

Tēnā koutou katoa. Nau mai, whakatata mai ki tēnei kawerongo hou o te tau hou. We are pleased to present the fifth edition of our research newsletter WERO dispatch, offering an overview of the latest achievements that have shaped our work in the past 4 months. In this newsletter, we highlight significant events and projects that show our collaborations and dissemination activities. In January, WERO hosted two summer interns, Svante Johansson and Olivia Warrender at the University of Waikato. As noted on page 4 the interns had the opportunity to engage in land-based pedagogy that included learning about [Te Whare Harikoa](#) at the Waikato Museum, and a visit to Ihumātao and Rangiriri.



Highlighted in this newsletter are key insights into issues concerning migration, housing, health education equity, employment issues and political decision-making. Each of the WERO research themes of employment, housing, institutional racism and whanaungatanga are reflected in the newsletter with the intention of amplifying solutions to racism.

We acknowledge the year since the devastating floods in Auckland, Hastings and Gisborne area. We also acknowledge the concerns surrounding the new coalition government, formed in 2023. As the government navigates its first hundred days in office, scrutiny, particularly by Māori, show deep concerns over its policy direction and actions which are perceived as far-right-leaning ideologies. As research evidence shows, the ‘tough on crime’ rhetoric underpinning proposals that seek to criminalise [gang patches in public](#), and impose [additional jail sentences for youth offending](#) perpetuate, rather than address inequities. A further political change is the abolishment of cultural assessment reports, which are vital to understanding the socio-cultural influences of crime.

The systematic dismantling of legislations and entities (e.g., Te Aka Whai Ora) established under the previous government has sparked debate over their effectiveness and potential impact on already marginalised communities. As researchers, we are seeing the impact of swift [removal of te reo Māori](#) from government organisations and [disincentivise of public servants learning reo Māori](#) as a rise in anti-Māori sentiment across social media.

A key concern of Māori from the hui-aa-motu and others is the coalition governments intention to undermine Māori rights under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Te Aka Whaiora was established to address decades of documented racism in health towards Māori. We have also seen strength in collective action driven by communities who have invested their cultural labour for many years as they work to end racism and oppression. Since November, we have see active mobilisation – often following a short social media call for National Protest – that is reminiscent of Pania Newton’s call for support at Ihumatao in 2019 (see page 5). As this edition ‘goes to print’ the coalition government repealed (under urgency) the Te Aka Whaiora Māori Health Authority days before a scheduled urgent hearing by the Waitangi Tribunal. The institutional racism team provided a position paper to the claimants which may inform the next phase of the inquiry process (the inquiry will proceed in a different form).

As we reflect on our progress, we are cognisant of the impact of the "three waters" scheme, changes to employment and housing conditions, and increased discrimination towards trans communities. We are also mindful that academic voices are being targeted. A Prof Waikaremoana Waitoki and Dr Arama Rata have been approached to provide advice on developing a pathway for academics at risk of harm when they speak out (a recent case: Dr. Siouxsie Wiles).

Previously, we acknowledged the ongoing, sustained and devastating attack on Gaza by Israel. The humanitarian crisis unfolding in Gaza has been called ethnic cleansing, and genocide. Globally, critics of Israel face censure, imprisonment, loss of jobs, and harassment. A judicial process may offer a solution as the government of South Africa launched their claim to the International Court of Justice alleging that Israel is committing genocide in Gaza. Speaking up, and calling for an end to the war in Gaza and the dismantling of apartheid in Palestine is crucial to addressing settler-colonial violence.

We also bid farewell to Dr Shannon Lim who leaves the WERO project. Our deep thanks to Dr Lim for his insights into the geographies of racism in housing. Kia ā tōu haere.

Looking ahead, we welcome you to ‘save the date’ for the next All of Government symposium in Whanganui-a-Tara (2nd July), and the WERO academic conference in February 2025. These events will build on the themes of our Community Conference held at Hoani Waititi Marae in November last year. We express our gratitude to the attendees and to all the speakers. In particular, we thank Professor Jenny-Lee Morgan, Professor Mohan Dutta (keynote speakers) and Professor Pita Sharples (haukainga/mana whenua) who made the event insightful and challenging.

Nō reira, e te tini me te mano, noho haumaru mai, noho kainga mai, noho reo Māori mai.

Congratulations Prof. Linda Tuhiwai Smith

Distinguished Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith (Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Porou) is a member of the advisory panel for WERO project implementation. In 2023, she was awarded the Rutherford Medal for her outstanding contributions to advancing Te Ao Māori education and pioneering decolonial research. Her leadership has transformed Māori engagement in academia and created intellectual spaces for Indigenous scholars, researchers, and students to explore their identities. Her influential book 'Decolonising Methodologies' is now in its third edition which continues to resonate and be used by Indigenous scholars globally.

DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR LINDA TUHIWAI SMITH CNZM FRSNZ
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Porou
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangī

TRANSFORMING RESEARCH FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

For groundbreaking, world-recognised scholarship in Indigenous Research Methodologies and a pioneering contribution to transforming research for Indigenous peoples globally. Professor Smith has dedicated her life's work to transforming education and academia to create intellectual spaces that combat issues in ways that transcend dominant colonial ways of being. Her work spans more than 40 years in the areas of decolonizing methodologies; kaupapa Māori education, theory, and research; mana wahine; Māori health; and historical and intergenerational trauma. Her influential publication *Decolonising Methodologies, Research and Indigenous Peoples* (first published in 1999) has been revolutionary for whānau, hapū, iwi, Māori and Indigenous peoples across the globe.



WERO's Dr. Kyle Tan Visits Monash University in Malaysia



Dr. Kyle Tan delivered a presentation on the manifestation of racism in psychology in Aotearoa during an invited talk at Monash University, Malaysia. The presentation highlighted a decade-long marginalisation of Global South knowledge sources and discussed strategies for building solidarity across institutions to resist the dominance of Western, educated, industrialised, rich, and democratic (WEIRD) psychology.

SUMMER SCHOLARSHIP INTERN PROJECTS

WERO continues to expand the research capability of emerging scholars through a tuakana-teina model. In 2023, WERO mentored two University of Waikato Summer Interns: Svanté Johansson (Tainui, Ngāpuhi, Swedish) and Olivia Warrender (Pākehā). Olivia worked with Dr Jessica Terruhn, in Te Ngira. Svanté worked with Dr Kyle Tan and Waikaremoana Waitoki to identify attitudinal factors that explain the capability and intention of psychologists to engage as allies to challenge racism and injustices.

FOSTERING RACIAL ALLYSHIP AMONG PSYCHOLOGISTS IN AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND
 BY SVANTE JOHANSSON, SUPERVISED BY ASSOC. PROF. WAIKAREMOANA WAITOKI & DR KYLE TAN

INTRODUCTION
 Racism significantly impacts mental health in Aotearoa, especially among Māori, Pasifika, and Asian groups [1].
 Racist rhetoric hinders Māori's rights under Te Tiriti to tino rangatiratanga (self-determination) in health care [2].
 With these challenges, anti-racist allies in psychology is essential to public health.
 Racial allies are people who recognise their undeserved advantages from social inequities and actively fight unjust laws and practices [3].
 Our aim was to measure the attitudinal factors correlated to racial allyship to better inform future interventions in psychology.

METHOD
 Psychology practitioners and trainees participated in our online survey which used a five-point Likert scale with questions contained in three sections:
 1) Attitudes towards Māori perspectives and world views (taha Māori).
 2) Attitudes to racism, in terms of acknowledging colonisation and settler privilege as a current problem.
 3) Attitudes surrounding allyship: How active participants are in self-education and opposing injustices they are not directly affected by.

RESULTS
 Both 'attitudes towards taha Māori' and 'attitudes to racism and colonisation' were correlated with anti-racist allyship, although the latter had a higher predictive power.
 The correlation between the attitudinal factors and anti-racist allyship remain even after adjusting for demographic factors (e.g., age, ethnicity, and entry period into psychology training) and social desirability bias.

DISCUSSION
 Participants supportive of incorporating taha Māori in psychology generally recognise historical racial injustices affecting Māori and minority mental health in Aotearoa.
 Upskilling psychologists in taha Māori and racism is crucial to address the current gaps in training in indigenous and culturally diverse psychology, respond to the Waitangi Tribunal claim, and create platforms for Māori to exercise tino rangatiratanga in indigenous psychology [4].
 Bridging these gaps will benefit all groups as envisioned in Te Tiriti o Waitangi, fostering equal opportunities for all in the discipline.

REFERENCES
 1. H. J. G. van der Pijl, A. P. A. M. & J. J. M. (2020) Racism and mental health: A review of the literature. *Journal of Mental Health*, 29(1), 1-10.
 2. T. T. (2019) Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the right to self-determination. *Journal of the New Zealand Psychological Society*, 50(1), 1-10.
 3. S. J. (2023) Racial allyship: A review of the literature. *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Studies*, 10(1), 1-10.
 4. S. J. (2023) Fostering racial allyship among psychologists in Aotearoa New Zealand. *Journal of the New Zealand Psychological Society*, 54(1), 1-10.

Svanté came in second place in the summer internship poster competition with his entry “Fostering Racial Allyship among Psychologists in Aotearoa New Zealand.”

PERFECT PLACE TO CALL HOME! ... BUT FOR WHOM?

Background
 Increasingly, households who seek rental accommodation turn to online rental listings to find a home. In Aotearoa, TradeMe is one of the most popular sites for listing and for finding rental properties.

Problem
 Researchers have argued that online rental advertising can have a “democratising effect” because it expands homeseekers’ search areas without increasing the costs of searching for a home. On the other hand, it can also reproduce existing housing inequalities by channelling population groups into or away from particular areas through various mechanisms, such as differences in the amount, quality or kind of information provided or by explicitly specifying tenant characteristics.

Aim
 This study sought to examine to what extent online rental advertisements in Aotearoa play a role in reproducing classed and racialised housing inequalities. That is, how do landlords and property managers express tenant selection criteria in online rental listings?

Methods
 We analysed the text of 242 online rental listings on TradeMe across 7 neighbourhoods in Christchurch, Hamilton and Auckland. These areas were selected based on their ranking in the housing deprivation index, with some ranking low and others high.

Results
 Our analysis shows several notable patterns in online rental listings that may reproduce housing inequalities in Aotearoa:
 • Listings commonly specify a low number of maximum tenants that was not commensurate with number of bedrooms, which encourages smaller nuclear families to apply.
 • 117 of the listings (48%) specify an ‘ideal tenant’ using the box TradeMe provides and/or in the property description text. Most commonly, the ideal tenant was described as “professional” or as “clean and tidy”.
 • Listings in areas with high housing deprivation are more likely to catalogue only essential services, whereas those in more affluent areas foreground leisure and lifestyle amenities in the neighbourhood.
 • Listings in affluent neighborhoods were also more likely to employ emotive language to describe the property and area as, for instance, “stunning”, “charming” or “cute”. By contrast, listings in more deprived areas use basic and neutral language to describe properties and neighbourhoods.

Conclusion
 Our findings suggest that online rental listings contribute to existing housing inequalities through often subtle but impactful linguistic strategies which are used to attract or deter particular households. Seeking out professionals or excluding larger families, for instance, can shape the opportunities of homeseekers on the basis of class and race/ethnicity. As a next step, we will take these findings into interviews with rental property managers to further discuss how tenant selection processes shape households’ access to the Private Rental Sector in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Olivia analysed TradeMe listings for online rental properties with the aim of identifying mechanisms in which online rental platforms contribute to the reproduction of intersectional inequalities in home seekers’ access to the Private Rental Sector.

LAND-BASED PEDAGOGY AT IHUMĀTAO



On the 16th of February WERO team and our summer interns went to Ihumātao to explore the significance of Land Based Pedagogy and Anti-Racism. Following the protests around 2019 local iwi Te Ahiwaru has established, Te Ihu o Mataoho Tours. Lead by Te Ihu o Mataoho tour guides, Ella and Lena, the team were taken on a walking tour to explore sites of significance, the mātauranga Māori of the area and its historical significance.

After the hīkoi the team was joined by heritage advisor Nicola Short, a member of the University of Auckland's Marsden project Matike Mai Te Hiaroa: #ProtectIhumātao and SOUL's Pania Newton in wānanga discussion facilitated by Hemopereki Simon. The session covered various topics from values, matike mai Aotearoa, aspects of the Ihumātao protests, and whakapapa.



After our time at Ihumātao the team also explored ethical remembering at Rangiriri and environmental racism at The Huntly Power station.

We would highly recommend taking your whānau, workmates or class out to Ihumātao to be shown around by Te Ihu o Mataoho Tours. Contact Melody at bookings@teihuomataoho.com



Top Left: Kaitiaki Village Building at Ihumātao. Top Right: Te Puke Tāpāpātanga ō Hape. Above: (from left) Hemopereki Simon, Pania Newton and Nicola Short

WERO Team Attend Hui aa Motu

The WERO team attended te hui aa motu at Tūrangawaewae Marae on 20th January. It was a hui organised by Kīngitanga for Te Iwi Māori to come together and discuss resolutions in response to growing concerns over the new coalition government's policies on the Treaty principles and their potential impact on Te Ao Māori. The message from the Kīngitanga was clear – to unite through kōtahitanga in upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi and mana motuhake. The hui saw many coming together to celebrate Te Ao Māori and the strong vibe of kōtahitanga and solidarity was clearly evident.

Those who attended were looking for a new path forward, while those who contributed to the panels were answering the call. They said the outcome would not be achieved in just one hui, but as Tina Ngata and her panel concluded, the way forward begins with individual responsibility for collective success. A government that supports Māori and their vision for a healthy future is crucial.

As a response to the kōrero at the hui aa motu the WERO team is contributing towards this new direction in the political discussion and there are research items on treaty principles and the impact of the disestablishment of the Māori Health Authority currently being completed. PhD Candidate Joanna Chan described the hui as “powerful” and a game changer for Aotearoa New Zealand. Research Fellow Hemopereki Simon said that while a lot of this late discussion may seem new to some, the topics are predicatable.



From left to right: Te Aorere White, Research Assistant; Dr Kyle Tan, Research Fellow; Hemopereki Simon, Research Fellow; Svanté Johansson, Summer Research intern; Moengaroa Edmonds, PhD candidate.



“I am however, very encouraged by the change in willingness to address mana motuhake and it is clear that our rangatahi are capable, ready and willing to contribute to that direction”.

WERO Joins Pāruru Hīkoi

The next generation of Chinese New Zealanders spent Waitangi commemorating the bond formed between two peoples through a mutual respect for the deceased. A group of 46 Chinese New Zealanders under 35 travelled to Northland to honour the remains of 499 Chinese miners and 12 crew lost at sea after the SS Ventnor sank over 120 years ago, as well as the Māori who assisted in their time of need.

This was the group's first trip. Te Roroa and Te Rarawa hapū (Te Tao Māui and Te Hokoheha) hosted them at key sites throughout the Hokianga. They also returned a pou whenua gifted to the New Zealand Chinese Association (NZCA) by local Hokianga leaders at the unveiling of the SS Ventnor memorial at Manea Footprints of Kupe in 2014. The visiting group included WERO's Dr. Kyle Tan and PhD Candidate Joanna Chan who were in the Hokianga and Waitangi from February 3-6 as part of 'Pāruru', a kaupapa to honour those lost when the SS Ventnor sank west of Hokianga Harbour in 1902.

The exhumed remains of the Chinese gold miners were on their way to their home villages for burial when the ship sank, but, according to Chinese tradition, with the bodies gone and no graves for families to tend to, their spirits risked wandering forever in the afterlife.

Many of the remains washed up on the coast and were discovered by Te Roroa and Te Rarawa residents, who buried them alongside their own dead and cared for them until the Chinese community discovered them.

Pictures: (Top) The Pāruru group at Te Whakamaumaratanga Marae. (Middle): The Pāruru roopu at Waitangi on Waitangi Day 2024. Bottom: Joanna Chan and Dr Kyle Tan, resting.



Pāruru | Place of Shelter Joanna Chan

In acknowledgement of the mana whenua (Te Roroa and Te Rarawa) who cared for the kōiwi of 499 Chinese goldminers who never made it home to be reburied in their villages in Gwóngdūng (Canton), after the SS Ventnor sunk off the coast of Hokianga in 1902.

Thanks to WERO, Kyle and I had the privilege and honour to join an ope of young New Zealand Chinese in strengthening our cultural identity and relationships with the kaitiaki of our whanaunga – It was an honour to practice baai3 zai3 (拜祭 cultural practice of paying respects to ancestors) on this whenua with mana whenua. As we connected with the whenua and taiao, mana whenua, te ao Māori, our Chinese forebearers in Aotearoa and our NZ Chinese history, I was reminded of how my journey into te ao Māori has been the waharoa to me (re)connecting more deeply with my Chinese (Hong Kong Cantonese/Yue) identity.

The beauty of this haerenga has been whakawhanaungatanga - building relationships outside of the racialised stereotypes and prejudices the western media have told us, which pits us against each other: divide and conquer. The foundations of NZ as it currently stands is built on settler-colonialism: white superiority and the elimination of Indigenous peoples/tangata whenua. As Chinese migrants and settlers to this whenua, we tend to assimilate to Pākehā norms to belong, to “achieve success”, to provide the next generation with better opportunities than those before us, inherently perpetuating the colonial oppression of tangata whenua.

In line with our Chinese values like humility, harmony, and collective community, I think we hold responsibilities to deconstruct the status quo and what we think we know (both within New Zealand culture and Chinese culture) – To have the humility to look at our own privileges (or advantages) that have allowed us the opportunities we currently have, and to be able to call Aotearoa home.

This 4-day haerenga, which led us from Waipoua Forest to Waitangi on Waitangi Day, showed us what an Aotearoa Hou (united Aotearoa) could look like if Te Tiriti was honoured: the co-existence and unity of cultures and relationships built – Māori, Chinese, and Pākehā – without the monocultural dominance of whiteness where power is centralised and held within one culture – rather than being shared.

Felt an overwhelming sense of gratitude and appreciation for the manaakitanga, kotahitanga, aroha, whanaungatanga, and kaitiakitanga received from tangata whenua in the spaces I’ve been welcomed into. Māori have never asked anything of me to belong - whereas my belonging in the mainstream, monocultural, white institutional spaces has required my assimilation and cultural erasure.

PhD candidate (New Zealand-born Hong Kong Cantonese, Yue

WERO Community Conference 2023

WERO were fortunate to hold space In Tāmaki at Hōani Waititi marae in November to hold a team wānanga. This allowed for WERO PhD Candidates to present their current research. We then hosted a one-day Community Conference to platform community perspectives on challenging racism and share insights from our research on racism in Aotearoa. We were privileged to have Professor Jenny Bol Jun Lee-Morgan (Waikato, Ngāti Mahuta, Ngāti Te Ahiwaru) and Professor Mohan Dutta as the keynote speakers at the conference.



Top Left: Prof Michelle Johnson-Jennings outside the whareniui, Ngā Tumanako. Bottom Left, AProf Waitoki introducing Professor Jenny-Lee Morgan. Bottom Right: Research Fellows and co-researchers preparing for the community conference (Dr Ottilie Stolte, Dr Jessica Terruhn, Dr Ritu Roy (right, AProf Rachel Simon-Kumar).

Ngā Hua Pāpaho: Media Engagement

Professor Tom Roa spoke to RNZ about awareness of Te Pūtake o Riri, the national day of commemoration of the New Zealand Wars tomorrow.

Dr Kyle Tan and Joanna Chan were part of the Pārūrū trip representing New Zealand Chinese Association to visit Waitangi

Hemopereki Simon contributes to Stuff's Joel Maxwell article on Treaty Referendum, "Nah, f... off": Māori say Treaty referendum would trigger widespread protest".

Sophia Wairoa-Harrison was featured on Re:News on Māori perspective of the period/ikura.

Dr Arama Rata raised concerns on the Government's decision to deploy Defence Force to the Red Sea, and spoke on The East is a Podcast about Indigenous solidarity with Palestine.

AProf Waikaremoana Waitoki offered advice on activism as a source of wellness.



Dr Arama Rata (right) presented at Te Tiriti me Paratinia forum at Waitangi.

Ngā hua rangahau: Featured publications

Ansloos, J., Peltier, S., & Marchand, N. (2024). Culture is healing: Promising practices and impacts from an urban Indigenous youth-led health and wellness program. *Canadian Journal of Community Mental Health*, In Press.

Bagg W, Curtis E, Eggleton KT, ... Scarf, D., ...Crampton, P. (2023). Socio-demographic profile of medical students in Aotearoa, New Zealand (2016–2020): a nationwide cross-sectional study. *BMJ Open*, 13, e073996.

Cassim, S. & Terruhn, J. (2023). Towards transforming the politics of mobility and migration in Aotearoa New Zealand. In Terruhn, J. and Cassim, S. (Eds.), *Transforming the Politics of Mobility and Migration in Aotearoa New Zealand*, pp.219-224. Anthem Press.

Collins, F.L. (2023). Relational ethics, settler colonialism and the transformation of migration in Aotearoa New Zealand. In Terruhn, J. and Cassim, S. (Eds.), *Transforming the Politics of Mobility and Migration in Aotearoa New Zealand*, pp.35-51. Anthem Press.

Hamley, L. (2023) Intergenerational affect, language trauma, and pride: Young Māori men's emotional experiences of Te Reo Māori, *Journal of Language, Identity & Education*. In Press.

Harris, R., Cormack, D., Waa, A., Edwards, R., & Stanley, J. (2024). The impact of racism on subsequent healthcare use and experiences for adult New Zealanders: A prospective cohort study. *BMC Public Health*, 24, 136.

Islam, Z., Alimi, O. & Collins, F. L. (2023). International migration and income inequality in Aotearoa New Zealand, 2013–2018. *New Zealand Population Review*, 29, 1-39.

Riordan, B., Scarf, D., Merrill, J.E., Lim, M.S.C. and Kuntsche, E. (2023), How is substance use portrayed in digital media and what impacts can it have?. *Drug and Alcohol Review*.

Simon, H. (2023). Settler/Invader identity and belonging in Aotearoa New Zealand: Critiquing “Tāngata Tiriti” and moving toward the collective future. *Ethnic Studies Review*, 46(3), 95–127. <https://doi.org/10.1525/esr.2023.46.3.95>

Simon, H. (2024a). Genealogical violence: Mormon (mis)appropriation of Māori cultural memory through falsification of whakapapa. *Genealogy*, 8(1). <https://doi.org/10.3390/genealogy8010012>

Simon, H. (2024b). Rolling our eyes towards God: An intervention arising from Mormon Missionary YouTube activity and the cultural (mis)appropriation of haka. *Culture & Religion*, 23(1).

Tan, K., Collins, F.L., Roche, M., & Waitoki, W. (2024). Racism and employment: A narrative review of Aotearoa New Zealand and international qualitative studies. *New Zealand Sociology*, 39(1), 1-21.

Tan, K. (2023). The colonial roots of psychology in Aotearoa. *Nature Reviews Psychology*. In Press.

Terruhn, J. (2023). Desirability and human capital privilege in the politics of migration in Aotearoa. In Terruhn, J. and Cassim, S. (Eds.), *Transforming the Politics of Mobility and Migration in Aotearoa New Zealand*, pp.53-68. Anthem Press.

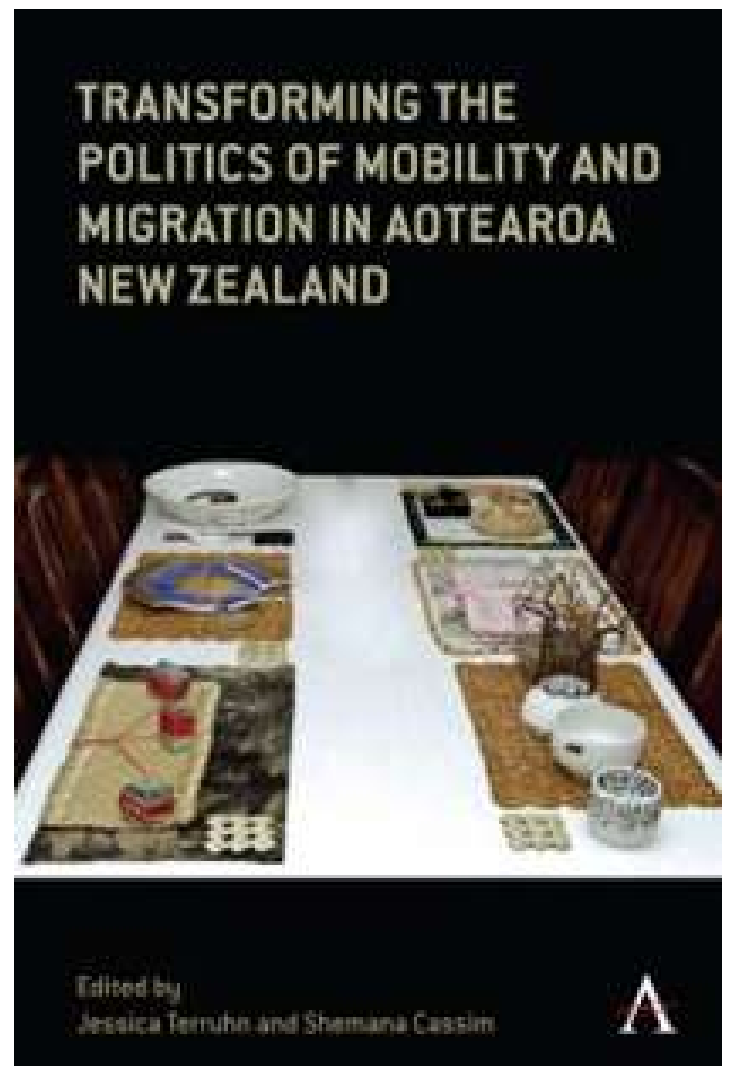
Terruhn, J. & Cassim, S. (2023). Reimagining the politics of mobility and migration through decolonisation, social justice and solidarities. In Terruhn, J. and Cassim, S. (Eds.), *Transforming the Politics of Mobility and Migration in Aotearoa New Zealand*, pp.1-14. Anthem Press.

Terruhn, J. & Cassim, S. (Eds.) (2023). *Transforming the Politics of Mobility and Migration in Aotearoa New Zealand*. Anthem Press.

Whitehead, J., Prickett, K.C., Paine, S., & Carr, P.A. (2023). *Moving for good? Patterns of early childhood residential mobility, unmet healthcare needs, and child health in Aotearoa New Zealand*. Ministry of Social Development.

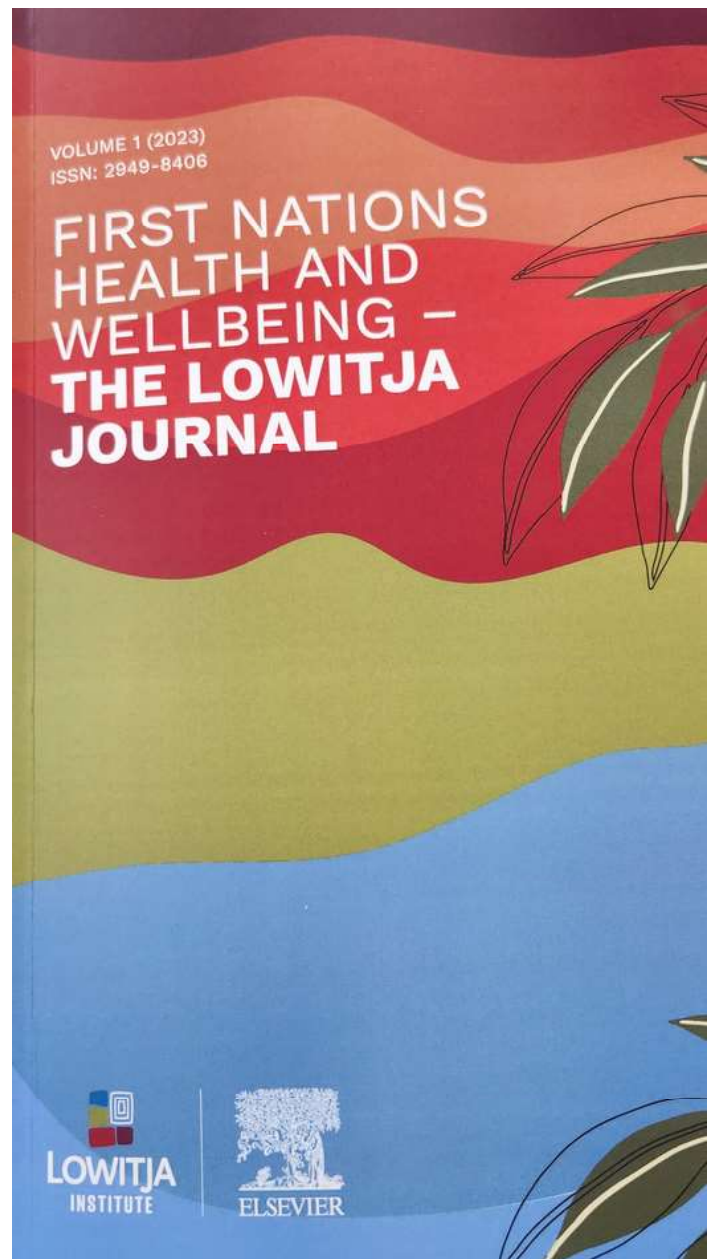
Migration book launched

Dr Jessica Terruhn published the co-edited collection *Transforming the Politics of Mobility and Migration in Aotearoa New Zealand* (with Dr Shemana Cassim). Bringing together leading and emerging migration scholars as well as practitioners and activists, the book offers a call and the vocabulary to re-imagine contemporary migration regimes through the lens of social justice, decolonisation and equity. The book was launched online on 15th November, 2023 and A/Prof Rachel Simon-Kumar was an invited discussant. To read more or buy a copy go to [Anthem Press](https://www.anthempress.com/).



Indigenous Journal Launched

Professor Yvonne Clark, AProf Waikaremoana Waitoki, AProf Graham Gee (below) attended the launch of the Lowitja Indigenous Journal of Wellbeing in Narm Melbourne. Waikaremoana is a senior editor – with the first issue available online, who will be leading a special edition on Indigenous solutions to racism. The visit occurred a week after the passing of Dr Lowitja O’Donoghue (AC CBE DSG) on the 4th February. "Dr O’Donoghue’s lifetime contribution to the advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rights, produced significant outcomes in health, education, political representation, land rights and reconciliation” (Lowitja Institute).



REIMAGINING THE CITY CONFERENCE

Prof. Francis Collins delivered a keynote address at the conference on Reimagining the City: Legacies, Challenges and Possibilities at the University of Auckland. The presentation examined the ways in which the transformation of migration regimes in Aotearoa New Zealand in recent decades have involved a re-racialisation of labour that is critical to the exploitation and super-exploitation that have underpinned the political economy of urbanisation in the 21st Century. The WERO Geographies of Racism and Exclusion theme also delivered a session at the same conference.

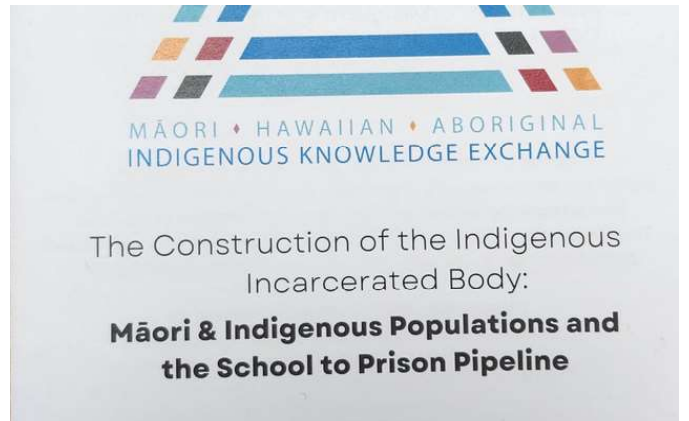


The geography themes focus was on “Exclusion in our Cities: Communities Housing and neighbourhood discrimination against New Zealand’s racialised communities and Racism”. Dr. Andrea Edwards chaired the colloquium and there were presentations by Byron Williams (PhD candidate), Dr. Jessica Terruhn and Andrea. Alison Reid from the Auckland City Council delivered discussant comments.



Picture: (Left): Prof. Francis Collins giving the keynote at the conference. (Top): WERO PhD Candidate Byron Williams also presenting at the Reimagining the City. (Bottom): Dr. Andrea Edwards chaired the colloquium and there were presentations by Byron Williams, Dr. Jessica Terruhn and Andrea. Alison Reid from the Auckland City Council delivered discussant comments.

Ngā Whakaahua: Photos



Top Left: PhD Candidate Robert Moore, Research Assistant Te Aorere White, PhD Candidate Joanna Chan and Summer Intern Shawnee Cunningham at Ihumātao. Top Right: Pāruru roopu. Bottom left: AProf Waikaremoana Waitoki, Dr Saburo Omura, Professor Kuniko Muramoto and Professor Makiko Yamasaki. WERO team members attended a symposium in Tamaki Auckland held in February.

ALL OF GOVERNMENT SYMPOSIUM 2ND
JULY, 2024

SAVE THE DATE

WERO: WORKING TO END RACIAL OPPRESSION

Please save the date – 2nd July 2024.

Te Whanganui-a-Tara | Wellington

Further information and registration details to follow.

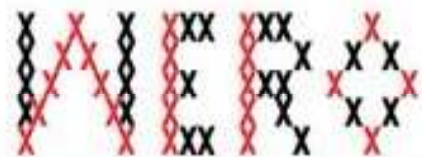
Join the WERO: Working to End Racial Oppression research team for a full day symposium on the 2nd of July 2024. The symposium will include presentation of research findings from WERO research and discussions of their implications for the public service.

Ko wai tātou? WERO: Working to End Racial Oppression is a research programme that takes up the challenge of confronting institutional and interpersonal racism in Aotearoa. WERO involves more than 30 researchers from Aotearoa and Canada and is funded by an Endeavour Fund grant from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.

The WERO research team is investigating the extent of racism and the systems that perpetuate racist outcomes in order to develop transformative responses to reduce its impact.



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI



WORKING TO END RACIAL OPPRESSION