



New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee

Annual Report

2007



# Membership of the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee 2007

(Date in brackets indicates year joined the Committee)



**Chair:**  
**Professor Roy Sharp**  
MA, DPhil (Oxf), FIPENZ, CEng, MIM  
Vice-Chancellor  
University of Canterbury (2003)



**Deputy Chair:**  
**Professor Roger Field**  
BSc (Hons), PhD (Hull)  
Vice-Chancellor  
Lincoln University (2003)



**Professor Stuart McCutcheon**  
BAgSc (Hons), PhD (Massey)  
Vice-Chancellor  
University of Auckland (2000)



**Professor Judith Kinnear**  
BEd (La Trobe), MSc, PhD (Melb)  
GradDipCompSc, (Swinburne UT), FLS  
Vice-Chancellor  
Massey University (2003)



**Mr Derek McCormack**  
MSc, DipTchg  
Vice-Chancellor  
Auckland University  
of Technology (2004)



**Professor David Skegg**  
BMedSc, MB ChB (Otago), DPhil (Oxf)  
FFPHM, FAFPHM, FRSNZ  
Vice-Chancellor  
University of Otago (2004)



**Professor Pat Walsh**  
MA (Cant), PhD (Minn)  
Vice-Chancellor  
Victoria University of  
Wellington (2005)



**Professor Roy Crawford**  
BSc (Hons), PhD DSc (Belf)  
FIMechE, FREng  
Vice-Chancellor  
University of Waikato (2005)



# New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee

Annual Report

2007



## The New Zealand University Chancellors' Group for 2007



Standing from left are: Mr Lindsay Brown (Otago), Mr Hugh Fletcher (Auckland), Mr Nigel Gould (Massey), Mr Tom Lambie (Lincoln), Rt Hon Jim Bolger (Waikato) and Sir Paul Reeves (AUT). Seated from left are: Emeritus Professor Tim Beaglehole (Victoria) and Dr Robin Mann (Chair – Canterbury).

# The New Zealand University System Key Statistics

**Number of students enrolled:** 173,467 (2006, 169,161)

## Students enrolled by university:

	(Includes International)		
University of Auckland	38,502	4,503 international	(2006, 37,924 – 4,777)
Auckland University of Technology	23,402	3,186 international	(2006, 22,822 – 3,448)
University of Waikato	12,031	2,197 international	(2006, 12,561 – 2,746)
Massey University	35,491	4,481 international	(2006, 37,022 – 5,276)
Victoria University of Wellington	21,889	2,966 international	(2006, 21,076 – 3,404)
University of Canterbury	17,966	1,913 international	(2006, 13,908 – 2,344)
Lincoln University	3,521	1,298 international	(2006, 3,995 – 1,967)
University of Otago	20,665	2,546 international	(2006, 19,853 – 2,660)

**Total domestic students:** 150,377 (2006, 142,539)

**Total international students:** 23,090 (2006, 26,622)

**Number of graduates:** Year 2006, 34,988; 28,262 NZ, 6,726 International\*

**Government funding (student component):** \$1,002,333,846~(2006, \$930,440,062) +  
\$999,173,254` (2006, \$956,593,552) ^

**Funding per Equivalent Full-time Student (EFTS):** \$9,042~(2006, \$8,921) +  
\$9,061` (2006, \$8,919) ^

**Number of funded EFTS places:** 110,859~(2006, 104,295) +  
110,271` (2006, 107,251) ^

\* Most recent available data

~ Includes Adult & Community Education (5.1)

` Excludes Adult & Community Education (5.1)

+ Includes Adult & Community Education (5.1) funding, excludes College of Education funding

^ Excludes ACE (5.1) funding, includes CoEs

Notes: ACE funding in universities ceased to be funded from the Student Component Fund with effect from 1 January 2006.

Where ACE (5.1) are stated, the EFTS and dollars are after the funding cap has been applied.

Payments as a result of the Tripartite Forum are usually included within the EFTS rate for Student Component Funding. However, some manual payments were made due to system limitations and there was also a manually calculated adjustment. Tripartite manual funding is not included in the totals above.

Mergers of Colleges of Education with Universities occurred as follows:

Auckland CoE with University of Auckland, 1 Sept 2004 (effective 1 Jan 2005)

Wellington CoE with Victoria University, 1 Jan 2005

Christchurch CoE with University of Canterbury, 1 Jan 2007

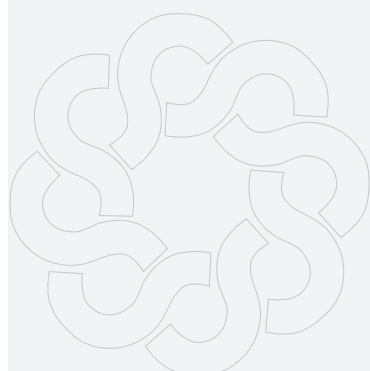
Dunedin CoE with University of Otago, 1 Jan 2007.

Sources: University annual reports (student numbers)  
Tertiary Education Commission (funding)



## GLOSSARY

ACU	Association of Commonwealth Universities
AVCC	Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee (now Universities Australia)
CRI	Crown Research Institute
CUAP	Committee on University Academic Programmes
FRST	Foundation for Research, Science and Technology
ITPQuality	Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics Quality
MoRST	Ministry of Research, Science and Technology
NZQA	New Zealand Qualifications Authority
NZUSS	New Zealand Universities' Superannuation Scheme
NZVCC	New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee
PBRF	Performance-Based Research Fund
REANNZ	Research and Education Advanced Network New Zealand Ltd
SCGE	Standing Committee on Graduate Employment
TEC	Tertiary Education Commission
TEO	Tertiary Education Organisation
R&D	Research and Development
RS&T	Research, Science and Technology





# CONTENTS

The Year at a Glance .....	6
1. From the Chair .....	8
2. Executive Director's Report .....	9
3. Chancellors .....	12
4. NZ Universities' Academic Audit Unit .....	12
5. International Links .....	15
6. NZ Universities' Superannuation Scheme .....	16
7. Standing Committees and Working Parties .....	17
7.1 Copyright .....	17
7.2 Graduate Employment .....	18
7.3 Human Resources .....	19
7.4 Information Technology .....	20
7.5 International .....	22
7.6 Libraries .....	23
7.7 Public Records Act Working Party .....	26
7.8 Research .....	27
7.9 Scholarships .....	29
7.10 Te Kāhui Amokura .....	31
7.11 University Academic Programmes .....	32
7.12 Sub-Committee on University Entrance .....	35
8. Financial Summary .....	36
Appendix:	
New university qualifications approved by the Committee on University Academic Programmes in 2007, to be offered in 2008 .....	38



## THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

January 19	Revelations that Tertiary Education Commission restructuring could cost as much as \$8 million
January 26	“MANU-AO”, a proposal by NZVCC’s Te Kāhui Amokura (Standing Committee on Māori) to establish a Māori academic network across universities in Aotearoa, receives funding from TEC’s Innovation and Development Fund
February 15	Former Prime Minister Rt Hon Jim Bolger announced as new Chancellor of the University of Waikato
March 30	A number of universities reported to have enrolment increases, the first indication of unexpected growth in the university system which went on to become a major issue in 2008 funding negotiations with TEC
April 13	TEC releases investment guidance document for 2008-2010 to assist university participation in the new “Investing in a Plan” funding system
April 16	Unitec CEO John Webster and Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics Executive Director Martin Eadie both reported to be “moving on”
May 4	Results of Performance-Based Research Fund 2006 quality evaluation released by TEC
May 7	Massey Vice-Chancellor Professor Judith Kinnear announces her retirement to take effect at the end of her five-year term early in 2008
May 10	Tertiary Education Minister Dr Michael Cullen announces additional funding of \$129 million over four years for universities to deliver on quality and relevance
May 17	Budget contains no surprises for universities with all major initiatives affecting them already announced
May 28	Dr Cullen announces \$11.1 million capital injection for the NZ School Music, a collaboration between Victoria and Massey universities
June 5	Seven Centres of Research Excellence (CoREs) to receive new funding, six existing centres and one new one hosted by Massey University
June 6	Retirement of TEC chair Russell Marshall announced
June 8	ITPNZ appoints Dave Guerin, best known in the tertiary education sector as a private provider representative, as its new executive director
June 12	Tertiary Teaching Excellence Awards presented with supreme award going to Selena Chan, CPIT
June 16	<b>Education Review</b> reports that 2006 enrolments will provide the basis for 2008 funding of public tertiary education institutions with no funding for enrolments that exceed 103 per cent of agreed levels





June 22	Report, subsequently confirmed, that TEC CEO Janice Shiner will not renew her contract when it expires midway through 2008
July 25	Vice-Chancellors and Chancellors present NZVCC and university submissions on the Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Bill to the Education and Science Select Committee
August 7	New Zealand reported as the cheapest country for international study (compared to Australia, Canada, the UK and US) as a result of Education New Zealand commissioned research
August 10	Universities Australia, formerly the AVCC, appoint Dr Glenn Withers AO as its new CEO
August 14	David Shand announced as new TEC chair
August 21	Dr Cullen announces \$50 million capital injection for Auckland University of Technology
August 24	Report that TEC will seek additional funding from government for 2008 to cover unexpected growth at three universities
September 14	NZVCC appoints Penny Fenwick as its new Executive Director, succeeding Lindsay Taiaroa who retires at the end of the year
October 5	It is revealed that Government has found an additional \$34 million for 2008 to fund unexpected growth in the university sector
October 18	Amanda Gilbertson, Jesse Wall and Julia Matheson selected as Rhodes Scholars elect for 2008
October 19	Serving Cabinet minister and tertiary education reform architect Hon Steve Maharey announced as next Vice-Chancellor of Massey University
October 31	Cabinet reshuffle announced – Hon Pete Hodgson gets tertiary education, RS&T and economic development, taking over from Dr Cullen, Hon Steve Maharey and Hon Trevor Mallard respectively
November 7	Brian Donnelly's Private Member's Bill – Education (Establishment of Universities of Technology) Amendment Bill referred to Education and Science Select Committee
December 14	Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Bill gains assent
December 14	TEC Board approves Investment Plans for 110 tertiary education organisations



## 1. FROM THE CHAIR

If 2007 demonstrated one thing for New Zealand tertiary education, it was the difficulty of grafting capped funding on the back of a largely open entry system for students. Unanticipated growth in student numbers at three universities during the year immediately raised the issue of how those students would be funded in subsequent years. The reality is that the New Zealand university system is poised to go back to the 1990s when significant numbers of unfunded student places was the norm. Central to the current tertiary education reform process is the Investment Plan but such was the uncertainty about future funding as 2007 unfolded that universities were forced to contemplate signing up for only one of the three years each plan covered. One particularly striking aspect of the continual reform process is that much of it ends up being focused on solving the problems of the polytechnic sector. While some polytechnic provision has been rationalised through plan negotiations, the Tertiary Education Commission then compensated for much of the lost funding through the quality reinvestment fund which covers that category of institution alone. This situation would seem to preclude what the reforms really need to achieve – investment in those parts of the tertiary education system where the outcomes are most positive for the economy and society at large. In short, it's the universities where the money is really needed and where that investment will produce the best results.

Against the backdrop of continuing uncertainty around future funding, the passage of the Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Bill through Parliament during the year seemed almost irrelevant at times. However, Vice-Chancellors did not overlook the fact that the enabling legislation for the reforms had adverse implications for university autonomy. In presenting a combined front to the Education and Science Select Committee hearing submissions on the Bill, Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors were sufficiently convincing to secure changes which at least partially addressed some of their concerns.

As noted previously, universities enjoyed a reasonably positive relationship with Dr Michael

Cullen during the time he held the tertiary education portfolio. When the Hon Pete Hodgson took over that role in the Cabinet reshuffle in October, he also picked up responsibility for economic development and research, science and technology. That combination of portfolios is predicated on the need to take the nation forward on the basis of growth and innovation and it is pleasing to note the new minister supports constant dialogue with the universities in that regard.

There is commentary on the reform of the science funding system and the second quality evaluation exercise under the Performance-Based Research Fund elsewhere in this report but the real issue for research and science in this country continues to be the size of the Vote. While various factions of the science community lobby for change, a boost for all the major contestable funding pools would go a long way towards ensuring that all our top researchers receive support for their projects. That is a challenge that Mr Hodgson is now well placed to meet. He needs to convince his Cabinet colleagues of the need to build New Zealand's research capital on a sustained basis.

As the year drew to a close, the NZVCC held a number of functions to mark the outstanding contribution of Lindsay Taiaroa, the Committee's long-serving Executive Director. With more than two decades in the role, Lindsay had a thorough knowledge of the political and bureaucratic processes which underpin tertiary and university education policy development. His steady approach enabled the university viewpoint to be advocated in a reasoned and considered way and that frequently resulted in significant change for the better. The Committee can only advance in those situations where its eight member universities agree and it has to be said that Lindsay was often successful in securing that mandate through close consultation and obtaining the at times necessary compromise. He will be missed by Vice-Chancellors who do, however, look forward to working with his replacement in Penny Fenwick. We all work for a common goal – universities of which this country can continue to be proud.

**Roy Sharp**  
Chair

March 2008

## 2. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

### Introduction

The main theme of NZVCC's concerns in 2007 was the implementation of the new administrative arrangements for tertiary education and the underpinning legislation, the Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Act, due to come into force on 1 January 2008. Although NZVCC expressed its general support for the reforms its response and support was conditional on the maintenance of institutional autonomy and the objective of improved resourcing for institutional plans. In the event autonomy was retained but no real progress was made in bringing university resourcing to a more competitive international level.

### The Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Bill

Under the new system the Government is responsible for setting the strategic objectives and medium-term priorities for the tertiary education sector through the Tertiary Education Strategy. The Government also decides the overall level of investment in tertiary education and how it will be allocated between the different sub-sectors of which the universities form one.

The Tertiary Education Commission provides guidance to tertiary providers on the content of investment plans prepared by the tertiary organisation and, following discussion of significant issues between the TEO and TEC officials the plans will be agreed and approved. The plans are conceived as having a three-year term.

The reforms were designed to break what Minister Dr Michael Cullen called "a culture of chasing enrolments as a means of securing revenue" and to get institutions to focus on long-term strategic goals and building quality and capability rather than quantity. The universities, as the Minister noted, did not exploit the EFTS system in this way.

Another aim of the reforms is to provide clearer boundaries and distinctive roles for universities, polytechnics, wānanga, industry training organisations and private training establishments. The universities welcomed that objective.

NZVCC prepared a substantial submission to the Education and Science Select Committee hearing on the Bill after detailed examination of the legislation and its potential impact on autonomy. In summary the submission made the following points:

- The Bill threatens the autonomy of universities and the legislation should restate that the provisions of the Bill are subject to the preservation and enhancement of academic freedom and the autonomy of institutions as set out in sections 160 and 161 of the Act.
- The Tertiary Education Strategy with its emphasis on goals and outcomes rather than the broader social, economic and environmental context, the absence of a requirement for consultation with universities and the removal of parliamentary scrutiny, has the potential to narrow the educational focus of universities.
- Charters, which set the long-term mission and role of the university, should be retained, not abolished as the Bill proposed.
- The Bill provides for duplication of risk assessment by TEC and the Ministry of Education.

In summing this up for the select committee, the chair, Professor Sharp, said that New Zealand universities aim to be highly accountable to the public and government and, at the same time, act as autonomous organisations linked in to the international network of universities.

The Bill was reported back on October 24 with the select committee responding to most but not all of the points made in submissions.

Those included:

- An amendment to clause 3 to make it explicit that the new functions conferred on the Minister and the Tertiary Education Commissioner do not affect the academic freedom and autonomy of institutions in the principal Act. The significance of this was to remove any inference that courses not funded by TEC were subject to their control.
- The replacement of Section 159P (d) and (f) with new clauses which separate the programmes and activities for which funding is sought and their associated performance indicators, from those where no funding is sought.
- A requirement for TEC to give reasons and to act collaboratively where it is imposing serious alterations in a Plan.
- A new council function for undertaking long-term planning (Clause 19).
- Elimination of the duplication of risk assessment by the Ministry of Education and TEC.
- Deletion of the claim to a proprietary interest in institutions.

The Select Committee did not agree to:

- Reinstatement of Charters.
- Retention of parliamentary scrutiny of the Tertiary Education Strategy.
- Removal of some narrow directive wording such as “goals” in favour of “context”.

Overall, the Committee thought the response by the select committee was a reasonable one. The consensus was that the Committee should not make further representations on the Bill as reported back. The legislation was passed in mid-December.

### **Submission gains on Reforms Bill**

University submissions to the Education and Science Select Committee hearings on the Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Bill resulted in a number of improvements to the Bill as reported back.

It was made clear that new functions given to the Minister and Tertiary Education Commissioner did not affect academic freedom and institutional autonomy considerations enshrined in the Education Act, thus removing the inference that TEC had control over courses the commission did not fund.

New clauses separated programmes and activities for which funding was sought, and their associated performance indicators, from those where funding was not sought.

Inserted were requirements for TEC to give reasons and act collaboratively when imposing major alterations to an investment plan, along with a new council function – undertaking long-term planning.

Eliminated were the duplication of risk assessment by the Ministry of Education and TEC and a claim to a Crown proprietary interest in universities.

### **Implementation of the new planning process**

Despite there being no legislative basis for the new planning process, implementation of the new system commenced during the year although a number of the universities retained the existing terminology of Profiles rather than Plans.

A basic issue was that the new system envisaged a capped amount of funding in place of open-ended funding for institutions. Although the overall trend in universities had been for modest growth in student numbers, universities entered 2007 in a state of uncertainty as to what their funding would be for that year and for the new triennium. Unfortunately 2007 proved to be a year when there were surges in enrolment at three universities above forecasts and in addition, a significant movement of students towards enrolment in more expensive postgraduate courses. Although this was in line with the Government’s strategy, it forced TEC to

go back to Government for additional funds and some tough negotiations occurred at the end of the year on what would be funded in 2007 and in 2008. Some universities declined to sign off on the Plans beyond 2008 because of concerns about the nature of indexation in funding for 2009 and 2010.

### **Indexation of university funding**

The universities have been concerned for many years about the rate at which funding grants are indexed to maintain their value in real terms. The use of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Government has consistently underestimated university costs because it measures the increase in household goods and services whereas 60 per cent of university costs are salary based. Careful analysis of university costs over time shows that on average they move at a rate of 1.6 times the rate of CPI. A paper prepared for the NZVCC and presented to TEC provided detailed analysis for this conclusion and estimated the aggregate loss to the universities since 1991 (\$223 million by 2006). Further, the paper predicted further losses of \$120 million over the next five years unless the system changes.

The need to rectify this problem has become more urgent with overall student numbers capped, fees controlled and no growth in international student numbers.

### **The Tripartite Forum**

Fortunately Minister Cullen agreed to a second tripartite round in 2007 on top of the 2006 round of \$27 million. The 2007/8 Vote Education Budget included \$20 million for salary increases. These have been built into funding baselines. The funding enabled better salary increases at universities than would otherwise have been possible.

One of the terms of reference of the Tripartite Forum requires the parties to work together to explore how productivity in the university sector could be improved. The first step will be to commission a scoping paper addressing questions such as what is meant by productivity in the university sector.

### **Quality Assurance**

Although the Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Bill made no changes to the current arrangements governing quality assurance in the universities (with the minor exception of continuing education funding), Cabinet papers proposed that quality assurance matters would in future be an issue primarily between NZVCC and TEC and that the role of NZQA in the universities would be restricted to those points where it had a specific legislative role, such as university entrance and criteria for degrees.

To facilitate this, NZVCC and TEC signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Quality Assurance to set out how the relationship would operate. As part of the MoU, a joint working party has been established to look at the concept of evaluation indicators in higher education and whether they could be validly and usefully adopted in New Zealand universities.

In the meantime the existing process for CUAP approval and moderation and Academic Audit Cycle 4 continue, albeit with some adjustments and improvements.

### **Membership and staff**

The NZVCC membership did not change in 2007 and Professor Roy Sharp continued in his second year as Chair with Professor Roger Field becoming Deputy Chair. At the end-of-year function, Professor Sharp received well-deserved appreciation from his colleagues for his astute handling of the chair role through a difficult period.

The secretariat was also very stable with two replacement appointments in 2007, Megan Watson looking after International and Te Kāhui Amokura, and Elizabeth Siebers assisting in finance and general administration.

As this is my final report after 21 years in the role I would like to express my great appreciation to all those I have worked with over the years and to wish them all the very best in the years ahead. Kia ora tatou.

**Lindsay Taiaroa**  
Executive Director

March 2008



### 3. CHANCELLORS

The Chancellors' group met three times in 2007 in March, August and December with all those gatherings followed once again by a combined meeting with Vice-Chancellors. Two meetings were held in Wellington, one of them at Victoria University, while the University of Canterbury hosted the August Chancellors' and combined meetings.

The tertiary education reform process, including the passage of the enabling legislation, was a major agenda item for all three meetings. A number of Chancellors were present when university submissions on the Education (Tertiary Reforms) Amendment Bill were presented to the Education and Science Select Committee in July. Dr Mann appeared before the select committee in support of the NZVCC submission while Messrs Fletcher and Gould supported the Auckland and Massey submissions respectively. Victoria Chancellor Emeritus Professor Tim Beaglehole was also present.

By the time the group met in August, the reform programme was well advanced and Chancellors discussed university experiences in dealing with TEC over the "Investing in a Plan" process. That discussion continued at the December meeting where it was noted that a number of universities had signed their plans on a conditional basis for one year only and subject to satisfactory funding for the 2009 and 2010 years.

In December, Chancellors joined Vice-Chancellors for a meeting with the new Tertiary Education Minister Pete Hodgson. The importance of the Budget process in regard to the case for additional university funding was identified by Chancellors as the most significant outcome of that meeting.

#### Membership

In 2007 the group comprised Mr Hugh Fletcher (Auckland), Sir Paul Reeves (AUT), Rt Hon James Bolger (Waikato), Mr Nigel Gould (Massey), Emeritus Professor Tim Beaglehole (Victoria), Dr Robin Mann (Chair - Canterbury), Mr Tom Lambie (Lincoln) and Mr Lindsay Brown (Otago).

### 4. NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITIES' ACADEMIC AUDIT UNIT

#### Te Wāhanga Tātari

The New Zealand Universities' Academic Audit Unit was established by the NZVCC in 1993 and operates as an independent academic audit and enhancement agency. Its terms of reference require it to review and comment on the effectiveness of systems in New Zealand universities for monitoring and enhancing academic quality and standards and to identify and commend good practice to universities in regard to quality processes. The constitution requires the unit to act as a fully independent body in the conduct of its audit activities.

In July, the board completed the revision of the unit's plan with a new vision – "Quality New Zealand university education serving students' futures". The new plan is supplemented by an annual operational plan against which the unit reports in its annual report.

The board has taken a keen interest in the passage of the Government's tertiary education reforms and the impact they may have on the unit's work. The Memorandum of Understanding between TEC and the NZVCC describes the role of the unit. It also requires the NZVCC to contribute to the development of a consistent set of tertiary education indicators, assess the application of some or all of those indicators to the university sector, and then consider whether adoption of the indicators requires enhancements to the existing processes of the unit and CUAP. The memorandum also commits to a further cycle of academic audits to be administered by the unit according to the processes set out in the unit's academic audit manual. That cycle begins in mid 2008 and ends in mid 2012.

#### Quality audit

In April, the unit received advice from the NZVCC that the universities rejected at that time the unit's suggestion of a "process audit" methodology which had been trialled during 2006.



The universities favoured whole-of-institution audits for cycle 4. Once that advice had been received, the unit reviewed feedback received during and after cycle 3 audits, published a new academic audit manual (available on the unit's website [www.nzuaau.ac.nz](http://www.nzuaau.ac.nz)) and began the recruitment of auditors.

The major audit activities during 2007 were in two specific areas.

During the first half of the year, the unit evaluated university processes associated with the admission and supervision of international PhD students for the Ministry of Education as required by the 2005 statement signed by the then Minister of Education and chair of NZVCC. The monitoring was associated with the implementation of policies around the domestic status for new international PhD students from 2006. The exercise required a report on each university, an overview report to the ministry, and a good practice report for the university sector (the last of these is available on the unit's website).

During the second half of the year, the unit carried out audits of the quality assurance processes in universities associated with Adult and Community Education. The government had indicated in 2004 that it required assurance of appropriate quality assurance arrangements by the end of 2007. That exercise required a report on each university, and an overview report on good practice, all of which were copied to the Tertiary Education Commission (the overview report is available on the unit's website).

The unit has worked with the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA) in the administration of the academic audit of the University of the South Pacific. In May, the director of the unit, Mr John Jennings, visited the University of the South Pacific to evaluate and comment on their preparations for audit. Two auditors on the panel of the audit were members of the NZUAAU's cycle 3 register of auditors.

## **Quality networking**

During the year, the unit's director maintained strong professional interactions with universities, including visits to relevant universities associated with the follow-up to cycle 3 and preparation for cycle 4 institutional audits. The director keeps in close touch with the NZVCC secretariat. Board chair Emeritus Professor Les Holborow and the director are members of the Inter-Institutional Quality Assurance Bodies Consultative Group convened by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority. The unit maintains strong links with Wellington-based educational and quality assurance agencies, in particular TEC, NZQA, ITPQuality, the Education Review Office and the Ministry of Education.

The unit has special relationships with the AUQA, the Quality Assurance Agency in Higher Education in the United Kingdom (QAA), the Scottish Office of the QAA, and in 2007 developed a new relationship with the Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment, Thailand. The director has contributed to the work of two of the working groups of the Asia Pacific Quality Network (APQN) and has been appointed to the APQN finance committee. Good practices identified by audit panels during academic audits are posted on the AUQA's online good practice database.

The unit welcomes a variety of international contacts each year, 2007 bringing visitors from Australia, Thailand, South Africa, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Malaysia.

## **Quality practices**

The director was made a member of the NZVCC/Tertiary Education Commission Joint Working Party on Evaluation Indicators which is to report on the meaning of evaluation indicators in the context of university quality assurance. NZQA has also involved the director in discussions about the development of evaluation indicators for the wider tertiary sector.

The unit is hoping to develop a strong working relationship with Ako Aotearoa (National Centre for Tertiary Teaching Excellence) to facilitate sharing of good practices and issues for teaching in universities.

The unit co-hosts the annual Quality Enhancement Meeting of quality personnel from all universities, organised in 2007 by Lincoln University. The meeting discussed the likely impact of the tertiary education reforms, and provided feedback to the unit on an indicative framework proposed by the unit for the self-assessment portfolios associated with cycle 4 academic audits.

### **Quality processes**

The Office Manager, Mrs Belinda Middleton, continued to make a significant contribution to the administration of the office and to the development of policies and procedures under which the unit operates. Mrs Middleton left on maternity leave in August and Mrs Ruth Berkalitsky provided valuable assistance to the unit as acting office administrator. During the first half of the year, the unit completely revised and updated all of its policies and procedures and produced a new operations manual with the aim of ensuring consistency in its operations.

The board is chaired by Emeritus Professor Les Holborow, and Dr Tony Baird is the Deputy Chair. Ms Heather Baigent joined the board in January in the new position of member of the community with expertise in quality assurance. The term of Ms Sue James, a member of the community, ended in June, and her departure marked the completion of the transition from a 12-person to an eight-person board. Mr Joey Randall, Joint President of the New Zealand Union of Students' Associations, completed two one-year terms in December. The board has been successful over the years in attracting appropriately-qualified members who contribute to the board's deliberations willingly and unconditionally.

A copy of the unit's full annual report, which includes a summary of the audited financial statements, is available from the unit and is on its website ([www.nzuaau.ac.nz](http://www.nzuaau.ac.nz)).



## 5. INTERNATIONAL LINKS

NZVCC maintains a longstanding network of links with other international bodies that represent university interests.

Foremost among those links is the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) which held its annual conference in Penang, Malaysia in June. During 2007 Professor Roy Sharp represented NZVCC on the ACU Council which met at the time of the conference. Professor John Tarrant (formerly Vice-Chancellor of Huddersfield University) was appointed Secretary General of the ACU late in the year, having acted in the role during the second half of the year.

Given the close links and similarities between the New Zealand and Australian universities, NZVCC observed with interest the conclusion of the review of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee. The metamorphosis of that organisation into Universities Australia was announced mid-year and later in the year Dr Glenn Withers AO took up his position as Chief Executive Officer. Dr Withers was formerly Professor of Public Policy at the Australian National University and a Professor of the Australian and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG).

Links between New Zealand and Chinese universities were advanced in May when 70 participants from both countries (including several Vice-Chancellors and Deputy Vice-Chancellors from New Zealand and the Executive Director of NZVCC) met in Beijing for the 2007 China-New Zealand Higher Education Forum and discussed research collaboration and other aspects of university co-operation. The meeting was organised by the China Education Association for International Exchange (CEAIE). The NZVCC is negotiating a formal co-operation agreement with that body.

During the year, the NZVCC progressed negotiations of an Academic Links Agreement with its French counterpart – the Conférence des Présidents d'Université (CPU). This agreement sets out the broad areas in which the New Zealand and French universities agree to co-operate and provides for the negotiation of university to university agreements to give effect to that co-operation. NZVCC already has an Academic Links Agreement with Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK) – the German Rectors' Conference.



## 6. NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITIES' SUPERANNUATION SCHEME

The NZUSS was established in 1993 following the closure of the Government Superannuation Fund (GSF) to new members. At 31 December 2007 NZUSS had 5,637 members, a net increase of 933 members from 2006. Funds under management were valued at \$225 million as at 31 December 2007, an increase of more than \$28 million during the year.

The NZUSS trust deed was amended during 2007 to enable the scheme to become a Complying Superannuation Fund and offer some of the benefits of KiwiSaver to its members. The scheme meets the requirements of Section 25 of the Kiwi Saver Act 2006 enabling employers who participate in the scheme to apply for exempt employer status. As at 1 July 2007 seven universities and seven associated employers had exempt employer status.

The member trustees for 2007 were Mr Grant McKenzie (Otago) and Dr Neville Bennett (Canterbury). Dr Graeme Fogelberg was the independent chair and the employer trustees were Mr Wayne Morgan (Victoria) and Mr Jonathan Blakeman (Auckland). Meetings of trustees are serviced by the NZVCC.

The scheme publishes an annual report which is sent to all members and is available to prospective members. As required by investment disclosure legislation, the scheme also publishes a prospectus and investment statement. These are available from the NZVCC website.

NZUSS is an independent scheme employing specialist investment managers. Mercer Investment Consulting are the principal investment advisers to the scheme and Mercer Human Resource Consulting are the administrators of the scheme. For more details see [www.nzvcc.ac.nz](http://www.nzvcc.ac.nz) under university staff.



## 7. STANDING COMMITTEES AND WORKING PARTIES

### 7.1 Copyright

*(Chair: Professor Peter Watts, Professor of Law, University of Auckland)*

Other members of the committee were:

Mr Grant Wills	Auckland
Dr Michael Bondesio	AUT
Ms Sally Sleigh	Waikato
Mr Myles Stilwell	Massey
Mr Tony Cuttriss	Victoria
Ms Gail Pattie	Canterbury
Ms Lyndsay Ainsworth	Lincoln
Professor John Smillie	Otago

The Copyright Negotiating Team consisted of Professor Peter Watts, Grant Wills and Melanie Johnson (the University of Auckland Copyright Officer), supported by legal adviser John Katz QC.

Issues which the committee monitored in 2007 were as follows:

#### **CLL licence**

The Copyright Licensing Limited licence was due for renewal on 31 December 2007. The negotiating team negotiated a renewal of the CLL licence on essentially the same terms and conditions and with a moderate increase in the fee which will remain fixed for a further five-year period.

Data from the CLL 2003, 2004 and 2005 surveys indicated that the level of copying (i.e. for both digital and photocopied course packs) within the universities surveyed was either static or declining. The negotiating team believes this reflects the fact that staff are increasingly directing students to URLs to source materials rather than making copies for distribution to students.

#### **Newspaper copying**

After a lengthy break, the negotiating team was contacted by the Print Media Copyright Agency in 2007 with the intention of signing the universities up to a licence. PMCA has made an offer of 20 cents per EFTS and a demand that universities pay a fee for past copying. PMCA argues that the administrative copying of clippings represents a significant benefit for universities. The cost of such a licence and the payment for past copying cannot be justified across the sector particularly when university staff have been consistently advised that they can no longer copy from newspapers owned by members of PMCA.

As newspaper articles could previously be copied under the CLL licence, members of the standing committee believe that any licence fee paid to PMCA should reflect the current licence fee paid to CLL. Given the small quantities of copying which most universities undertake from New Zealand newspapers the 20 cents per EFTS licence fee PMCA is demanding far exceeds the current per page rate universities pay to CLL. Paying a higher fee to PMCA would create a dangerous precedent in terms of future licence negotiations with both CLL and PMCA.

The standing committee believes that while a licence would assist staff of universities who rely on newspaper clippings in their teaching, the PMCA list of newspapers it represents is far from complete. Staff are already able to copy articles from a number of New Zealand weekly newspapers and all overseas newspapers under the current CLL licence. Most universities also have licences for the online digital databases of New Zealand daily newspapers and students can access materials through a URL.

#### **Music licence**

The negotiating team responded to Australasian Performing Right Association/Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society in April 2007 with suggestions for changes to the music licence they were putting forward.

In effect they are offering New Zealand universities the same licence terms they have entered into with the Australian universities, including a demand for past copying of music (despite staff and students being advised they cannot copy music). The proposed licence is neither affordable nor workable in the New Zealand context. The negotiating team is attempting to negotiate a licence to meet the requirements of universities which is simple, workable and affordable and does not have unreasonable compliance costs embedded within it.

To date APRA/AMCOS have not responded to the negotiating team's letter.

### Copyright Act

Amendments to the Copyright Act 1994 were introduced to Parliament shortly before universities closed in late 2006.

The stated intention of the Bill is to create a more flexible framework for technology to operate within the Copyright Act and to ensure the effective operation of the Act in the face of emerging technologies. While the time frame for preparing submissions was short and included the Christmas - New Year period, the standing committee prepared a submission and appeared before the Select Committee in Auckland in March 2007. The submission appeared to be favourably received and the concerns expressed understood. However, when the Select Committee reported back to Parliament in July, a number of the submission points were accepted but a proposal to allow format shifting for the educational purposes of institutions was rejected. This was disappointing as many current resources are no longer available commercially and an inability to copy them into a new format will have an adverse impact on universities and their ability to make use of teaching resources not compatible with new digital technology. There is no indication when the Bill will be back before Parliament for its final reading.

### Screenrights licence

The legislation to amend the Copyright Act currently before Parliament will create a new communication right. The introduction of the new right was anticipated by the negotiating team which was able to incorporate the right to communicate works into the current licence. The negotiating team will have to await the final wording of the Bill before it can determine whether this is likely to impact on future renewals of the Screenrights licence.

### Other copyright matters

The standing committee continues to monitor developments in Australia with regard to amendments to their Copyright Act and the implementation of their music licence.

---

## 7.2 Graduate Employment

*(Chair: Associate Professor Richard Coll, Centre for Science and Technology Education Research, University of Waikato)*

Other members of the committee were:

Ms Pamela Moss	Auckland
Mr Rob Daldy	AUT
Mr Greg Middleton	Waikato
Mr Malcolm Rees	Massey
Ms Liz Medford, secretary	Victoria
Mr Chris Bridgman	Canterbury
Ms Michelle Ash	Lincoln
Mr Mark Cumisky	Otago

The committee continues to conduct the annual NZVCC survey of university graduate destinations. The qualifying population for the 2007 survey of those who became eligible to graduate from the New Zealand university system in 2006 totalled 34,988, compared to a qualifying population of 33,665 for the previous survey. The initial response rate was 26.8% (2006 survey, 28.1%).



The three reports on 2007 survey outcomes (*GradStats, GradReport, PostgradReport*) are due for publication in 2008.

At their June meeting, Vice-Chancellors received a SCGE report which noted difficulties in managing the survey process and university calls for improved survey administration, including the appointment of a survey manager. Vice-Chancellors then requested a proposal on how the survey should be organized in future. That proposal was considered at the August NZVCC meeting and Vice-Chancellors resolved to establish a review group to identify university needs with respect to reporting on graduate outcomes.

By October, membership of the review group – to be chaired by Professor Stuart McCutcheon – had been finalized with the following terms of reference:

- To determine, through consultation with relevant groups inside and outside of the universities, what need the universities have collectively for information on graduate outcomes and why;
- To design a survey system to meet those needs;
- To determine the best means of delivering the survey and presenting the results.

Review progress was reported to Vice-Chancellors at their final meeting for the year with review group members having supplied university responses to a list of questions from the review chair. The review group was to meet early in 2008.

The SCGE held its day-long annual meeting in Wellington in October with a focus on the forthcoming survey review. Members were encouraged to establish a dialogue with their university representative on the review group.

---

## 7.3 Human Resources

(Chair: Kevin Seales, Director Human Resources, University of Otago)

Other members of the committee were:

Ms Kath Clarke	Auckland
Mr Greg Arrowsmith	AUT
Ms Carole Gunn	Waikato
Ms June Dallinger	Massey
Ms Annemarie de Castro	Victoria
Mr Paul O’Flaherty	Canterbury
Ms Kiri McAlister	Lincoln

The Standing Committee on Human Resources – comprising human resources directors from each university- provides a forum for the interchange of information, policies and practice on human resources issues relevant to the university sector.

The standing committee met formally in March, June, September and November in 2007. During the year the committee farewelled June Dallinger and Kiri McAlister, human resources directors of Massey and Lincoln Universities respectively. Lindsay Taiaroa’s retirement from the position of Executive Director, NZVCC was also acknowledged.

The HR Directors’ Conference and HR Practitioners’ Day were held in June and hosted by Otago University. Otago trialled a new format for the conference, which was based on a more formal structure and included international speakers. This was deemed very successful by attendees and will continue to be used. The NZ Universities Administration Course – “*Working Effectively in the University Sector*” - was held at Lincoln University in November.

The standing committee was pleased to support the Women in Leadership Programme, developed by the Human Rights Commission and endorsed by the NZVCC, which ran for the first time in 2007.

The Tripartite Forum, established in 2005, made further progress in 2007 with the Government providing funding for salary increases of 2.2% for academic staff and 0.73% for general staff.

### **New Zealand Women in Leadership Programme**

The Women in Leadership programme is designed to recognise and enhance women's leadership capabilities and potential, and increase their status and influence within New Zealand universities. It is a nationwide programme endorsed by the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee and developed by a steering committee of experienced academic and general staff women, with financial assistance from the Kate Edger Educational Charitable Trust.

The programme was inaugurated in 2007 when a total of 40 women academic staff took part in two week-long workshops that included local and international guest speakers from a range of backgrounds. The programme covers leadership skills and strategies, professional self-development and career planning and also provides the opportunity for participants to build networks with senior women from other universities and the wider community.

That money was in addition to the increases negotiated separately by each university in local site negotiations.

The standing committee focused on a range of other issues in 2007 including working with Mercer and the NZUSS trustees to prepare for the implementation of KiwiSaver and to respond to the subsequent amendments made to the scheme, developing an insurance scheme for visiting staff, consulting with Inland Revenue regarding the taxation of relocation payments and petitioning the Minister of Immigration to change the work permit rules for visiting staff.

## **7.4 Information Technology**

*(Chair: Mr Gerrit Bahlman, Chief Information Officer, Massey University)*

Other committee members were:

Mr Stephen Whiteside	Auckland
Ms Liz Gosling	AUT
Mr Kevin Adamson	Waikato
Mr Stuart Haselden	Victoria
Mr Clive Martis	Canterbury
Mr John Buckler	Lincoln
Mr Mike Harte	Otago

The Standing Committee on Information Technology (SCIT) is made up of the Directors of IT (or equivalent) at each of the eight universities. The committee met formally in March, May and November of 2007 and also held several meetings by audio conference.

As part of the May meeting, a joint session was held with CONZUL, the Council of New Zealand University Librarians, at Lincoln University. That meeting served as a vehicle for the two groups to update each other on their individual activities and to discuss issues of mutual interest such as progress with the establishment of institutional repositories and how the universities should best deal with the requirements of the Public Records Act. A meeting was also held with information systems staff at the Ministry of Education on ways in which the universities and the ministry could work together on technology issues facing the tertiary sector.

### **Advanced Network**

Towards the end of 2006, the Kiwi Advanced Research and Education Network (KAREN) was launched to help link the universities, Crown Research Institutes and the National Library and to provide high bandwidth connections to universities and research organisations throughout the world.

The year 2007 was a settling down period for the network as KAREN sought to establish itself as the first-choice vehicle for researchers and educators. At the same time attempts were made to widen its membership base to include other tertiary institutions and government departments and the private sector.

As part of its attempts to widen the range of services and the membership, REANNZ (KAREN's parent body) set up a membership advisory body. The three university representatives were:

Professor Ian Town, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, University of Canterbury, Associate Professor Paul Bonnington, Director of eResearch, University of Auckland and Mr Gerrit Bahlman, Chief Information Officer, Massey University.

The advisory group held one preliminary meeting during 2007.

## Workshops

Since the beginning of 2005, SCIT has organised several successful workshops on issues of importance to the sector. During 2007 workshops were held on:

- Working with KAREN, where topics discussed included the integration of KAREN with commodity internet services, usage, access grid operations, problems/drawbacks with the KAREN service, issues around housing points of presence and suggestions for the enhancement of services.
- Administrative software development, which involved software development managers from all the universities who met to discuss common issues such as department structure, core systems, business processes and systems architectures and methodologies. It was agreed that the workshop should be repeated, probably on an annual basis.

- Technology in teaching, which was a way for the universities to demonstrate, compare and contrast the different technologies in use on the various campuses, and by identifying areas of expertise the workshop helped to increase the overall knowledge base of the sector.
- Disaster recovery, which dealt with the state of back-up facilities in the North Island.

In addition, SCIT helped REANNZ with workshops in Auckland and Christchurch on identity and access management.

All the workshops were well attended and were seen as useful in building and sharing capability and the programme will be continued in 2008. A range of topics has been identified and will be refined early in 2008.

## Eduroam

Eduroam is a system that lets travelling academics log on to their home university server. The system is used successfully in other parts of the world and during the year was trialled at the University of Auckland. The system is likely to be extended to other campuses during 2008.

## Software licensing

The business models for the provision of software to education are undergoing change and moving away from the "shrink wrapped" paradigm. This is impacting on university software licensing costs and software licensing management structures. SCIT has been active in managing those changes through the tertiary technology procurement working group.



## Personnel

During the year three new directors of information technology were appointed to the universities: Kevin Adamson joined the University of Waikato from the Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology, Stuart Haselden took over at Victoria University of Wellington, while Clive Martis was appointed head at the University of Canterbury. Clive, who came to the position from that of head of IT services at the University of Adelaide, was previously deputy director of IT at Massey University.

---

## 7.5 International

### Committee on International Policy

*(Chair: Professor Judith Kinnear, Vice-Chancellor, Massey University)*

Other committee members were:

Professor Chris Tremewan	Auckland
Professor Des Graydon	AUT
Professor Shayne Quick	Waikato
Professor John K Raine	Massey
Professor Rob Rabel	Victoria
Professor Scott Davidson	Canterbury
Professor Tony Zwart	Lincoln University
Professor Sarah Todd	Otago

During the year the committee strengthened existing relationships and forged significant new ties. In May, representatives from the committee traveled to Beijing for the China –New Zealand Higher Education Forum, following on from the meeting convened at Massey in 2005. The biennial event has strong government support in China (see also section 5, International Links).

The New Zealand Centre at Peking University, an initiative of the New Zealand Asia Institute based at the University of Auckland, was opened in Peking on May 21, 2007. It is anticipated that the centre will be a focal point for New Zealand – China communications and be a forum for interactions. All New Zealand universities have been invited to participate in the centre.

In December 2007 representatives from New Zealand universities took part in an education mission to Viet Nam led by Karen Sewell, Secretary for Education. The mission followed on from the visit of Dr Nguyen Ngoc Hung, Deputy Director-General, International Cooperation Department, Vietnamese Ministry of Education and Training (MoET) in October 2006. The delegation included representatives from government, English language schools and Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics and met with Vietnamese government and university representatives. The forum was based around three workshops on higher education, English language training for teachers and technical and vocational education. A key outcome arising from the higher education workshop was the decision by the Vietnamese MoET to fund Vietnamese PhD students to study in New Zealand. There will be funding for 50 PhD scholars in 2008 to be increased to 500 by 2020. A delegation led by the Deputy Prime Minister of Viet Nam was scheduled to visit New Zealand in February of 2008 to continue discussions about opportunities for collaboration between the two countries.

The committee continued its key work providing consultation to government ministries, sector peak bodies and other education stakeholders. After three years of service, Professor Kinnear retired as chair at the end of 2007. Professor Kinnear was a strong force in initiating the China higher education forums and the NZVCC has recorded its appreciation for her work on the committee.

## Committee of International Managers and Directors

*(Chair: Mr Andrew Holloway, Director International, University of Auckland)*

Other committee members were:

Ms Frances Little	AUT
Ms Nazli Effendi	Waikato
Mr Bruce Graham	Massey
Mr Roger Armstrong	Victoria
Mr Les Brighton	Canterbury
Ms Melanie O'Toole	Lincoln
Mr Wayne Angus	Otago

In 2007 the committee continued their work collectively promoting New Zealand universities internationally. All New Zealand universities were represented at the NAFSA: Association of International Educators conference in the United States – a major international conference and marketing and promotion exhibition - as well as at a number of other international education events. Four universities were also represented at the annual European Association for International Education conference and exhibition in Trondheim, Norway. The international managers and directors participated in a combined promotional visit to Saudi Arabia and again hosted representatives from key Malaysian scholarship providers and pre-university colleges. The committee evaluated the current marketing strategy and sought to identify ways in which the universities could improve their collective international marketing efforts.

The first cohort of approximately 200 Saudi Arabian students on the King Abdullah Scholarship Programme arrived in the second semester of 2007. The committee worked together on issues associated with pastoral care and administrative matters to ensure the new scholarship scheme was established on an appropriate basis.

Four New Zealand universities took part in the International Student Barometer Survey which surveyed the experiences of international students in New Zealand universities. That survey provided the committee with insights as to how to improve onshore delivery of services to international students.

The committee continued to work closely with other key stakeholder organisations such as Education New Zealand, Immigration New Zealand, New Zealand Trade and Enterprise and the Ministry of Education. Matters addressed by the committee included discussion of the provision of international student insurance, the United States Federal Aid Programme, New Zealand immigration issues and the refinement of visa procedures, and the current review of the Code of Practice for the Pastoral Care of International Students.

Chair Andrew Holloway and Melanie O'Toole resigned from the committee at the end of 2007 to take up positions in Australia. Their committee colleagues thank them for their work.

---

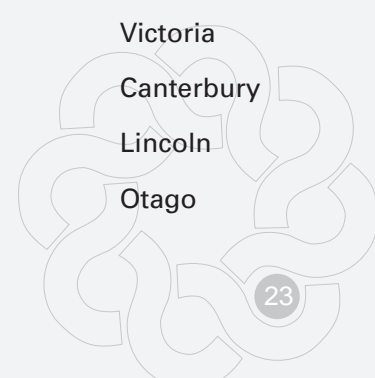
## 7.6 Libraries

### Council of New Zealand University Librarians (CONZUL)

*(Chair: Ms Janet Copsey, University Librarian, University of Auckland)*

Other committee members were:

Ms Ainslie Dewe	AUT
Ms Annette McNicol	Waikato
Mr John Redmayne	Massey
Ms Sue Roberts	Victoria
Ms Gail Pattie	Canterbury
Ms Teresa Chitty	Lincoln
Ms Sue Pharo	Otago





## Meetings

CONZUL met three times during 2007. Following the March meeting in Auckland CONZUL convened the second Collection Development Forum. The May meeting at Lincoln University followed a one day seminar on institutional repositories. While at Lincoln, CONZUL also met with the Standing Committee of IT Directors. The final meeting of the year was in October in Wellington.

## Collaborative Projects

### *Collection Development*

The primary focus during 2007 was establishing the foundation for collaborative collection management. Most of the university libraries have restricted options for the storage of print materials and are looking at ways to maximise available space.

CONZUL decided to start by focusing on bibliographic indexes. During 2007 all universities agreed to a "Consortium Agreement for a National Distributed Storage System for New Zealand Research Libraries". This agreement covers the print version of bibliographic indexes where an electronic equivalent is available.

The agreement means that a holding library will be responsible for a single print title, allowing other libraries to discard their copies. The holding library will be responsible for access in the event that the electronic version is unavailable.

During 2008 CONZUL will look at journal titles from major publishers with a view to extending the agreement.

### *Institutional Repositories*

In 2007 CONZUL supported the Institutional Repositories Seminar held at the University of Canterbury. The seminar resulted from an undertaking to share the knowledge gained by Institutional Repositories Aotearoa (IRA), a Tertiary Education Commission funded collaboration between the University of Auckland, University of Canterbury and Victoria University of Wellington.

The day was well supported with more than 80 people attending from a variety of educational institutions. During the seminar participants were able to share knowledge gained from developing and embedding institutional repositories within educational institutions. The first New Zealand DSpace Users Group meeting was also organised for the day following the seminar.

## Statistics for e-resources

In October representatives from most of the university libraries attended a seminar on the collection of statistics for e-resources. During 2008 CONZUL members will continue to investigate this area in order to be able to improve the consistency of the reporting on the use of e-resources.

## Liaison

### *National Library of New Zealand*

CONZUL met with National Library representatives, including the National Librarian, on a number of occasions throughout the year.

In association with another of the Tertiary Education Commission funded projects, the National Library established the National Research Discovery Service to provide a single interface to New Zealand research. In collaboration with CONZUL the service was renamed the Kiwi Research Information Service (KRIS) and a governance framework established.

CONZUL has continuing links with the National Library with representatives on:

- Kiwi Research Information Service (KRIS)<sup>1</sup>  
- Ainslie Dewe (Chair) (AUT)
- Te Puna Strategic Advisory Committee (TPSAC) - Janet Copsey (University of Auckland), Annette McNicol (University of Waikato), Teresa Chitty (Lincoln University);
- Joint Standing Committee on Interloan (JSCI)  
- Chris Wilson (University of Auckland);

<sup>1</sup> Kiwi Research Information Service (<http://nzresearch.org.nz>)



- Electronic Purchasing in Collaboration (EPIC)<sup>2</sup> Governance Group (EGG) – Heather Jenks (AUT)

#### **Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL)**

CONZUL maintains a close relationship with CAUL including reciprocal attendance at meetings where possible. CONZUL also has representatives on the following CAUL Working Groups:

- ADT Reference Group – Lorraine Shepherd (AUT);
- ADT Technical Committee – Peter Kennedy (University of Canterbury) and James Brunskill (University of Waikato);
- CAUL Electronic Information Resources Committee (CEIRC) – John Redmayne (Massey University);
- Information Literacy Working Group – Hester Mountifield (University of Auckland);
- Statistics Focus Group – Chris Wilson (University of Auckland).

#### **Library and Information Advisory Commission (LIAC)<sup>3</sup>**

Janet Copsey (University of Auckland) is a commissioner on LIAC.

#### **Tertiary e-Learning Reference Group (TeLRG)**

Ainslie Dewe (AUT) stood down as the NZVCC representative to this group which was set up by the Ministry of Education. Sue Roberts (Victoria University of Wellington) agreed to become the new representative.

#### **HUMANZ Council**

Helen Renwick (University of Auckland) is the CONZUL representative on this body.

#### **International Association of Technological University Libraries (IATUL)**

Ainslie Dewe (AUT) is on the Board of IATUL and is convenor of the IATUL conference to be held in Auckland in 2008.

#### **Other**

- Special interest group meetings were organised for Education Librarians (at the University of Canterbury), Staff Development (at AUT University) and Information Literacy Librarians (at the University of Auckland).
- The annual New Zealand University Library Statistics 2006 was published, and distributed in print as well as being made available online at: <http://www.conzul.ac.nz/statistics.htm>. Statistics were also contributed to CAUL and included with Australian university library statistics at: <http://www.caul.edu.au/stats/>
- CONZUL members participated in the second LIANZA-led Remuneration Survey of New Zealand librarians. The results of this survey had not been made public at year end.

#### **Personnel**

- Sue Roberts took up her appointment as University Librarian at Victoria University of Wellington in March. Helen Tait had been the Acting University Librarian.
- Annette McNicol resigned as University Librarian at the University of Waikato.

#### **Thanks**

CONZUL thanks Lindsay Taiaroa for his support of the university librarians over the years, and wishes him well for the future.

<sup>2</sup> EPIC is a shared initiative of New Zealand libraries, led by the National Library, to join together to purchase a range of electronic resources for use in all libraries in New Zealand (<http://www.perna.org.nz/nl/epic.html>)

<sup>3</sup> Library and Information Advisory Commission (<http://www.liac.org.nz>)



---

## 7.7 Public Records Act Working Party

*(Chair: John Redmayne, University Librarian, Massey University)*

Other members were:

Mr Grant Wills	Auckland
Mr Eamon Wright	AUT
Ms Sally Sleigh	Waikato
Ms Pam Thorburn	Victoria
Mr Dick Hlavac	Canterbury
Mr John Buckler	Lincoln
Ms Jan Flood	Otago

The new Public Records Act 2005 included the New Zealand universities for the first time, and this means that the universities need to establish policies and procedures for the creation, destruction and transfer of records. The Public Records Act Working Party (PRAW) was reconvened in February 2007 to facilitate collaboration in this area.

The terms of reference, agreed with the NZVCC, for PRAW are:

- to provide advice and make recommendations as appropriate to Vice-Chancellors and the NZVCC on matters relating to the Public Records Act 2005 (PRA);
- to provide the universities with guidance for complying with the requirements of the PRA;
- to provide guidance for the development of appropriate policies;
- to be the principal contact with Archives New Zealand on behalf of the universities.

The membership of PRAW consists of one representative from each university.

The wide ranging experience of individual PRAW members has proven advantageous to the work of PRAW by providing a range of knowledge about the workings of the universities.

The major piece of work undertaken by PRAW in 2007 was commissioning the development of a “General Disposal Authority for NZ Universities” (GDA). By the end of 2007 the GDA was being reviewed for the last time by PRAW and it is anticipated that it will be signed off by the Chief Archivist in the first half of 2008. The GDA is the tool that will allow universities to dispose of records (either by destroying, or by transferring to Archives New Zealand) within the legal framework of the Public Records Act.

PRAW entered into discussions with Archives New Zealand to ensure a common understanding on approved repositories and deferred transfer of records. These mechanisms were set up under the Public Records Act to allow institutions to retain records older than 25 years. It has been identified that the universities will need to keep student records for longer than 25 years and there may be other record categories for which there will be a similar business need. However, there are, potentially, substantial cost implications in doing so and PRAW are eager to ensure that the mechanisms in place are as cost effective as possible.

During 2007 PRAW reviewed three standards released by Archives New Zealand for consultation. PRAW made a submission on the storage standard, as it was considered by the Working Party that the timeframes outlined for compliance were not achievable. PRAW chose not to make submissions on the create and maintain standard or the metadata standard.

Finally, the chair would like to offer his thanks to all members of PRAW for their hard work over 2007. Compliance with the Public Records Act is uncharted waters for New Zealand universities and the work undertaken to date has been productive, but it has also illustrated the complexity of the task ahead.

---

## 7.8 Research

*(Chair: Professor David Skegg, Vice-Chancellor, University of Otago)*

Other committee members were:

Professor Tom Barnes	Auckland
Professor Felix Tan	AUT
Professor Doug Sutton	Waikato
Professor Nigel Long	Massey
Professor Neil Quigley	Victoria
Professor Ian Town	Canterbury
Dr Chris Kirk	Lincoln
Professor Geoff White	Otago

The Standing Committee on Research is made up of the senior executive from each university with overall responsibility for research policy, either as Deputy Vice-Chancellor or as head of the research office. The committee met in March, June, September and November of 2007. Visitors to the meetings included representatives from the Ministry of Research, Science and Technology (MoRST), the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology (FRST), Statistics New Zealand and the chief executives of the Royal Society of New Zealand and Research and Education Advanced Network New Zealand.

During 2007 the committee concerned itself with a wide range of research activities; a brief summary of the more significant matters can be found below.

### **Reform of the science funding system**

As was highlighted in the 2006 Annual Report, much time that year was spent on the proposals by MoRST to restructure the way in which science is funded in New Zealand, with the introduction of long-term negotiated funding.

As discussed at the time, the requirement that organisations wishing to be considered for negotiated investment needed a substantial track record with FRST, both in terms of time and money, worked against the universities, and in favour of the Crown Research Institutes (CRIs). Only one university programme was eligible, while all but one of the CRIs had eligible programmes.

In mid July of 2007 the Foundation announced details of contracts totalling \$628 million. The investment round decisions (the largest in four years) were split between 13 negotiated contracts worth \$290 million and 103 contracts awarded through a contestable process. The negotiated contracts were typically for periods of eight to 10 years and were all given to CRIs. The universities were awarded 34 contracts totalling \$74 million, 12.1% of the total.

In mid-November MoRST released two discussion documents for public comment: an advanced skills action plan and a draft research agenda aimed at identifying directions for Research, Science and Technology over the next decade.

The research agenda document states that there is a need to clarify and support the complementary role of CRIs and universities and to ensure that CRIs maintain and build RS&T capability.

The document proposes a review of the impact of the changes introduced in 2006 which aim at increasing the stability of RS&T funding. The NZVCC and many of the universities made submissions on various aspects of the proposals. While supporting a number of the ministry's plans, the NZVCC expressed concern at the pace at which changes are being made, believing that it is premature to be reviewing a system that has only just been introduced and that a more prudent approach would be to allow an appropriate period for the changes – both positive and negative – to be discernible.

During the year submissions were also made on discussion papers on the science “backbone” (essential infrastructure and nationally significant databases and collections) and public access to material produced by publicly-funded research. The ministry proposed that rather than being funded from within the research programmes that they support or are associated with, nationally significant databases would be the subject of separate contracts (but still funded by the existing agencies – the Foundation and the Health Research Council).

Concern was expressed that MoRST was responsible for catering for the collections when it could be argued that they should more appropriately be handled by agencies with a more direct involvement in the issues, for example the Department of Conservation and the Environmental Risk Management Authority. The committee was also concerned that the cost of maintaining the databases (currently around \$18 million a year from MoRST, with an equal amount provided by the organisation holding the database) could be drawn from the contestable funding pool, thus further reducing the funds that universities could bid for.

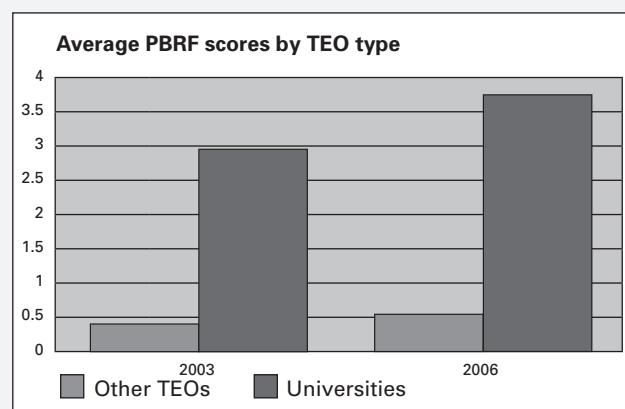
On the question of public access to material produced by publicly-funded research, the committee agreed that in general researchers were keen to see the results of their efforts widely published.

However, there is a concern about access being given to raw data as it could be used by third parties to earn an advantage from the efforts of researchers or could be used by interested parties to discredit a study’s findings.

### Performance-Based Research Fund

In early May the Tertiary Education Commission released the results of the second (2006) quality evaluation. While the overall quality score (FTE-weighted) rose by 14 per cent to 2.96, the score for the eight universities rose by an impressive 24 per cent to 3.71. The improvement in quality

was reflected by a 41 per cent increase in the number of researchers assigned an “A” and a 24 per cent increase in those being given a “B”.



A comparison of 2003 and 2006 PBRF quality evaluation scores.

All but three of the 628 “A” rated researchers and all but 58 of 2168 assigned a “B” came from the universities. Overall the universities received just under 97.5 per cent of the \$230.7 million allocated from the fund in 2007.

The committee is assisting the TEC with a mid-term review of the impact of the first two rounds of the PBRF and a look at how the system can be refined for the next quality evaluation, which will occur in 2012.

### Centres of Research Excellence (CoREs)

In June it was announced that seven CoREs were to receive funding over a six-year period. Despite indications that the additional \$10 million in operating funds and \$20 million for capital purchases might enable the creation of one or possibly two extra CoREs, there was no change to the overall number, with funding for the new Riddet Centre for the advancement of knowledge in foods and biologicals being offset by the phasing out of support for the New Zealand Institute of Mathematics and its Applications. The comment was made at the time that if the number of CoREs had been increased, despite the extra funding, spreading the funds available over an increased number could have reduced the existing centres’ effectiveness.

## R&D tax credits

While the Budget released on 17 May 2007 had little extra funding for existing RS&T schemes, a major change was the introduction of a 15 per cent tax credit on some R&D expenditure. The move was designed to boost R&D expenditure in the private sector, which falls well below the OECD average. Although the scheme explicitly excludes universities, Crown Research Institutes and District Health Boards from benefiting, it will be of assistance to university research activities as companies using universities for research will still be able to make a tax claim.

## Research infrastructure

In mid-2005 the Government set up the Research Infrastructure Advisory Group (RIAG) to provide expert advice to MoRST on the scientific merit of proposals for high-cost facilities or equipment needed to support New Zealand's research and science capability that are beyond the resources of individual organisations. In August 2007 RIAG's scan of New Zealand's large scale research infrastructure needs identified \$250 million of expenditure that could usefully be deployed to improve the international competitiveness of the New Zealand RS&T sector. Although a number of the proposed items will, after the compilation of business cases, be found to be uneconomic, it is clear that there is a solid core of expenditure that will be required if New Zealand is to advance internationally in the RS&T area. While the Government will consider providing funding for some of the infrastructure identified, it is clear that a financial input will be required from the universities and CRIs and the committee will maintain an overview of progress.

## Personnel

There were no changes in membership of the Standing Committee on Research, although after the committee's last meeting of the year, Professor Tom Barnes, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research) at the University of Auckland and a committee member since 2002, resigned from his position at the University of Auckland to take up a senior position at the University of Greenwich in the United Kingdom.

## 7.9 Scholarships

*(Convenor: Dr Charles Tustin, Director, Graduate Research Services, University of Otago)*

Other committee members were:

Dr Paul Augustinus	Auckland
Ms Madeline Banda	AUT
Professor Dick Bedford	Waikato
Professor Margaret Tennant	Massey
Dr Kate Hunter	Victoria
Professor David Gunby	Canterbury
Dr Hugh Bigsby	Lincoln
Associate Professor Judy Bennett	Otago

Two new members joined the Scholarships Committee in 2007 to replace departing members. Dr Paul Augustinus stood in for Associate Professor Caroline Daley as the University of Auckland representative while she was on sabbatical leave. Professor Margaret Tennant replaced Professor Ken Milne as the Massey University representative and Associate Professor Judy Bennett took over as Otago University's representative from Dr Charles Tustin who became committee chair. Collectively all committee members have served on numerous selection panels throughout the past year. Their conscientious contributions guarantee the integrity of the award decisions.

A portfolio of 40 scholarship schemes was managed through NZVCC during the year. These scholarships are available to students at each of the eight universities, and are in receipt of previous academic achievement and extra-curricular performance. The administration of these schemes involves advertising, the reception and collation of applications, establishing selection committees, interviewing applicants where appropriate, and notifying candidates of the final decision. During the year the sponsoring bodies and donors are kept involved and often take part in the selection process.



This year the committee made 154 awards, 115 of which were for graduates and 39 for undergraduates.

In 2007, one new scholarship was established by the Seafarers Union Scholarship Trust to support members of the union, their children or grandchildren, studying for an undergraduate degree at a New Zealand University.

At the end of 2007, the Bank of New Zealand decided not to continue offering their scholarships.

The bank has a long history of supporting one undergraduate and one postgraduate scholar at each of the eight universities each year and their generosity is greatly appreciated by the committee. While members always regret the withdrawal of scholarships, they recognise that sponsors do have changing priorities and are pleased that the Bank of New Zealand has invested so much over the years to support high achieving New Zealand university students.

In 2007, a total of 24 Commonwealth scholarships were awarded to students from Commonwealth nations wishing to study in New Zealand. NZAID funds the part of the scheme which supports students from developing nations. Each year the New Zealand Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee (NZCSFC), comprising the NZVCC Scholarships Committee and representatives from NZAID, meet to select the successful scholars. The NZCSFC select scholars that are high academic achievers who will make a positive contribution to their home country's human development capacity on their return home.

New Zealand universities (who fund the Commonwealth Scholar and Fellowship Plan scheme for students from developed countries) recognise the quality of the Commonwealth scholars from the United Kingdom and Canada and value their contribution. The scholarships committee at each university make their own selection from a number of candidates sent to them each year. A breakdown of the Commonwealth scholars for 2007 by country is as follows:

**Developed Countries: (8)**

Canada	4	United Kingdom	4
--------	---	----------------	---

**Developing Countries: (16)**

Barbados	1	Maldives	1	Vanuatu	1
Gambia	2	South Africa	1	Zambia	1
Guyana	2	Sri Lanka	1		
Jamaica	3	St Vincent	1		
Malawi	1	Trinidad	1		





In July 2007, Dr Norman Geddes, a Commissioner at the Commonwealth Scholarships Commission in the United Kingdom, travelled to New Zealand. Dr Geddes hosted a function for Commonwealth alumni and current Commonwealth scholars in Victoria University's Hunter Building (see picture below).

Among the guests were scholars from the UK, Sierra Leone and Mauritius, as well as New Zealand. The British High Commissioner, HE Mr George Fergusson and Paula Middleton, the Director of the British Council, also attended. This event was intended to be a precursor for a larger celebration planned for the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the scheme in 2009.



Special thanks are extended to the Scholarships Manager, Kiri Manuera, her assistant, Jane Begley, and the following scholarships managers/team leaders at each of the eight universities; Marcella McCarthy (Auckland), Keren Larsen (AUT), Gwenda Pennington (Waikato), Shirley Morris (Massey), Philippa Hay (Victoria), Adrian Carpinter (Canterbury), Jane Edwards (Lincoln) and Eddy Van de Pol (Otago). They are to be congratulated on their efforts in ensuring that the various scholarships are managed and administered efficiently and effectively.

## 7.10 Te Kāhui Amokura

*(Chair: Professor Mason Durie, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Māori), Massey University)*

Other committee members were:

Mr Jim Peters	Auckland
Associate Professor Pare Keiha	AUT
Professors Tamati Reedy and Linda Smith	Waikato
Professor Piri Sciascia	Victoria
Sir Tipene O'Regan	Canterbury
Assoc Professor Hirini Matunga	Lincoln
Mr Darryn Russell	Otago

Te Kāhui Amokura, the NZVCC Standing Committee on Māori, was formed in 2004. Its role is to provide advice to the NZVCC and universities on strategies, policies and structures that relate to Māori and universities in areas of priority to Māori and Māori scholarship.

Te Kāhui Amokura held four hui in 2007 and worked on a range of issues including; the development of Māori research capacity, guidance on matters which the committee should be consulted on and the evolution of Māori studies as a discipline. In June the committee farewelled Professor Tamati Reedy who retired in 2007. NZVCC thanks him for his work in establishing and participating in the committee and welcomes Professor Linda Smith who has taken up his position on Te Kāhui Amokura. The committee also welcomes Mr Darryn Russell who has replaced Professor Tania Ka'ai as the Otago representative.

A key initiative of the committee in 2007 was the successful implementation of the MANU-AO pilot project. The initiative, supported by the Tertiary Education Innovation and Development Fund, addresses the need to advance the capability of Māori academics.



MANU-AO uses the BRCCS (Building Research Capability in the Social Sciences) distance networking system to link academic staff at the different universities for weekly seminars. The lectures were well attended in 2007. Projects for 2008 include two lectures given by leading Māori scholars and a two-day seminar focused on the future of Māori studies. The Committee are looking for ways to continue the project's success.

Te Kāhui Amokura worked with the former chair of the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel of the Performance-Based Research Fund to identify areas which would benefit from revision prior to the 2012 round. The committee also provided ongoing support for the Māori Academic Excellence Awards held annually at Turangawaewae marae in conjunction with the University of Waikato and under the auspices of Te Arikinui Tuheitia Paki.

## 7.11 University Academic Programmes

*(Chair: Professor Roger Field, Vice-Chancellor, Lincoln University, to July 2007)*

*(Professor Pat Walsh, Vice-Chancellor, Victoria University of Wellington, from August 2007)*

Other committee members were:

Professor Dugald Scott	NZVCC (Deputy Chair)
Professor Bruce Harris	Auckland
Professor Rob Allen	AUT
Professor Doug Sutton	Waikato
Professor Nigel Long	Massey
Associate Professor David Crabbe	Victoria
Dr Jan Cameron	Canterbury
Professor Sheelagh Matear	Lincoln
Dr Pat Cragg	Otago
Mr Josh Clark	NZUSA

### Proposals for new and changed academic qualifications

In 2007 the committee received 163 proposals for new qualifications and changes to existing qualifications, fewer than in 2006 (189). There were proposals for 49 new qualifications, of which 45 were approved.

Twenty proposals (12 per cent) were amended following scrutiny and comment by other universities. These amendments were all to correct small errors in drafting the regulations. Five proposals remained on the table following the November meeting, of which one was subsequently approved. One proposal was declined.

New qualifications available from 2008 include master's degrees in arts management, creative writing, defence studies, dietetics, emergency management, and speech and language therapy.

In its 18 years of operation the committee has approved 1020 new qualifications, as set out in the following table:



**Table of new qualifications approved, 1990-2007**

Qualification type	AU	AUT*	WU	MU	VUW	CU	LU	OU
<b>Degree</b>								
Bachelor	15	10	18	30	11	3	10	12
Bachelor (Honours)	7	7	15	9	2	1	5	5
Master	29	24	20	30	33	12	11	27
Doctor	6	4	3	4	1	1	2	2
<b>Other qualifications</b>								
Certificate	12	19	7	34	13	7	10	7
Graduate Certificate	2	6	4	1	3	1	9	1
PG Certificate	12	12	15	12	21	3	10	16
Diploma	30	17	37	26	12	10	4	12
Graduate Diploma	7	9	9	12	14	4	16	1
PG Diploma	30	13	48	23	26	6	6	42
<b>Total degree</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Total other</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Total qualifications</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>125</b>

\* from 2000

The following table shows the number of new qualifications approved in each year:

1990	37	1996	39	2002	61
1991	36	1997	50	2003	51
1992	35	1998	53	2004	51
1993	30	1999	83	2005	68
1994	62	2000	104	2006	63
1995	49	2001	103	2007	45
<b>Total 1020</b>					

Six qualifications were renamed in 2007 and 23 were deleted.

### Graduating Year Reviews

The committee received 126 reports at its November meeting. They were considered individually. In one case a second report was required in 2008 because evaluative material was lacking and in three cases second reports were required in 2010 because the programmes had not been running long enough to generate meaningful data. Fifteen programmes had been or were to be discontinued as a result of the reviews.

In eight other cases there were concerns about viability and the programmes were being kept under review. Two further programmes were to be discontinued, one because it had served its purpose and the other, one of several majors in a degree, because it was being replaced by a dedicated bachelor's degree.

## Policy issues

The year started with a Bologna Day in February organised by the Ministry of Education. The universities were well represented among numerous other representatives of the tertiary sector. The aim of the day was to provide information about the Bologna Process in Europe and to focus on the Diploma Supplement and the feasibility of adopting it in New Zealand. A major problem was funding and tertiary institutions would be looking to the Government to put money into the development. CUAP supported the introduction of a Diploma Supplement but was concerned about the cost of implementation. A project group was established later in the year to look into this matter in more detail.

In July the NZVCC signed a memorandum of understanding with the Tertiary Education Commission, which committed it, in part, "to contribute to the development of a consistent set of tertiary evaluation indicators" applicable to the entire tertiary education sector. The NZVCC would then work with the TEC to assess how some or all of these might apply to the universities. Accordingly CUAP spent some time with TEC representatives in a wide-ranging discussion that did not succeed in identifying what exactly evaluation indicators were. Subsequently a working party, including CUAP representation, was established to try to give meaning to the term and identify evaluation indicators that could be adopted by the universities. A report is due in 2008.

A proposal from an Industry Training Organisation to register a bachelor's degree on the National Qualifications Framework was opposed by the universities, responding through CUAP. The matter will be further discussed in 2008.

## Other matters

With the Executive Director of the NZVCC, the chair of CUAP, Professor Roger Field, and committee member, Dr Jan Cameron (Canterbury), represented the NZVCC on NZQA's

Inter-Institutional Quality Assurance Bodies Consultative Group. The chair, Dr Cameron and Professor Bruce Harris (Auckland) were members of the Joint Consultative Group (NZVCC/NZQA).

Dr Cameron represented the universities on the Secondary Principals' and Leaders' Forum with Professor Luanna Meyer (Chair of the Sub-Committee on University Entrance) and Ken Rapson, University of Auckland.

Several members attended the 12th Quality Enhancement Meeting held at Lincoln University in September.

## Joint Consultative Group (NZVCC/NZQA)

The JCG, consisting of three members of CUAP (see above) and three representatives of NZQA, met twice in 2007, once at the NZQA offices and once by audio conference.

Topics discussed ranged over international matters; the tertiary education reforms; enhancements to the National Certificate of Educational Achievement; the proposed registration of bachelor's degrees on the National Qualifications Framework; and the beginnings of work on trying to identify evaluation indicators as a guide to quality.

## University entrance

The committee endorsed a recommendation that the sub-committee on university entrance be disestablished and re-established with the deputy chair of CUAP as chair, with greater representation from CUAP itself. The reasoning was that matters for which the sub-committee was responsible were increasingly being decided by bodies that had no link with the sub-committee or even with CUAP. Some of the matters required the involvement of senior managers in the universities, therefore better links with those people, in the form of membership of the sub-committee, were desirable, while CUAP itself should be more actively involved in activities relating to university entrance and the secondary school curriculum.

## Personnel

Professor Roger Field completed his term as chair of the committee in July. He had given outstanding service to the committee, having been a member since its establishment in 1990. He had also convened the sub-committee on university entrance for three years. He was, and remains, highly regarded for his grasp of issues in the tertiary education sector.

Professor Pat Walsh took up the Chair on 1 August.

At the end of the year the committee bade farewell to Professor Bruce Harris (Auckland) and Mr Josh Clark (NZUSA), who had completed their terms of appointment.

---

## 7.12 Sub-Committee on University Entrance

*(Chair: Professor Luanna Meyer, Professor of Education [Research], Victoria University of Wellington)*

Other committee members were:

Dr Wayne Clark	Auckland
Ms Ineke Kranenburg	AUT
Dr Tony Cartner	Waikato
Dr Kathleen Vossler	Massey
Dr Allison Kirkman	Victoria
Dr Jan Cameron	Canterbury
Professor Grant Cushman	Lincoln
Professor John Drummond	Otago
Mr Trevor Weir	Liaison Officers
Ms Lisl Prendergast	Secondary Schools

The sub-committee met once, in November, although it dealt with operational matters during the year by email correspondence.

The main business of the meeting was to consider the future of the sub-committee, which had already been discussed by CUAP but not yet endorsed by that committee.

The sub-committee understood the reasons for the recommendation made to CUAP (see CUAP report) and passed a resolution recommending to CUAP that the new sub-committee comprise one member from each university, including three who were also CUAP members; that the chair be the Deputy Chair of CUAP; and that an executive comprising the chair and two other members of the sub-committee be established with the power to make swift responses where called for.

The sub-committee agreed to extend the provision for applicants who had missed university entrance by one credit in literacy to be admitted, provided that clear evidence of good scholastic performance was provided and included credits in literacy-rich subjects.

The numbers admitted under this provision were very low but it was a useful backstop to have in place. The extension covered 2008, 2009 and 2010 enrolments.

Members noted the enhancements to the National Certificate of Educational Achievement, which would see it awarded with Merit or Distinction where students had performed well enough.

The chair of the sub-committee continued to represent the NZVCC on the Secondary Principals' and Leaders' Forum, with Dr Jan Cameron, a member of the sub-committee, and Ken Rapson, University of Auckland.

## Personnel

Several new members joined the sub-committee in 2007: Ms Kranenburg (AUT), Dr Vossler (Massey), Dr Kirkman (Victoria), Professor Drummond (Otago), and Ms Prendergast (State secondary schools). Former members Dr Patsy Paxton (AUT), Associate Professor Michael Hardman (Massey), Associate Professor Peter Whiteford (Victoria), Professor Derek Holton (Otago), and Ms Janice Campbell (State secondary schools) were thanked for their services. Professor Meyer's term of appointment as chair came to an end in December.

## 8. FINANCIAL SUMMARY\*

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	ACTUAL 2007 \$	ACTUAL 2006 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
University Annual Grants	984,000	960,000
Administration Fees	100,520	96,743
Interest Income	58,991	56,271
Sundry Income	0	1,364
Share of INQAAHE Surplus	0	(16,851)
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,143,511</b>	<b>1,097,527</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Administration & Office Expenses	257,692	273,763
Legal & Consultancy Fees	91,806	115,090
Salaries & ACC Levies	684,989	640,762
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,034,487</b>	<b>1,029,615</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>\$109,024</b>	<b>\$67,912</b>

\* This is a summary of the full financial accounts submitted to Parliament.





## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

	ACTUAL 2007	ACTUAL 2006
	\$	\$
<b>Equity</b>		
Committee Funds	793,677	684,653
Asset Revaluation Reserve	405,988	24,581
Accumulated Funds	<b>\$1,199,665</b>	<b>\$709,234</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Bank Balances	380,323	179,227
Accounts Receivable	81,083	117,969
Accrued Interest	31,407	11,349
Bank Term Investments	2,300,000	1,800,000
	<b>2,792,813</b>	<b>2,108,545</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Fixed Assets	742,721	354,354
Jarden Morgan Portfolio	1,213,138	1,286,242
	<b>1,955,859</b>	<b>1,640,596</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>4,748,672</b>	<b>3,749,141</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts Payable	102,507	146,732
Employee Entitlements	49,199	49,791
GST Payment/(Refund)	(3,194)	(1,414)
Commercialisation of Research Fund	8,443	9,000
CONZUL	18,264	0
NZ Council of Deans of Education	169,695	0
NZ Women in Leadership	106,875	0
	<b>451,789</b>	<b>204,109</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Employee Entitlements	106,723	83,402
Scholarship Commitments	2,990,495	2,752,396
	<b>3,097,218</b>	<b>2,835,798</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3,549,007</b>	<b>3,039,907</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>\$1,199,665</b>	<b>\$709,234</b>

## APPENDIX

New qualifications approved by the Standing Committee on University Academic Programmes in 2007, to be offered in 2008, are:

<b>The University of Auckland</b>	
Master of Architecture (Professional) (For introduction in 2009)	MArch(Prof)
Bachelor of Engineering (to be awarded to students enrolled for BE(Hons) who do not reach honours standard – see Renamed Qual.)	BE
Bachelor of Fine Arts (Honours)	BFA(Hons)
Postgraduate Diploma in Professional Supervision	PGDipProfSup
Postgraduate Certificate in Professional Supervision	PGCertProfSup
Graduate Diploma in Law	GradDipLaw
Graduate Certificate in Law	GradCertLaw
<i>Renamed qualification</i>	<i>New title</i>
Bachelor of Engineering (pre-2008)	Bachelor of Engineering (Honours)

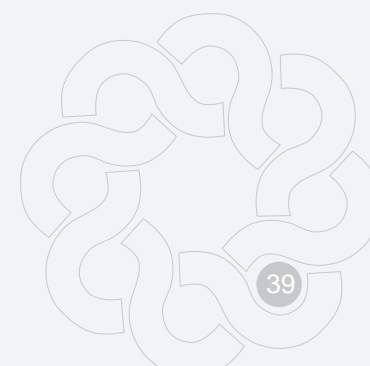
<b>Auckland University of Technology</b>	
Master of Arts Management	MArtsMgt
Master of Creative Writing	MCW
Master of Creative Technologies	MCT
Master of Emergency Management	MEmMgt
Master of Public Health	MPH
Bachelor of Creative Technologies (Honours)	BCT(Hons)
Bachelor of Creative Technologies	BCT
Bachelor of Laws	LLB
Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health	PGDipPH
Postgraduate Certificate in Applied Science	PGCertAppSc
Postgraduate Certificate in Arts	PGCertArts
Postgraduate Certificate in Emergency Management	PGCertEmMgt
Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health	PGCertPH
Graduate Diploma in Mathematical Sciences	GradDipMathSc
Graduate Certificate in Mathematical Sciences	GradCertMathSc
Graduate Certificate in Emergency Management	GradCertEmMgt
Diploma in Wellness Therapies	DipWellTher
Diploma in Business	DipBus
Certificate in Applied Mental Health	CertAMH
Certificate in Business	CertBus
<i>Renamed qualification</i>	<i>New title</i>
Postgraduate Diploma in Engineering (Research)	Postgraduate Diploma in Engineering

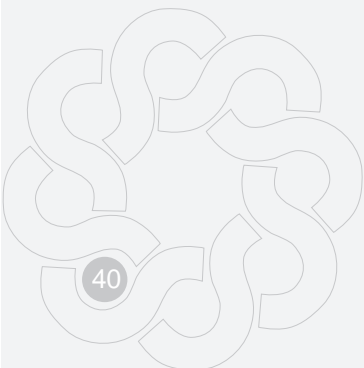
<b>Massey University</b>	
Master of Defence Studies	MDefStuds
Master of Health Science	MHlthSc
Master of Speech and Language Therapy	MSLT
Bachelor of Health Science (Honours)	BHlthSc(Hons)
Bachelor of Education (Teaching) Primary	BEd(Tchg) Primary
Postgraduate Diploma in Health Science	PGDipHlthSc
Postgraduate Diploma in Speech and Language Therapy	PGDipSLT
Postgraduate Certificate in Speech and Language Therapy	PGCertSLT
Diploma in Education Studies	DipEdStud
Certificate in Upper Intermediate English for Speakers of Other Languages	CertUpperInterESOL
<i>Renamed qualifications</i>	<i>New titles</i>
Bachelor of Technology (Honours) in Food Technology	Bachelor of Food Technology (Honours)
Certificate in Intermediate English for Speakers of Other Languages	Certificate in Lower Intermediate English for Speakers of Other Languages

<b>Victoria University of Wellington</b>	
Bachelor of Education (Whakaako) ECE Whariki Papatipu	BEd(ECE)WP
<i>Renamed qualifications</i>	<i>New titles</i>
Bachelor of Information Technology	Bachelor of Business Information Systems
Certificate in Law	Graduate Certificate in Law

<b>University of Canterbury</b>	
Postgraduate Diploma in Economics	PGDipEcon
Postgraduate Certificate in Engineering	PGCertEng

<b>University of Otago</b>	
Doctor of Education	EdD
Master of Dietetics	MDiet
Bachelor of Applied Science with Honours	BAppSc(Hons)
Bachelor of Teaching	BTchg
Postgraduate Diploma in Executive Management	PGDipEM





## Staff of the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee 2007



**Mr Lindsay Taiaroa**  
Executive Director



**Ms Jackie Twist**  
Executive Assistant



**Mrs Angela Werren**  
Manager, Academic Policy



**Mr Rod Bryant**  
Public Relations Manager



**Ms Kiri Manuera**  
Scholarships Manager



**Ms Jane Begley**  
Scholarships Assistant



**Mr Jonathan Hughes**  
Senior Policy Advisor  
(Research)



**Ms Craigie Sinclair**  
Project Manager,  
University Libraries



**Ms Megan Watson**  
Policy Analyst  
(International & Māori)



**Ms Elizabeth Siebers**  
Office Assistant

New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee

Level 11  
94 Dixon Street  
PO Box 11-915  
Wellington 6142  
New Zealand

Telephone: 04 381-8500  
Fax: 04 381-8501  
Email: [rodney@nzvcc.ac.nz](mailto:rodney@nzvcc.ac.nz)  
Website: <http://www.nzvcc.ac.nz>







Level 11, 94 Dixon Street  
PO Box 11915, Wellington 6142, New Zealand  
Telephone: 04 381 8500  
Fax: 04 381 8501  
<http://www.nzvcc.ac.nz>