From: no-reply@mbie.govt.nz

To: Research, Science and Innovation Strategy Secretariat

Subject: Late submission on draft RSI strategy

Date: Sunday, 24 November 2019 2:07:57 p.m.

Attachments: Online-submission-form-uploadsdraft-research-science-and-innovation-strategy-submissionssubmission-

formRSI.docx

Are you making your submission as an individual, or on behalf of an organisation? Organisation

Name

Agnes Walker

Name of organisation or institutional affiliation

Te Aitanga a Mate Te Aowera & Te Whanau a Hinekehu Takutai Kaitiaki Trust

Role within organisation

Trustee

Email address (in case we would like to follow up with you further about your submission)

at2matatini@yahoo.co.nz

Which of the below areas do you feel represents your perspective as a submitter? (Please select all that apply)

If you selected other, please specify here:

Gender

Ethnicity

Name of organisation on whose behalf you are submitting, if different to the organisation named above

In which sector does your organisation operate: (Please select all that apply) Other

If you selected other, please specify here:

whanau hapu Maori

How large is your organisation (in number of full-time-equivalent employees)?

Please indicate if you would like some or all of the information you provide in your submission kept in confidence, and if so which information.

Please upload your submission document here

submission-formRSI.docx - Download File





Research, Science and Innovation Strategy Submission form

The Government is developing a Research, Science and Innovation (RSI) Strategy to set out our vision for RSI in New Zealand and its role in delivering a productive, sustainable, and inclusive future.

We are keen to hear the views of New Zealanders on the draft Strategy so that we can get a better understanding of what our country needs from RSI. We also are looking for feedback on how we can take action to ensure New Zealand's RSI system is optimised for success. These views will inform the direction of Government investment in RSI and the research and innovation areas for us to focus on as a country, as well as help us understand the challenges we need to overcome.

We encourage anyone with an interest to make a written submission.

How to have a say

We have included a number of questions in the draft RSI Strategy document to highlight issues on which we would like further input. We encourage you to use these questions as a guide when submitting your feedback.

This document provides a template for you to provide your answers. Please upload the completed document using our online <u>submission page</u>.

You do not have to fill out every section – we welcome submissions on some or all of the questions.

The closing date for submissions is 10 November 2019.

After the consultation period finishes, we will analyse the submissions received and incorporate the feedback in the final version of the strategy.

Confidentiality

Please note: All information you provide to MBIE in your submission could be subject to release under the Official Information Act. This includes personal details such as your name or email address, as well as your responses to the questions. MBIE generally releases the information it holds from consultation when requested, and will sometimes publish it by making it available on the MBIE website.

If you do <u>not</u> want some or all the information you provide as part of this consultation to be made public, please let us know when you upload your submission. This does not guarantee that we will not release this information as we may be required to by law. It does mean that we will contact you if we are considering releasing information that you have asked that we keep in confidence, and we will take your reasons for seeking confidentiality into account when making a decision on whether to release it.

If you do not specify that you would prefer that information you provide is kept in confidence, your submission will be made public. While we will do our best to let you know that we plan to publish your submission before we do so, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do this.

Contribution of Research, Science and Innovation

This strategy is about New Zealand's Research, Science and Innovation (RSI) at a high-level. Its aim is to identify challenges and opportunities that will have the broadest impact on our research and innovation activities. For this reason, it mentions few specific areas or sectors of research and innovation. For this draft version of the Strategy, we are keen to hear from researchers, innovators, businesses, and providers of public services on what the RSI system could be doing to accelerate progress on Government's priorities.

Question 1: Where can the RSI system make the greatest contribution towards the

transition to a clean, green, carbon-neutral New Zealand?

Question 2: Where else do you see it making a major contribution?

Question 3: What else could else the RSI system be doing to accelerate the progress

towards the Government's priorities*?

* see list of the Government's twelve priorities included in Part 1 of the draft Strategy.

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Ko Kokai te Maunga

Ko Whareponga te Awa

Mai Rahuimanuka ki Mataahu te rohe moana

Ko Te Aitanga a Mate te hapu

Ko Te Aowera me Te Whanau a Hinekehu nga hapu hononga

Ko Ngati Porou te Iwi

Kokai is the mountain

Whareponga is the river

Mataahu to Rahuimanuka is the coastal marine area

Te Aitanga a Mate is the hapu

Te Aowera and Te Whanau a Hinekehu are affiliated hapu.

This submission is written as a member of a hapu which is part of the Nga Rohe Moana o Nga hapu o Ngati Porou 2019 Act and the purpose of this Act "is to contribute to the legal expression, protection, and recognition of the continued exercise of mana by nga hapu o Ngati Porou in relation to nga rohe moana o nga hapu o Ngati Porou."

In my opinion this is a ground breaking Act as it recognises hapu as the treaty partner to the Crown in relation to their rohe moana.

This effectively enables nga hapu o Ngati Porou to continue to regulate and undertake activities on, over or within nga rohe moana o nga hapu o Ngati Porou in accordance with their Tikanga.

Therfore in terms of any responses to research, science and innovation in on or about the Coastal Marine area of nga rohe moana o Ngati Porou the relevant Kaitiaki Trusts legislated under the Act are the mandated entities to act on behalf of these areas.

For too long research science and innovation has been about maori matauranga and delivered

at Maori rather than by Maori for Maori.

One of the issues I raised at the 2019 Nga Hapu o nga rohe moana o Ngati Porou Mana Accord with the Prime Minister and her Ministers was to ask the question as to how much research funding was received by Maori for Maori led initiatives, as it was obvious to see economic gains were been made as a result of research.

NZ supported the United Nations Declaration on the rights of indigenous Peoples (the Declaration)

Article 31 of the Declaration states "Indgenous peoples have the right to protect to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manesfestions of of their sciences, technologies and cultures including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports, and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and developtheir intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressons"

Article 31 (2) goes on to state 'In conjunction with indigenous peoples States shall take effective measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.

The WAI262 report affirms our belief that matauranga maori belongs to maori and we have a right to expect that the RS&I sector should acknowledge and find appropriate ways to enable that.

Therefore as a Treaty partner I believe its my right to expect that in the development of the NZ RS&I stratergy it will enable "effective measures to recognise and protect the exercise of these rights as per Article 31 of the Declaration.

Researching and innovating towards the frontier

Question 4:	Do you agree that the RSI Strategy should be focused on innovation at the "frontier" (creating new knowledge) rather than behind the frontier (using existing knowledge to improve the ways we do things)?
Question 5:	In which research and innovation areas does New Zealand have an ability to solve problems that nobody else in the world has solved? Why?
Question 6:	In which areas does New Zealand have a unique opportunity to become a world leader? Why?
Question 7:	What do you consider to be the unique opportunities or advantages available to the RSI system in New Zealand?
Question 8:	What RSI challenges are unique to New Zealand, that New Zealand is the only country likely to address?
Question 9:	What are the challenges of innovating in the public sector? How do they differ from those in the private sector?

- Q 4 In order to meet the needs of whanau,hapu,lwi Maori you can't dictate that the stratergy should be focused on either creating new knowledge or using existing knowledge to improve the way we do things. This assumes we all start at the same place and once again this increases the inequity gap for Maori as the Treaty partner. The stratergy has to be able to cater for Maori at their starting point rather than creating stratergy that continues to support entities with capacity and capability.
- Q 5 If the R&I sector enables whanau hapu Iwi to identify issues and lead RS&I to solve these issues as its certainly apparent that disparity for Maori continues to grow and a key solution is an investment in RS&I led by Maori and supported by others.
- Q6 Support Maori as indigenous peoples and the Treaty partner to be leaders in their own RS&I this will provide NZ an opportunity to be a world leader in enabling a Treaty relationship and improving equity for Maori.
- Q7 The enabling of the WAI262 findings
- Q8 Meeting the needs of the Treaty partner
- Q9 Challenges of innovating in the public sector and differences to the private sector. Does the public sector have sufficient maori workforce and appropriate systems in place to meet the crowns obligation to advance Maori as the Treaty partner. The private sector does not have the Crowns Treaty partnership obligation to Maori.

Our key challenge - Connectivity

Question 10: Do you agree that a key challenge for the RSI system is enabling stronger connections? Why or why not?

Please type your submission below.

In order for NZ to truly improve stronger connectivity, all agents of the Crown distributing tax payers money need to have the courage to not only acknowledge but more importantly honour the Treaty of Waitangi. This means Maori have to be elevated to their rightful place as the Treaty partner and the RSI system needs to recognise and provide for our rights as articulated in the Declaration and the WAI262 Report.

In order to close the inequity gap which exists for us as the Treaty partner a one size fits all approach only continues to increase inequity for Maori.

Guiding Policy – Excellence

Question 11: Do you agree with the definition of excellence presented here as the best thing possible in its context? Why or why not?

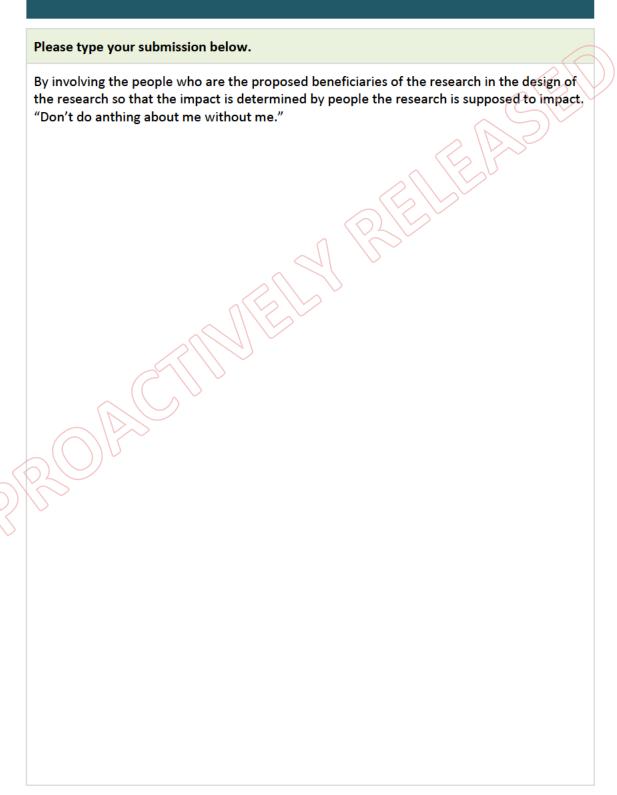
Question 12: How can we achieve diversity within our research workforce? What are the current barriers preventing a diverse range of talent from thriving in the RSI system?

Question 13: Do you agree that excellence must be seen in a global context, and draw from the best technology, people, and ideas internationally? Why or why not?

Question 14: Do you agree that excellence is strengthened by stronger connections?

Guiding Policy – Impact

Question 15: How can we improve the way we measure the impact of research?



Guiding Policy – Connections

Question 16: Where do you think weak connections currently exist, and what are the

barriers to connections at present?

Question 17: What actions will stimulate more connectivity between parts of the RSI

system?

Question 18: How could we improve connections between people within the RSI system

and people outside it, including users of innovation, and international

experts, business communities, and markets?

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Whanaungatanga & hononga for Maori is about connections: we like the emphasis on 'connections' in addition to the usual 'excellence' and 'impact' in the Strategy. We agree that the greatest opportunity for strengthening the sector and its system lies in building stronger connections with and beyond the system. We note though that in the 'summary' building connections with the Treaty partner or Tangata Whenua is not included. This is wrong and needs correcting.

The focus on 'connections' in the Strategy is some what contradicted by many other parts in the Strategy including the focus on 'excellence' and 'H1 and competitive investment' both of which act to encourage behaviours that promote exclusion of Māori, and others, and fragmentation of investment (see point 1 above).

Building connections, or whanaungatanga, is an important concept to Māori and an underlying principle in Kaupapa Māori research. It is often seen as 'soft' or 'not science' and carries a high transactional cost. The costly front-end investment required to create connections needs to be reflected in the Strategy. Investment in relationships with Māori is consistent with Te Arawhiti Guidelines for engagement with Māori (https://tearawhiti.govt.nz/assets/Maori-Crown-Relations-Roopu/6b46d994f8/Engagement-Guidelines-1-Oct-18.pdf).

Actions – Making New Zealand a Magnet for Talent

Question 19: How can we better nurture and grow emerging researchers within New Zealand and offer stable career pathways to retain young talent in New

Zealand?

Question 20: How could we attract people with unique skills and experience from

overseas to New Zealand?

Question 21: What changes could be made to support career stability for researchers in New Zealand? What would be the advantages and disadvantages of these

approaches?

Question 22: Do you agree with the initiatives proposed in the Strategy to support and

attract talented researchers and innovators? Are any changes needed for these initiatives to be successful? Are there any other initiatives needed to

achieve these objectives?

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Q19

Growing our own people, especially Maori and Pacific, is essential to ensuring young people that live and stay in Aotearoa New Zealand and call it "home" have opportunities to participate at all levels of the research, science, technology and innovation sector. This means supporting initiatives like the <u>Puhoro STEM Academy</u>.

The Puhoro Academy works with Maori high school students to ensure they are on an STEM academic pathway and mentors them into tertiary STEM pathways. A recent cost benefit analysis by ESR for the Puhoro Academy demonstrates that early investment for Maori into STEM pathways increases the individual earing potential for these student 9 times more when compared to 7 times of other degrees.

Resourcing with funding and capacity groups like Te Ara Putaiao, the Maori General Managers network from across the Crown Research Institutes; Te Rauika Mangai, the Maori directors from across the 11 National Science Challenges.

Increasing the number of Maori into research and science means that organisations have access to people who come equipped with knowledge of their culture and their environment – as well as the western science academy.

Q20

Attracting the *right* people to Aotearoa New Zealand is about the welcome and the care and respect we afford them. If we can't do this for people who already live here; why would we want others to come.

Bring people with unique skills and experiences is also about ensuring the people recognise and acknowledge the Crowns Tiriti o Waitangi commitments in the first place.

Reourcing local problems appropriately, will help at global level. Supporting local researchers and scientists is also important to attract world class people to Aotearoa New Zealand.

Q22

No – more needs to be done to ensure Maori, as Tiriti Partners are included and included early, *before* strategies, pathways, initiatives etc are implemented. The proposed initiatives do little to increase Maori, capability, capacity and participation in the sector.

Actions – Connecting Research and Innovation

Question 23: What elements will initiatives to strengthen connections between participants in the RSI system need to be successful?

Question 24: What elements will initiatives to strengthen connections between participants in the RSI system and users of innovation need to be successful?

Question 25: What elements will initiatives to strengthen connections between participants in the RSI system and international experts, business communities, and markets need to be successful?

Question 26: Are there any themes, in addition to those proposed in the Strategy (research commercialisation and international connections), that we need to take into consideration?

Actions - Start-up

Question 27: How can we better support the growth of start-ups?

Question 28: Do the initiatives proposed in the draft Strategy to support growth of start-

ups need to be changed? Are there any other initiatives needed to support

start-ups?

Question 29: What additional barriers, including regulatory barriers, exist that prevent

start-ups and other businesses from conducting research and innovation?

Actions - Innovating for the public good

Question 30: How can we better support innovation for the public good? What public-good opportunities should our initiatives in this area be Question 31: focused on? Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Actions - Scale up

Question 32: What is the best way to build scale in focused areas?

Question 33: Do the initiatives proposed in the Strategy to build scale in focused areas

need to be changed? Are there any other initiatives needed to build scale?

Note: see following page to comment on possible areas of focus

Scale up - Choosing our areas of focus

For this draft iteration of the strategy, we seek input on the selection of possible areas of focus. We will consider establishing around five focus areas, but, depending on the eventual selection, are likely to introduce them over time, rather than immediately. In addition to the criteria set out in the Strategy document, we invite stakeholders to consider the following factors in their suggestions –

- The ambition of this strategy to focus efforts in the RSI portfolio at the global frontier of knowledge and innovation.
- Ways in which the RSI system can accelerate progress on the government's goals.
- The focus areas already determined by From the Knowledge Wave to the Digital Age.
- Work already underway where we are already seeking to build depth and scale in the RSI system.

The following areas could be a useful start, and are highlighted in From the Knowledge Wave to the Digital Age:

- Aerospace, including both autonomous vehicles and our growing space industry.
- Renewable energy, building on recent investments in the Advanced Energy Technology Platform.
- **Health technologies** to improve delivery of health services and explore opportunities in digital data-driven social and health research.

We invite comment on these suggestions and welcome input on other possible focus areas.

riease type your sui	illission below.		

Actions – Towards an Extended Vision Mātauranga

This section of the draft Strategy signals our intention to consult and collaborate further with Māori stakeholders to co-design our responses and initiatives. From that perspective, we consider the signals in the draft Strategy to be a start, rather than a set of final decisions. Nonetheless, we are keen on initial feedback in the following areas.

- Question 34: Does our suggested approach to extending Vision Mātauranga focus in the right five areas? If not, where should it focus?
- Question 35: How can we ensure the RSI system is open to the best Maori thinkers and researchers?
- Question 36: How can we ensure that Māori knowledge, culture, and worldviews are integrated throughout our RSI system?
- Question 37: How can we strengthen connections between the RSI system and Māori businesses and enterprises?

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

The approach taken in the document reflects MBIEs lack of engagement with whanau, hapu, iwi and roopu Maori.

Maori already in the sector are committed to delivering worldclass knowledge and research to ensure Aotearoa New Zealand maximises its return on its investment in the sector. Whanau, hapu, iwi and roopu Maori are looking to build research and science with the sector that drives and delivers on outcomes and outputs that deliver impact with, to and for whanau, hapu, iwi and roopu Maori.

Q34

No – your proposed extension of Vision Matauranga does not account for what Maori are asking for and wanting to do. It is still about MBIEs priorities and aspirations.

MBIE need to actually talk with Maori in order to hear and understand what Maori aspirations and are and devolving resource for Maori to do for Maori, "not about us, without us".

What Maori want and need from the sector is support for *our* aspirations for research and science

Q35

Early engagement, from the womb to the tomb and investing in Maori initiatives, people and communities to ensure that Aotearoa New Zealand grows its own.

Q36

This would mean MBIE has an understanding of its obligations as a Tiriti partner, and currently this is not evidenced in the document. Collaborating and investing in Maori whanau, hapu and iwi and roopu Maori will need to occur before access is granted to Maori

communities and their knowledge systems.	
Q37	
As above.	
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Actions – Building Firm Foundations

Question 38: Do the current structures, funding, and policies encourage public research organisations to form a coordinated, dynamic network of research across the horizons of research and innovation? What changes might be made?

Question 39: Is the CRI operating model appropriately designed to support dynamic, connected institutions and leading edge research? What changes might be made?

Question 40: What additional research and innovation infrastructure is necessary to achieve the goals of this Strategy? What opportunities are there to share infrastructure across institutions or with international partners?

Question 41: What elements will initiatives in this area need to be successful?

Actions – General

Question 42: How should the Government prioritise the areas of action, and the initiatives proposed under each area?



General

Question 43: Do you have any other comments on the Strategy which have not yet been addressed?

