

#113

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Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, March 16, 2022 9:52:39 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, March 16, 2022 12:54:17 PM
Time Spent: 03:01:37

Page 2: Section 1: submitter contact information

Q1

Name

Steve Thomas

Q2

Email address

Privacy - 9(2)(a)

Q3

No

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

Q4

Yes

Can MBIE contact you in relation to your submission?

Page 3: Section 2: Submitter information

Q5

Individual

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

Page 4: Section 2: Submitter information - individual

Q6

Yes

Are you a researcher or scientist?

Q7

Age

Privacy - 9(2)(a)

Q8

Gender

Q9

In which region do you primarily work?

Q10

Ethnicity

Page 5: Section 2: Submitter information - individual

Q11

Respondent skipped this question

What is your iwi affiliation?

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,
Earth sciences,
Environmental sciences

Q16

What best describes the use of Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) in your work?

There is a balance between Mātauranga Māori and other science knowledge

Page 8: Section 2: Submitter information - organisation

Q17 Respondent skipped this question

Organisation name

Q18 Respondent skipped this question

Organisation type

Q19 Respondent skipped this question

Is it a Māori-led organisation?

Q20 Respondent skipped this question

Where is the headquarters of the organisation?

Q21 Respondent skipped this question

What best describes the use of Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) in your organisation?

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)

A mix of principles may provide greatest flexibility and responsiveness for priorities.

Overall they should be prioritised for benefit to New Zealand.

Continual and critical review is required to test whether prioritisation is still correct as research delivers outcomes for New Zealand over time.

Q23 Respondent skipped this question

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)

Q24 Respondent skipped this question

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)

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)

Develop non-Māori researchers' understanding and knowledge of mātauranga Māori and Te Tiriti obligations.

Provide greater support for Māori researchers across the research system.

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)

This should be explicit in the organisations' purpose and objectives.

Q27

Respondent skipped this question

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)

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)

Key environmental databases and collections should be readily accessible where they have wide benefit to New Zealanders, and where restriction through commercialisation reduces the benefit to New Zealand well-beings. For example, climate, weather, soil, land, freshwater data are essential for good environmental management and use of land.

If a collection or database is considered a core function it should not be "owned" by a CRI or other "private" organisation.

Conversely, the funding of core functions should be protected against political whims.

Specific allocations should be ring-fenced to protect these core functions.

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)

Q30

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

A base grant model that is designed to directly fund research activities, science infrastructure and delivery.

Base funding should be used to ensure continued science capability and development.

The model needs to avoid support burgeoning corporate structures that primarily focus on profit and do not encourage innovation.

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)

Removing competitive, corporate structures that have developed cultures of mistrust, self-focus and lack of empathy between managers and staff.

Identify the factors that have made the institutions uncollaborative, poorly adaptive and unagile and focus on building the systems that enable collaboration, adaptation and agility.

Revise the objectives and governance structures of the organisations to address the new Priorities.

Focus on reducing institutional barriers to internal and external collaboration that have developed in CRIs.

Encourage and enable greater connectivity between CRI researchers and the public.

Address perceived or real skill gaps and competencies across the sector rather than myopic internally focussed institutional vision.

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)

This should be better coordinated across research organisations with clear career paths.

Long-term capability development plans supported by funding and skilled professionals to support this. This is often ad-hoc and changeable due to focus on costs.

Q33

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

Reduce redundancy in infrastructure and ensure new infrastructure can be as widely utilised across the science sector as possible.

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)

Meaningful partnership with Māori that needs to happen across all facets of research system.

Q35

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

Knowledge exchange and impact generation needs to be at the heart of the science system. It needs to be resourced and supported.

Institutions need to support this role for researchers.

Institutions need to value this role not treat it as a cost.

Working with end users and stakeholders across the research pipeline.

This is a strong justification for core base funding.

Page 13: Section 7: Research workforce

Q36

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)

Encourage and enable secondments and appointments with local and overseas universities, government agencies and industry.

Include in the design for the Priorities clear responsibility to provide support for developing science career pathways.

Address unresponsive, ad hoc "career development" processes currently in place.

Provide more funding opportunities for post-doctoral research but ensure this isn't detrimental for career development.

Q37

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)

Base funding specifically allocated for this purpose and carefully designed for career development should benefit the whole research workforce and would help to reduce the concerns about lack of career development.

Specific objectives and policies associated with the funding should be developed to ensure institutions take responsibility for workplace development. Institutions should be required to monitor their performance and have this compared against the whole sector benchmarks.

Base funding for research career development supported by common objectives, policies and practices across the science sector would help to improve equity, parity, diversity and inclusion.

Q38

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)

Provide a common, transparent approach across the research sector.

Provide clear development pathways.

Enable more opportunities for development across the sector. making it easier to move across institutional boundaries.

Page 14: Section 8: Research infrastructure

Q39

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

Breakdown the individual CRI ownership and governance paradigm to reduce large inefficiencies in infrastructure.

Enable more co-ownership, co-location opportunities across institutes.

Look at ways of sharing sites and resources e.g. regional research hubs that have researchers from various disciplines located at the same sites and sharing key infrastructure.
