WANT TO KNOW ABOUT AI?

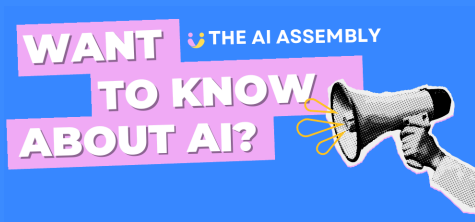
THE AI ASSEMBLY



AI in funding applications
The Checklist

www.theaiassembly.com

© The AI Assembly | Educational use only – not legal advice | Free to share in full with those who may benefit | May not be copied, altered, or reproduced for resale or promotional use | Visit theaiassembly.com for current versions



AI in funding applications
The Checklist

Current as at 2 November 2026

Creative New Zealand offers guidance for applicants who use AI tools in funding applications and creative mahi. It encourages a set of considerations rather than setting restrictions. This checklist turns that guidance into questions to ask before you submit.

Before you submit an application that used AI

✅ **Be transparent:** Say clearly where you used AI tools, for example for drafting text, generating images, audio or video, or summarising data.

✅ **Lead with your own voice:** Check that everything you submit reflects your own creative vision, values and intentions. AI should support your voice, not replace it.

✅ **Take responsibility:** Read all AI-generated content carefully. Creative New Zealand says you are responsible for the factual and ethical integrity of what you submit.

✅ **Respect intellectual property:** Think about whether AI-generated text, images, audio or video copies or infringes on the work of others.

✅ **Look after cultural integrity:** If your project involves Indigenous, Pacific or other ethnic community content, engage appropriate cultural advisors or community leaders.

✅ **Protect data and privacy:** Find out how AI platforms may store or use your personal and project data. Avoid putting sensitive or confidential information into public tools.

Extra care for Ngā Toi Māori and Pacific arts

Creative New Zealand notes that AI tools are not necessarily culturally neutral and cannot replicate lived experience. They are shaped by global datasets that may not accurately reflect Indigenous knowledge systems, protocols or values.

It asks applicants working in Ngā toi Māori, Pacific arts or other ethnic community contexts to take extra care. It also points to further guidance on generative AI and Māori, Pacific and ethnic communities published on Digital.govt.nz.

What the guidance does not do

Creative New Zealand says the guidance does not aim to enforce restrictions on using AI, and that choosing to use AI tools will not disadvantage an application. The terms and conditions of its funding and other support still apply.

It also says the guidance does not aim to restrict AI used for accessibility purposes, and acknowledges AI can be a useful assistive technology. It expects the guidance to evolve as AI and arts sector practice develop.

SOURCE

Creative New Zealand

Use of artificial intelligence

creativenz.govt.nz/funding-and-support/advice-and-support/making-an-application/use-of-artificial-intelligence

Read the original →

Checked 2 November 2026

Our summary of public guidance. Not affiliated with or endorsed by Creative New Zealand.

AI changes day by day. If you have downloaded this and are using it, please go back to theaiassembly.com and keep up to date, rather than relying on this PDF. A couple of weeks after you download it, things can change.

www.theaiassembly.com

© The AI Assembly | Educational use only – not legal advice | Free to share in full with those who may benefit | May not be copied, altered, or reproduced for resale or promotional use | Visit theaiassembly.com for current versions