

#80

COMPLETE

**Collector:** Web Link 1 (Web Link)  
**Started:** Monday, March 14, 2022 3:35:33 PM  
**Last Modified:** Monday, March 14, 2022 3:46:34 PM  
**Time Spent:** 00:11:00

---

Page 2: Section 1: submitter contact information

**Q1**

Name

Mike Dodd

---

**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.

---

**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,  
Environmental sciences

**Q16**

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

There is some Mātauranga Māori, but it is not the main 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**

Respondent skipped this question

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)

---

**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)

Establishment of a national set of long-term research priorities should be determined collaboratively between government agencies (policy perspective), industry bodies (practice perspective) and science (provider perspective). The priorities would focus on what knowledge and tools are required to achieve and implement societal outcomes, rather than the outcomes themselves (which research by itself has no ability to deliver). This would provide the necessary mission-led style of research needed to tackle modern cross-sectoral “wicked” problems such as natural resource management, future economies, housing and delivering to Māori aspirations.

---

**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**

Respondent skipped this question

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)

---

**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)

Investment in core people capability, infrastructure including buildings, genetic collections and databases and other virtual assets with significant national value should be separated from the costing models used for operational research. Determination of what these are would be a role for the group assigned to setting national priorities to ensure alignment. These national assets would no longer be at risk from neglect by individual entities with financial targets, and operational budgets would no longer be expected to contribute to the costs of assets they don't use. Budget for these would be more transparently subject to known inflationary pressures, without squeezing science delivery at the back end of long-term projects. Remuneration lag can be directly addressed and a stable workforce with clear career progression would become attractive to new entrants.

---

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)

Rationalisation of the current institutions into a very small number of publicly-owned cross-sectoral research agencies, with performance goals focussed on the research, development and implementation pipeline (as opposed to stakeholder approbation, citation indices and profit). This would reduce the proportional costs of operational overheads (IT, HR, management, infrastructure); and allow agencies to deliver broad capability for Māori (who have a less sectoral-centric world view) by supporting both providers and recipients to deliver impact. Leadership of research agencies should incorporate practising or experienced scientists at every level (management, executive and board) to ensure the focus of the organisation remains on science excellence and delivery.

---

**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**

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)

---

**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)

---

**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)

Marginalisation of the competitive bidding allocation model. The overwhelming majority of research agency revenue should be derived from direct investment by public-good investors (government and not-for-profit NGOs) targeted at major challenges. This preserves the fundamental independence of the research organisation from short-term sectoral interests. It builds the confidence of the public and of government agencies in the research outputs and enables researchers to hold an unfettered thought-leadership role in society. The allocation of funding to specific projects would be determined by the research agencies, being accountable to the set of national research priorities. Internal competition would likely remain, but this approach would reduce the fragmentation of investment pools that drives inefficiency in the effort devoted to allocation of investment by both providers and suppliers. A relatively small competitive pools should remain in place to encourage innovation that may sit outside established research priorities, particularly for the private sector.

---

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)

---