of interest to them because they work in a common field, or because they share an identity aspect. We encourage you to attend a caucus if you believe it is directly relevant to you. We do not encourage attendance at caucuses from people who are interested in another’s identity or interest.

Please treat all caucus attendees with respect. It is appropriate to expect that others will have different opinions than your own, and each opinion should be aired in a manner that will address the issues and not include comments directed at personalities.

The facilitator of the caucus will either take notes herself or will ask someone else to. These discussions or conclusions can be made available to the general meeting, or, if agreed, may be kept confidential to the group. Caucuses are asked to agree on this prior to the caucus and to confirm the decision at the end.