

## Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment

# **National Science Challenges**

# Performance Framework Guidance Document (1)

May 2015

#### Introduction

The National Science Challenges (NSCs) take a strategic approach to the Government's science investment by targeting a series of goals, which, if achieved, will have major and enduring benefits for New Zealand. The 11 Challenges provide an opportunity to align and focus New Zealand's research on large and complex issues by drawing scientists together from different institutions and across disciplines to achieve a common goal through collaboration.

A performance framework for the NSCs has been developed to measure performance for each Challenge and for the NSC policy as a whole. This document provides initial information for Challenge participants about the framework and next steps.

### **Quick information**

- Each Challenge and MBIE will agree on performance indicators to be included in Challenge Programme Agreements.
- Each Challenge will report annually to MBIE in three parts: data against indicators, a narrative annual report, and statistical information. This information will not be required until reporting for the period ending 30 June 2016.
- For the period ending 30 June 2015 Challenges will report to MBIE on their activities for which they received commencement phase funding (reports due to MBIE by 31 July 2015).

### About the performance framework

The performance framework aims to measure the extent to which each Challenge is achieving its Challenge objective and, in general, whether the aims of the NSC policy are being met.

The framework was developed by considering overseas examples and indicators already used in the science and innovation system – to reduce the administrative/reporting burden and to make the collection of information efficient and consistent. MBIE set up an external reference group of people involved at various levels in the Challenges and held several meetings to test ideas. MBIE held a workshop with wider Challenge representatives in December 2014 to present the draft framework and allowed time after the meeting for sector feedback.

#### Parties involved

The **governance body** of each Challenge monitors research projects and programmes and related activities to ensure that they are aligned with the Challenge objective and are on track to be achieved.

**MBIE** monitors and assesses the performance of each Challenge based on information provided by the Challenge and other information collected by MBIE. MBIE also assesses and evaluates the NSC policy as a whole to test whether the policy intent is being achieved.

#### **Common performance areas**

The following seven common performance areas are at the core of the performance framework (refer Appendix 1 for more detail).

Performance area		Key questions		
1	Delivery of Challenge objective	To what extent has progress been made towards achievement of the Challenge objective?		
2	Science quality	To what extent is the Challenge achieving appropriate and world-leading, ground-breaking science?		
3	Best research team collaboration	To what extent is New Zealand's best research team working on delivering the Challenge objectives?		
4	Stakeholder engagement	To what extent is the Challenge engaging with stakeholders and to what extent are stakeholders using the Challenge research results?		
5	Māori involvement and mātauranga	To what extent are Māori and mātauranga Māori engaged to achieve the Challenge objective? To what extent is the Challenge addressing the needs and aspirations of Māori?		
6	Effective governance and management	To what extent do the right governance and management arrangements exist and work strategically and effectively?		
7	Public participation	To what extent is there effective engagement between the Challenge and the public?		

These areas cover the delivery of each Challenge objective (performance area 1), while performance areas 2–7 are important principles of NSC policy and contribute to achieving the Challenge objective. Appendix 2 provides the context for the common performance areas.

#### **Outcomes framework**

- MBIE will assist each Challenge to develop an outcomes framework (using the outcomes framework template in Appendix 3). The outcomes framework is a strategic governance tool that outlines the problem or opportunity that the Challenge intends to address (the Challenge objective approved by Cabinet) and a pathway to deliver on the Challenge objective including the short-, medium-, and long-term outcomes.
- The outcomes framework should cover all Challenge activities, ie funded through MBIE funding and aligned funding.

#### Indicators

- Each Challenge will develop specific indicators to measure the delivery of the Challenge objective (performance area 1), and will agree those indicators with MBIE.
- For performance areas 2-7, a small set of indicators common across all Challenges will apply. Some of these indicators will be based on information gathered from surveys that MBIE will carry out. Each Challenge and MBIE may agree on additional indicators as required. Appendix 1 (pink column) shows the common indicators in bold and some examples of other potential indicators that a Challenge may use. A shared approach may be appropriate across related Challenges as they develop their outcomes frameworks and indicators.
- The indicators that are not common may be changed year by year, in agreement with MBIE, to reflect changes as each Challenge progresses.
- The scope of the indicators should cover all Challenge activities, ie funded through MBIE funding and aligned funding.

#### **Annual report**

• Each Challenge will provide a narrative annual report addressing each of the seven performance areas. MBIE will develop a report template. Appendix 1 (green column) provides examples of information for the annual report.

#### **Statistical information**

- Each Challenge will provide the following statistical information which will add context and will provide information for MBIE's view of the science system as a whole:
  - i. staffing counts
  - ii. financial data (actual and budgeted income and expenditure)
  - iii. output data (publications, patents, new products developed etc)
  - iv. list of Challenge research organisations
  - v. list of users using outputs from the Challenge.

MBIE will provide definitions for these terms. The scope of the statistical information is Challenge funding from MBIE only.

#### **Reporting process**

#### Annual (for the periods from 30 June 2016 to 30 June 2019)

Each Challenge will submit a plan to MBIE by 31 May each year that outlines the Challenge's focus and detailed plans for the coming year. The plan will form the basis of a discussion between the Challenge and MBIE on the focus of future activities.

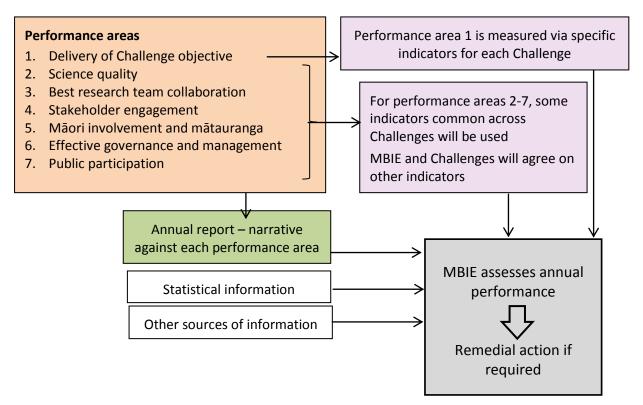
By 31 July each year each Challenge will provide to MBIE, for the year ended 30 June, a narrative annual report, data on the common performance area indicators, and statistical information. This ensures that the reporting package is a mixture of both qualitative and quantitative information covering different dimensions of performance.

MBIE will assess the performance information provided by each Challenge and other knowledge gained from its regular interaction with each Challenge's governance group and leadership team and any other information that it may collect, for example through stakeholder interviews.

MBIE expects a Challenge governance group to take remedial action if a Challenge is not reaching expectations. Where a change event arises, funding may be suspended.

The process is summarised below.

#### Summary of the annual assessment process



#### **Review and evaluations**

#### Mid-way review

Initial Challenge programme agreements for each Challenge are up to 30 June 2019. Before this point, MBIE will review each Challenge and evaluate the NSC policy as a whole. MBIE will develop a terms of reference for the mid-way reviews which will take place during 2018. It is likely that the reviews will be undertaken by independent external parties and will look at various aspects of each

Challenge. MBIE is aware that some Challenges may wish to undertake their own reviews at the same time. MBIE will try, where possible, to work with the Challenges on joint reviews where there is overlap.

Also during the mid-way review MBIE will evaluate the NSC policy as a whole to determine to what extent the Challenges have achieved the higher-lever policy goals.

Based on the results of the mid-way review, MBIE will make recommendations for funding allocations in the second funding period (1 July 2019 - 30 June 2024) and any suggested policy changes. MBIE's recommendations will also be influenced by other factors such as scientific developments and factors that may have emerged on the national scene. The outcomes of the reviews may affect the continuation of Challenges, the focus of Challenges, or the amount of funding for Challenges in the second funding period.

#### End of ten years

MBIE evaluate the impacts of the NSC policy at the end of the Challenges (30 June 2024).

#### Ad hoc reviews, audits, or evaluation

Besides the scheduled reviews outlined above, MBIE may choose to carry out ad hoc reviews of a Challenge or group of Challenges. MBIE may also audit a Challenge when it considers it necessary.

#### Next steps

#### 1. Reporting for the period ending 30 June 2015

Challenges that received commencement phase funding in 2014/15 will need to submit a brief report by 31 July 2015 to cover at least the following items:

- amount of funding received from MBIE
- amount of expenditure
- description of broad breakdown of expenditure
- brief summary of Challenge activities during the year, including major deliverables.

To submit a report: create a client report in the MBIE portal, type the information into the text box, and submit. For further information, please call 0800 693 778 or e-mail investmentemailaccount@mbie.govt.nz.

#### 2. Development of indicators

Once the Science Board approves full funding for each Challenge, MBIE will start discussions about the content of the Challenge Programme Agreement (CPA). The CPA will include information on reporting, including a list of the indicators agreed for the seven performance areas and statistical information to be provided.

The MBIE lead contact will contact each Challenge to arrange discussions on the indicators. Challenges should involve the right personnel in such discussions with MBIE and could include, for example, those who have experience with performance measurement and who are familiar with the planned Challenge deliverables.

Consistency is preferable in the nature of agreed indicators across Challenges. However, this may not be possible given that each Challenge is at a different stage and will be in discussions with MBIE at different times. MBIE staff members will share information on indicators as they are being developed as a form of internal moderation, to ensure that MBIE staff members are taking a consistent approach when agreeing indicators with Challenges.

#### 3. Further guidance information

MBIE will provide a further guidance document on the reporting processes outlined below.

#### 4. Forward-looking reports due by 31 May (first report due by 31 May 2016)

MBIE will provide a template for these reports.

#### 5. Reporting for the period ending 30 June (first report due by 31 July 2016)

All Challenges will need to report to MBIE by 31 July on their activities for the year ending 30 June. This will include a narrative annual report, statistical information, and data on each agreed indicator.

This information will be entered through the MBIE portal. MBIE will provide a suggested template for the annual report and information on how to submit the other information.

#### **Appendix 1: Common performance areas**

- Each Challenge will be assessed annually on the basis of the following seven performance areas.
- To tell its performance story, each Challenge will report through a mix of indicators and content of annual reports.
- For performance areas 2-7 some indicators (in bold in pink column) will be common across all Challenges. The Challenges will collect (and provide MBIE with) the data for some of these common indicators; MBIE will collect the data for other common indicators where a co-ordinated approach is sensible.

Performance area	Key questions	Indicators and other information	Informatio
		Common indicators across Challenges are shown in bold	
1. Delivery of Challenge objective	To what extent has progress been made towards achievement of the Challenge objective?	Challenge-specific indicators agreed between MBIE and each Challenge, based on the Challenge's outcomes framework	Progress ma Major highl
	<ul> <li>a) Challenge activities focus on and contribute to achieving the Challenge objective</li> <li>b) Challenge consortium has a clear pathway to achieve the Challenge objective</li> <li>c) Challenge programme delivers science and outputs that contribute to the Challenge objective</li> <li>d) Challenge is making significant progress towards its objective</li> </ul>		Reasons for Any future
The areas below are	assessed within the context of achieving the Challenge objective		
2. Science quality	To what extent is the Challenge achieving appropriate and world-leading, ground-breaking science?	Mean citation score for journals in which the Challenge has published (bibliometric analysis undertaken by MBIE based on publications data	Major scien
	a) The Challenge delivers high-quality, ground-breaking science of a strategic nature	provided by the Challenge) Field-weighted citation index of Challenge publications (bibliometric analysis undertaken by MBIE based on publications data provided by the Challenge) The number of publications in peer reviewed journals with an impact factor >2 (or field-specific equivalent) per \$1 million invested per annum Share of world's top 10% most cited publications attributed to Challenge researchers	Achievemen Rationale fo Quality con Steps taken Any quality Role/input
3. Best research team collaboration	To what extent is New Zealand's best research team working on delivering the Challenge objectives?	% of publications by collaboration type (New Zealand institutions, international) on a 12-month rolling average (bibliometric analysis undertaken by MBIE based on publications data provided by the Challenge)	What team Evidence of agreements
	<ul> <li>Research team works together across disciplines and member institutions (relationships are built that did not exist previously) and draws on and aligns capabilities and resources outside the Challenge</li> </ul>	Effectiveness of research team, eg science leadership, skill mix (biennial survey conducted by MBIE)	Contestable parties brou
	b) Research team has the right capability, gaps are filled, and Challenge tests itself with new ideas, approaches, and mechanisms		What has b Risks associ eg equipme
	<ul> <li>c) Emerging talent has opportunities (in research or leadership roles)</li> <li>d) International science expertise is used where appropriate</li> </ul>		
	d) International science expertise is used where appropriate		

#### ion (narrative) to include in annual reports

- made to date against each specific indicator
- hlights (ie achievement or not)
- or falling behind in any area and remedial action taken
- e risks of non-delivery and mitigation action

ence/research highlights

- ence quality reviews have been undertaken
- nents (eg evidence of peer recognition such as awards etc)
- for selection of journals for publications
- ontrol and assurance processes applied
- en to improve quality
- ty failures and remedial steps taken
- t from science advisory group (if this exists)
- ging risks to science quality
- ms are working across organisations, disciplines
- of linkages with international research partners, eg MoUs, nts entered into
- ble process what processes were run, what were results, new ought into the research
- been done for early-career researchers
- ociated with capability and competencies (personnel and other, nent) – action taken to address risks, fill gaps

Performance area	Key questions	Indicators and other information	Information
		Common indicators across Challenges are shown in bold	
4. Stakeholder engagement	To what extent is the Challenge engaging with stakeholders and to what extent are stakeholders using the Challenge research results?	Satisfaction among stakeholders with research priority setting (biennial survey conducted by MBIE)	What has be - who are th
	<ul> <li>a) Stakeholders inform and influence Challenge priorities and research agenda</li> <li>b) Stakeholders take up and use research results</li> <li>c) Challenge influences activities and investments of external stakeholders</li> </ul>	Satisfaction among stakeholders with knowledge exchange and technology development (biennial survey conducted by MBIE) Growth in number of stakeholders reporting significant improvements to their operations as a result of Challenge-generated knowledge and technology \$ value of stakeholder research aligned with Challenge Adoption rate, ie % of industry or target market that adopts research outputs	<ul> <li>agreement</li> <li>plans for k</li> <li>how reseat</li> <li>other arration</li> <li>co-funding</li> <li>future state</li> <li>Relationship</li> <li>Role/input for the state</li> </ul>
5. Māori involvement and mātauranga	To what extent are Māori and mātauranga Māori engaged to achieve the Challenge objective? To what extent is the Challenge addressing the needs and aspirations of Māori?         a)       Māori are involved in the Challenge or at least add influence - where appropriate - as researchers, stakeholders, governance entity members, advisors         b)       Challenge research unlocks knowledge, resources, and potential of Māori         c)       Mātauranga Māori is used in the Challenge research, where appropriate	Satisfaction among Māori stakeholders with their influence on, engagement with, and value received from the Challenge (biennial survey conducted by MBIE) \$ value of research and related activities that 1) specifically target Māori needs and aspirations and 2) employ mātauranga Māori	As per Stake How mātau Informal arı Research pr mātauranga Activities of other levels
6. Effective governance and management	<ul> <li>To what extent do the right governance and management arrangements exist and work strategically and effectively?</li> <li>a) Governance entity ensures that Challenge research portfolio maintains strategic focus on Challenge objective</li> <li>b) Effective processes are in place (such as performance reporting and monitoring, financial management, audit)</li> <li>c) Governance entity operates effectively</li> <li>d) Governance and management processes for the Challenge complement other governance and management processes elsewhere in the science system</li> </ul>	Qualitative assessment of governance processes	Evidence of approach Significant of Results of a Results of a Results of e strategic pla Major risks Governance results of Cl
7. Public participation	<ul> <li>To what extent is there effective engagement between the Challenge and the public?</li> <li>a) Challenge undertakes an appropriate programme of public engagement</li> <li>b) Members of the public are involved in the Challenge where appropriate, and engaged in the aspirations of the Challenge</li> </ul>	Index of public attitudinal and behavioural engagement in science (regular (possibly triennial) survey conducted by MBIE) Number of articles related to the Challenge in the popular press and measure of presence in social media Awareness and understanding among target audiences of the learnings from the Challenge	Major activi participatio Upcoming e Risks – how

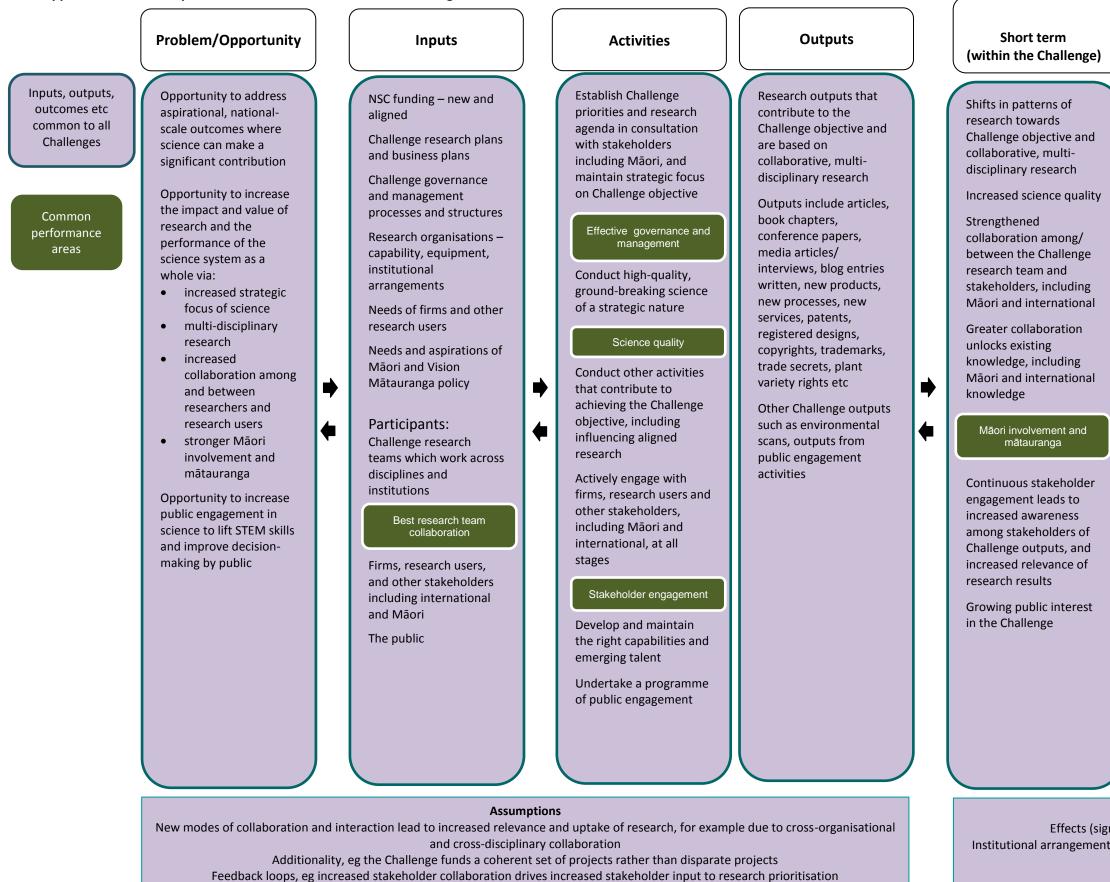
#### ion (narrative) to include in annual reports

- been achieved with key stakeholders, eg:
- the key stakeholders?
- ents, MoUs entered into
- r knowledge exchange and technology development
- earch is being used and strategies for uptake
- rangements, eg joint board meetings, staff secondments etc
- ng and non-cash support, external revenue earned
- takeholder engagement plans
- hip issues and risks how resolved, emerging
- It from stakeholder advisory group (if this exists)
- akeholder Engagement above (Māori as a stakeholder subset)
- auranga Māori has been embedded across the Challenge
- arrangements, eg discussions held with iwi, hui, seminars
- projects achieved/under way using Māori resources, Iga
- of Māori advisory group (if this exists), Māori involvement at els

of the quality of the Challenge's strategic leadership and overall

- t changes in governance and management arrangements
- f any reviews of governance group performance
- f any Challenge reviews, audits carried out
- f environmental scanning and any actions taken (eg changes to plans, direction, priorities)
- ks identified mitigation action implemented or under way
- nce group's monitoring of project/milestone delivery (ie headline Challenge's own reporting and monitoring)
- tivities undertaken details of activity, target group, tion, results etc
- g events
- ow resolved, emerging risks

#### Appendix 2: Common performance areas – context across Challenges



#### Outcomes Medium term (within and beyond the Challenge)

#### Long term (wider effects)

More focused, collaborative, and multidisciplinary research leads to breakthroughs on the Challenge objective

Others see the benefits of collaboration, so it is sustained within the Challenge and beyond

Research uptake and adoption grows to a new level

Increased uptake of research means stakeholders are more able to absorb new ideas

Increased public engagement with science and growing science literacy

Public participation

Significant progress is made on the Challenge objective and Challenge economic, cultural, health, environmental and social outcomes, including for Māori

Delivery of Challenge objective

Greater impact and value from research and improved performance of the science system compared with alternative funding mechanisms

Increased STEM skills and improved decisionmaking by public

**External Factors** Effects (signals and incentives) of other funding mechanisms Institutional arrangements, eg universities, CRIs, and independent research organisations Business environment

#### Appendix 3: Outcomes Framework Template

The outcomes framework aims to assist the Challenge in identify the main steps to achieve the Challenge objective and the Challenge-specific indicators which the Challenge will monitor for common performance area 1.

	Problem/ opportunity	Inputs	Activities	Outputs		Short term (1-3 years)	Mediu
The Challenge's approach to achieving its objective and outcomes	This is the problem / opportunity the Challenge seeks to address. It directly relates to the Challenge objective and outcomes	These are the         financial, human, and         material resources         used to undertake the         Challenge         QUESTION: Do we         have all the right	These are the things we are doing in the Challenge, such as science; they also reflect that the Challenges are a new way of managing research funding – environmental scanning, steering, prioritising and allocating resources, conducting research, engaging with	These are the things we produce or the immediate results of our activities – new knowledge, IP, products and services etc; environmental scans and other governance outputs; new ways of connecting etc	<b>→</b> ←	These are the short- term effects on other researchers and research users – changes in knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours etc	med on th adop pro t
specific indicators for common performance area 1 (Delivery of Challenge objective) – must be relevant, clear, feasible and cost-effective, interpretable, drive the right behaviour		<ul> <li>inputs (resource, skill sets, cultural perspectives, and end users)?</li> <li>How do we make best use of international research(ers) and connections?</li> </ul>	stakeholders including the public and Māori QUESTION: Are we doing all the right things (the highest- value activities, well managed and in the best way)? (Over time) what is left to be done? Indicators to track the activities above	and are we supporting them? (Over time) what should we change as we better understand the context?		QUESTION: Are research adopters and influencers behaving differently (are they AWARE of the outputs)? Indicators to track the outcomes above	C rese influ diffe
	Assumptions						E
	of doing things genera	ted relationships on which the aching activity that would not otherwis the immediate Challenge funding,	se occur, that the Challenge can in	fluence research and other		These are factors outsid achievement of the Cha international context, in	allenge ob

## Outcomes

um term (4-7 years) Long term (8-10 years)

These are the dium-term effects research users he (widespread) ption of new ideas, oducts, processes, techniques etc

QUESTION: Are earch adopters and uencers operating erently (have they ADOPTED the outputs)?

dicators to track the outcomes above

#### External factors

ntrol of the Challenge which may impact on the ojective and outcomes – business environment, al arrangements, other funding mechanisms etc

These are ambitious goals for New Zealand(ers) – the Challenge objective and outcomes, ie the long-term effects to which the Challenge contributes

A range of factors in addition to the Challenge influence these outcomes

QUESTION: What difference has the Challenge made?

Have economic, cultural, social, health, or environmental outcomes improved?

> Indicators to track the outcomes above