#### SUCCESSFUL 2020 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Organisation	Title	Duration (years)	Contract Value (GST excl)	Applicant's Public Statement	
Auckland Museum Trust Board	*Te mana o Rangitāhua: A holistic approach to transform ecosystem wellbeing	5	\$13,363,325	Te mana o Rangitāhua will transform Aotearoa's environmental leadership, executing a Ngāti Kuri-led resear significant part of our EEZ. Rangitāhua hosts internationally significant terrestrial nature reserves and one of identified as one of the most intact marine ecosystems on Earth, the region remains poorly understood as a investment. The mauri of Rangitāhua is not comprehensively understood: we lack the critical knowledge req management and protect Rangitāhua ecosystems in the face of future challenges.	
				We will identify tohu (signs) of change, undertake a stocktake of taonga species, and work with novel metho ecosystems. Importantly, these methods will be designed and developed within a collaborative framework w in partnership with scientists, are at the centre of delivering on our national and international obligations are obligations to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	
				This is world-leading in research practice, intentionally building knowledge synergies between Mātauranga N and increase understanding of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, while new environmental leadership ar insights. Re-storying ancestral islandscapes and biodiversity of Rangitāhua enables active Ngāti Kuri kaitiakita the connections between these islands and the wider Pacific. We will together layer our knowledge, produci ecosystem.	
				Te mana o Rangitāhua presents a highly ambitious, strategic investment, leading environmental research for	
Auckland University of Technology	Enhancing the impact of major urban regeneration on community wellbeing	5	\$7,995,410	The purpose of this programme is to improve the revitalisation of New Zealand communities, leading to bett and among individuals. The research is aligned with the multi-billion-dollar urban regeneration and building focus on wellbeing has arisen from the substantial international evidence indicating that countries that enha their citizens but also create a foundation for stronger and more resilient economic growth. This programme regeneration on high-level indicators of community wellbeing and deprivation using routinely collected gove on Kāinga Ora tenants – a population that experiences significant economic, social, health, and education ha tenants at various stages of housing development will be examined. The final stage of the project will explore wellbeing (e.g., momentary affective states like stress, anxiety, mood), physical activity, social contact, sense and cultural identity. The outcomes of this work will provide developers and policy-makers with new and ess urban regeneration on the people of New Zealand, giving direction to future improvements. By protecting ar investment, this will have significant and long-lasting benefits for New Zealand society.	



earch programme in a large, pristine and globally of our largest marine reserves. While scientifically a consequence of a severe lack of strategic science equired to guide evidence-based environmental

hods for monitoring the resilience of Rangitāhua's < whereby iwi, as mana whenua, kaitiaki, and researchers around marine and terrestrial reserves, and our

a Māori and Science with emerging technologies to inform and reform will result from prioritising cultural values and kitanga: scientific discoveries result in new perspectives on ucing Te Kupenga, a new way of understanding this

for the future benefit of Aotearoa and the Pacific.

etter wellbeing outcomes nationally, within communities, ng projects currently taking place across New Zealand. The shance wellbeing not only raise the standard of living for me will firstly unravel the long-term impact of urban overnment data. The next aspect of the project is centred hardship. The personal wellbeing of public housing lore in how urban regeneration impacts 'experienced' nse of community, neighbourhood interaction/mobility, essential information on the multifaceted impact of major g and adding value to the government's major social

#### SUCCESSFUL 2020 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Organisation	Title	Duration (years)	Contract Value (GST excl)	Applicant's Public Statement
Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences Limited - Trading as GNS Science	Rapid Characterisation of Earthquakes and Tsunami: Fewer deaths and faster recovery	5	\$13,200,000	New research providing earlier and more accurate information about earthquakes will save lives and enable Dr. Bill Fry of GNS Science says his team's work centres on developing scientific methods allowing more rapi "Currently, initial earthquake information is limited to location and estimated magnitude; in other words, a dimensional fault structure through time." "By understanding the earthquake's three-dimensional nature, w landslides and potential damage to infrastructure in the minutes following the event."
				Dr Fry says his team's research will help New Zealand respond to and recover from disastrous earthquakes be damage from shaking as well as any tsunami that may be generated. "The improved science will provide mo effective evacuations and fewer false alarms. It will allow government agencies, utility companies, first-resp effectively direct resources, improving life-safety and maintaining critical infrastructure."
				The research will draw on extensive experience of an international team involved in relevant science and fir agencies in improved geohazard monitoring will provide the technical and operational structure to swiftly ir
				Data from newly-deployed DART (Deep-Ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunami) buoys will be used to duration and inundation.
				"This adds value to our recent investment of \$47M in DART tsunamameters, making New Zealand and our r earthquakes and tsunamis," Dr Fry says.
	*Powering NZ's Green- Hydrogen economy: Next-generation electrocatalytic systems for energy production and storage	5	\$8,450,000	This Transformational research programme responds to the ambitious challenge of decarbonising New Zeal green hydrogen production and storage technologies.
				If technologies can be developed to economically produce hydrogen from water, rather than fossil-fuels, the greenhouse gas emissions. This programme focuses on utilising renewable electricity as an energy source to producing a clean, emission-free variant of this key industrial feedstock for stationary power and transport. inefficient materials to make it work, making hydrogen production in this manner uncompetitive with the constituuate the creation of next-generation technologies with an order-of-magnitude improvement in perform hydrogen production systems, along with new capabilities in hydrogen storage and distribution. We have see capable of delivering a step-change in green energy production. Not only is our approach more effective, we flow through to the New Zealand consumer.
				By focusing on hydrogen production for stationary power and transport, our programme aligns with NZ's Re Strategies/Targets. It supports New Zealand's international commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissic target.
				Our programme will drive the development of new, knowledge-intensive industries, accelerating regional in of the transition to a low-emissions future. Our technology has a strong potential to strengthen NZ's pathwa



ble quicker recovery, says the scientist leading the project. apid estimates of earthquakes' characteristics and impacts. a dot on a map represents the rupturing of a three-, we can better predict triggering of tsunami and

s by providing better estimates of their extent and nore rapid and accurate tsunami warnings leading to more sponders and the engineering community to most

first response. Recent investments by government implement and use the research findings.

to make estimates of tsunami height, arrival time,

r neighbours in the south-west Pacific more resilient to

aland's energy sector through the implementation of

the world will meet its energy needs while reducing to generate hydrogen by water splitting (electrolysis) – rt. While electrolysis is not new, it relies on high-cost, e conventional fossil-fuel reforming. Our research aims to ormance relative to existing water electrolysis-based several promising options currently under development we believe it will result in significant cost savings that will

Renewable Energy, Hydrogen & Carbon-Zero sions and assists with our challenging 2030 emissions

innovation, and incorporating the Māori economy as part way to becoming a net energy exporter.

### SUCCESSFUL 2020 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Organisation	Title	Duration (years)	Contract Value (GST excl)	Applicant's Public Statement
Massey University	Creating Capacity and Capability for the New Zealand Construction Sector	5	\$8,660,854	The NZ Government is embarking on a substantial spending programme in the built environment to deliver so Infrastructure Commission to lead this programme, developing a strong project pipeline of work planned acr development, and housing, with investment coming from departments, agencies, local authorities, and the p construction sector has joined with government to address well-recognised shortcomings and needs for imp through the NZ Construction Sector Accord.
				A collaborative team of university academics and industry professionals, headed by Professor Monty Sutrism help improve the delivery of these new national projects by creating a world-first smart system, called CanCo inter-relationships of New Zealand's infrastructure work pipeline (the proposed building, construction, and in capacity and capability to deliver (including: procurement & processes, supply chain & organisations, people
				By providing focus to this supply and demand situation, CanConstructNZ will enable tailoring of projects to th our construction sector's performance, allowing optimised solutions, so that New Zealand's future construct sustainably, and safely.
				It is envisaged this collaborative endeavour CanConstructNZ, led by Massey University, will bring about a fun a new level of visibility for all stakeholders, enabling investor confidence in delivery, stability of construction people seeking training and education to work in the sector, and a brighter future for all.
	Relational resources for change – New futures for youth with complex needs	5	\$6,877,579	The Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy states: "While most NZ children and young people are doing well, the anything close to a good life". Practitioners working with vulnerable youth report a critical need for culturally them to increase the impact they have on the lives of these youth. These resources need to enable relational practices to better outcomes. This research builds on a longitudinal study of pathways to adulthood of vulnee between positive relational practices and better youth outcomes. It creates a diverse kete of culturally and consistent value to be used across service systems. They will be tested in diverse practice settings to establish their efficient used to plan, review and track intervention progress and to measure the impact of the work. As a result, org work in a uniform and consistent way and funders can use this data to support decision-making that encourate team comprises practitioners, researchers and youth-clients who use a co-design methodology so that resource meaningful to those working in the varied organisations that provide support to vulnerable youth. The keter are accessible and widely available.
National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Limited	Reducing flood inundation hazard and risk across Aotearoa/New Zealand	5	\$15,355,360	Flooding is one of New Zealand's most damaging hazards. It is also the hazard that will change the most rapid become realised. For instance, flash flooding caused by very heavy rainfall over a short period of time is expective our country is undergoing intense urban development, that if not linked to climate futures will increase challenges make reducing flood risk extremely difficult for our current planning and response systems. There problems, the integration of different policy domains, and the details of how different parts of the country vertex.
				Our research programme will support the changes that are needed. We will produce New Zealand's first con likely to occur, but also identify how vulnerable our assets and taonga are. In partnership with local and cent financial organisations we will work collaboratively to design, test and establish novel decision-making pract projections and promote proactive adaptation to changing flood risks.
				Recent flooding events have demonstrated the ongoing impacts of flooding are not restricted to rescuing the society and the economy. We will work closely with communities to understand these cascading impacts and
				This programme will generate information and guidance that is immediately relevant as local and central govous our response to climate change.



er societal improvements. It has formed the NZ across New Zealand, including road upgrades, land e private sector. In parallel with these plans, the nprovement in the delivery of construction projects,

sna, School of Built Environment, Massey University, will ConstructNZ, that will model and report the dynamic d infrastructure projects) against the construction sector's ole, and technology & tools).

the delivery constraints, while enabling enhancement uction projects will be delivered efficiently, effectively,

undamental change in the construction sector by creating on companies and resource planning, confidence to

the distressing reality is that many are not experiencing ally and contextually responsive resources that support anal practices because the evidence has connected these nerable youth which demonstrated the connection d contextually anchored resources that youth he resources will be available in a range of formats and ficacy and usability. The kete includes tools that can be organisations can demonstrate the positive impact of their urages the use of these relational practices. The research sources are culturally and contextually responsive and the will be managed by sector organisations so that they

apidly in intensity and nature as climate change impacts spected to increase the most dramatically. At the same ase the risk to people's homes and wellbeing. These dual ere is a knowledge vacuum about the scale of these y will be affected.

onsistent national flood map, showing where flooding is entral government agencies, iwi, communities and key actices that integrate different climate and socio-economic

those inundated by water but are felt widely through and how we can be better prepared for them.

government form the regulations and policy that will drive

#### SUCCESSFUL 2020 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Organisation	Title	Duration (years)	Contract Value (GST excl)	Applicant's Public Statement
New Zealand Forest Research Institute Ltd Trading as Scion	*The Tree Microbiome Project: at the root of climate proofing forests	5	\$13,500,000	Our future wellbeing and fate of our trees and forests are inextricably intertwined. However, survival of mar species is at serious risk due to rapidly changing environmental conditions. Breeding new tree varieties toler species, we do not know if climate or disease tolerance traits are even present in their genomes. In short, tir putting their survival, and our quality of life, at risk.
				We aim to make our trees and forests more adaptable to disruption by using their microbial associations. Just diverse microorganisms. And, just like humans, microbes living on plants can profoundly impact their health human gut not only affect our physical state, but communicate directly with our brain, and are associated w the soil-root-microbiome has the same function for trees as the gut-microbiome has for humans. We will use perception, learning, and responses to changing environmental conditions.
				To achieve these outcomes, we will develop the first tree-microbiome model system using radiata pine. We genetic information, availability of national and international trial networks, and access to co-evolutionary h globally expanded ranges.
				Our expert national and international team will unravel how the root-microbiome functions to enable exten This is a transformational opportunity to climate-proof both our native and plated trees and forests.
The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited	*Cyber-physical seafood systems: Intelligent and optimised green manufacturing for marine co-products	5	\$16,280,000	We typically think of seafood as delicious shellfish and fillets, but the enormous range of harvested animals is represents a complex mixture of molecules with uses far beyond food. Many of these molecules have special including as products for human/animal health. They range from big structural proteins for biomedical scaffe pressure-lowering or anti-aging peptides. The good news is that these molecules are often found in by-produce without affecting seafood availability, or needing more fish to be caught - a genuine vision of kaitiakitanga. T diverse marine organisms, containing different types and combinations of the molecules. Current technolog economical, uses environmentally friendly processes with low emissions and the biggest challenge, doesn't of
				We need factories that can change how they operate to match raw materials with the products we want. Rig testing, but this takes a long time. For our responsive factories to work, we need analysis in real time as mat programme will develop AI-integrated sensor systems able to immediately tell us what's in the raw material processing. This will require development of new low-energy extraction technologies that use the difference the components.
				While this programme centres on seafood, the technology will have application across the primary-producti
The Research Trust of Victoria University of Wellington	*High magnetic field electric propulsion for space	5	\$11,613,720	Satellites need on-board propulsion for orbital adjustments, orbital transfers, station keeping, attitude contr chemical propellants to power thrusters for these manoeuvres. Electric propulsion, deriving energy from sol uses high power to achieve low thrust. Power requirements can be reduced by applying an external magnet applied to the propellant ions. One type of such an augmented thruster is an Applied-Field (AF)-Magnetopla field -MPD thrusters which make use of the low weight and high magnetic fields possible using superconduc access higher fields, we can produce higher thrust, higher specific impulse, and more efficient AF-MPD thrust by using superconductors AF-MPD thrusters can effective at different scales, for application from nanosatell thruster and launch it to space on a test mission.
				Benefits from the programme will be through the commercialisation of the thruster technology and related higher value satellite and spacecraft missions and enable more economical availability of data from space se of satellite data are many: from environmental and hazard monitoring to national security, telecommunicat



hany of our cornerstone native and commercial tree lerant to future conditions will take too long and, for most time is running out to future-proof our trees and forests,

Just like humans, trees live in close association with th and fitness. For example, the microbes living in the with psychiatric and neurologic disorders. We contend use the root-microbiome to alter plants environmental

/e use pine as we have a wealth of physiologic, trait, and / host-microbiome associations across its natural and

ended tree phenotypes that can resist climate change.

Is from Aotearoa's aquaculture and fisheries also cial properties making them valuable commercially, affolds, through to anti-inflammatory omega-3s, and blood oducts and by-catch, so we can grow our seafood industry a. The challenge is how to extract them all out of really ogy can't do this. We need new technology that is 't destroy one component while recovering another.

Right now, we can assess composition using chemical naterial arrives or changes. The Cyber-Marine research ial, then use the information to direct optimised nees in properties of molecules to sequentially separate

ction sectors and beyond.

ntrol systems, and decommissioning. Most satellites use solar cells, is the most propellant-efficient technology but etic field to the system which increases the Lorentz force olasmadynamic (MPD) thruster. We will develop applied uctor coils. Our hypothesis is that using superconductor to rusters for a given mass. We will also investigate whether ellites to large satellites. We will build a prototype

ed technology developed. High efficiency thrusters enable services giving benefits to end users of the data. The uses ations, and asset management.

### SUCCESSFUL 2020 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Organisation	Title	Duration (years)	Contract Value (GST excl)	Applicant's Public Statement
University of Auckland	*Waerau waikawa iti rongoā paturopi: New Generation Peptide Antibiotics	5	\$9,179,085	The World Health Organisation stated that "greater innovation and investment are required in research and and diagnostic tools" and published a list of 12 "priority pathogens (superbugs) according to how urgently and Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan broadly aims to improve control and detection of antimicrobial resistar resistance by focusing on knowledge creation for new antibiotics for human use, to replace and invigorate the defence against multi-drug resistant Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria are antimicrobial peptides peptides in unique bactericidal mechanisms of action, antimicrobial peptides have a lower tendency to elicit antimicantibiotics. Insertion of a lipid tail on a peptide sequence increases its affinity for bacterial membranes and se programmes expands the new antibiotic pipeline by optimising the therapeutic properties of lipopeptide and Lipidation on a Peptide or Amino-acid" (CLipPA) technology. The genomes of both cultivated and uncultivated discover new lipopeptide scaffolds that possess novel mechanisms of activity. The investment will disrupt the curre pharmaceutical sector that discovers, develops and produces antibiotics, an area of high value growth poter technical job opportunities.
	*Assessing and managing the risk of carcinogenic erionite in New Zealand	4	\$7,682,404	Erionite is a natural mineral fibre that forms in volcanic regions, including being newly discovered in the Auc but even more likely to cause cancer when inhaled. When rock and soil containing erionite are disturbed dur be released into the air, exposing workers and the general public. Erionite has caused significant health issue is known about where and how much exists. Due to the potential health and safety risks of erionite, it is of u how easily it is disturbed and, together with the construction industry, develop methods to keep workers an
				This programme combines a team of geologists, environmental scientists, medical specialists and engineers and community members. The team's goal is to replace uncertainty with knowledge about the risk posed by management practices, and foster the development of a new high-tech erionite measurement industry with technologies to other countries struggling with erionite contamination.
University of Otago	*Public housing and urban regeneration: maximising wellbeing	5	\$12,393,935	Every New Zealander has a right to adequate housing, but many people cannot afford to buy or rent a house in public housing and urban regeneration seen in many decades. Given the amount invested in different leve housing, it is important that we have evidence about what works best to improve people's wellbeing.
				Our research will compare social, cultural, economic, environmental and wellbeing outcomes across six mod Programme; Eastern Porirua Regeneration; He Tipu Manahau (Wainuiomata); Ōtautahi Community Housing housing.
				Our team of researchers from different universities and disciplines will measure wellbeing outcomes for pub and employment. We will interview tenant and housing providers as well as looking at anonymised data fror are evaluating innovative approaches to the residential use of solar energy.
				We are working closely with Māori colleagues to develop appropriate wellbeing measures in relation to sust carbon emission. As part of this work we will aspects of wellbeing relating to ease of access to public transp
				Our research will bring together the skills of an experienced team to draw ongoing lessons from major housi shape the developments, improve people's wellbeing and reduce the carbon footprint of the built environments.



nd development of new antimicrobial medicines, vaccines, antibiotics are needed." New Zealand's National cance. This research programme addresses antimicrobial the exhausted pipeline. Our last lines of chemical s produced by environmental microbes. Due to imicrobial resistance than conventional d selectivity for specific membrane components. This antimicrobial peptides using our patented "Cysteine ated New Zealand microbiomes will also be mined to genome-mined and/or chemically engineered easy-tourrent therapeutic paradigm and lead to an innovative NZ cential in terms of international revenue and highly paid

uckland region of New Zealand. It is similar to asbestos during construction projects e.g. tunnelling, erionite can sues in Turkey and the western USA. However in NZ, little f utmost importance to determine its distribution, test and the public safe.

rs with industry experts, policy makers, social scientists by erionite, and deliver sound risk assessment and safe ith potential for export of services, knowledge and

use. The government is now making the largest investment evels and the range of models used to provide public

odels of public housing: the Tāmaki Regeneration ng Trust; Wellington City Housing; and Salvation Army

ublic housing tenants in areas such as education, health rom the Integrated Data Infrastructure. Alongside this, we

ustainable housing and urban development that reduce sport, and building infrastructure.

using and urban developments. These findings can help iment.

#### SUCCESSFUL 2020 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

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Organisation	Title	Duration (years)	Contract Value (GST excl)	Applicant's Public Statement
	*Solar Tsunamis: Space- Weather Prediction and Risk Mitigation for New Zealand's Energy Infrastructure	5	\$15,038,728	Space Weather investigates how solar explosions impacts human technology. As our reliance on advanced te become increasingly important globally. In many countries the principle focus is on the hazard to the electric events have caused blackouts and multi-million dollar equipment has been written off, including here. The co could very large amounts of damage across the globe. For the USA the estimated cost of such an event is US\$ suggests an annualised risk cost of NZ\$1 billion a year.
				Solar explosions drive rapid changes to the Earth's magnetic field. Through Faraday's law, changing magnetic induced currents that can write off transformers and cause pipelines to rapidly corrode. This happens at a smoccurring most years. The issue is around extreme events at the 1 in 100 year to 1 in 200 year level: How like forecast? And what impact would that have on our critical energy supply networks, sitting on the land of our
				Our energy industry partners have identified the detailed questions that need to be answered. Our research storm space weather hazard. New Zealand is comparatively small, making the problem tractable, plus the hig energy sector and international partners is truly unique, and set to maximise reduction of uncertainty in risk
University of Waikato	Tikanga in Technology: Indigenous approaches to transforming data ecosystems	4	\$6,007,260	The world is undergoing disruptive change as rapid advances in data linkage and powerful digital technologie are a double-edged sword, creating vast potential for improved wellbeing as well as major risks of group expl individual data rights and protection is failing us. We need a profoundly different approach - one that recogn understood through a wider set of ontological realities.
				Situated at the interface of Mātauranga Māori and data science, this interdisciplinary programme leverages of sovereignty to focus on two central questions:
				How can tikanga Māori (customary protocols) and Mātauranga Māori (Indigenous knowledge) inform the cor responsibilities to data?
				What tools, processes and mechanisms create transformative ecosystems for Indigenous data that enable eth
				We address these challenges through research to theorise, develop and test Māori approaches to collective p environment; develop novel approaches to data classification, provenance, and valuation that ensure Māori data infrastructures; and move beyond current efforts to reduce bias in algorithms to explore what it means communities, and how Indigenous AI might be harnessed to realise Māori aspirations for self-determined dev
				This programme has strong support from key data stakeholders across Te Ao Māori and government. We will and principles that will promote ethical and equitable engagement with data grounded in Te Ao Māori world



technology becomes more pronounced, this field has rical power network. Unusually large space weather concern is that an extreme event will happen again, and JS\$0.5-2.7 trillion. A very rough estimate for New Zealand

tic fields induce currents in wires and pipelines. It is these small level all the time, with large "geomagnetic storms" kely and how big will such storms be? Can they be ur country?

ch will address these questions to mitigate the extreme highly collaborative nature of the relationship with our sk mitigation strategies.

gies converge. For Indigenous peoples these innovations xploitation and harm. The current narrow focus on gnises collective identities and allows data to be

s our recognised leadership in indigenous data

construction of digital identities and relational

ethical use and generate equitable benefits?

e privacy, collective benefit and governance in a digital ori data can be recognised, tracked, and valued within ons to 'decolonise' algorithms that adversely affect Māori development.

vill make publicly available a range of tools, frameworks rldviews.

### SUCCESSFUL 2020 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Organisation	Title	Duration (years)	Contract Value (GST excl)	Applicant's Public Statement
	*Working to End Racial Oppression	5	\$10,030,790	Racism, as a social structure that underpins forms of interpersonal and institutional discrimination, has had inequitable outcomes across almost every indicator of wellbeing, including those within health, education, H Oppression is an interdisciplinary research programme that investigates the costs of racism, the systems that responses to reduce racism.
				In addition to collating and communicating extant evidence of racial inequalities across multiple domains, th projects analysing: income distribution over time; employment outcomes; housing disadvantage; geospatial the impact of racism on health education and training, and health systems.
				Systems through which racism is (re)produced will also be identified through analyses of: the settler colonia colour (including tangata whenua, tangata Moana, and migrants of colour); the maintenance of settler color role of privileged populations in excluding racialised minorities; the significance of employment and housing technologies (e.g.social media) in exacerbating inequalities.
				Finally, responses to racism will include (but not be limited to) the development and dissemination of: toolk promote inclusive online communication; strategies for building relationships between racialised communit Zealand history.
				The programme assembles knowledge experts in Māori studies, health, Pacific studies, immigration, econor psychology, and will amplify innovation by bringing these knowledge systems into dialogue, towards the tra oppression in Aotearoa.
	*Āmiomio Aotearoa – A circular economy for the	5	\$10,939,795	Āmiomio Aotearoa is a circular economy concept created for the Aotearoa New Zealand (NZ) context, shape cultures, Māori and NZ European.
	wellbeing of New Zealand			The circular economy is cyclical in nature, whilst being regenerative by design, seeking to maintain products long as possible. A shift to a circular economy in NZ would play a significant role in meeting the aims of key l development and wellbeing. It presents a major opportunity to improve NZ's long-term competitiveness, to simultaneously provide regenerative environmental benefits and enable a sustainable, low-emission, climat
				Despite the transformative potential of the circular economy concept, it has yet to achieve significant uptak while the concept is intuitively appealing and widely supported, the underpinning research and knowledge multiple disciplines, and are collectively inadequate. This research programme will address these gaps, deliv integrates the many essential bodies of knowledge, research communities, novel insights, and practical action NZ.
			The programme brings together a team formed of investigators with expertise in materials science, enginee and regulation, social science and public policy. Together, the team has a collection of impressive research o research into applied outcomes. The team will work in partnership with Māori and in close collaboration wi	



ad deleterious effects on Aotearoa New Zealand, evident in n, housing, employment and justice. Working to End Racial that produce and reproduce racism, and transformative

the costs of racism will be investigated through specific ial segregation and exposure to environmental risk; and

nial racialisation of differentially positioned communities of lonial narratives through national commemorations; the ng systems in maintaining inequalities; and the role of

olkits to audit and address institutional racism; protocols to nities; and guidelines for the ethical remembering of New

omics, data science, human geography, sociology and ransformational long-term agenda of ending racial

ped by the philosophies and values of both founding

cts, components and materials at their highest value as by NZ Government policies related to sustainable to create value across the economy, and to nate-resilient future.

ake by business and other key societal actors because, re required to realise it in practice are scattered across livering a transformative multidisciplinary platform that ctions that can contribute to circular economy success in

eering, energy, economics, Kaupapa Māori, business, law n outputs and a strong track record of transforming with Government, industry/business and society.