

The background of the cover is a photograph of a lake with a dense forest in the background. Two young boys are jumping into the water from a wooden pier. One boy is in mid-air, having just jumped, while the other is standing on the pier, watching. The sky is blue with some clouds. There are some faint, semi-transparent shapes overlaid on the image, including a blue circle in the top left and a grey shape on the right side.

Water Safety New Zealand Investment Prospectus

2018/19

16 APRIL 2018

 **Water
Safety**
NEW ZEALAND

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FOREWORD

The 2018/19 Water Safety New Zealand (WSNZ) Investment Prospectus differs from previous years in that it contains details on two separate funds:

- I. The ***Drowning Prevention Fund*** which supports projects that deliver drowning prevention interventions that make a difference to New Zealand’s drowning toll; and
- II. The ***Water Safety Research Fund*** which supports research projects that make a contribution to meeting the water safety sector’s unmet knowledge needs.

These funds do different things and WSNZ therefore has different information requirements for applicants to each fund. As a result, there are separate application forms for each fund. Make sure you use the right application form when applying for funding.

NB The *Innovation, Research and Value-adding Opportunities* funding priority from 2017/18 has been retained as part of the Drowning Prevention Fund, but retitled and redefined. The focus of this funding priority is now on the application of research and the development of new initiatives and programmes, not the generation of new data and knowledge (which is the focus of the research fund). It is now the *‘Innovation and Value-adding Opportunities’* funding priority.

INTRODUCTION

Water safety continues to be a critical issue for New Zealand society - drowning is the third highest cause of accidental death in New Zealand. However, the downward trend of preventable drownings has plateaued since 2006 and drowning related hospitalisations have been increasing year on year for over a decade.

Moreover, looking forward, we are facing a rapidly changing water safety landscape. Increasingly diverse demographics and greater participation rates in aquatic activities point towards drowning prevention becoming more complex, creating stress on the sector as it tries to meet these changing demands.

It is against the backdrop of these two challenges that WSNZ seeks to reduce preventable drowning deaths and injuries through targeted investment. One of WSNZ's key tools in reducing preventable drownings and injuries is through its investment programme which allocates funding towards the sector's priority activities. WSNZ investment programme also aims to support the sector's collective effectiveness in drowning prevention. WSNZ investments are a major source of funding for many organisations in the sector and WSNZ recognises the sector has a range of organisations that make different contributions to the sector's core mission of drowning prevention.

In the first instance, the 2018/19 investment programme will do this by supporting prevention interventions that make a real difference to New Zealand's drowning toll. This has been the focus of the WSNZ investment programme in recent years, with the ongoing implementation of WSFL being the priority areas for funding in 2017/18. WSNZ is now bundling its resources for these practical interventions into a single fund – the ***Drowning Prevention Fund***.

Through this Fund, WSNZ will invest in organisations and projects that demonstrate a strong drowning prevention rationale and are aligned to the high risk priority areas identified in the Water Safety Sector Strategy 2020. With a finite funding pool, we must also be clear on our funding priorities, which are outlined in the next section of this prospectus along with the evaluation criteria we use to assess funding applications.

WSNZ is also now broadening its investment portfolio by providing specific, ring-fenced funding for water safety research in its 2018/19 investment programme. The ***Water Safety Research fund*** will fund research projects that will contribute to meeting the water safety sector's unmet knowledge needs.

The Water Safety Sector Strategy 2020 included a strategic action for the development of a data and research plan that helps the sector “understand the drowning problem, informs decisions and is used to improve sector performance”. As part of this work, WSNZ has been working with the sector to identify the priority research areas where greater data and information would better inform the water safety sectors programmes and initiatives. WSNZ is inviting funding applications from suitably qualified researchers for research projects that are consistent with these research priorities that drive WSNZ's research funding decisions. These research priorities are outlined below.

Sector funding

In my view, sector funding levels are disproportionate to the problem we face as a sector and as a country. As part of its sector leadership role WSNZ is exploring a range of options to build the funding pool for the sector. This includes leveraging our charitable status, maximising our traditional funding channels, attracting commercial partners and lobbying Government. This work is ongoing but WSNZ is looking to ensure the investment funding pool it allocates is able to grow to meet the pressing needs of the water safety sector.

As is prudent, we will continue to monitor the operation of our investment programme, including funding priorities, to ensure our investments are focused on the sector's highest priority objectives and support the development of our funded partners.

Through the WSNZ 2018/19 Investment Programme we look forward to supporting strong drowning prevention partnerships that reduce our drowning toll and keep New Zealander's safe in, on and around our waterways.

Jonty Mills



Chief Executive Officer
Water Safety New Zealand

PART A: DROWNING PREVENTION FUND

INTRODUCTION

WSNZ is inviting funding applications from suitably qualified organisations to deliver drowning prevention interventions that make a real difference to New Zealand's drowning toll. Through this fund, WSNZ will invest in organisations and projects that demonstrate a strong drowning prevention rationale, clear impacts and organisational capability to deliver effectively. The consistent themes of clear benefits, robust evidence, effective delivery, and partnerships to deliver water safety outcomes in the community continue to be important. Funded organisations are also expected to demonstrate how the proposed project has a long term impact on the drowning toll.

With a finite funding pool, we must be clear on our funding priorities. We will invest in initiatives that clearly demonstrate value for money, aligned to the high risk priority areas and the Water Safety Sector Strategy 2020. These are clearly specified within this prospectus. As a result, we will be placing strong emphasis on alignment to our funding priorities in the assessment of drowning prevention funding applications. These funding priorities are outlined below along with the evaluation criteria we use to assess funding applications.

Water Skills for Life

Last year WSNZ prioritised the implementation of the Water Skills for Life (WSFL) initiative for children in schooling years 1 to 8. WSFL moves the focus of our education funding from the previous Swim for Life model for 5 to 13 year old children, to learning a fundamental set of water survival competencies by year eight. This year WSNZ will again prioritise the ongoing implementation of WSFL and would particularly welcome applications from those looking to provide WSFL in areas where it has not been provided before.

For organisations intending to first apply for WSFL funding through the 2018/19 Drowning Prevention Fund process, it is recommended they upskill themselves on the objectives and operation of the WSFL and WSNZ's contractual and accountability reporting requirements. The seven WSFL skills sets and other supporting information, including a teachers' guide, can be found on the WSNZ website at:

<https://watersafety.org.nz/forlife>

Over the past 2 years WSNZ has made a number of enhancements to the WSFL database to improve the ability of providers to enter data and run progress reports. WSNZ is now looking to better align WSFL accountability information received from providers with the achievement data in the WSFL database. This is to enable WSNZ to more effectively track progress of participants and make the WSFL database more useful for monitoring and evaluation purposes, and inform decisions on programme improvements. To this end, successful 2018/19 WSFL applicants will be required to enter achievement data into the WSFL database in a timely manner.

WSNZ has been monitoring the uptake and implementation of WSFL and welcomes any feedback from providers on current challenges and future enhancements.

FUNDING CRITERIA

Applications are required to demonstrate how they will achieve results against three tiers of funding criteria. These criteria are outlined below and summarised on the Application Form.

STEP ONE: FUNDING GOALS

Each application will identify the Funding Goal to which it most closely relates. The Goals are derived from the New Zealand Water Safety Sector Strategy 2020¹.

1. *Every New Zealander has the opportunity to develop water safety knowledge and survival skills*
2. *New Zealand communities take the lead to promote the safe enjoyment of local water*
3. *Males improve their knowledge, attitudes and behaviour to take personal responsibility for water safety and*
4. *Parents improve their knowledge, attitudes and behaviour to take personal responsibility for supervising preschool children around water.*

STEP TWO: PRIORITY AREAS

The funding Priority Areas reflect New Zealand's highest areas of risk for drowning deaths and injuries based on the drowning prevention targets set for the sector in the New Zealand Water Safety Sector Strategy 2020. WSNZ will direct drowning prevention funding towards these priorities in 2018 – 19.

Note: WSNZ will not exclude applications from outside these Priority Areas where it can be shown that clear drowning prevention benefits will be achieved for a recognised area of need.

Applications must target the Priority Area or Areas to which they relate. These are:

Water Skills for children in schooling years 1 to 8

Development of basic aquatic survival skills and knowledge at a young age underpins life-long water safety awareness and ability.

Tip: Applications must propose programmes that deliver Water Skills for Life.

Children Under five

This age group continues to be vulnerable to drowning fatalities and injuries and a specific drowning reduction target has been included in the Water Safety Sector Strategy 2020.

Tip: Projects and initiatives that focus on parental education on the need for active supervision will be preferred.

High Risk Groups, Activities and Environments

¹ These Goals are set in full at: <https://watersafety.org.nz/Water Safety Sector Strategy 2020>

WSNZ invests in projects that reduce drowning deaths and injuries in priority areas. Applications are invited for projects that deliver strong water safety outcomes for High Risk Groups, Activities and Environments, particular related to one or more of the following:

- **Communities** where there is a disproportionate risk of poor water safety outcomes and participation in water safety training activity is low, including: Maori, Pacific peoples, Asian, new immigrants, low decile schools and hard to reach or remote communities.

Tip: Projects and initiatives aimed at improving water safety knowledge and understanding in high risk communities are being sought.

- **Males** represent approximately 80% of drowning fatalities and 72% of non-fatal incidents.

Tip: Targeted water safety projects and initiatives aimed at reaching males, especially aged 15 – 24 years and 45 years plus are welcome.

- **Environments** that pose particular drowning hazards such as high risk rivers, dangerous swimming holes, beaches or high drowning incident fishing areas.

Tip: Interventions such as education and awareness raising, signage, rescue and/or prevention services, access restriction, emergency equipment or engineering solutions that offer practical responses to reduce injury and death, will be preferred.

- Water safety **awareness and education** towards **attitude and behaviour change**.

Tip: An example of what is sought would be the provision of water safety messages for hard to reach groups or training programmes for specific water safety skills.

- **High risk activities** including scuba and free diving, snorkelling, rock fishing, recreational power boating, non-powered boating (such as yachting and kayaking) or activities such as stand up paddle-boarding.

Tip: An example of what is sought would be the design and provision of training programmes for activities where water safety interventions are not well developed.

Innovation and Value-added Opportunities

Applications are invited for projects that provide innovative solutions to known water safety priority problems or add value to existing drowning prevention interventions. These projects will demonstrate creative leadership and/or future focussed thinking that will push the boundaries of drowning prevention activity.

Tip: Examples of what is sought would be:

- *Local innovations with scalable, national application;*
- *New initiatives that have the potential to address priority water safety issues and high risk groups, activities or environments*

STEP THREE: ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The third application step is to demonstrate how projects will meet the following Assessment Criteria:

1. Benefits and Evidence

Applications must state why there is a need to undertake this project, and demonstrate that it will address a particular drowning problem/s.

- Benefits: how will this project meet the Funding Goal and Funding Priorities and how will it increase water safety? Who, and how many people, will receive those benefits?
- Evidence: how do you know your project will deliver these benefits?

Tip: This is the most important assessment criteria, so applications should contain enough information for WSNZ to form a view of what the benefits being sought are and how the project will deliver them.

2. Warranty

Applicants are required to demonstrate that their organisation has the track record and capability to deliver the project to the standards it has proposed, efficiently and effectively.

- What is the level of trust and confidence WSNZ has in the applicant and how has the applicant demonstrated it can be trusted?

Tip: Information is needed on the likelihood of successful project delivery.

3. Collaboration and Leverage

WSNZ is interested in how applicants can add value to the initiative and 'scale up' the impact through other partnerships and resourcing.

- What additional investment will this project achieve? What partnerships opportunities will it leverage?

Tip: This is about the ability of the project/applicant to generate collective effort and buy-in, or additional funding from other stakeholders.

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

Applicants are required to monitor and report on performance measures to assess the effectiveness of the project and the achievement of outcomes.

- How will you monitor the project and demonstrate its effectiveness?
- How has your project made a difference to the drowning toll?
- Project budgets must include provision for monitoring and evaluation.

Tip: Applications should indicate to WSNZ how the achievement of the project benefits will be measured.

APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Contract Manager

Funded organisations are required to assign one person as the 'Contract Manager' for the project. This person should have full delegated authority to manage the project and report to WSNZ.

Accountability Reporting

WSNZ requires a six month and year end report in the provided form, satisfactorily completed by all funded parties. These consist of:

February Report (six month report)

- A completed *Accountability Report* covering what has been delivered to date, its results and grant expenditure to 31 December 2018.

July Report (year-end report)

- A completed *Accountability Report* covering what was delivered, its results and grant expenditure to 30 June 2019.

Programme Audit

Please note that in making an application for funding to WSNZ you acknowledge consent to a financial or programme audit. In the unlikely event that WSNZ (or its auditor) find that funds have been used inappropriately, or for a purpose inconsistent with the grant purpose, those funds will need to be reimbursed in full. Any variance to expenditure that jeopardises outcomes will need to be raised with WSNZ.

Uncompleted Projects

In the event that a project is not completed, or funding is not spent, organisations are required to inform WSNZ as early as possible through their Contract Manager. Funds will either need to be returned or a time extension requested.

Recognition of WSNZ

Applicants are required to record WSNZ investments in their *Annual Financial Statements* and appropriately recognise WSNZ (and its commercial partners, if applicable).

PART B: WATER SAFETY RESEARCH FUND

INTRODUCTION

Research has historically been the domain of academics and tightly and clearly defined. More recently, there has been a shift in how and when research is conducted with an increasing focus on research utilisation and on producing research that is timely and relevant. This helps to ensure that research can be applied and utilised to inform evidenced based decision making.

The Water Safety Sector has been relatively well served both in NZ and internationally in terms of the quality and quantity of research produced, however there is still opportunity to better utilise research and ensure that the research contributes to helping realise the sector goals and objectives. For this reason, the research focus for the sector should be on applied research, and where possible we should be able to draw a line of sight between research and wider sector outcomes.

WSNZ is currently working with Water Safety Sector stakeholders on the design of a research system that leads to evidence-based decision making and ensure that research is contributing to the sector's vision and mission. This is a work in progress, but agreement has been reached on research priorities.

The sector has a wide range of legitimate research needs and with limited funding available to the sector for research, not all research needs are imminently achievable. Prioritisation criteria can help inform decision making on which specific research programmes to fund but because of the breadth and complexity of the water safety space research themes are useful to focus researchers into areas of highest need. Below are a set of knowledge themes within which these research priorities should sit. By setting specific knowledge themes a more coordinated and consistent approach to improving the sectors knowledge needs can be effected. An attempt has been made to identify some reaserch priorities, but these are not definitive

FUNDING CRITERIA

Applications are required to demonstrate how they will achieve results against three tiers of funding criteria. These criteria are outlined below and summarised on the Application Form.

STEP ONE: RESEARCH PRIORITIES

Each application will identify the water safety research knowledge themes to which their research project most closely relates.

For 2018/19, WSNZ is particularly interested in research that can contribute to the design of interventions that will result in meaningful change to a person's behaviour that will lower their drowning risk. See *Knowledge theme 2: People and Prevention* below.

Knowledge Theme 1 - Horizon Scanning

Theme Purpose: To increase understanding of how different types of environmental, social and technological change could impact on the water safety sector

Theme Objective: To ensure the water safety sector is prepared for and has the ability to adapt to future changes that might

- impact the level of drowning risk for different populations or
- provide new opportunities that will help revolutionaries the way water safety is done.

Theme Narrative: Horizon scanning is a technique for detecting early signs of potentially important developments through a systematic examination of potential threats and opportunities. The method calls for determining what is constant, what changes, and what constantly changes. It explores novel and unexpected issues as well as persistent problems and trends, including matters at the margins of current thinking that challenge past assumptions.

A solid 'scan of the horizon' can provide the background to develop strategies for anticipating future developments and thereby gain lead time. It can also be a way to assess trends to feed into a scenario development process.

Indicative research priorities:

1. ***Sport and Recreation:*** New Zealanders are changing the way they engage with sport and recreation with less organised sport and more informal recreation becoming the norm. A growth in informal water based recreation could see new water safety risks emerging.
2. ***Climate:*** Changing weather patterns will have an impact on our water environments. Increased storms, changes to coastal patterns and altered flood patterns will likely bring new water safety risks and impact on the role of our response agencies.
3. ***Tourism and migration trends:*** Since 2010 the number of tourists holidaying in NZ has significantly increased. A portion of these tourists are coming to engage in water related activities. It will be important for the water safety sector to understand the challenges and risks immigrants who have not been exposed to swimming or water survival training may pose and be able to proactively manage for this.
4. ***Technology:*** Fast changing technology will undoubtable create opportunities that will revolutionise the water safety sector. For a predominantly volunteer sector it is important that we not only undertake horizon scanning to keep abreast of new technologies but that we also consider what impact these technologies might have and how to best support the sector to adopt any changes.

Knowledge Theme 2 – People and Prevention

Theme Purpose: To increase understanding of how different factors contribute to drowning risk for different individuals and groups

Theme Objective: To ensure the water safety sector can:

- design interventions that will result in meaningful change to a person's behaviour that will lower their drowning risk; and
- target interventions at the individuals who we have identified as at highest risk of drowning.

Theme Narrative: Drowning Prevention is at the heart of our sector aims, in order to achieve this, we may need to look at what combination of factors and activities contribute to drowning causation. Understanding more about contributing factors will allow the sector to complete a market segmentation analysis to better inform programme targeting.

Although knowledge makes things possible, knowing how to do something doesn't get it done (think quitting smoking or losing weight). Understanding the problem is only the first step, we then need to understand the psychological, social and societal factors that impact on human decision making and design solutions that incorporate these factors to influence lasting change.

Indicative research priorities

1. People: The drowning problem in New Zealand is complex, with the level of risk dependent on a range of different factors including age, environment, activity and gender. In addition to this, the demographic profile of New Zealand is changing bringing a new layer of complexity as we are yet to fully understand the drowning risk factors that impact on visitors to NZ and migrant groups.
2. Behaviour: It is widely acknowledged that drowning occurs when people overestimate their ability and underestimate the level of risk. Compounding this is the behavioural decisions people make depending on different social circumstances. A person may doubt their level of ability is not good enough to swim at a risky surf beach but may still swim because of pressure from friends or a competent swimmer may panic heightening the level of risk a situation presents. Understanding how different social and psychological factors influence behaviour in different scenarios will give the sector a more holistic view of the drowning problem.
3. Survival competence: Water Skills for Life is the sectors flagship programme that equips school age children with the skills and competencies to survive in the water. While we know that water survival competence is critical to drowning prevention we need to better understand how training and education programme translate to retained skill in different contexts, we also need to identify the best way to increase survival competence for other age groups and demographics.

Knowledge Theme 3 - Sector effectiveness

Theme Purpose: To increase understanding of how the water safety sector operates and what is needed ensure the sector is resilient

Theme Objective: To ensure the water safety sector:

- can demonstrate its value and impact both internally within the sector and to key external stakeholder groups; and
- has the knowledge to operate in a way that is resilient, cohesive and innovative.

Theme Narrative: The Water Safety sector is different to other public safety sectors because of its unique funding model and reliance on volunteers, this in itself warrants the topic as a research priority. Given the volatility of the sector and the significant role the sector plays in minimising fatal drownings we need to utilise research to ensure the sector is successful and sustainable long term.

Indicative research priorities:

1. Sector Value and impact: The sector currently has no direct government funding and is largely reliant on lottery and community grants to fund both prevention and rescue/response activities. The sector will be better equipped to positively influence funders and decision makers if it can answer questions such as:
 - Are organisations within the sector world class and well managed?
 - How can the sector become more efficient without a negative impact on prevention efforts?
 - How sustainable is the sector?
2. Volunteers: Volunteers make up the heart of the sector especially in relation to rescue and response. Volunteer trends across sport and other sectors suggest that volunteer numbers

are decreasing and aging. Growing our understanding on what motivates people to volunteer, how to support, retain and recognise volunteers will ensure that the water safety sector has a resilient future volunteer base. Where possible we may be able to take learnings from other sectors and focus research on understanding what is unique about water safety volunteering.

3. *Sector cohesiveness and innovation*: The water safety sector is made up of organisations and individuals with a primary focus that people in New Zealand, safely have good experiences in, on or around water. However, for some water safety is one of a number of priorities and for others water safety priorities do not naturally align. Gaining a clear understanding of where there are opportunities to align and how the sector might become more efficient will ensure that limited funding is targeted to the right areas.

Knowledge Theme 4 – Rescue and Response

Theme Purpose: To increase understanding of how the current rescue and response structure operates

Theme Objective: To ensure the water safety sector

- knows what is needed to maintain a resilient and sustainable response network; and
- is able to learn from unsuccessful rescues and implement learnings to improve the response network

Theme Narrative: While prevention will be key to reducing the number of fatal drownings long term, response remains critical for the sector in ensuring that people can enjoy New Zealand waters safely. It is unlikely that we will ever move to a model where professionals are available to respond to all drowning incidents and in many cases the initial response actions undertaken can significantly impact the drowning outcome. The more we can understand about response and how to minimise the chance a rescue ends in a fatality

Indicative research priorities:

1. *Amateur Rescue*: While New Zealand's Surf Lifeguards and Coastguard have impeccable records in the number of successful rescues they undertake, many drownings occur in environments and situations where the first people able to respond often have very little training. Professionals will not always be on hand to undertake rescues or provide basic life support and the sector needs greater understanding of what motivates a bystander to get involved in a rescue and how we can better equip bystanders to ensure rescue attempts have favourable outcomes.
2. *Community resilience*: Many rural or smaller communities have seen their emergency service facilities removed or reduced with the services that remain often only in a volunteer capacity, e.g. Volunteer Fire Stations. This leaves communities without the necessary resources to cope with emergency events, including drowning. The first step is understanding what a resilient community looks like for drowning prevention.
3. *Drowning Impact*: While prevention is the aim a lot can be learnt from building our understanding and awareness on the impact of both fatal and non-fatal drowning. Understanding the experiences of friends and family may give us insights into some of the behavioural decisions made by the individual or group and may also provide insights to feed into our understanding of the social cost of drowning. To better support those who are

involved in rescues we also need to understand the impact of fatal (and non-fatal) drownings on rescuers.

Knowledge Theme 5 – Programme Evaluation

Theme Purpose: To ensure that the sector can demonstrate the value of intervention projects and programmes.

Theme Objective: To be able to demonstrate to funders and the general public the line of sight between investment of resources in an initiative and the impact on drowning prevention. For the sector to be able to make informed decisions to improve, change or cease the funding of initiatives being undertaken to improve drowning prevention.

Theme Narrative: Evaluation plays a critical role in the research pathway as it will help the sector build specific knowledge on the effectiveness and efficiency of different types of interventions in the prevention space. Evaluation helps us to assign value to programme activities so that we can demonstrate to key stakeholders the value, cost effectiveness and significance of the funded programmes.

Indicative research priorities:

1. ***Education:*** Understandably, the Water Skills for life programme attracts a significant proportion of the sectors prevention funding. While the research behind Water Skills for Life is sound the programme is delivered by a range of different providers in different contexts. Evaluation will shed light on the effectiveness and efficiency of different programme delivery methods. Our improved Water Skills for Life data will also provide opportunities to undertake longitudinal research on the retention and practical application of water survival skills.
2. ***Social Marketing:*** Social marketing is growing in prominence across the prevention sector as an effective tool for influencing behaviour change. Social marketing can be an expensive exercise and the effectiveness of social marketing is often dependent on having a clear understanding of the purpose or function of the social marketing need and clarity around what level of drowning reduction is considered acceptable as evidence of effectiveness? Integrated data will provide insights that inform our social marketing needs but as a sector we need to determine what level of effectiveness is acceptable and evaluate to ensure we can justify the costs.
3. ***Integrated Prevention:*** One of the main challenges and strengths of water safety is that it fits across many different sectors. While this can mean it is difficult to get water safety initiatives funded as stand-alone programmes it does present opportunities to integrate water safety components into other initiatives. Integrated prevention can have a host of benefits if delivered correctly and Water Safety NZ already provides funding to organisations that deliver integrated prevention programmes, but evaluation is needed to be able to demonstrate the value that integrated prevention brings.

STEP TWO: ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The water safety sector's Cross Sector Reference Group and WSNZ's Data and Research Working Group have worked together to collectively agree a set of *Prioritisation Criteria* for water safety research proposals. Applications must demonstrate how the research project will meet the following criteria:

Impact

Can we identify existing and potential end use and end users? Do we know what the benefits will be and how big they are? Do we know how necessary the research is?

Strategic value

Can the knowledge gained by doing the research help to address the strategic issues faced by the sector? Is this the right time to do this research, considering the current strategic issues?

Feasibility

Are we able to access the skills, capability, techniques, tools and systems required? Is the required data reliable and available? Do we have the capacity to do the work and is it affordable? Is the research based on tested and validated approaches?

Sustainable

Is the research relevant to the knowledge needs of the sector? Is there currently demand from within the sector for this research to inform activities and initiatives? Will the benefits of the research likely outweigh the cost required to complete the research?

APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Contract Manager

Funded organisations are required to assign one person as the 'Contract Manager' for the project. This person should have full delegated authority to deal with WSNZ on the administration and management of the contract, including on payments and accountability reporting.

Research Leader

Funded organisations are also required to assign one person as the 'Research Leader' for the project. This person should be critical for the delivery of the research project and have full delegated authority to deal with WSNZ on issues of research method, quality and objectives.

Accountability Reporting

WSNZ requires funded organisations to provide progress reports to WSNZ at key points in their project. The dates of these will be negotiated with applicants as part of agreeing the terms of the research contract, but are likely to consist of the following:

- Results of initial literature scan or finalisation of approach to field work
- Initial findings or emerging themes
- Draft research report
- Final research report

Uncompleted Projects

In the event that a project is not completed, or funding is not spent, organisations are required to inform WSNZ as early as possible through their Contract Manager. Funds will either need to be returned or a time extension requested.

Privacy and Ethics

Funded organisations will be required to provide assurance to WSNZ that their research project meets the recognised privacy and ethics standards relevant to their proposed research method and/or target group.

Recognition of WSNZ

As commissioner of the research WSNZ retains the Intellectual Property on all materials generated as a result of the research project. Applicants are required to request permission from WSNZ to use research results for other purposes and acknowledge WSNZ as funder of the research in publications or presentations. Applicants are also required to record WSNZ investments in their *Annual Financial Statements* and appropriately recognise WSNZ.

INFORMATION FOR ALL APPLICANTS

Please read this information in conjunction with Part Five: Applicant Responsibilities.

Eligibility

1. Any organisation is eligible to apply for funding. Collaboration and partnership based applications are particularly welcome. These should identify one responsible lead organisation for application and accountability purposes.

Drowning prevention fund

2. WSNZ will *only* fund specified water safety and survival programmes, or specific water safety components of other aquatic activities. Applications that relate to participation in general water based activities or sports (such as sailing, kayaking, surfing, waka ama etc.) must set out in detail the *specific water safety components* for which funding is sought. (Note: if water safety is integral to a water based activity or sport, the provision of water safety training to participants will not generally be considered eligible.)
3. WSNZ does *not* fund the following:
 - Search and Rescue. Funding for this may be available through the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board Outdoor Safety Committee
 - Costs arising from changes to government policies, regulations or legislation
 - Core rescue capability

In general, applications for capital expenditure, salaries, debt repayments and organisation's day to day operational/running costs are unlikely to be funded.

Water safety research fund

4. WSNZ will *only* fund specified water safety research projects that meet the assessment criteria at such as level where their value to the water safety sector is greater than that of other investment opportunities WSNZ has to consider. WSNZ will assess the capability for knowledge transfer and the likelihood of practical application of research results gained.
5. WSNZ does *not* fund the following:
 - Academic research or research projects for post graduate qualifications such as Doctorates, Masters or Honours degrees.
 - Research that is more aligned with the aims and outcomes of water sports as opposed to water safety per se.

In general, applications for research that has been previously funded by other funding organisations, or for projects that are a part of a wider research programme, are unlikely to be funded.

Applications

Please use the Application Form template provided and upload it to the Water Safety New Zealand website using the online application form. Note that:

- Use the right application form for the funding you want.
- WSNZ may contact you for further information to clarify aspects of your application.
- Organisations may split an application across multiple Funding Goals or Research Priorities, but only one application needs to be completed per project.
- Funded organisations may subcontract parts of a project's delivery, but they remain fully accountable for the project's completion and success.
- Funding decisions will only be confirmed upon the receipt and satisfactory fulfilment of all deliverables and reporting requirements from any previously WSNZ-funded initiatives.

Key Dates

The following table summarises the application process and dates.

Stage	Date
Applications open	Monday 16 April 2018
Applications close	Monday 21 May (10 am) 2018
Final 2017 - 18 Accountability Reports due (Drowning Prevention Fund only)	Wednesday 1 August 2018
Notification of outcomes to applicants	Tuesday 22 August 2018 (indicative)

Additional information, along with application and accountability forms, is available at:

<https://watersafety.org.nz/Get Funded>

For further information on the investment process please contact:

Neil McInnes, Manager: Capability and Investment on 029 770 7198 or 04 801 9600.