

(a) force applied to him or her or some other person, or  
(b) the threat (express or implied) of the application of force to him or her or some other person; or  
(c) the fear of the application of force to him or her or some other person.  
(3) A person does not consent to sexual activity if the activity occurs while he or she is asleep or unconscious.  
(4) A person does not consent to sexual activity if the activity occurs while he or she is so affected by alcohol or some other drug that he or she cannot consent or refuse to consent to the activity.  
(5) A person does not consent to sexual activity if the activity occurs while he or she is affected by an intellectual, mental, or physical condition or impairment of such a nature that he or she does not understand the nature or quality of the activity.  
(6) One person does not consent to sexual activity if the other person knows or ought to know that he or she is mistaken about who they are.  
(7) A person does not consent to sexual activity if the activity occurs while the person is so affected by a condition of such a nature and quality that he or she does not understand the nature or quality of the activity.  
(8) This section does not apply to a person who is a party to a consensual sexual activity.  
(9) For the purposes of this section, a person is a party to a consensual sexual activity if the person is a party to the activity and the activity is a consensual sexual activity.  
(a) sexual activity that is consensual;  
(b) the activity is a consensual sexual activity.  
per  
Section 128

129A Sexual  
(1) Every one who commits an offence under section 128 is liable to a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years.  
(2) Every one who commits an offence under section 128 is liable to a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years.  
(3) For the purposes of this section, a person has been convicted of an offence under section 128 if the person has been convicted of an offence under that section.  
(4) For the purposes of this section, a person is a party to a consensual sexual activity if the person is a party to the activity and the activity is a consensual sexual activity.  
(a) a person who commits an offence under section 128;  
(b) a person who is a party to a consensual sexual activity.



# Join us in building a safer Aotearoa New Zealand.

Your support brings us closer  
to ending sexual harm by helping  
us stop repeat offending.

# Tika is a new way to report sexual harm in Aotearoa. Tika. For Justice.

Our mission is to redefine reporting through advanced technology, expert legal counsel, and collective action.

We offer a free, safe, and supported way for victim-survivors to take action and seek justice — whatever that looks like to them.

By connecting victim-survivors and enabling them to seek accountability as a group, Tika empowers individuals while making it harder for repeat perpetrators to escape consequences.

As the first survivor-led, legally grounded, digitally connected model in Aotearoa New Zealand, we are working toward one vision: [a country free from sexual harm.](#)

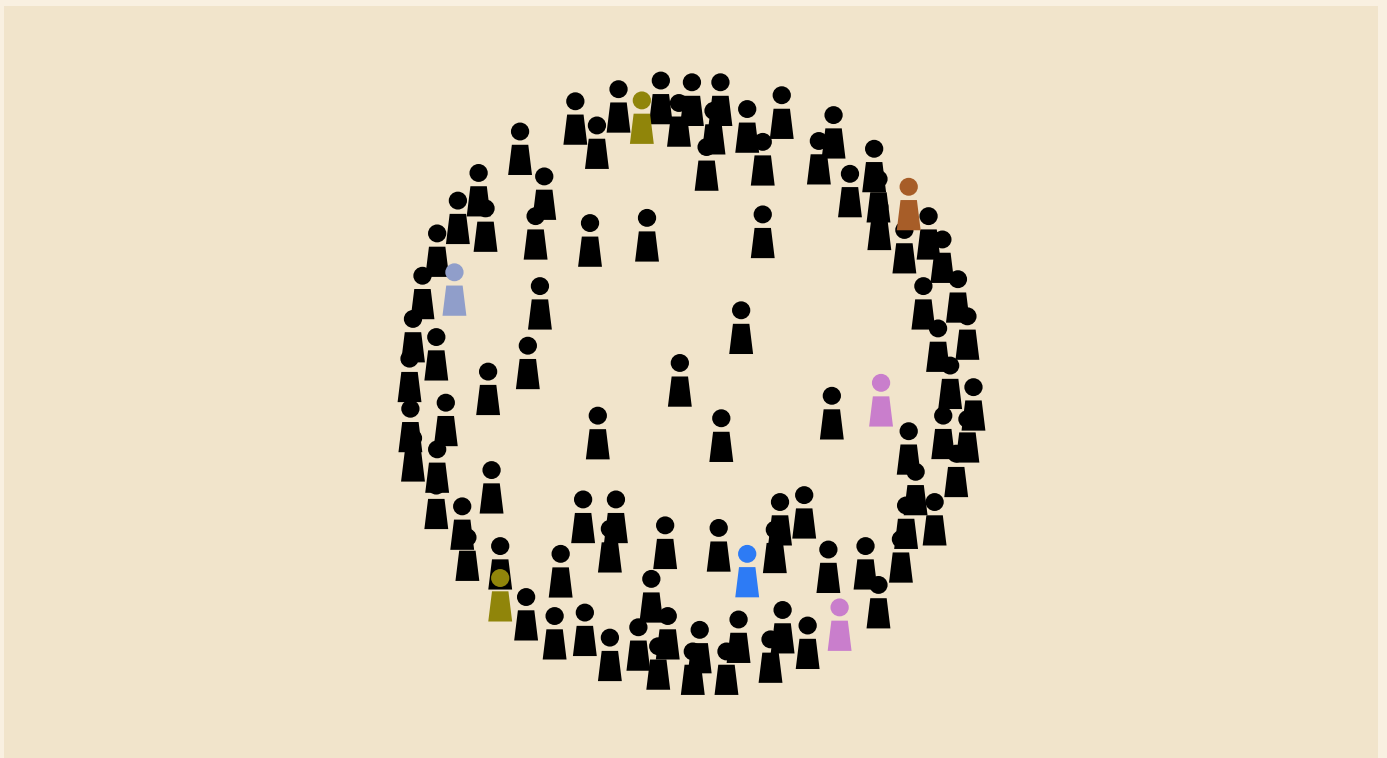
To fulfil our mission, we need funding across three pillars: technology, legal, and education. Technology funding will enhance our platform, improve scalability, maintain security, and drive innovation. Legal funding will enable us to employ lawyers for legal advice and end-to-end client representation. Education funding will support outreach, training, and community engagement.



Tika was formed in 2023 by barrister Zoë Lawton and investigative journalist Alison Mau, both longtime advocates for victim-survivors. Frustrated by stagnant statistics, they identified a tech-led, collective action model as the best way to break systemic barriers to reporting sexual harm. Maria Dew KC, one of New Zealand's top legal practitioners, agreed to act as Tika's lead litigator, providing invaluable legal advice.

Alongside Zoë and Alison, the Tika Board of Trustees was formed with expertise in law, business and technology. The Tika Trustees are:

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Hayden Wilson</b> | Partner, Chair (NZ) and Deputy Chair (Global) Dentons                            |
| <b>Prue Kapua</b>    | Waitangi Tribunal member, lawyer and past president Māori Women's Welfare League |
| <b>Arran Hunt</b>    | Partner, McVeagh Fleming   |
| <b>Jo Stansfield</b> | Chief Technology Officer, Fortysouth   |



There are around 1 million New Zealanders who've been affected by sexual harm. That's close to one-fifth of the population; 1 in every 3 women and 1 in every 8 men. The rates of harm are much higher for marginalised communities, like the indigenous Māori population, the disabled, and young people. And yet, less than ten percent of victim-survivors ever report it. That has not changed noticeably in 10 years.



Low reporting rates mean perpetrators are rarely held accountable for their actions, and often progress to others, creating chains of harm.

There are several identified barriers victim-survivors currently face when deciding whether or not to report:

- They don't know whether what happened to them was illegal or not
- They feel unwarranted shame and self-blame
- They feel alone and isolated
- They fear they won't be believed
- They do not feel comfortable stepping into the legal space without support

A New Zealand Law Commission report (2015) highlighted that the extent to which victim-survivors feel

supported directly impacts their willingness to engage with the criminal justice system. While Court Victim Advisors provide support services, these are predominantly limited to interaction with the court once charges are filed, not at other stages. Victim-survivors have also reported feeling overwhelmed and confused by unclear procedures, technical legal aspects, and the large number of people they must engage with during the court process.

Research shows that experiencing a sense of justice is central to the recovery process for victim-survivors of sexual harm. However, barriers have been in place and seemingly immovable — for too long, and continue to cost lives, careers, whānau, and communities.

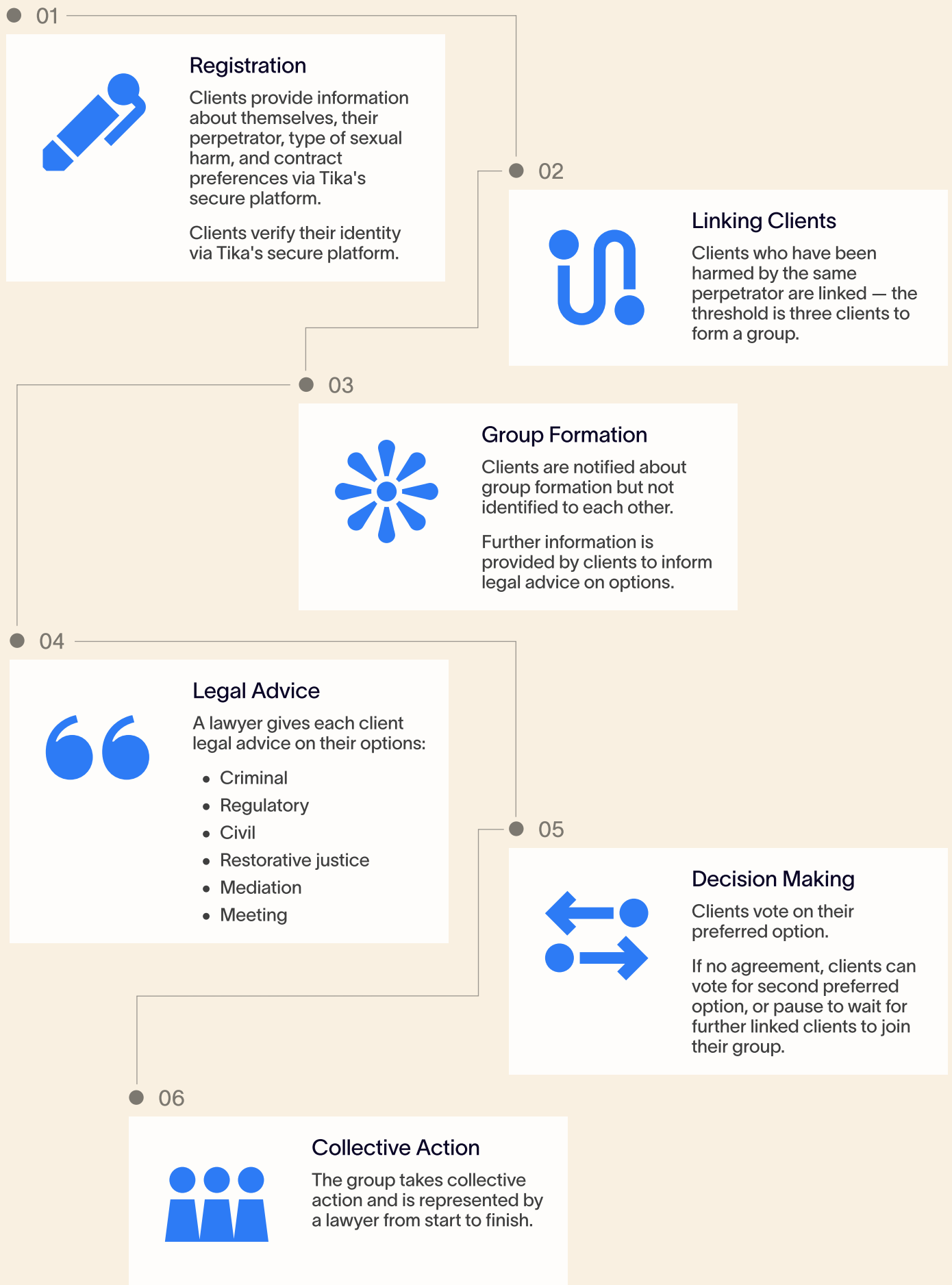
Tika provides a secure, new pathway to seek justice and regain hope.

“Too many people don’t report because they’re worried there’s not enough evidence. But if people can feel empowered to think, ‘It’s not going to be MY word against theirs... it’ll be OUR word against theirs,’ I think there’s so much power in that. You’re not trying to undertake something alone.”



**Sophie Brown**

TIKA AMBASSADOR  
Victim-survivor, Mama  
Hooch case



Widespread use of the Tika platform will reduce the number of New Zealanders who fall victim to sexual crimes each year.

For victim-survivors who choose the criminal justice pathway, Tika's six step solution will:

1. Increase the number of victim-survivors who report sexual crime, leading to the identification of repeat perpetrators.
2. Increase the number of repeat perpetrators who are charged.
3. Increase the number who plead guilty before trial.
4. Reduce the number of victim-survivors who withdraw before giving evidence.
5. Increase convictions and protective sentencing measures to prevent further harm.

Tika's machine learning will also generate data never before available in Aotearoa New Zealand.

With reporting rates so low, New Zealand lacks evidence on how many victims are typically harmed by a single perpetrator. Yet government, community, and Tika's founders, who have spoken with more than 2,000 victim-survivors know most perpetrators reoffend.

For the first time, Tika will systematically capture the victim-to-perpetrator ratio and share these insights with Police, Justice, and Crown Law — closing a critical gap in our understanding of sexual violence.

In 2024, the Clare Foundation backed Tika with seed funding, and Gravity began building the platform. Major partners have since joined us with in-kind support, including Dentons (Legal), Deloitte (Financial), and Colenso BBDO (Marketing).

Tika is now ready to go live.

## [Phase 01] Build (Complete)

Focus: Product build, infrastructure, and trust foundations.

- Finalise legal framework, tech platform, and survivor-centred design.
- Establish governance, advisory board, and survivor advisory input.
- Secure core funding to sustain launch.
- Build relationships with key sector partners (support services, law enforcement, government).

Outcome: Tika is ready for safe, ethical, victim-survivor operation.

## [Phase 02] Soft Launch (October 2025)

Focus: Soft launch with a limited-service model focussed on early adopters and those who are ready to register.

- Survivor feedback loops built into reporting and support process.
- Early communication to supporters (funders, NGOs, government) focused on transparency and trust.

Outcome: Widespread awareness of Tika's services, victim-survivor trust, registrations on platform.

## [Phase 03] Scale Impact (April 2026)

Focus: Tika's legal services go live (advice and representation) along with justice and accountability pathways.

- Widen eligibility to more victim-survivor groups.
- Scale reporting platform functionality.
- Public launch campaign to raise awareness and normalise reporting.
- Tika's legal team is established, first client groups receive legal advice, Tika begins to influence systemic change.
- Strengthen partnerships with justice system, advocacy groups, and community organisations.

Outcome: Tika becomes widely accessible and begins to influence systemic change.

## [Phase 04] Prevention (2026 and beyond)

Focus: Long-term systemic shift toward eliminating sexual harm.

- Use collective reporting data to identify patterns of repeat offending.
- Inform policy change and justice reform with insights.
- Collaborate with communities and prevention programmes through partnerships.
- Position Tika as a catalyst in a nationwide movement for safety and justice.

Outcome: Aotearoa New Zealand moves closer to a future free from sexual harm.

Tika will continue to create impact with the support from: individuals, philanthropists, women-led groups, businesses, organisations and progressive family foundations who share a commitment to justice, equity and accountability.





Sexual harm affects us  
all — so ending it takes  
all of us.

Tika is the first step  
toward a system that  
stops repeat offending  
and builds a safer  
Aotearoa New Zealand.

Be part of building  
Tika with us.

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Alison Mau

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“Sexual Harm in New Zealand is a huge problem that causes long-term damage and trauma to victims and survivors. It is significantly under reported. Police supports initiatives that give sexual harm victims and survivors a way to have their voices heard, obtain advice and support, and commence pathways to hold offenders accountable.”

**David Kirby**

FORMER MANAGER, ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT TEAM

“The Clare Foundation is committed to igniting change to empowering women and girls, and we recognise that the first step in changing behaviour and enabling healing for all involved in sexual harm is to create safe, simple and impactful ways for victims to have a voice. The combination of Alison and Zoë's ethics, skills, experience and networks uniquely places them to ensure Tika has maximum impact. The vision, genuine commitment to seeking and embracing input from a broad range of sources, attention to detail and responsiveness is both unique and impressive, and we are proud to be supporting Tika as it breaks new, innovative ground for addressing sexual harm in Aotearoa New Zealand.”

**Jan Logie**

STRATEGIC FUNDING LEAD, WOMEN - CLARE FOUNDATION



- “Access to legal advice and representation is the ‘missing piece’ in the support available to survivors of sexual violence. At HELP, we support survivors with 5,500 face to face therapy sessions, 500 hours court support and around 10,000 calls, texts and messages through our helpline each year.

As we support survivors through the criminal courts system, we are subject to increasing requests for release of counselling and medical notes, and survivors are having to negotiate requests for prior sexual history details,

- name suppression issues, the handing over of their tech devices, and reviews of charging decisions.

These survivors urgently need access to specialist legal advice to make these decisions, but significant barriers, including cost, stand in their way.

We strongly support the plans Tika has, to address this urgent gap in the fight against sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand.”

**Kathryn McPhillips**

- EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HELP AUCKLAND COUNSELLING SERVICE

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