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Page 2: Section 1: submitter contact information

Q1

Name

David van der Byl

Q2

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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.

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?

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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

Other (please specify):

What type of organisation do you work for?

PhD Student

Q14

No

Is it a Māori-led organisation?

Q15

Engineering

Which disciplines are most relevant to your work?

Q16

It does not contain Mātauranga Māori

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

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)

Don't have much to say here but currently, I believe one of the biggest areas of improvement could be found with measurable.

A lot of the research projects we have lack a real sense of what measurbles are needed to determine real-time success.

In other words, questions surrounding whether a given project in its current state (state prior to completion) is going to meant its overall goals? What we lack is clear measurables that can continuously answer this question with a high degree of certainty. So clearly defining measures with the scope of a project would be helpful.

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q26

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q27

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)

Clearly establish and state what is the acceptable minimum standard of living in Aotearoa. From there determine what products and services are needed to meet that standard, from this core-functions could be derived.

Because a minimum standard of living can only really be upheld by the public sector this should be largely publicly funded with the public retaining ownership of what that funding produces to ensure standards are not lost or lowered.

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

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

Respondent skipped this question

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)

Q32

Respondent skipped this question

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)

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)

Q34

Respondent skipped this question

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)

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)

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)

From a postgrads perspective, there is currently a lack of career direction for postgrads both during study and after.

Having clear research priorities on a national level will certainly improve this problem as postgrad projects are more likely to be targeted to a greater need, therefore, providing a more clear career path after study.

However individual postgraduate ideas and discoveries are still valuable as a result of serendipity, so the Priorities should allow space for individuals to get involved even if their proposed research sits outside the scope of the project.

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)

It likely to bring clarity and transparency to the sector, which is likely to give the workforce more agency.

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)

If you want to support research works during the early stages of their careers then they need to be paid fairly.

Currently, stipends are at an all-time low (approx 25% below minimum wage). This is by no means going to get you the talent you're after.

Postgrads should be paid a living wage (this green paper has mentioned a minimum standard of living), if this is to include teacher assistant work then that should be with their contract. A postgraduate's living wage should not be comprised of studylink's living allowance - no one in this country should have to go into dept to pay for essentials. Lastly, the fallacy that postgrads are investing in their own knowledge capital, therefore, should pay for capital on their own is ludicrous; we all benefit from the serendipitous outcomes of research and the currently increase in salary from postgrad to undergrad is marginal.

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)

Retain public ownership - this will ensure infrastructure is maintained to standard and the financial rewards will not be lost to private profits
