

Adaptation and impact studies are listed as a second priority because it is necessary to understand the likely nature of climate change, based on a better understanding of climate process and the impacts of rising levels of greenhouse gases to define adaptation and impact studies. Preference should be given to funding of broad, co-ordinated programmes aimed at increasing knowledge of the local situation.

Note: The Climate Change and Tb/Possum cross-output themes are the subjects of National Science Strategies. Committees representing these two areas have recently been formed. The scope and content of themes in these areas may change after further consideration by the relevant National Science Strategy Committee.

Annex 4: Guidelines for Long-Term Funding Allocations

The aggregate long term funding should not exceed 60% of that part of the Public Good Science Fund allocated by the Foundation (ie excluding NSOF) for 1992/93 only, and with no specific limit for each output class. Long term funding is considered as funding committed for more than one year.

Annex 5: Criteria for the Selection of Research Proposals

In selecting research proposals for funding, the Foundation should:

- a ensure that the following pre-conditions are satisfied:
 - i the proposal comprises public good science outputs as defined in the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology Act 1990,
 - ii proposers supply all the information requested by the Foundation and Ministry of Research, Science and Technology, and associate the research with the correct output class.
- b apply the following criteria:
 - i the extent to which the research will produce benefits to New Zealand as identified in the Government outcomes for science
 - ii the degree of scientific and technical merit
 - iii the inclusion, where practicable and appropriate, of collaboration between research providers
 - iv contribution to the fulfilment of the Government's priorities
 - v the capability of the science provider to deliver the public good science outputs to the standards required
 - vi relevance to indicative research strategies and topics developed as part of the National Science Strategy policy

Annex 6: Technology Transfer

For the 1992/93 funding round:

- i technology transfer associated with Public Good Science Fund programmes should be explicitly identified as a necessary component of each public good research programme supported by the Public Good Science Fund.
- ii programmes which are exclusively technology transfer and which do not contain a research component should not be eligible for funding from the Public Good Science Fund.
- iii technology transfer should be assessed on a case by case basis i.e. without quantitative guidelines.

Annex 7: Outcomes for the Public Good Science Fund

1. Stimulate economic growth which does not compromise New Zealand's environment, social development, available natural resources or international relations for future generations.
2. Improve New Zealand's export performance through increased understanding of international markets and the development of competitive strategies.

3. Stimulate greater innovation in New Zealand including workplace culture and business strategies.
4. Ensure that education and training systems provide the skills needed to meet evolving workforce requirements.
5. Add value to existing primary products.
6. Diversify into new primary products.
7. Increase the competitiveness of secondary industries through product innovation and the management of quality.
8. Develop new secondary industries around the primary production sector.
9. Increase the efficiency of secondary industries.
10. Manage and protect New Zealand's natural environment.
11. Increase efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of business services (including tourism), goods and utilities.
12. Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of transportation and storage systems.
13. Increase the effectiveness of communication and information systems to meet commercial, governmental, scientific, social and cultural requirements.
14. Increase efficiency in the use of energy sources and develop alternative sources.
15. Increase the efficiency of primary production.
16. Ensure equal opportunity in employment and education and enable individuals to develop to their full potential.
17. Ensure Maori cultural, economic and social development.
18. Increase knowledge and understanding of New Zealand society in its global context.
19. Contribute to the world's store of fundamental knowledge.
20. Increase knowledge of New Zealand's biological and physical systems.
21. Develop strategies to anticipate hazards and limit their impact on the safety and security of the people and environment of New Zealand.
22. Increase efficiency, effectiveness and equity in the provision of social services.
23. Increase cultural tolerance and understanding in New Zealand society.
24. Improve the quality of public sector administration, planning and decision making, particularly at the local and regional level.

Dated at Wellington this 4th day of November 1991.

SIMON UPTON, Minister of Research, Science and Technology.
go12245

Social Welfare

Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989

Revocation of the Raukawa Family Welfare Support Group's Approval as a Community Service

Pursuant to section 405 of the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989 and to the delegation from the Director-General of Social Welfare, I hereby declare that on 27.11.91 I revoked the approval of the Raukawa Family Welfare Support Group as a Community Service.

B. E. SHEA, Assistant Director-General, Western Operations.
go12328