Budget cuts an ideological attack on women

By TRACY GLYN

The New Brunswick government announced on March 22, 2011, that they will abolish the N.B. Advisory Council on the Status of Women, an arms length agency to the government that promotes the rights of women and girls across the province. The Council advises the government on policies that affect women. They run frequent Lunch and Learns on topics of concern to women and send a popular weekly email with stats, news and event notices pertinent to women.

Still reeling from the news, the Council launched a web-based listing of sites and landmarks of importance to the history of women in the province on March 24, 2011 in Saint John. A group of people gathered with signs at the event to show their support for the Council.

Lisa Sproule, a women from Fredericton who is a member of the Council notes, “In 2010, unionized women made $0.22 less per hour than non-unionized women. New Brunswick and non-unionized women made $3.05 less per hour than non-unionized men, according to the N.B. Advisory Council on the Status of Women. To combat this distressing statistic, the New Brunswick government will be eliminating the N.B. Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

The government argues that the Council provides the same services as the MHSSCB (Mental Health, Social Services and Child Protection). The Council argues their work does not overlap and that they remain an objective distance from the government in order to evaluate government programs critically. They say the Women’s Issues Branch does not have the same independent influence.

The Council’s supporters are arguing that the Alward government is cutting their funding not for financial reasons, but for ideological ones. The Council’s work includes advocating for reproductive rights and pay equity in the province.

Marilyn MacCormack, the Chair of the N.B. Coalition for Pay Equity, is asking the Premier to reconsider his decision. “The Advisory Council plays a unique role. It is an independent body independent from the government, respected by everyone in New Brunswick. It brings women’s concerns and issues in the public space, shares it with the government and advises the Minister, its role doesn’t end at the end of this independent voice,” says MacCormack.

The government of New Brunswick is slashing the Advisory Council’s budget of $418,000 and adding $76,000 to the Women’s Issues Branch of the Executive Council. MacCormack asks, “Isn’t the women’s perspective worth $342,000 to the government?”

The N.B. Coalition for Pay Equity has also been the victim of funding cuts. In 2010, the Harper government refused to renew funding to the Coalition. They have been forced to fundraise to continue their advocacy for pay equity in the public and private sectors in the province.

The Coalition welcomed the Finance Minister’s expected budget announcement of pay increases for workers in home support agencies and special care homes but remain concerned whether the increases will be sufficient to reach pay equity. The Coalition was alarmed that pay adjustments were not announced for workers in child care, group homes and transition houses.

“The provincial government should base its economic decisions on the principles of equity, economic security, sustainability and democracy,” says Michael Boudreau for the Economic Equity Working Group.

The Economic Equity Working Group, representing a network of citizens, organizations and unions concerned about the province’s future directions to solve the fiscal imbalance and debt, wants the new Alward government to abolish the regressive income and corporate tax reforms introduced by the previous Liberal Graham government in 2009.

“The government will get the highest economic returns by investing in people, not by cutting taxes”, says Boudreau.

Organizations working on women’s equality and empowerment across Canada believe the New Brunswick government released their budget on the same day as the Alward Conservatives on March 22, 2011. According to Irene Mathyssen, the NDP Women’s Critic, women have yet been let down.

“Women in Canada make up 51% of the population yet are still fighting for equality. Women earn less money than men and are more likely to be living in poverty. Aboriginal women, senior women and visible minority women are even more at risk for poverty. Taken tax cuts included in the budget will not help those living from paycheque to paycheque or having at paycheque at all. Tax breaks are for the rich and those included in the productivity equation. Alward’s new budget will not have significant impact on the pocket books of the average Canadian family,” says Mathyssen.

Mathyssen decry the many omissions of the government’s ‘budget’ including a national child care program, increased access to Employment Insurance for part-time workers and those needing to take time off to take care of dependents, improvements to parental and maternity benefits, full pay equity in the federal public services, funding for shelters and transition houses for women who are victims of domestic violence, financial support for international development, healing centres and educational and training opportunities, including that which target the root causes of violence and violence directed at sex trade workers.

For more information, visit the campaign website to save the N.B. Advisory Council on the Status of Women at http://advisoryactioncouncil.wordpress.com/ or contact: advisoryactioncouncil@gmail.com

Protecting wetlands an imperative

By STEPHANIE MERRILL

This past December, New Brunswickers experienced some of the most dramatic weather conditions in memorable history. A 24 hour torrential downpour throughout central and southwestern parts of the province saw water levels rise in record speed. The St. John River was reported to rise as high as it was April and residents near St. George were stranded when the magnificent power of water gouged out roads, and newly formed rivers and lakes opened the landscape.

One week later, along the eastern coast of Shediac and Bouctouche, a heavy nor’easter with high winds, spewing rocks and debris and destroying valued tourist attractions. It was estimated by the Department of Public Safety that the month of December cost New Brunswick taxpayers $500M.

Scientists at universities, and government departments at the provincial and federal levels predict that the events that we experienced last December are only going to increase in frequency as climate change accelerates. Putting the aesthetic and personal attachments to our coastal and waterfront landscapes aside, the provincial government cannot afford the continual cost of emergency measure operations, cleanup, and compensation.

We are now in the midst of climate change. We are no longer working toward preventing it from happening, we are in full-on survival and adaptation mode now. But how do we adapt? Do we change our habits, our fundamental values that drive our land use planning and policy development?

These are hard and complicated questions, but wetlands protection is a good start. Wetlands represent some of our most productive ecosystems. In addition to hosting extreme biodiversity, they actually perform many ecosystem services that we humans cannot do without. Wetlands absorb water in times of abundance, slowly releasing it, recharging the groundwater system that most New Brunswickers depend on for their drinking water supply. Wetlands, particularly intertidal zones (the interfacing zones between land and rivers or streams), trap sediment and nutrients washing through the watershed, offer shade and habitats for valued aquatic species, and offer a visual aesthetic.

Of most significance to the climate change discussion, the ability of wetlands to retain water and control flooding is a service that would cost us an incomprehensible amount of money to replace in man-made infrastructure. Preserving them, and their full natural functionality, will be essential in buffering us from an increase in water when we don’t want it and a lack of water when we need it most - which are exactly the predictions for our region under most climate change modelling scenarios.

Despite what our government knows about the value of wetlands and their ecosystem functions, they are continually at risk. Because humans want and need to be near the water, our wetlands are... (continued on other side)