

Ngā Rākau Taketake KPIs

SSIF KPI / Summary	Target	Date
Horizons and co-funding/ Leverage: Portfolio is balanced to advance knowledge to develop future solutions as well as enabling rapid delivery of promising treatments	At least 70% of annual investment is focussed on generating new ideas or developing emerging ideas research.	Annual
Investing in People Investment supports science providers in attracting and retaining staff to build KD-MR-relevant capability to meet current and future needs	Capability in KD/MR research enhanced by: 1) providing leadership or co-leadership opportunities for emerging researchers in at least 50% of projects annually 2) number of emerging and Maori researchers delivering to outcomes maintained or increased from baseline set in 19/20.	Annual
Vision Mātauranga: Mātauranga Māori is informing development of solutions to KD and MR	100% of NRT investments have Māori collaborators embedded in research project	Annual
	Maintain or increase the proportion of the SSIF budget invested in Māori-led or Kaupapa Māori research each year from a 20% baseline set in 2019/20	
	Confidence of Māori and key stakeholders in connections made, research progress and ability to deliver impact is maintained or increased throughout term of investment (from baseline established in 2019/20).	2022 2023
Impact: Demonstrated progress towards impact.	All NRT contracts are completed or on track for completion (with any identified issues managed or mitigated) by agreed timeframes.	Annual
	Four publicly available case studies (one for myrtle rust and 5three for kauri dieback) detailing tangible value of investment to Māori and stakeholders and/or value of contribution of local communities to overall impact.	
Impact: Collaboration enhanced and delivery of impact expedited through open sharing (subject to IP considerations) of data and outcomes from research on KDB and MR	≥ 85% of key stakeholders satisfied with their experience of accessing knowledge or technology.	Annual
	Annual progress summaries of all NRT-funded projects available on Web by 30 September each year. Regular research updates provided every quarter via e-newsletter.	
Impact: New knowledge, tools, and methodologies are reducing impacts of KDB and MR	Best practice culturally acceptable methodology for seed/germplasm collection and protection has been agreed and shared with MR and KDB communities of practice.	2020
	Species and sites for protection from diseases prioritised and tikanga-based approaches to seed/germplasm protection implemented at 90% of sites.	2021
	National surveillance frameworks are being used to delimit impact of KDB and MR. Information is being used by DOC and at least two local authorities to guide management practices.	2022 2023
	One or more prototype tools for surveillance, detection and control of myrtle rust have been evaluated and validated by cross-organisational teams.	2022
	One or more prototype tools for surveillance, detection and control of Kauri dieback have been evaluated and validated by cross-organisational teams.	2023
	Case study detailing impact of SSIF investment on establishment of community-led KDB management projects.	2023
Domestic and international collaboration: Domestic collaboration	Mātauranga-Maori guided study of Kauri population structure and variability is guiding management and conservation approaches in use by DOC and at least two local authorities.	2023
	Institutional affiliations comprise 2 or more organisations (including research organisations, community groups, and/or Māori researchers/entities) for 80% of publications from Ngā Rākau Taketake subcontractors.	Annual
	Institutional affiliations comprise international research organisations , in 10% of publications produced by Ngā Rākau Taketake subcontractors.	Annual
Domestic and international collaboration: International collaboration	One case study published detailing impact of SSIF investment on leveraging international expertise to deliver greater impact on myrtle rust than could be achieved by national effort alone.	2022
	One case study published detailing impact of SSIF investment on leveraging international expertise to deliver greater impact on Kauri Dieback than could be achieved by national effort alone.	2023
	Mean citation score of peer-reviewed publications on KDB and MR in annual publications from science providers receiving Ngā Rākau Taketake funding meets or exceeds baseline established in 2019/20.	Annual
Satisfactory feedback on direction and performance of kauri dieback and myrtle rust in annual reviews of excellence by ISAP or similar external review, and Mātauranga knowledge holders and Māori researchers convened via the Challenge		
Strategic intent: Accelerated delivery of relevant, strategic science to manage kauri dieback and myrtle rust through better interconnections among a wide range of stakeholders and improved access to knowledge and data.	Confidence of Māori and key stakeholders in connections made, research progress and ability to deliver impact is maintained or increased throughout term of investment (from baseline established in 2019/20). (Note this is also a Vision Mātauranga KPI)	Annual
	At least one 'kauri-land summit' hui with Māori stakeholders conducted annually to give an overview of progress, research updates, and garner feedback on ways forward for the coming year.	
	Relevance and alignment of Ngā Rākau Taketake research to science priorities confirmed annually in discussion with the kauri dieback and myrtle rust SSAG(s).	