#19

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Page 2: Section 1: submitter contact information

Q1

Name

Confidentiality - 9(2)(ba)(i)

Q2

Email address

Privacy - 9(2)(a)

Q3 No

Can MBIE publish your name and contact information with your submission? Confidentiality notice: Responding "no" to this question does not guarantee that we will not release the name and contact information your provided, if any, as we may be required to do so by law. It does mean that we will contact you if we are considering releasing submitter contact information that you have asked that we keep in confidence, and we will take your request for confidentiality into account when making a decision on whether to release it.

Q4 Yes

Can MBIE contact you in relation to your submission?

Page 3: Section 2: Submitter information

Q5 Individual

Are you submitting as an individual or on behalf of an organisation?

Page 4: Section 2: Submitter information - individual

Q6 Yes

Are you a researcher or scientist?

Q7 Age	Privacy - 9(2)(a)
Q8 Gender	
Q9 In which region do you primarily work?	
Q10 Ethnicity	
Page 5: Section 2: Submitter information - individual Q11 What is your iwi affiliation?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 6: Section 2: Submitter information - individual Q12 If you wish, please specify to which Pacific ethnicity you identify	Respondent skipped this question
Page 7: Section 2: Submitter information - individual Q13 What type of organisation do you work for?	University
Q14 Is it a Māori-led organisation?	No
Q15 Which disciplines are most relevant to your work?	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences, Biological sciences
Q16 What best describes the use of Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) in your work?	There is some Mātauranga Māori, but it is not the main science knowledge

Page 8: Section 2: Submitter information - organisation

Q17	Respondent skipped this question
Organisation name	
Q18 Organisation type	Respondent skipped this question
Q19 Is it a Māori-led organisation?	Respondent skipped this question
Q20 Where is the headquarters of the organisation?	Respondent skipped this question
Q21 What best describes the use of Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) in your organisation?	Respondent skipped this question

Page 9: Section 3: Research Priorities

Priorities design: What principles could be used to determine the scope and focus of research Priorities?(See page 27 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

Focusing on issues the a relevant to New Zealand economy ,its farming systems, natural resources, environment and security should be the driver. On the whole I agree with this section

Co development is important with Maori but there will be situations where this may be limited by the agricultural systems being investigated may be limited Maori co-knowledge and experience (and vice versa as there are clear areas that a significant proportion of knowledge rest with Maori). Therefore it is important to acknowledge their may be differences as indicated in the document. It is important that the large projects are multi institutional and disciplinary - but for this to be truly achieved we need to stop competition and overlap between entities

Q23

Priority-setting process: What principles should guide a national research Priority-setting process, and how can the process best give effect to Te Tiriti?(See pages 28-29 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

The principles outlined are fine
The process needs to be all inclusive and sharing

Q24

Operationalising Priorities: How should the strategy for each national research Priority be set and how do we operationalise them? (See pages 30-33 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

The setting of strategy requires input from a cross discipline and industry and society input. Once set it need core funding and a set timeline of funding for 5 to 7 years to stop the need of researchers spending too much time applying for the next grant rather than making progress on the current one

Page 10: Section 4: Te Tiriti, mātauranga Māori, and Māori aspirations

Respondent skipped this question

Engagement: How should we engage with Māori and Treaty Partners?(See page 38 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

Q26

Respondent skipped this question

Mātauranga Māori: What are your thoughts on how to enable and protect mātauranga Māori in the research system? (See pages 38-39 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

Q27

Regionally based Māori knowledge hubs: What are your thoughts on regionally based Māori knowledge hubs?(See page 39 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

While there will be national Maori priorities there are highly likely be regional ones also which would require (if they are to be best addressed) regionally based research hubs focused on this

Page 11: Section 5: Funding

Q28

Core Functions: How should we decide what constitutes a core function, and how do we fund them? (See pages 44-46 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

The large units (current CRIs) would benefit form core funding to stop too much time spent applying for grants rather than focusing on the core roles of researchers. Once this has been set then a proportion needs to be allocation to the 'big issues' identified and a proportion for 'blue sky'

Q29 Yes

Establishing a base grant and base grant design: Do you think a base grant funding model will improve stability and resilience for research organisations? (See pages 46-49 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this guestion)

Q30

Establishing a base grant and base grant design: How should we go about designing and implementing such a funding model? (See pages 46-49 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

This should be on a 10 year time frame to give stability which allow for review (and future setting) in years 9 and 10 (to reduce time diverted from researchers undertaking core function - but clear milestones still needed in that timeframe to deliver against). Reduce the number of entities (CRIs and Uni's etc) and merge them so that time/money not wasted on competition and repetition of the more 'administration functions' of the current entities.

Page 12: Section 6: Institutions

Institution design: How do we design collaborative, adaptive and agile research institutions that will serve current and future needs? (See pages 57-58 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

There are simply too many competing against each other. They need to be grouped up (likely with at least some of the Universities) into aligned grouping i.e. Agriculture/Horticulture group (as per the Dutch model).

Q32

Role of institutions in workforce development: How can institutions be designed to better support capability, skill and workforce development?(See page 58 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

A level of core base funding for staff (or groupings of staff) provide stability. But then these need to have milestones to address/meet. These small funds can be utilised to address smaller questions or start 'blue sky research ideas' Within the entity there should also be 'higher level research priorities' with large core funding (i.e. the big issues) and these larger entities ensure the 'best' people (at a range of levels i.e. early to late career) are aligned to address these large priority research areas (rather than as with now entities spending time applying for grants against each other - which limits collaboration and career development)

Q33

Better coordinated property and capital investment: How should we make decisions on large property and capital investments under a more coordinated approach? (See pages 58-59 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

By merging up entities it will reduce repetition of priority and facilities. Then investment can focus can be set on addressing the priority issues. It will also likely allow for the freeing up of land/capital that is not needed (i.e. sale) allowing for funds for more appropriate investment

Q34

Institution design and Te Tiriti: How do we design Tiritienabled institutions? (See page 59 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

Respondent skipped this question

Q35

Knowledge exchange: How do we better support knowledge exchange and impact generation? What should be the role of research institutions in transferring knowledge into operational environments and technologies? (See pages 60-63 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this guestion)

It should be a requirement in all researchers job descriptions that they need to undertake technology transfer to the appropriate industry/community (not just the writing of science based articles).

The combined larger entities could also ahve a section that includes those with skill sets to transfer new knowledge (science) into a user friendly format. Researchers/scientists are not the correct individuals for that (i.e. it is not a core skill set that many of them are suited too)

In some areas of science and innovation in NZ too much emphasis is place on IP and this is hampering in many cases knowledge uptake and use. There are many examples of time and money waste ensuring IP that will not realise a return - this IP focus needs to be downplayed.

Page 13: Section 7: Research workforce

Workforce and research Priorities: How should we include workforce considerations in the design of national research Priorities? (See pages 69-70 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

If we were to merge up entities (CRI and University) it would improve the streamline pathway for PhD students into employment. It would also help ensure investment occurs in the 'right people' with the 'righted/needed' skill sets to address NZ's big problems/issues. Currently this does not always occur if the two entities have separate priorities

Q37

Respondent skipped this question

Base grant and workforce: What impact would a base grant have on the research workforce? (See pages 70-71 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

Q38

Respondent skipped this question

Better designed funding mechanisms: How do we design new funding mechanisms that strongly focus on workforce outcomes? (See page 72 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

Page 14: Section 8: Research infrastructure

Q39

Funding research infrastructure: How do we support sustainable, efficient and enabling investment in research infrastructure?(See pages 77-78 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

There is currently too much competition - we need to merge up entities to reduce repetition and allow for the focus on priorities rather than maintaining the significant under utilised resource we have in some areas. WE can then focus at a national level what is the need now and in the future to maximise the benefit to NZ rather than a heap of entities all getting a bit for infrastructure each. The maintenance of all of these under utilised resources is expensive (often many are repeated across entities) and this limits investment in new need.

If there were fewer entities then there would be a greater focus on sharing (as many researchers within the same entity) and the entities would be able to focus on what is needed to address the big issues (rather than every issue)

Partnership re resources with industry may also ne possible in some areas and warrant investigation