

#103

**COMPLETE**

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Page 2: Section 1: submitter contact information

**Q1**

Name

Ariana Estoras

**Q2**

Email address

Privacy - 9(2)(a)

**Q3****Yes**

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

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**Q4****Yes**

Can MBIE contact you in relation to your submission?

Page 3: Section 2: Submitter information

**Q5****Individual**

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

Page 4: Section 2: Submitter information - individual

**Q6****No**

Are you a researcher or scientist?

**Q7**

Age

Privacy - 9(2)(a)

**Q8**

Gender

**Q9**

In which region do you primarily work?

**Q10**

Ethnicity

Page 5: Section 2: Submitter information - individual

**Q11**

What is your iwi affiliation?

Privacy - 9(2)(a)

Page 6: Section 2: Submitter information - individual

**Q12**

Respondent skipped this question

If you wish, please specify to which Pacific ethnicity you identify

Page 7: Section 2: Submitter information - individual

**Q13**

Crown Research Institute or Callaghan Innovation

What type of organisation do you work for?

**Q14**

No

Is it a Māori-led organisation?

**Q15**

Which disciplines are most relevant to your work?

Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences,  
Biological sciences,  
Environmental sciences,  
Mātauranga Māori (Māori Knowledge)

**Q16** **There is some Mātauranga Māori, but it is not the main science knowledge**  
What best describes the use of Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) in your work?

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Page 8: Section 2: Submitter information - organisation

**Q17** **Respondent skipped this question**  
Organisation name

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**Q18** **Respondent skipped this question**  
Organisation type

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**Q19** **Respondent skipped this question**  
Is it a Māori-led organisation?

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**Q20** **Respondent skipped this question**  
Where is the headquarters of the organisation?

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**Q21** **Respondent skipped this question**  
What best describes the use of Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) in your organisation?

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Page 9: Section 3: Research Priorities

**Q22**  
Priorities design: What principles could be used to determine the scope and focus of research Priorities?(See page 27 of the Green Paper for additional information related to this question)

- Empowers and advances Maori priorities, needs and aspirations
- Conducted by and benefiting Maori
- Equally valuing Mātauranga Māori and indigenous knowledge systems equally alongside traditional RSI knowledge to contribute to national research priority setting and solution generation
- Commitment to significant investment in Maori research infrastructure and capacity to address inequities and achieve future beneficial outcomes for Maori

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### Q23

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

All RSI participants adopt a consistent Tiriti led framework

Legislated commitments to gathering Maori insights and co-governance and co-management of the priority setting process like the Workforce Development Councils <https://www.tec.govt.nz/rove/workforce-development-councils/what-wdcs-will-do/>

AND

Empower Maori to run their own priority setting process

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### Q24

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

Legislated commitments to gathering Maori insights and co-governance and co-management of the strategy setting process and operationalised entities like the Workforce Development Councils <https://www.tec.govt.nz/rove/workforce-development-councils/what-wdcs-will-do/>

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

### Q25

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

- Engagement is most successful in person and at locations that suit the people whose perspective you seek, and that the engagement is conducted by culturally competent people willing to build a relationship first and foremost.
  - Engagement must be wide ranging including representative groups e.g., Iwi chairs forum, PSGEs, hapu, Maori trusts and incorporations, Maori businesses, Maori communities and Maori individuals too.
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### Q26

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

- Removal or significant modification of the science excellence criteria towards knowledge excellence to equally value matauranga Maori as a contributor to solutions for national research priorities.
  - Enable and protect matauranga Maori through leadership and governance determined by Maori to bring a consistent approach across the RSI system
  - Processes and resourcing in place to ensure kaitiaki of matauranga are on-board before research begins
  - What can we learn from the vast experience of wananga who value and prioritise matauranga Maori over other knowledge systems?
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**Q27**

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

Maori knowledge is practiced wherever Maori are including the regions so it would follow that infrastructure is needed to support that knowledge and the holders.

What lessons can be learned from regional communities such as Nelson and Kerikeri. Do the community's benefit over and above others given the regional location/industry proximity of some RSI institutes? For a Maori specific learning example do Maori communities' benefit over and above others from their close location to Te Wananga o Raukawa, Te Wananga o Aotearoa.

The RSI system operating models need to address how to better service the regions from their current main centre locations. AgReserach has received a lot of feedback from a range of Maori partners who feel neglected and forgotten once funding dries up. AgResearch scientists and engagement staff feels this acutely and want to better serve the remote regions but are hamstrung by the current operating model that has us serving partners where there is funding and who are closer to the campus homes of key scientists.

Alternative operation models could include hot desking at regional hubs eg Ngawha Innovation Park to better serve Te Tai Tokerau.

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Page 11: Section 5: Funding

**Q28**

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

Discretionary spending and therefore cofunding requirements to access Govt funding continues to be a barrier for Maori orgs and SMEs. This is based off an out-of-date western ethos "that you have to have skin in the game /you need to show that you value the investment". Maori orgs demonstrate their commitment through sacrificing their limited time to build a trusted relationship with the RSI partner they are seeking funding with, and/or agreeing to contribute Maturanga to the solution they want to develop. Valuing commitment and contribution needs to go beyond the need for cash cofunding and everything else falling into a valueless in-kind category.

SSIF remains key enabler to catalyse RSI and Maori and SMEs relationships

Fund core functions of national significance for NZ - they should not have to compete, but are rather the RSI systems commitment to kaitiakitanga e.g., Margot Forde Germplasm Centre

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**Q29**

Yes

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

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**Q30**

Respondent skipped this question

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

Page 12: Section 6: Institutions

**Q31**

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

Maori attract Maori. The future RSI system would adapt to Maori or Matauranga based RSI institutes.

The future RSI system would have no wrong door for end-users, meaning they do not need to navigate the RSI system or institutes, there will be resources and systems in place to navigate the end users.

Better leverage relationships with externally focussed Government teams as brokers to Maori end users e.g. NZTE Maori investment, MPI Maori Agribusiness team, MPI Farm Advisory, MPI Regional Advisors, TPK regional advisors etc

Design and resource Maori navigators who are honest brokers across RSI system understanding the needs and priorities of Maori end users and facilitating best cross RSI teams to meet those needs.

Design and resource Te Tiriti team across RSI system to support Governance and Management to embed Te Tiriti and adequately and consistently build capability programmes.

Design and resource cross RSI policies/frameworks for consistent application to protect Maori knowledge, people and resources, including research involving taonga, IP related matters, access and benefit sharing of new IP and research involving techniques that require unique insight gathering from Maori eg genetic technologies

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**Q32**

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

Value a future workforce from a range of sectors and experiences.

Current RSI requirements for career advancement and securing funding is linked to scientists with PhDs for a number of years and a number of publications in high-ranking journals disadvantages a future workforce from a range of sectors that could enter the RSI system laterally and bring extensive skills, knowledge and experience from working in the sector. This would include community researchers, iwi researchers, matauranga Maori experts, industry experts etc

The role of the education system

to strengthen the traditional pathway of students into RSI related subjects and therefore careers play a critical role in increasing Maori in the RSI system. Therefore, this review and the future RSI system must work closely and be aligned with the education system.

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**Q33**

Respondent skipped this question

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

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**Q34**

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

What can we learn from some of the leaders in the Maori research/industry sector?

Te Wananga o Raukawa

Te Wananga o Awanuiarangi

Nga Pae o te Maramatanga

Te Tira Whakamataki

Wakatu

What is happening in health/education that we can learn from?

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**Q35**

Respondent skipped this question

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

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Page 13: Section 7: Research workforce

**Q36**

Respondent skipped this question

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

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**Q37**

Respondent skipped this question

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

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**Q38**

Respondent skipped this question

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

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Page 14: Section 8: Research infrastructure

**Q39**

Respondent skipped this question

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

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