

29. Flags and New Zealand Coat of Arms

29.1 Flying the New Zealand Flag

The Ministry for Culture and Heritage is responsible for establishing flag protocols, including precedence rules and approved days to fly the New Zealand national flag. Information about the New Zealand flag, including its history and symbolism, can be found on its website www.mch.govt.nz.

The New Zealand flag is flown on any day of the year, but particularly on days of national commemoration, such as Anzac Day.

Traditionally, the flag is raised first thing in the morning and lowered at sunset. Except when flown with royal or vice-regal flags, the New Zealand flag is given the position of honour in New Zealand. When the New Zealand flag is flown with the flags of other nations, each flag should be the same size and should fly from a separate flagpole of the same height.

New Zealand flags and flags of other nations can be sourced from local manufacturers.

29.2 Foreign Flags

Heads of Mission and Posts are entitled to fly their national flag at their residence and the premises of their mission/post at all times.

29.3 Flying of National Flag Pennants on Cars

Heads of Mission and Posts are entitled to fly their national flag on their official car, although many choose to do so only on formal occasions. The Corps and/or individual missions determine actual practice.

29.4 New Zealand Coat of Arms

The New Zealand Coat of Arms is used on a variety of official documents and papers. The use of the New Zealand Coat of Arms is restricted to Government. It may not be used by private individuals or organisations.

Information on the symbolism of the New Zealand Coat of Arms can be found on the Ministry for Culture and Heritage website at www.mch.govt.nz.

