

Partnerships

Call for Proposals

2018



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

newzealand.govt.nz

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Section 1: The Partnerships Mechanism



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The Partnerships Mechanism

This Call for Proposals invites applications for Partnerships funding and provides information for applications. More information on this mechanism is detailed in the [Partnerships Investment Plan](#) and [Gazette Notice number 2018-go1947](#).

The Focus of Partnerships

The purpose of Partnerships is to stimulate sector-led investment and collaborative effort in longer term, innovative research activity with potential for transformative impact in areas of future value, growth or critical need for New Zealand, and to give effect to the Vision Mātauranga policy¹.

Support for sector-led research with a focus on developing emerging ideas is the dominant focus of Partnerships, which aims to maximise sector investment and build linkages between industry and research organisations as part of the proposed research programme.

The Government would like to see a wider range of industries and sectors represented in the Partnerships portfolio than in previous years.

In 2018, Partnerships will **only fund** proposals for highly innovative research with potentially transformational impacts that contribute to sustainable economic development through:

- > Growing emerging, high-tech, knowledge intensive sectors
- > Developing technologies that radically improve resource efficiency, or reduce environmental impact of (or render obsolete) an existing resource use
- > Transitioning to a low emissions economy by 2050
- > Ensuring a rich and protected environment.

Giving effect to the Vision Mātauranga policy is a priority across this and other government science funding mechanisms. Where relevant, Partnerships proposals should provide opportunities for Māori, individually or collectively, to gain benefit from leading, developing or co-developing, participating or partnering in the research and its implementation. Ideally, proposals should explore co-funding opportunities involving Māori to lift productivity and performance in Māori businesses and other enterprises.

What Funding is Available?

It is anticipated that about **\$3.7 million** per year of Partnerships funding will be invested in this investment round, committing up to **\$25.9 million over the next seven years**.

Funds have been made available only for a 2018 investment round for Partnerships. Following this round, the Minister of Research, Science and Innovation will consider how to invest future funding to support a wide range of sectors and contribute to the Government's priority areas.

¹ The [Vision Mātauranga policy](#) applies to all MBIE's science investments. Its aim is to unlock the science and innovation potential of Māori knowledge, people and resources for the benefit of New Zealand.

Who Can Apply?

There are no specific requirements regarding who can apply. Applicants can be an industry or a research organisation or an entity specifically set up to represent and manage the partnership. MBIE will only enter into an Investment Contract with a New Zealand based legal entity.

Eligibility criteria are set out in the [Partnerships Gazette Notice number 2018-go1947](#).

Participants

Partnerships must include at least two sector partners or a sector representative body and at least one research organisation. Proposals may not be made by a department of the public service as listed in Schedule 1 of the State Sector Act 1988.

Term

A partnership is limited to two terms of up to seven years each. New partnerships must have a substantively different research objective from previously funded programmes, although the partners themselves can be the same as in a previous partnership. Note that, as no decision has been made about future rounds, there is no certainty that any new partnership funded in the 2018 round would have an opportunity to apply for a second term in the future.

Funding

The total investment (i.e. government funding plus sector co-funding) per year must be a minimum of \$1 million excluding GST.

In the first term, the partnership will need to contribute at least 60 per cent of the total funding over the life of the contract and government will contribute no more than 40 per cent. To assist new partnerships in their early stages, partnership contributions can be less than 60 per cent in the early contract years, provided that the full contribution is achieved over the duration of the contract.

Second term partnerships will require a minimum of 70 per cent co-funding contribution, with the government contributing a maximum of 30 per cent over the duration of the contract.

Co-funding contributions must be cash. It may not be sourced from central government funding. The gazette notice sets out restrictions on funds from a subsidiary of a research organisation or levy funds administered by government.

Research

The majority of proposed activities in a proposal are to be undertaken in New Zealand, unless there are compelling reasons to consider a proposal, despite the activities being proposed to be undertaken overseas.

Proposals must address at least one of the investment signals in the Partnerships Investment Plan. These are:

- > Growing emerging, high-tech, knowledge intensive sectors
- > Developing technologies that radically improve resource efficiency, or reduce environmental impact of (or render obsolete) an existing resource use
- > Transitioning to a low emissions economy by 2050
- > Ensuring a rich and protected environment.

Research with the primary objective of health outcomes is funded through separate contestable funding managed by the Health Research Council and will not be funded through Partnerships.

What is Funding for?

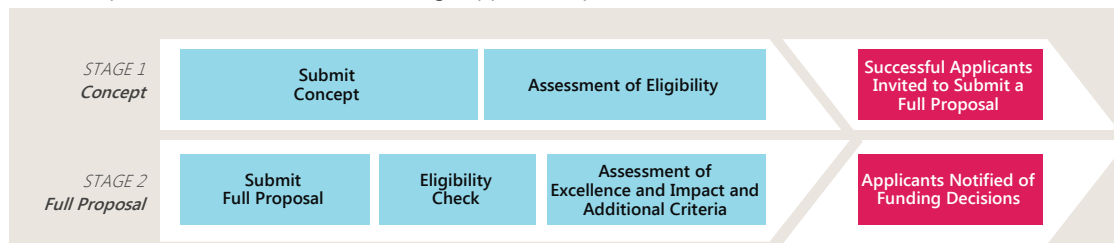
The [Frascati definition](#) of research applies to Partnerships funding.

The research should support sector-led investment and collaborative effort in longer term research, and be for the 'developing emerging ideas' horizon of research. The research users involved in the partnership should determine the research activities they wish to see undertaken and invest their own cash funding in that research. A research organisation would conduct the research.

Neither the government component nor the sector co-funding component of the partnership funding can be used to purchase assets. However, the funding can be used for asset depreciation, lease, or usage costs of assets incurred for the purposes of a partnership.

4 Application and Assessment Processes

Partnerships investment involves a two-stage application process.



The Partnerships application process

Stage One: Concepts

Applicants are invited to submit a Concept. The Science Board will assess these against the eligibility criteria.

- > Eligibility criteria are described in the [Partnerships Gazette Notice](#).
- > The Science Board may select one or more Concepts to progress to stage two and invite the successful applicants to submit a Full Proposal. The Science Board may decide not to invest at any point along the process.

Stage Two: Full Proposals

If invited to submit a Full Proposal, applicants will also be invited to attend a presentation and feedback session at MBIE.

The Full Proposals will be assessed by independent assessors. MBIE will publish the names of assessors on MBIE's website. An MBIE [Alert](#) will be issued when assessor names are posted on MBIE's website.

MBIE will convene a moderation panel and may invite applicants to present to this panel. The focus for the presentation will be advised in advance.

The investment decisions on Full Proposals will be made by the Science Board on the basis of the:

- > eligibility requirements
- > fit with the investment priorities
- > assessment and additional assessment criteria as set out in the Gazette Notice, which include:
 - Excellence (Science and Team)
 - Impact (Benefit to New Zealand and Implementation Pathway)
 - the policy objectives for Partnerships including, where relevant, the Vision Mātauranga policy
 - governance and commercial arrangements
 - the investment signals in the Partnerships Investment Plan.

Developing your Application

Before developing your Concept or Full Proposal, you are encouraged to consider the eligibility criteria in the Gazette Notice, and the terms and conditions relating to this Call for Proposals. Sections 2-4 provide detailed instructions on how present your Concept or Full Proposal and enter it into the portal. Additional detail about conflicts of interest, privacy and data are provided below.

Conflicts of Interest

Applicants must check for, and advise MBIE of, any potential conflicts of interest with assessors. An MBIE [Alert](#) will be issued when assessor names are posted on MBIE's website.

Conflicts of interest may occur on two different levels:

- > A direct conflict of interest; where an assessor is:
 - directly involved with a proposal (*as a participant, manager, mentor, or partner*) or has a close personal relationship with the applicant, for example, family members, or
 - a collaborator or in some other way involved with an applicant's proposal.
- > An indirect conflict of interest; where an assessor:
 - is employed by an organisation involved in a proposal but is not part of the applicant's proposal.
 - has a personal and/or professional relationship with one of the applicants, for example, an acquaintance.
 - is assessing a proposal under discussion that may compete with their business interests.

If you identify that an assessor has either a direct or an indirect conflict of interest, you must notify MBIE by completing the Conflict of Interest section in the Concept or Full Proposal, or emailing partnerships@mbie.govt.nz with the details.

Privacy

You are responsible for ensuring that all parties mentioned in your Concept and/or Full Proposal:

- > have confirmed their personal details and the nature and level of their involvement in the work described in the proposal is correct, and
- > are aware of [MBIE's IMS Privacy Statement](#) that describes how this information will be used and how to access the information for correction.

Meeting the New Zealand Government Data Requirements

MBIE is committed to ensuring that all science data generated through its investments meets minimum expectations of good data management and public availability. If you receive funding, MBIE expects you to comply with the [New Zealand Government Open Access and Licensing Framework](#). This framework advocates the use of Creative Commons² licences.

² Creative Commons, best known for its licenses, is a global non-profit organisation that enables sharing and reuse of creativity and knowledge through the provision of free legal tools. You can read more about Creative Commons at <http://creativecommons.org/>.

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Contracting

The information in your proposal forms the basis of the contract for successful projects. If the Science Board decides to invest, MBIE will enter into an Investment Contract with a legal entity representing the partnership (subject to any pre-contractual conditions being met).

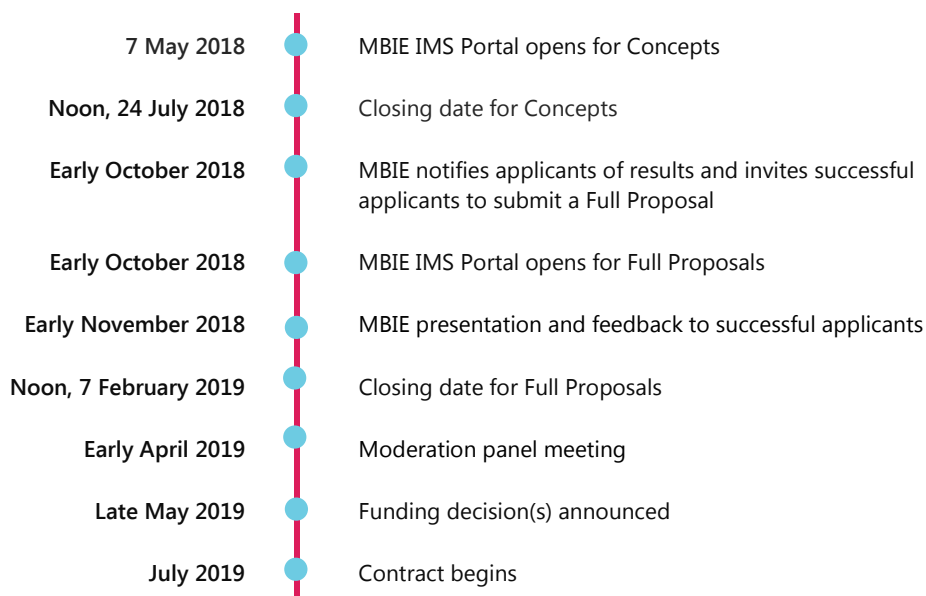
We will advise you when the Investment Contract template will be available for download from the MBIE website. MBIE will only enter into an Investment Contract with a New Zealand based legal entity.

The Science Board may:

- > set pre-contractual conditions that must be met before MBIE and the Partnership, or legal entity representing the Partnership, can enter into an Investment Contract
- > set other contractual conditions
- > vary the funding allocated or the term from that requested.

The Application Timeline

The following details the steps involved in the concept and full proposal application timeline.



The Timeline

All dates are NZ time

Further Information

Email Concept and Full Proposal queries: partnerships@mbie.govt.nz
Portal queries: imssupport@mbie.govt.nz

Phone Portal queries: 0800 693 778 (Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 4:30pm)

You should also [subscribe](#) to MBIE's Alert e-newsletter, to be informed of any updates related to this Call for Proposals.

Section 2: Developing your Concept



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Concept Outline

This following provides guidance on how to develop your Concept.

Concepts are entered directly into MBIE's Investment Management System (IMS) – a secure online portal. Refer to [Section 4](#) for details on how to access and use this portal. You can prepare each section if necessary in a word processor of your choice and then copy and paste into the relevant portal section. We recommend that you familiarise yourself with the portal well before the deadline: **noon, 24 July 2018**.

Notes:

- > You must not exceed word limits for each section.
- > Words in tables count towards the limits but pictures and diagrams do not.
- > Other considerations in the table below are guidance and are not intended to constrain the information you provide.

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS	
Application Details		
Summary	New Zealand Business Number (NZBN)	If there is no NZBN or registration number shown on the online form please contact IMSsupport@mbie.govt.nz with your number.
	Registration Number	If you are a Trust, Incorporated Society or Company your registration number will show on the online form.
	Funding Requested	How much total funding, across all years, are you requesting from MBIE?
	Short Title	Provide a meaningful short title of no more than six words. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations.
	Descriptive Title	Provide a title that identifies the nature of your proposed activities in no more than 12 words. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations.
	Number of Years Funding	How many years of funding are you applying for? Your Concept should cover up to a seven year period.
	Start and End Dates	What are the dates that you envisage a contract would cover? The start date should be from 1 July 2019.
	Is your Concept relevant to Vision Mātauranga?	Identify whether or not your Concept is relevant to Vision Mātauranga.
Contact Details	Primary Contact Person Name & Contact Details	Provide the primary contact person's name, email address and a contact telephone number. MBIE will contact this person if we have any administrative questions about your Concept. Your contact person must have the mandate from your organisation to discuss the Concept with MBIE officials. They should not be the Science Leader.
	Secondary Contact Person Name & Contact Details	In the event MBIE is not able to contact the primary contact person, we will contact the secondary contact person. Provide the contact person's name, email address and a contact telephone number. The Secondary Contact Person named must be different from the Primary Contact Person named.

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
Proposed Partner Organisations	List the proposed partner organisations.
Confidentiality Request	Please indicate any confidentiality request you have (optional).
Concept Information	
Executive Summary	<p>Describe the overarching objective and vision of the partnership.</p> <p>State the term (first or second) and describe the research objective of the Partnership. How does your Partnership diversify the sectors involved in Partnerships, or alternatively build on a previous Partnership? How does it align with the investment area priorities set out in the Partnerships Investment Plan?</p> <p>Summarise the proposed research that would be undertaken, the potential impact it will have and how you plan to achieve it.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Keywords	Enter up to 15 key words that describe the nature of your research programme.
Excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Describe the programme of research, science and technology or related activities. > How is it excellent and fit for the purpose? > Describe the extent of scientific stretch and how it is longer-term research that develops emerging ideas rather than close-to market innovation. > Describe any risks and how you could manage or mitigate these. > List the researchers - include a table of named researchers, positions, affiliations and areas of expertise. CVs are not required at this stage. <p><i>Word limit: 400 words</i></p>
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > What are the needs that your Partnership will meet, what the scale and extent of potential benefits to New Zealand and does this align with sector and government strategies? > How is your research intended to be taken up by end users to deliver impact for New Zealand? > If significant private benefit may accrue to an individual end user, what arrangements are to be put in place to ensure broad benefit to New Zealand? > Who is involved in the Partnership, or expected to be involved? How will the Partnership increase sector participation and investment in research and development? <p><i>Word limit: 400 words</i></p>
Programme Management	<p>Describe the expected governance, intellectual property or commercial arrangements, and organisational structure of the Partnership.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Co-funding	<p>List participants anticipated to provide cash co-funding. Provide the source of the funds (e.g. levy, commercial), indicate their total contribution across all years and status of the arrangement (e.g. indicative, committed).</p> <p>The Partnership must invest a minimum of 60% co-funding of the total cost (if first term) or 70% co-funding of the total cost (if second term).</p>

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
References	<p>Upload a document citing any references used in your proposal.</p> <p>The document you upload is automatically converted to PDF format. We recommend that you open the PDF version to check that it is consistent with your original document. Note that some documents may take a minute to convert.</p>
Conflicts of Interest	<p>Identify any individuals who may have a conflict of interest in relation to your Concept.</p>
Eligibility	<p>Use the space provided on the online form to explain how your Partnership meets each criterion and, if the answer to any question is No, explain why.</p>
Participants	<p>Does your Partnership include at least two sector partners or a sector representative body and at least one research organisation?</p> <p>Ensure these participants and any others are listed in the 'proposed partner organisations' section.</p> <p>The research organisation may be either a partner in the Partnership, or an organisation contracted by the sector partners to undertake the research, science, or technology or related activities of the partnership.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Term	<p>Identify which term you are applying for.</p> <p>No programme of research may be for more than two terms of up to seven years each.</p> <p>If the Partnership is substantively related to current and previous Partnerships, list these. If this is a first term (new) Partnership, are you a new applicant to the Partnerships mechanism, or how is the research objective different from any previous Partnership?</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Funding	<p>Is the total investment (i.e. government funding plus sector co-funding) per year a minimum of \$1 million excluding GST?</p> <p>Ensure that details in the funding requested and co-funding sections support this confirmation.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Co-funding	<p>Will the Partnership invest a minimum of 60% co-funding of the total cost (if first term) or 70% co-funding of the total cost (if second term)?</p> <p>Ensure that details in the co-funding section are cash and support this confirmation.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Location	<p>Will the majority of research, science, technology or related activities be undertaken in New Zealand?</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Investment Signals	<p>Identify which investment signal(s) in the Partnerships Investment Plan your Concept relates to, and how.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
Health	<p>Confirm that the Concept is not for research with the primary objective of health outcomes.</p> <p>If your proposal includes health benefits, describe how this is not the primary objective.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>



Section 3: Developing your Full Proposal



Full Proposal Outline

The following details the information you should cover in your Full Proposal.

Full Proposals are also entered directly into MBIE’s Investment Management System (IMS) – a secure online portal. You can prepare each section if necessary in a word processor of your choice and then copy and paste into the relevant portal section. We recommend that you familiarise yourself with the portal well before the deadline: **noon, 7 February 2019**.

Notes:

- > Where relevant, data added during the Concept phase has been pre-populated into the Full Proposal. You can update this data, if appropriate, when completing the application in IMS.
- > We recommend that you consider how your Partnership will give effect to the Vision Mātauranga policy in a practical and meaningful way for Māori throughout your responses.
- > You must not exceed word limits for each section.
- > Words in tables count towards the limits but pictures and diagrams do not.
- > Other considerations in the table below are guidance and are not intended to constrain the information you provide.

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
Eligibility	
Eligibility Criteria	<p>Does your Proposal meet the Eligibility Criteria?</p> <p>Use the Comments section provided in the online form to provide any additional information how your Partnership meets the criteria, including how the proposal relates to the investment signals.</p> <p><i>Word limit: 280 words</i></p>
Application Details	
Summary	<p>Confirm or revise, if necessary, summary information you provided for your Concept, including keywords.</p>
Contact Details	<p>Enter the primary and secondary contact details (include names, email addresses and telephone numbers).</p> <p>The secondary contact must be a different person to the primary contact and preferably have a different contact number.</p>
Proposed Partner Organisations	<p>Confirm or revise, if necessary, the proposed participants in the Partnership you provided for your Concept. Include the research organisations, sector end-users or representatives, co-funders, and subcontractors.</p>
Confidentiality Request	<p>Please indicate any confidentiality request you have (optional).</p>
Summary	
Executive Summary	<p>Revise the Executive Summary you provided for your Concept.</p> <p>Describe the overarching objective and vision of the Partnership. Summarise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > why your research is needed (the issue or problem you are addressing) > what you propose to do (your hypothesis and scientific approach) > the results, impacts or outcomes you expect, how they will be achieved, and who will use or benefit from them. <p><i>Word Limit: 560 words</i></p>

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
Public Statement	<p>Provide us with the summary of your proposed research for a public audience. Include brief explanations of why your research is needed, how you will achieve your objectives, the benefits you expect your research to deliver, and the key beneficiaries of the research. If you wish, include publishable contact details for members of the public or media.</p> <p><i>Word Limit: 280 words</i></p>
Objective of the Partnership	
Objective Statement	<p>Describe the overarching objective of the Partnership.</p> <p><i>Word Limit: 40 words</i></p>
Post Contract Outcomes	<p>Describe the anticipated post contract outcomes of the Partnership two, five and ten years after the contract ends.</p> <p><i>Word Limit: 280 words</i></p>
Impact	
Benefits to New Zealand	<p>Tell us about the potential benefits to New Zealand from your Partnership. The following are topics that you may wish to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > How solving the problem or responding to a particular opportunity is important/relevant to New Zealand and globally (if applicable). > The scale and extent of potential benefits (including spill over benefits) and how the research will contribute to those benefits. > Where applicable, how the proposed partnership addresses needs and opportunities of, and provides benefits to, Māori (iwi, communities, groups, and/or businesses). > Any assumptions used to estimate the type and scale of the potential benefits and their scale and extent. > The extent to which the partnership has the potential to deliver impact that is transformative for a sector, has broad benefits and is large in scale. > How disruptive the change is, and the size of sectors being changed. Does the partnership offer transformational impacts on business as usual, or explore new economic sectors, cross-sector synergies, categories of goods or service, or sustainable uses for natural resources? <p><i>Word Limit: 1200 words</i></p>
Implementation Pathway	<p>Tell us about the implementation pathway for your Partnership. The following are topics that you may wish to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > How your research is intended to be taken up by end users in order to deliver impact for New Zealand (i.e. the benefits described in the Benefits to New Zealand section), not limited to a single firm or end-user. > Your key initiatives, and their timing, to deliver the proposed impacts. > How you are sure you have freedom to operate in your proposed area of research. > Appropriate partnering arrangements where applicable and, if significant private benefit may accrue to an individual end user, the arrangements to be put in place to ensure broad benefit to New Zealand. > How Māori (iwi, communities, groups, and/or businesses) will be involved. > If a pathway to market is not be clear at the beginning of a Partnership, how ways to commercialise innovative products or processes will be addressed as the research progresses. > How the project will be managed to test assumptions, clarify the implementation pathway, mitigate risk, and remove barriers to implementation. <p><i>Word Limit: 1200 words</i></p>

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
Excellence	
Context	<p>Describe the current knowledge in your area of research. How does your research relate to, and interact with, other domestic and international research?</p> <p>If the research builds on recently funded contracts, describe these. The proposed research should not duplicate investment through the wider science system or research which is already underway elsewhere, either domestically or overseas.</p> <p><i>Word Limit: 280 words</i></p>
Science	<p>Tell us about your proposed science. The following are topics that you may want to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The science issue, problem, opportunity, or emerging ideas you are aiming to address. > The high level hypothesis, science question(s), research aim(s), approach or methodology. > How the activities constitute a significant portfolio of research. > The new knowledge, approaches, scientific or technological advances that will be enabled. > The areas of scientific and technical stretch, and innovation, and how the research fits in the 'developing emerging ideas' horizon, which supports higher risk and/or innovative research. > How you will ensure the science is high quality and fit-for-purpose to deliver impacts to the target sector and more broadly to New Zealand. > The specific contributions of Māori knowledge, resources and/or people, or explain if not appropriate. <p><i>Word Limit: 1200 words</i></p>
Team	<p>Tell us about your proposed team and resources. The following are topics that you may want to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The contribution each team member will make to the proposed activities. This may include individuals not named in the Personnel section. > How the team is high quality with the best mix of complementary skills, knowledge and resources to deliver the research portfolio. > The proposed team that will deliver the research programme and their past history of success. > How capability will be developed over the term of the programme. > The relationships between Partnership participants (researchers, co-funders and end users) and how they will contribute to the success of the Partnership. > How opportunities will be provided for Māori, individually or collectively, to derive benefit from leading, developing or co-developing, participating or partnering in the research and its implementation. > The collaborations you have, or plan to develop, with international researchers or organisations and how they will contribute to the success Partnership. > How you are leveraging state of the art knowledge and facilities, including through any collaborations with overseas researchers, teams or institutions. > How the equipment and other resources required will be accessed. This can also include support through other sources of in-kind or cash funding in addition to your co-funding. <p><i>Word Limit: 1200 words</i></p>

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS																																																						
Personnel	<p>Tell us about your key people. Detail if appropriate the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Contract Manager: The contact person for all proposal or contractual matters. > Leader: The Director or Manager responsible for overall management and delivery of the project through to the transmission of benefits and impacts to users. > Science Leader(s): The researcher(s) with responsibility for leading science/research. > Key Researchers: Team members involved in the research, whose expertise is critical to the success of the project. They may be from a contracted organisation, a sub contracted agency, or a stakeholder who is providing cash or in-kind co-funding of the research. > Key Individuals: Team members who are not researchers but whose contribution is critical to the success of the project (e.g., implementation). > Post-Doctoral/Early-Career Researchers: Individuals who have seven or fewer years' active research experience after receiving a doctoral degree. > Students: Students whose involvement in the research will contribute to their gaining an educational qualification. > Others: All remaining research team members not listed elsewhere. <p>Each proposal must include at least one:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Contract Manager > Leader > Science Leader > Key Researcher. <p>Ensure sufficient time is allowed for leader and key roles. We expect these roles would usually require 0.15 FTE or more per year.</p> <p>MBIE will not fund individuals who are employed by local or central government but may fund costs associated with their involvement other than salary.</p> <p>CVs should conform to MBIE's RS&T CV format, and be uploaded to IMS as individual documents.</p> <p>Affiliated organisations must be provided for each role. Other details may be mandatory, optional or not required (N/R), as shown in the table below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ROLE</th> <th>FULL NAME</th> <th>CV</th> <th>FTE (YEAR N)</th> <th>EMAIL ADDRESS</th> <th>ORCID INVITATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Contract Manager</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>N/R</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leader</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Science Leader</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Key researcher</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Key individual</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>N/R</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Post-Doc</td> <td>Optional</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>N/R</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Student</td> <td>Optional</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>N/R</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>Optional</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>Mandatory</td> <td>N/R</td> <td>N/R</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ORCID Integration</p> <p>IMS can now collect ORCID's IDs for certain roles in your project team. This means when you add a Leader, Science Leader or a Key Researcher(s) to your project team list, you must send an invitation to that team member in order to submit your Proposal. The team members will be able to create or connect an ORCID ID after they have received the invitation. It is therefore important that the right email address is provided in IMS.</p>	ROLE	FULL NAME	CV	FTE (YEAR N)	EMAIL ADDRESS	ORCID INVITATION	Contract Manager	Mandatory	N/R	N/R	Mandatory	N/R	Leader	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Science Leader	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Key researcher	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Key individual	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	N/R	N/R	Post-Doc	Optional	N/R	Mandatory	N/R	N/R	Student	Optional	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	Other	Optional	N/R	Mandatory	N/R	N/R
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Student	Optional	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R																																																		
Other	Optional	N/R	Mandatory	N/R	N/R																																																		

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS																
Project Details																	
Work Programme	<p>Identify the impact statements, research aims and critical steps for your programme of research and associated activities. These must be measurable and achievable within the term of the contract and on or before the end date of each corresponding higher level item.</p> <p>Detail at least one impact statement. Each statement must have at least one research aim and one critical step.</p> <p>An impact statement describes the impacts or outcomes the proposal aims to achieve by the end date specified. It does not include impacts or outcomes delivered beyond the end of the contract term. Impact statements go one step beyond research outputs such as research papers or client reports, and typically include transfer to, or uptake of the research by users.</p> <p>A research aim is a scientific question or hypothesis that will be answered or a specific objective that will be delivered by the proposed research.</p> <p>A critical step is a research or related activity that, if not delivered, will significantly affect the achievement of a research aim or the impact of the proposed research. Regulatory and/or ethical approvals, for example, should be listed as critical steps. Critical steps should be measurable, defined events, not incremental progress.</p> <p><i>Word Limit: 140 words per impact statement, research aim and critical step</i></p>																
Risk Management Plan	<p>Upload an initial risk management plan, which may be in table format. Identify the key risks to the project at this point in time (e.g. technical risks, uptake risks) with estimates of the likelihood and impact for each risk, mitigations and management proposed, and any residual risk.</p>																
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	<p>Detail how the Partnership will measure its performance throughout the life of the Partnership through Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). A KPI will include a measure, targets and dates to be achieved.</p> <p>The KPIs should show how progress towards delivery of the Partnership’s objective and post-contract outcomes will be measured with targets to be achieved during the life of the contract.</p> <p>KPIs might include some early indicators of performance where appropriate, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The extent to which the programme of research is being delivered > The quality of the governance and management > Stakeholder engagement and uptake. <p>You can include aspirational ‘target KPIs’ in addition to those that are ‘committed KPIs’, to illustrate aspirational and expected levels of performance.</p> <p>MBIE and the Partnership will agree KPIs based on these drafts.</p> <p>Enter a schedule of KPIs, using the table below as an example.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PERFORMANCE AREA</th> <th>MEASURE</th> <th>TARGET</th> <th>DATE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">e.g. Delivery of the Objective</td> <td rowspan="2">e.g. Number of technologies developed through the Partnership</td> <td>2 to x stage</td> <td>30 June 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 to x stage</td> <td>30 June 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">e.g. Stakeholder engagement</td> <td rowspan="2">e.g. Stakeholder survey of organisations engaged</td> <td>X engaged</td> <td>30 June 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X% satisfied with value</td> <td>30 June 2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PERFORMANCE AREA	MEASURE	TARGET	DATE	e.g. Delivery of the Objective	e.g. Number of technologies developed through the Partnership	2 to x stage	30 June 2021	4 to x stage	30 June 2023	e.g. Stakeholder engagement	e.g. Stakeholder survey of organisations engaged	X engaged	30 June 2020	X% satisfied with value	30 June 2020
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SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
Funding Requested	<p>Enter the amount of funding (GST exclusive) you are requesting from MBIE.</p> <p>Note: If you have more than one Impact statement you can either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > enter the total amount of funding against one Impact Statement, or > split the funding across all of your Impact Statements.
Co-Funding	<p>Eligible co-funding</p> <p>Enter the details of the proposed co-funders and the amounts of eligible cash co-funding that they have committed for each year of the proposed Partnership.</p> <p>Consider co-funding opportunities involving Māori to lift productivity and performance in Māori businesses and other enterprises.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Eligible co-funding must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – meet the definition and requirements set out in the Gazette notice – be genuine cash funding essential to achieving the proposed research. > Eligible co-funding does not include funding you may receive after the end date of the research.
Sub-Contracting	<p>Enter the proposed subcontractors and the amounts you intend to spend with each of them for each year of the proposed Partnership.</p>
Budget	<p>Complete the budget for your proposal using GST exclusive figures.</p> <p>Note: The amounts for Funding Required, Co-Funding and Subcontracting are pre-populated from the previous screens.</p>
Governance and Commercial Arrangements	
Governance and Management	<p>Demonstrate how your governance, management and commercial arrangements will lead and support the research programme and delivery of the objective of the partnership. The following are topics that you may want to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > How the proposed Partnership will be sector-led. > The contracting organisation representing the Partnership must be a legal entity (e.g. a limited liability company). > Outline how the support for the Partnership will be provided (e.g., financial management, administrative support, office space, etc.). > Your governance and management structure (e.g., governance entity, leadership team, independent advisory committees) in a diagram. > The specific skills your governance group brings to the Partnership – this should include an experienced independent Chair and members with knowledge related to the use or market for any product. Consider including a diversity of perspectives on the governance group. > Your governance roles and responsibilities and the decision-making process your governance entity will use to make funding decisions across the wide range of proposed activities. > How the governance decision making will take into account Partner or stakeholder views. > How the governance group and management will operate with sufficient independence and resources to be able to act in the best interests of the Partnership. > How the entry of new partners and exit of current ones will be managed. > Your provisions for managing conflicts of interest and disputes. <p><i>Word Limit: 560 words</i></p>
Governance and Management Personnel	<p>Enter the proposed details of the Governance and Management Personnel, i.e. the manager or CEO for the Partnership, the independent Chair and as many governance members as possible.</p>

SECTION	CONSIDERATIONS
Intellectual Property Management	Describe your policies, processes and agreements consistent with the Intellectual Property Policy and Principles in the draft Partnerships contract. <i>Word Limit: 560 words</i> Note: Upload any documents that support your policies, processes and agreements described above, e.g. complete Intellectual Property Management Plan, etc.
Additional Information	
Special Ethical and Regulatory Requirements	Tell us: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The ethical and regulatory requirements and approvals you need to conduct the proposed research, and indicate whether these have been obtained. Include any significant safety issues or issues of public concern. > If approvals have not yet been obtained, how and by when you expect to do so. <i>Word Limit: 280 words</i>
References and Citations	Upload the key references that support and strengthen your proposal. References and citations do not count towards your upload page limit.
Glossary	If appropriate, upload a glossary to explain any acronyms, names, terms or use of Te Reo Māori that may be unfamiliar to readers of your proposal. Your glossary should not include references, hyperlinks or images.
Conflicts of Interest	Add any direct or indirect conflicts of interest here.
Classifications	
Industry Sector	For each Impact Statement, indicate the proportion (percentage) of the proposed research that is relevant to each industry sector listed. Note that the total for each Impact Statement across all industry sectors must equal 100%.
Profiling Data	For each Impact Statement, indicate the proportion (percentage) of the proposed research that is relevant to each category listed. Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The total for each Impact Statement within each category must equal 100%. > Your Proposal will not be assessed if you do not provide profiling data. Please ensure you have completed the work programmes section first before attempting to complete your profiling data.
ANZSRC Codes	Identify the appropriate ANZSRC codes.

Section 4: Submitting Your Concept or Proposal



Submitting Your Concept or Proposal to MBIE

Concepts and Proposals are entered and submitted using MBIE's Investment Management System (IMS) – a secure, online portal. This process comprises three stages:

1. Registering for access to the IMS portal (only required if you do not already have access).
2. Completing the relevant sections with the details of your concept or proposal.
3. Submitting your concept or proposal.

You must submit your concept or proposal by **the dates detailed in this document for each stage**, or as notified through MBIE Alerts.

MBIE's IMS Portal Access/Registration

If you have not used the IMS portal before, you need to complete and email a [registration form](#) to imssupport@mbie.govt.nz. On acceptance, you will receive a Username, temporary password and instruction on how to access.

For returning applicants: log in using your existing username and password. If you've forgotten this, use the **I've forgotten my password** option.

Five or more failed log-in attempts will automatically lock you out of the system. If this occurs, contact the Investment Operations Team and ask for your account to be unlocked.

For all IMS portal queries, e-mail or call:

Email imssupport@mbie.govt.nz **Phone** 0800 693 778 (Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 4:30pm)

Accessing MBIE's IMS Portal

■ To log in to the IMS portal:

Access the IMS portal using either Chrome or Firefox. Five or more failed log-in attempts will automatically lock you out of the system. If this occurs, contact MBIE and ask for your account to be unlocked.

For all IMS portal queries, e-mail or call the Investment Operations Team:

Email imssupport@mbie.govt.nz
Phone 0800 693 778
 (Monday to Friday, 8:30am to 4:30pm)

For first time users:

If you have not used the IMS portal before, complete and email a portal [registration form](#) to imssupport@mbie.govt.nz. On acceptance, you will receive a Username and temporary password.

1. Click the **Portal URL** link in your Welcome email.
2. Type your Username and temporary password (**as detailed in your registration email**). The IMS portal's **Edit password** screen displays.
3. Type your new password.
4. Retype your new password in the **Confirm new password** field.
5. Click the **Save Changes** button. A **Portal Access Agreement** displays.
6. Read the access agreement and then click the **Accept** button. The portal's **Home** screen displays.

For existing users:

For returning applicants: log in using your existing username and password. If you've forgotten this, use the **I've forgotten my password** option.

1. Click the MBIE IMS Portal link (ims.msi.govt.nz/).
2. Type your Username and Password.
3. Click the **Login Securely** button. The Portal's **Home** screen displays.

■ To logout, click the **Logout** hyperlink (*located top right of every screen*).

User Access Roles

What you can do and see in the IMS portal is dependent on your access. There are two user roles.

A	CAN
User	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > See and/or work only on funding applications to which they are authorised > Submit completed registrations/applications/proposals to your Super User quality assurance (QA).
Super User	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Perform all the functions of a regular user > Manage IMS portal access; add, delete or modify the users in their organisation, including changing the views and applications they can see > QA and submit completed applications to MBIE.

Navigating the Portal

The IMS portal **Home** screen

From the **Home** screen of IMS portal you can:

- > Manage access to the portal for your organisation's personnel.
- > Maintain your personal details, including your portal password.
- > Access your **Project List** (containing the funding applications for your organisation).

Customising your View

The **Home** screen's **Project List** tab lists the applications submitted by your organisation. Here you open and view the details of all applications and contracts to which you have access. You can filter and sort this list to view only those of interest, and customise the columns to show only the information required.

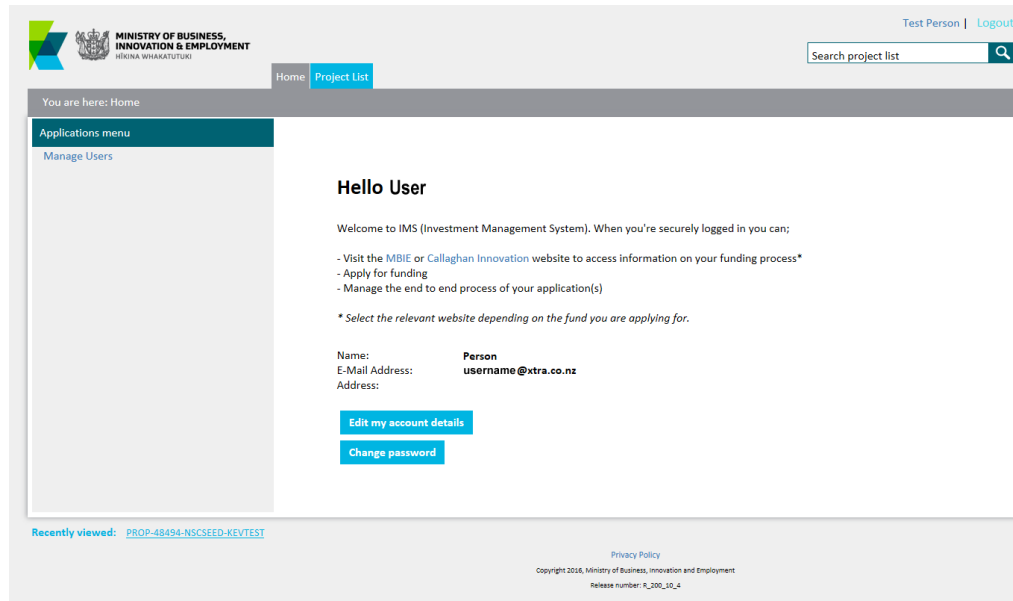
You can also determine the number of applications that display on each screen using the **Display** field (*located bottom left of the screen*).

Reference	Agency	Contract	Status	Assigned to	Status updated date	Team
REG-50337-ENORP	MBIE		In progress	Maret Fishwick	22/09/2016	Contestable Investments
REG-50336-ENORP	MBIE		In progress	Camilla Swan	22/09/2016	Contestable Investments
REG-50335-ENORP	MBIE		In progress	Kirstin Keene	22/09/2016	Contestable Investments
REG-50334-ENOSI	MBIE		Registered	Camilla Swan	22/09/2016	Contestable Investments
REG-50330-ENOSI	MBIE		Registered	Maret Fishwick	21/09/2016	Contestable Investments
REG-50329-ENOSI	MBIE		Registered		21/09/2016	Contestable Investments
CONC-50329-ENOSI	MBIE		Approved		21/09/2016	Contestable Investments

You will only see information to which you have permission.

To Submit a Concept or Proposal:

1. From the **Home** screen of IMS portal, click the **Project List** tab.



2. Click the **New Application** button (located to the right of the screen).



3. On the resulting screen, select **2018 Partnerships** from the **Investment Process** field.
4. Select the appropriate phase **Concept**, or **Proposal**.
5. Complete all the fields and click the **Create** button.
6. The IMS portal will guide you through the completion of the required fields. We recommend that you familiarise yourself with the portal well before the deadline. When complete, click the **Save & next section** button to move to the next section.

Mandatory fields are denoted by an asterisk (either red or black).

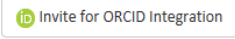
- Fields with a red * must be completed before you can save and close the current section.
- Fields with a black * must be completed before you can submit your Concept.

We recommend that you regularly click the **Save** button to save work as you are going. Symbols alongside each section in the navigation panel allow you to easily check the completeness of your submission.

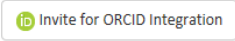
THE SYMBOL...	INDICATES THE SECTION...
	has not started.
	is in progress.
	contains invalid or incomplete fields.
	complete and valid.

7. If you are adding **Leader, Science Leader or Key Researcher for a full proposal**, complete the following extra steps:

If they are already in IMS with an email address:

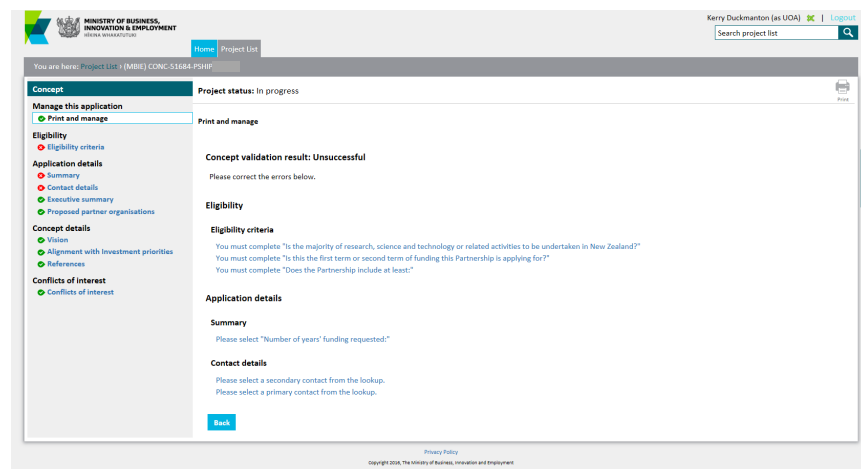
- Click the **Invite for ORCID Integration** button - 
- Click the **Send** button.
- Click the **Save** button.


If they are not already in IMS or don't have an email address already loaded:

- Enter the persons email address in the field.
- Highlight and copy the email address.
- Click the **Invite for ORCID Integration** button - 
- Paste the email address into the pop up window and click the **Send** button.
- Click the **Save** button.


8. When you have completed all sections, scroll to the top of left hand navigation panel and click the **Print and manage** link.
9. Click the **Check my application before submission** button to run a validation check.


This check will verify the completeness of your application and will detect any missing content.



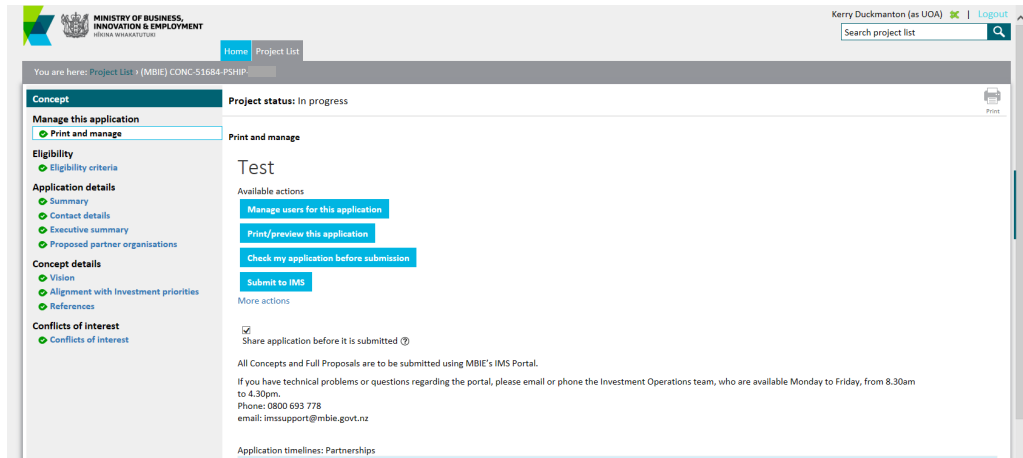
If the validation is successful, every section in the navigation panel is marked with the symbol .

If errors and/or incomplete fields are detected, these will display as:

- > light blue error message hyperlinks in the validation result section.
- > a  beside the relevant sections.

10. Click the first error message to open the section, make the required corrections/additions and click the **Save** button.
11. If applicable, repeat for other sections marked with .
12. Once you have corrected all of the errors and / or added all of the missing information, click the **Print and manage** link then the **Check my application before submission** button again.

13. On achieving a successful validation, click the **Submit to QA** button (*Users*) or the **Submit to IMS** button (*Super Users*).



14. . Read and accept the declaration.

If you clicked **Submit to IMS** your proposal has been successfully submitted and is now listed on the **Project List** tab with a status of **Submitted to MBIE**. If you clicked **Submit to QA** you will need to ensure that your Super User performs their QA and submits your Concept/proposal before the deadline.

Administering Applications

Checking the Progress of your Application

There are three key features in the IMS portal that enable you to quickly see where you are at in the application process, the:

- > status of your current application
- > completeness of your application
- > number of days until the submission is due.

Checking the Status of Your Application

The status of your current application phase displays in the **Project List** and at the top of key application screens

THE STATUS... INDICATES YOUR APPLICATION...

In progress	has been created and is under completion.
Submitted for QA	has been completed and submitted to a super-user for QA.
Submitted to IMS	has been submitted to MBIE.
Registered	has been registered.
Not Progressing	has been withdrawn.
Not submitted	has not been submitted. If you miss the cut-off-date for submitting your application, MBIE can make the application 'Not Submitted'. You will be able to view the application and/or delete it. You will not be able to edit it or submit the application.
Ineligible	does not meet the criteria of the investment process applied for. The application cannot be edited or resubmitted.
Declined	has been declined by MBIE for funding. The application cannot be edited or resubmitted.
Approved	has been approved by MBIE. You can proceed to the next stage in the contracting process (either the Concept or Full Proposal phase). You will not be able to edit this application.

CHECKING WHEN YOUR APPLICATION IS DUE

The status bar at the top of the screen displays when the application must be submitted.

Project status: In progress **The registration has not been submitted** (You have 15 day(s) to submit the Project)

Withdrawing an Application

You can withdraw your application at any time **before** it has been submitted.

A withdrawn application cannot be edited or resubmitted to MBIE. It remains in your organisation's project list with a status of **Not Progressing** and can be viewed and printed.

If you wish to withdraw a submitted application, contact the Investment Operations team.

■ To withdraw an un-submitted application:

1. Locate and open the application.
2. Click the **more actions** link.
3. Click the **Make not progressing** button.

Appendix One: Terms and Conditions

By submitting an application you are agreeing to these terms and conditions. In these terms and conditions, 'proposal' refers to both a concept and a full proposal.

1. General

1.1 The terms and conditions are non-negotiable and do not require a response. Each applicant that submits a proposal (hereafter referred to as "you") will be deemed to have agreed to the Call for Proposals terms and conditions without reservation or variation.

2. Investigations and reliance on information

2.1 You must examine this Call for Proposals and any documents referenced by this Call for Proposals and carry out all necessary investigations before submitting a proposal. If you are in doubt as to the meaning of any part of this Call for Proposals, you must set out in your proposal the interpretation and any assumptions you used.

2.2 MBIE will not be liable (in contract or tort, including negligence, or otherwise) to anyone who relies on any information provided by or on behalf of MBIE in or in connection with this Call for Proposals.

3. Reliance by applicants

3.1 All information contained in this Call for Proposals or given to you by MBIE is for the purpose of allowing you to prepare your proposal. MBIE has endeavoured to ensure the integrity of such information. However, it has not been independently verified and may not be up to date.

4. Reliance by MBIE

4.1 MBIE may rely upon all statements you make in your proposal and in correspondence or negotiations with MBIE or its representatives. If a proposal is funded by MBIE, any such statements may be included in a Work Programme Agreement.

4.2 You must ensure all information you provide to MBIE is complete and accurate. MBIE is under no obligation to check any proposal for errors, omissions, or inaccuracies. You must notify MBIE promptly upon becoming aware of any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in your proposal or in any additional information you provide.

5. Inducements

5.1 You must not directly or indirectly provide any form of inducement or reward to any assessment panel member, officer, employee, advisor, or other representative of MBIE in connection with this Call for Proposals.

5.2 Business-as-usual communications (relating to funding under existing arrangements between MBIE and your organisation) will be maintained with the usual contacts. However, during the Call for Proposal process, you must not use business-as-usual contacts to solicit or discuss details of this Call for Proposals or any application you have, or intend to, submit, with any person at MBIE or its agents, including the assessment panel members.

6. Ownership and intellectual property

6.1 This Call for Proposals and any other documents MBIE provides to you remain the property of MBIE. All copyright and other rights in this Call for Proposals and in any other documentation or information provided to you or any other person by or on behalf of MBIE in connection with this Call for Proposals will remain with, and belong at all times to, MBIE or its licensors.

6.2 MBIE may request at any time the immediate return of all documents supplied and any copies made of them. You must comply with any such request in a timely manner.

6.3 Any proposals or information you supply to MBIE will become the property of MBIE and may not be returned to you. Ownership of the Intellectual Property rights in a proposal does not pass to MBIE. However, in submitting a proposal, you grant MBIE a non-exclusive, non-transferable, perpetual licence to retain, use, disclose, and copy your proposal for any purpose related to this Call for Proposals process.

6.4 By submitting a proposal, you warrant that the provision to MBIE of the information contained in your proposal, and MBIE's use of it for the evaluation of your proposal and for any resulting negotiation, will not breach any third-party intellectual property rights.

7. Confidentiality

7.1 You and MBIE will each take reasonable steps to protect Confidential Information and, subject to paragraph 7.3, and without limiting any confidentiality undertaking agreed between them, will not disclose Confidential Information to a third party without the other's prior written consent.

7.2 You and MBIE may each disclose Confidential Information to any person who is directly involved in the Call for Proposals process on its behalf, such as officers, employees, consultants, contractors, professional advisors, evaluation panel members, partners, principals or directors, but only for the purpose of participating in the Call for Proposals.

7.3 You acknowledge that MBIE's obligations under paragraph 7.1 are subject to requirements imposed by the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA), the Privacy Act 1993, parliamentary and constitutional convention and any other obligations imposed by law. Where MBIE receives an OIA request that relates to your Confidential Information, MBIE will consult with you and may ask you to explain why the information is considered by you to be confidential or commercially sensitive.

8. The proposal process

8.1 Despite any other provision in this Call for Proposals, MBIE reserves the following rights:

- > MBIE may amend, suspend, cancel and/or re-issue the Call for Proposals or any part of the Call for Proposals.
- > MBIE may make any material change to the Call for Proposals (including any date) on the condition that you are given a reasonable time within which to respond to the change.
- > In exceptional circumstances, MBIE may accept a late proposal where it considers that there is no material prejudice to other applicants.
- > MBIE may waive irregularities or requirements in or during the Call for Proposals process where it considers it appropriate and reasonable to do so.
- > Your proposal may not be approved for funding.
- > All or any proposal(s) may be rejected.
- > Your proposal may be accepted in whole, or in part.
- > Any information you provide to MBIE with your proposal may be retained or destroyed.
- > Clarification may be sought from any applicant(s) in relation to any matter in connection with the Call for Proposals process.
- > Any applicant(s) may be contacted, which may be to the exclusion of any other applicant(s), at any time before or after the approval (if any) of proposal(s).
- > MBIE may reject, or not consider further, any documentation related to your proposal that may be received from you, unless it is specifically requested.
- > This Call for Proposals process may be run in such manner as MBIE may see fit.

9. No contractual obligations created

9.1 No contract or other legal obligations arise between you and MBIE out of or in relation to this Call for Proposals or Call for Proposals process, until a formal written contract (if any) is signed by both you and MBIE.

9.2 This Call for Proposals does not constitute an offer by MBIE to provide funding or enter into any agreement with you. The call for and receipt of proposals does not imply any obligation on MBIE to contract any funding requested in your proposal. MBIE will not be bound in any way until a contract is executed.

9.3 MBIE makes no representations nor gives any warranties in this Call for Proposals.

9.4 Any verbal communications made during the Call for Proposals process will not be binding on MBIE and are subject to the terms of this Call for Proposals.

10. No process contract

10.1 Despite any other provision in this Call for Proposals or any other document relating to this Call for Proposals, the issue of this Call for Proposals does not legally oblige or otherwise commit MBIE to proceed with or follow the process outlined in this Call for Proposals or to assess your proposal or enter into any negotiations or contractual arrangements with you.

10.2 For the avoidance of doubt, this Call for Proposals process does not give rise to a process contract.

11. Exclusion of liability

11.1 Neither MBIE nor any assessment panel members, officers, employees, advisers or other representatives will be liable (in contract or tort, including negligence, or otherwise) for any direct or indirect damage, expense, loss or cost (including legal costs) incurred or suffered by you, your affiliates or any other person in connection with the this Call for Proposals process, including without limitation:

- > the assessment process
- > the preparation of any proposal
- > any investigations of or by any applicant
- > concluding any contract
- > the acceptance or rejection of any proposal
- > the suspension or cancellation of the process contemplated in this Call for Proposals, or
- > any information given or not given to any applicant(s).

11.2 By participating in this Call for Proposals process, you waive any rights you may have to make any claim against MBIE. To the extent that legal relations between MBIE and you cannot be excluded as a matter of law, the liability of MBIE is limited to \$1.

11.3 Nothing contained or implied in or arising out of this Call for Proposals or any other communications to any applicant shall be construed as legal, financial, or other advice of any kind.

12. Costs and expenses

12.1 MBIE is not responsible for any costs or expenses incurred by you in the preparation of an application.

13. Governing law and jurisdiction

13.1 This Call for Proposals will be construed according to, and governed by, New Zealand law and you agree to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of New Zealand courts in any dispute concerning this Call for Proposals or any proposal.

14. Public statements

14.1 MBIE may make public the following information:

- > the names of project team members
- > the proposal title
- > the research fund from which the application would be funded
- > the public statement given by the project team when applying for funding
- > the total amount of funding and the period of time for which funding has been approved
- > the sector to which the research relates.

14.2 MBIE asks that you don't release any media statement or other information relating to the process outlined in this Call for Proposals, or the submission or approval of any proposal to any public medium without providing sufficient advance Notice to MBIE.

Appendix Two: Profiling Data

When submitting a Full proposal in the IMS portal, for each impact statement you will be required to indicate (as a percentage) how relevant the proposed research is to industry sectors and profile categories. To help prepare, these sectors categories are listed on the following pages.

Industry Sectors

For each impact statement, indicate the percentage of the proposed research relevant to the industry sectors. The total for each impact statement across all industry sectors must equal 100%. If your proposed research is environmental or social research, choose **Not Relevant**.

INDUSTRY SECTOR	RELEVANT PROPORTION
Animal Production/Agri Technology:	0.0%
Animal/Meat Processing & Products:	0.0%
Dairy Processing & Products:	0.0%
Seafood Production & Harvesting:	0.0%
Seafood Processing & Products:	0.0%
Other Food & Beverage Products:	0.0%
Forestry & Wood Harvesting:	0.0%
Wood Processing & Products:	0.0%
Plant Production & Harvesting:	0.0%
Organics Production & Products:	0.0%
Consumer Products (Non-Food):	0.0%
Industrial Products:	0.0%
Engineering Products & Services:	0.0%
Marine Engineering Products & Services:	0.0%
Transport:	0.0%
Building & Construction:	0.0%
Mining & Exploration:	0.0%
Energy:	0.0%
Service Industries:	0.0%
Biotechnology:	0.0%
Environmental Services:	0.0%
Creative Services:	0.0%
Educational Services:	0.0%
Tourism:	0.0%
Information & Communication Technologies:	0.0%
Medical/Health Technologies & Services:	0.0%
Not Elsewhere Classified:	0.0%
Plant-Based Processing & Products:	0.0%
Not Relevant:	0.0%

Profile Categories

The total for each impact statement across all categories must equal 100%. Mark those that do not apply to your proposal as 100% **Not relevant**.

Do not overstate minor spill-over benefits across profile categories.

You can apply a percentage to as many categories as required however the total for each impact statement must not exceed 100%.

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
Antarctic and southern oceans	Outcome focussed on Antarctic environment	research undertaken in Antarctica that addresses outcomes specific to Antarctica, including research to benefit and expand understanding of Antarctica.	0.00%
	Outcome focussed on environments within the southern oceans	research undertaken in Antarctica, its periphery or the southern oceans that addresses outcomes specific to the southern oceans.	0.00%
	Outcome focussed beyond Antarctic and the southern oceans environment	research is being undertaken in Antarctica or the southern oceans, but the primary outcome is focused beyond Antarctica and southern ocean environments. The outcomes being sought may be specific to the New Zealand mainland, or to environmental processes and change in the south-west Pacific, or to global- or planetary-scale outcomes	0.00%
	Not relevant to Antarctic / southern oceans research		0.00%
Biodiversity	Research that contributes directly to biodiversity is categorised on broad ecosystem type. Consider where the impact and outcomes of the research will lie ultimately. The ecosystem types relating to biodiversity outcomes are		
	Terrestrial	research where the focus is on-land ecosystems, i.e., non-marine, non-freshwater and non-estuarine. The terrestrial biodiversity may relate to "natural" systems and modified ones (for example, biodiversity in productive landscapes and in urban or settled areas). Atmospheric, climate, weather or air quality impacts on biodiversity of terrestrial organisms would fit here.	0.00%
	Freshwater	this covers biodiversity research focusing on riparian habitats, lake, river, streams and wetland systems, including groundwater biodiversity.	0.00%
	Estuarine	this category covers research on biodiversity and biodiversity management within estuaries (covering brackish water and transitional fresh/saline aquatic environments and their margins).	0.00%
	Coastal	this category should include biodiversity research on coastal aquatic systems. It includes beaches, near-shore, the marine littoral zone, reefs and near-shore aquatic environments where biodiversity outcomes are the direct focus of the research. (Do not include natural physical hazards research here unless the research focus is on biodiversity).	0.00%
	Offshore marine	this category should include research on offshore marine environments, open-ocean, seafloor, seamounts and sea ice, where biodiversity outcomes are the direct focus of the research.	0.00%
Biosecurity outcome	Animal	research relating to animal pests and diseases, animal incursions and animal-derived products.	0.00%
	Biosecurity tools	devices, systems and technologies for the prediction, detection and elimination of unwanted organisms.	0.00%
	Environmental biosecurity	biosecurity research relating to the protection of natural ecosystems.	0.00%
	Food safety	biosecurity research relating to food safety issues.	0.00%
	Marine	biosecurity research relating to aquatic pests and diseases, aquatic organism incursions and aquatic-derived products.	0.00%
	Plant	biosecurity research relating to plant pests and diseases, plant incursions and plant-derived products.	0.00%
	Not relevant to biosecurity		0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
Biosecurity type	Border and incursion-related biosecurity	covers research that focuses on border-related biosecurity (including pre-border, quarantine and risk assessment work on potential new pest species) and incursion management. This category would include research on marine invading organisms, even if they were naturally occurring in some New Zealand waters.	0.00%
	Management of existing pests	research to enhance management of existing pests, including research on control technologies, pest ecology, pest impacts, acceptability of control methods, biocontrol options and risk assessment. The benefits may be for conservation and/or productive goals. Biocontrol research of existing pests should fit here, though some of it may contribute to risk determination, which becomes a pre-border biosecurity issue. (The spread of an existing weed pest to a new part of the country, for example, might be a mixture of the two themes. Please make a sensible attribution based on the outcomes sought from the research).	0.00%
Biotechnology	Animal-based biotechnologies	includes animal genomics and IP, animal health and nutrition, reproductive technologies and cloning, animal improvement, biopharming (transgenics), and animal products.	0.00%
	Biomedical science and drug discovery	includes medical solutions and treatments for example; oncology/cancer, diabetes and CVD, neurological diseases, Immunological diseases, infectious diseases, osteoporosis and bone health, clinical trials, medical diagnostics and devices, biomedical imaging and bioengineering.	0.00%
	Bioprocessing technologies and biomanufacturing	includes biomanufacturing, new materials, bioenergy, process monitoring and extremophiles/enzymes.	0.00%
	Environmental technologies	includes bioremediation, mitigation technologies, biosecurity and pest control technologies and environmental indicators.	0.00%
	Innovative foods and human nutrition	includes food materials and ingredients, food production technologies, functional foods and nutraceuticals, food safety, diagnostics and biosensors and food processing /preservation technologies.	0.00%
	Marine biotechnology	includes aquaculture and marine-sourced bioactives.	0.00%
	Plant-based biotechnologies	includes plant genomics and IP, plant improvement, plant health and protection, plant signalling, biopharming and plant biomaterials.	0.00%
	Not relevant to biotechnology		0.00%
Climate	Fundamental knowledge generation	provide a knowledge base on earth system variability, change and processes as a baseline for distinguishing between natural and human-induced change and variability, to anticipate and manage future change and to meet New Zealand's international obligations.	0.00%
	Modelling impacts of intervention and prediction	improve the capacity to make predictions, forecasts and scenarios of future changes and variability in earth systems, and to assess the range of possible effects on New Zealand's economy, environment and people, as a basis for developing mitigation and adaptation strategies	0.00%
	Mitigation, adaptive responses and interventions	stimulate and guide identification, development and implementation of mitigation and adaptation response strategies by sectors within the New Zealand economy, including government policy and operational agencies.	0.00%
	Influence of human behaviour and socio-economic Impacts	integrating the human dimension into models of global processes and change and ensuring human behaviour is a significant consideration in developing mitigation and adaptation strategies.	0.00%
	Not relevant to climate research		0.00%
Economic horizons	The economic horizons capture the intended target of the research in terms of economic outcomes and should not be interpreted as a science horizons profile. They should relate to the New Zealand situation and the generation of offshore revenues into New Zealand.		

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	H0 (sustaining value)	research targeted on sustaining the economic model or system (for example, a productive farming unit or sector) in terms of its environmental and social impacts. This will not result in new revenues per se.	0.00%
	H1 (value recovery)	this is research that is primarily about extending and defending the current New Zealand business models, often business-as-usual work. It would also encompass the proposal of new technologies to significantly improve the competitiveness of existing New Zealand sectors, for example, through efficiency gains, enhanced quality or product safety issues. H1 is about supporting those New Zealand businesses that are generating revenues and profits today.	0.00%
	H2 (value added)	this is research that is about building emerging businesses, adding value to New Zealand export products and services and stretching the boundaries but it is still largely operating within existing paradigms. H2 is often about building new capabilities and encouraging entrepreneurial behaviour.	0.00%
	H3 (value creation)	this is research that seeks to create completely new options for future economic growth for New Zealand, often transformational in nature leading to new platforms of knowledge or embryonic business opportunities beyond current paradigms.	0.00%
	Not relevant to economic horizons	research that is not relevant to economic outcomes (for example, research into hazards or to maintain a database).	
Economic transformation	Directly assists exporters	the research will be primarily implemented through organisations with existing ability to directly earn foreign exchange through the sale of goods and services where some or all of the manufacture, design, and marketing is managed in New Zealand (for example, tourism research used by tourism operators).	0.00%
	Creates new exporters	the research will be primarily implemented through organisations initially via a domestic route (for example, to validate a technology or develop the business) but with the aim of earning foreign exchange through the sale of goods and services where some or all of the manufacture, design and marketing is managed in New Zealand.	0.00%
	Indirectly assists exporters	the research will be primarily implemented through organisations with, or that support, existing domestic business that then improve the ability of exporters to improve foreign exchange (for example, a component manufacturer that supplies engineering products and services to an existing export industry in New Zealand).	0.00%
	Licensing and royalty	the research will be primarily implemented through organisations with ability to earn foreign exchange via licensing and royalties or consultancy with no further control in New Zealand over the manufacture, design, and marketing (for example, a patent for a new material is licensed overseas).	0.00%
	Domestic	the business opportunity is pursued solely in New Zealand with little or no import substitution.	0.00%
	Not relevant to economic transformation		0.00%
Energy	Distribution	efficiency and integration of distribution systems including power and transport fuels.	0.00%
	New materials	materials and products that lead to new energy services and/or lead to the production and/or storage of energy.	0.00%
	Fossil fuels	fuels derived from fossil carbon sources.	0.00%
	Carbon capture and storage	products, processes and indigenous opportunities to mitigate the effects of releasing carbon containing products (for example, waste gases) that affect climate change.	0.00%
	Geothermal	processes, products and resources related to geothermal energy production.	0.00%
	Hydro	products, processes and resources related to the production of hydroelectricity.	0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	Hydrogen	products, processes and resources related to the production of power from hydrogen.	0.00%
	Solar	products, processes and resources related to the production of power from solar energy.	0.00%
	Wave	products, processes and resources related to the production of power from the marine environment including wave and current energy sources.	0.00%
	Wind	products, processes and resources related to the production of power from wind.	0.00%
	Biomass	products, processes and resources related to the production of power from biomass.	0.00%
	Efficiency and conservation	products, processes and resources related to the conservation and increased efficiency of the use of energy.	0.00%
	Not relevant to energy		0.00%
Environment or ecosystem type	This profile is to document the environment or ecosystem type that will benefit from the research. In most cases this will also be the area under investigation.		
	Terrestrial	covers research on biodiversity, biosecurity and environmental protection involving terrestrial land-based (as opposed to aquatic-based) environments, ecosystems and their components.	0.00%
	Freshwater (surface and groundwater)	includes all onshore aquatic-based environments, ecosystems and their components, except estuarine systems.	0.00%
	Estuarine	research that seeks to benefit estuarine ecosystems, environments and their components. This category includes research on biotic and abiotic components and systems within estuaries. It includes brackish water and transitional fresh/saline aquatic environments and their margins.	0.00%
	Coastal	this category covers research on coastal aquatic systems. It includes beaches, near-shore, the marine littoral zone, reefs, near-shore aquatic environments. Coastal hazard research should not be listed here, unless the response and functioning of the ecosystems are the focus of the research.	0.00%
	Offshore marine	includes all onshore aquatic-based environments, ecosystems and their components. Includes research relating to sea ice where the purpose is to understand the marine environment.	0.00%
	Atmosphere	includes all atmospheric processes.	0.00%
	Not relevant to environment or ecosystem type		0.00%
Food theme	Diagnostics	aims to develop advanced analytical, sensing and measurement technologies that can be utilised within the food processing/production sector.	0.00%
	Diet and health	aims to develop nutritious foods that can assist in health management, disease prevention or performance enhancement.	0.00%
	Materials and ingredients	aims to increase understanding of the raw materials components of food, the interaction of raw materials, and how these influence the functional properties of food products.	0.00%
	Processing technologies	aims to develop smart and efficient processing technologies and design techniques that match the sophistication of the innovative high-specification products to be generated. In addition, these new technologies will themselves lead to new products and presentations for innovative foods.	0.00%
	Production technologies	aims to develop production technologies and systems that support the innovation needed for innovative foods. This includes technologies for conventional, organic, and GM-based systems.	0.00%
	Not relevant to food themes		0.00%
Food type	Whole	includes foods that are largely unprocessed, such as fruit and vegetables and fresh seafood.	0.00%
	Processed – finished	processed and packaged foods	0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	Processed – ingredients	raw materials or partially processed. Not targeting the final consumer.	0.00%
	Beverages	includes hot and cold beverages, juices, milks, bottled water, alcoholic, and energy drinks.	0.00%
	Supplements	substances not regarded as “food” that are taken to promote dietary health.	0.00%
	Not relevant to food type		0.00%
General environmental	Fundamental knowledge generation	inventory of biodiversity and the biophysical environment, and fundamental knowledge of ecosystem processes, dynamics and functioning.	0.00%
	Research to understand and reduce threats and impact	research to understand, model and predict threats to, and impacts upon, ecosystems and environments.	0.00%
	Research on future management options and responses	development of technologies, tools and adaptive management strategies for managing, restoring and rehabilitating ecosystems and environments.	0.00%
	Influence of human behaviour, institutional arrangements, and socio-economic impacts	integrating the human dimension into environmental research.	0.00%
	Not relevant to environmental outcomes	some sustainable cities and settlements research may fall into this category - where it relates to improving the quality of the human environment but is more specifically contributing to another outcome (for example, transport safety and social well-being).	0.00%
	Genetic modification (GM)	GM products	research targeted at producing GM products or solutions.
Using genetically-modified organisms (GMOs)		research that is more reliant on GMOs for ‘proof of concept’ studies or to develop non-GM products. Research may be to further extend scientific understanding of biological systems through the use of GM products, and/or study the feasibility of developing a particular target or product. These may be non-GMO products (for example, use of genes with a known function as a marker for conventional breeding) or GM-derived products.	0.00%
Using gene technologies		research using gene technologies as routine science or laboratory tools to build scientific knowledge and understanding.	0.00%
Impacts of GMOs (risk assessment)		research to help to understand the risks of and mitigate possible effects associated with GMOs. (These may include environmental, ethical, or socioeconomic risks and impacts).	0.00%
Not using gene technologies		research does not use gene technologies in any way.	0.00%
Hazard type		Climate change	investigation of natural hazard processes attributed to or amplified by climate change, including drought and sea-level rise.
	Coastal	including tsunamis, storm surge and coastal erosion, but excluding sea level rise attributable to climate change	0.00%
	Geological hazards	geological hazards including earthquake, landslides and erosion	0.00%
	Weather related	includes flooding, wind, storm, high intensity rain events, but excluding drought.	0.00%
	Other	hazards not covered elsewhere.	0.00%
	Not relevant to hazard type		0.00%
Information and communication technology (ICT)	The growth and innovation framework has identified ICT as an enabling technology. This profile aims to understand the creation and use of ICT across a number of research activities and should be filled out for all output classes.		
	IT products and services	research targeted at the development of IT products and services.	0.00%
	Electronic communications products and services	research targeted at the development of communications products and services.	0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	Using ICT	research where ICT is being used as an enabler to outcomes in other sectors. Note the use of PCs for email, word processing and other routine or day-to-day operations should not be recorded here. The intention here is to capture new uses of ICT that either enables the research to be undertaken or implemented. For example, use of broadband for collaborative data sharing that enabled research to take place or the use of IT to improve decision-making processes in management research resulting in improved practice.	0.00%
	Impacts of ICT	research targeted at understanding the implications (socio-economic, ethical, cultural or environmental) of the introduction of ICT technology.	0.00%
	Not relevant to ICT		0.00%
Manufacturing	Manufactured products	tangible products produced by manufacturing processes.	0.00%
	Manufacturing processes	processes used to produce products through a manufacturing entity.	0.00%
	Manufacturing services	development of information that can be exploited outside of core manufacturing processes.	0.00%
	Sustainable production	maintaining international competitiveness in a sustainable manner.	0.00%
	Not relevant to manufacturing		0.00%
Medical and veterinary	Animal health	products, processes and systems that relate to animal health.	0.00%
	Health devices	technologies and products that relate to human and animal health.	0.00%
	Health services	services, including modelling, information-based systems related to health.	0.00%
	Over the counter (OTC)	treatment-based products that can be obtained over the counter.	0.00%
	Pharmaceuticals	treatment-based products requiring professional medical involvement to be obtained or administered.	0.00%
	Not relevant to medical and veterinary		0.00%
New materials	Biomaterials	biologically-based materials, products and services.	0.00%
	High temperature superconductors	superconducting materials that in general operate at liquid nitrogen temperatures (77K).	0.00%
	Nanomaterials	materials with dimensions of roughly 1 to 100 nanometres, where unique phenomena enable novel proposals.	0.00%
	Other materials	composites, polymers and other materials not associated with nanomaterials.	0.00%
	Not relevant to new materials		0.00%
Oceans	Biodiversity	tools, models, descriptions of biota, ecological function and impacts on marine ecosystems of activities.	0.00%
	Biological resources	exploitable biological resources from natural ocean-based sources.	0.00%
	Marine biosecurity	description of foreign biota and tools, models, techniques for identifying, managing and/or eradicating harmful foreign marine organisms.	0.00%
	Minerals	includes all minerals, including oil and gas sourced from marine environments.	0.00%
	Resource assessment	models, tools, techniques for describing and assessing impact of activities and/or stock assessment techniques.	0.00%
	Not relevant to oceans		0.00%
Organics	Organics	research into farm systems employing a holistic production management system which promotes and enhances agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity and accomplished by using, where possible, agronomic, biological, and mechanical methods, as opposed to using synthetic materials, to fulfil any specific function within the system.	0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	Integrated pest management	research into farms systems employing integration of product proposal with other methods of protection and a set an ideal of replacing the use of chemical products by other means.	0.00%
	Not relevant to organics research.		0.00%
Possum and TB control	TB management	research to develop knowledge on tuberculosis infection, immunology and vaccines to enable Tb to be eradicated.	0.00%
	Conservation	research on the impacts of possums on flora and fauna.	0.00%
	Improve current control methods	research to develop knowledge and technology for improving the cost-effectiveness, safety and humaneness of traps and toxins used for possum control.	0.00%
	Biocontrol research	research to develop knowledge to establish new technologies that will reduce survival and fertility of possums.	0.00%
	Not relevant to possum and TB control		0.00%
Primary sector	Arable	relates to the arable sector.	0.00%
	Cross sectoral	relevant to all land-based primary sectors.	0.00%
	Fruit	relates to fruit sector.	0.00%
	Other animal	relates to non-pastoral animal sectors.	0.00%
	Pastoral	relates to pastoral animal sectors.	0.00%
	Seafood	relates to seafood and aquaculture sectors.	0.00%
	Vegetable	relates to vegetable sectors.	0.00%
	Wood	relates to forestry and wood sectors.	0.00%
	Other	relates to a primary sector not elsewhere identified.	0.00%
	Not relevant to primary sector		0.00%
Relevance to Māori	<p>Please note the terminology for profiling does not necessarily align with the request for proposals. Estimates must be in proportion to the level of direct Māori involvement in the programme and the relative benefit that will potentially accrue to Māori end-users from the successful completion of the research.</p> <p>Estimates for the research specifically relevant to Māori category must demonstrate some level of Māori end user involvement to date or planned. These estimates may, for example, reflect the level of Māori involvement in the sector (for example, 7.5 per cent of the agriculture sector) with an additional percentage amount to reflect the level of additional effort to engage the Māori stakeholders relative to the value of the programme.</p> <p>Estimates for Māori human capital development initiatives should be for the cost of the specific initiatives within the contract including support cost (not the total value of research component the Māori researcher is involved in).</p> <p>Please estimate the character and extent of Māori-specific work in the research as the proportion of the overall research proposal (percentage) based on the descriptors above. The percentage figures should add to 100 per cent.</p>		
	Research not involving and not specifically relevant to Māori	research where results have no specific impact on Māori beyond a general benefit to New Zealand and Māori participation has not been sought.	0.00%
	Research specifically relevant to Māori	research where the results may contribute to unlocking the potential of Māori resources or people and some Māori participation may contribute to maximising the benefit for New Zealand. This may for example include planned technology transfer targeted to Māori end users or relevant agencies where that may enhance the growth potential of Māori resources or people.	0.00%
	Research involving Māori	research where the results will specifically contribute to unlocking the potential of Māori resources, people or knowledge. There is a substantive level of Māori end user involvement from idea inception to outcome delivery or a credible pathway planned to specifically unlock the potential of Māori knowledge, resources or people.	0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	Māori – centred research	research where the results will specifically contribute to unlocking the potential of Māori knowledge, people and resources or the research addresses an issue distinct to Māori knowledge, people or resources. There is a substantive level of Māori end user involvement from idea inception to outcome delivery or a credible pathway planned to specifically unlock the potential of Māori knowledge, people or resources.	0.00%
	Kaupapa Māori research	research where the results will specifically contribute to unlocking the potential of Māori knowledge, people and resources. The research addresses a distinct issue to Māori knowledge, people or resources. A Māori world view may help shape the analytical framework or Māori research methodologies are used. There is a substantive level of Māori end user involvement from idea inception to outcome delivery or a clear pathway planned to specifically unlock the potential of Māori knowledge, people and resources.	0.00%
Research type	Basic untargeted	experimental or theoretical research to acquire new knowledge, but with no particular proposal in mind.	0.00%
	Basic targeted	experimental or theoretical research to acquire new knowledge, in response to, or focused on a strategic need.	0.00%
	Applied	original investigation to acquire new knowledge directed towards a specific practical aim and developed into operational form.	0.00%
	Experimental development	research drawing on existing knowledge directed to producing new materials, products and devices, installing new processes, systems and service or improving substantially on those already produced or installed (this is not methodological development).	0.00%
	Product development	technical development of products, processes and services (including prototype development) for commercialisation.	0.00%
Services	Creative industries	technologies used in the support of creative/artistic processes, (for example, computer graphics, rendering, motion capture, game development, etc.). Excludes content development.	0.00%
	Design	the process of undertaking a complex, collaborative and integrated approach to producing the very best products and services with a meaningful point of difference.	0.00%
	Professional services	services offered in a generally consulting capacity in the fields of engineering, finance, education, business, etc.	0.00%
	Not relevant to services		0.00%
Social themes	The changing nature of work	participation in fair, safe and rewarding paid work is fundamental to an individual's psychological and material well-being. Participation in unpaid work can also contribute to personal well-being. In the past 25 years patterns of paid and unpaid work participation have changed markedly. These changes have included the way in which work is spaced over the life cycle, the emergence of multiple career patterns, more complicated interactions between parental and occupational roles, diverse patterns of family and child-care arrangements, and increasing variation in when (age) and how people withdraw from work. New technologies and changing workplace contexts for the future also signal a wider range of workplace arrangements and lifestyle choices in relation to paid and unpaid work.	0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	Developing human capabilities	knowledge and skills – developing human capabilities refers to a wide range of activities that can enhance a person's abilities and productivity including the acquisition of knowledge and skills. Acquisition of knowledge and skills refers to the ability to learn through both formal and informal methods (such as reading, self-directed study, institutional-based studies, leisure studies, and general life experiences). It is important that people all acquire basic skill levels in areas such as literacy and numeracy. Knowledge and skills affect people's opportunities to participate in society in a range of ways including everyday activities, cultural participation and employment. The educational achievement needed before entering the workforce has increased over time. In addition, as New Zealand focuses on increasingly becoming a knowledge-based society, there will be increasing emphasis on the ability to use new knowledge in creative and innovative ways to improve the well-being of the nation.	0.00%
	Disparities between groups	how to change the picture – much has been or is being done to describe inequality and disparity between groups within the population regarding factors or outcomes such as income levels, health status, educational achievement and living standards. Key sub-groups in the population for whom disadvantage has been shown include Māori, Pacific peoples and women. What is now needed is to gain a better understanding of the linkages across these disparities, and a dynamic understanding of why these disparities exist and how they could be ameliorated through government influenced intervention	0.00%
	Enhancing positive social outcomes	developmental risk and protective factors – a person, family or whānau's life history will have an impact on the choices they make and their social outcomes for the future. It is important to gain a better understanding of the cumulative effects of factors and when trajectories become embedded, information on markers that point to negative outcomes, and when may be the best points to intervene. Major life transitions such as starting school; leaving home; first employment; commitment to or ending of long term relationships, first child, last child leaving home, and retirement are stressful events that may result in maladaptive responses. Emerging trends show the progression through these life stages is likely to occur at an older age for many of the population	0.00%
	Measuring and understanding social well-being	the central focus of social policy is to enhance social well-being for all New Zealanders. Social well-being is dependent upon and encompasses a range of domains including physical and mental health, safety and security, social connectedness, economic or material standards of living, knowledge and skills, work, human rights, culture and identity and the physical environment. An understanding of the inter-relationships between social (non-market) and economic (market) factors is important for gaining a practical understanding of how government can achieve well-being for all New Zealanders.	0.00%
	Social connectedness	social connectedness refers to the constructive relationships that people have within families/whānau, iwi, schools, neighbourhoods, workplaces, communities and other social groupings or institutions. Social networks, institutions, policies, norms and relationships enable people to act and work together, and build partnerships. Different types of networks at the local, regional and organisational level can be important in contributing to positive social and economic outcomes. Positive networks and relationships can operate as protective factors when risks arise that could lead to negative social outcomes. The constructive relationships that children and young adults have within their families (parents and siblings), in school (peers and teachers) or with others are also key factors in relation to positive outcomes in later life.	0.00%

PROFILE SECTOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT PROPORTION
	Social and cultural identities	identity is about commonality and variation in social norms, values and common beliefs within and between groups. It is likely that diversity within New Zealand will continue to increase over time. It is important that we continue to develop our understanding of traditions and cultures and their impact within a multi-ethnic and diverse society operating within a bicultural constitutional and structural (treaty) framework.	0.00%
	Not relevant to social themes		0.00%
Waste	Air	discharges into air and air shed contamination.	0.00%
	Hazardous	chemical and toxic waste that may have harmful impacts on biological systems.	0.00%
	Solid	not hazardous solid waste requiring treatment and/or disposal.	0.00%
	Water	liquid waste requiring treatment and/or disposal, excluding liquid hazardous waste.	0.00%
	Not relevant to waste		0.00%
Water	Water allocation	includes ground and surface freshwater resource allocation.	0.00%
	Water conservation	research relating to conservation of water.	0.00%
	Water treatment	production and treatment systems for production of water for human consumption, re-use or recycling and/or release into the environment without causing environmental damage.	0.00%
	Water waste treatment	production and treatment systems for treatment of waste water.	0.00%
	Not relevant to water		0.00%
4Rs Hazards	Readiness	developing operational systems and capabilities before a civil defence emergency happens, including self-help and response programmes for the general public, and specific programmes for emergency services, lifeline utilities, and other agencies.	0.00%
	Recovery	the co-ordinated efforts and processes used to bring about the immediate, medium-term, and long-term holistic regeneration of a community following a civil defence emergency.	0.00%
	Reduction	identifying and analysing long-term risks to human life and property from natural or non-natural hazards; taking steps to eliminate these risks if practicable, and, if not, reducing the magnitude of their impact and the likelihood of their occurring.	0.00%
	Response	actions taken immediately before, during, or directly after a civil defence emergency to save lives and property, and to help communities recover.	0.00%
	Not relevant to 4Rs hazards		0.00%





MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
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