SFF FUTURES APPLICATION FORM

Prior to completing this form, please read the SFF Futures Applicant Guidelines as it contains important information on eligibility requirements and details on how your application will be assessed.

Key point:
When using this form, please press **tab** to move to the next area to complete.

SECTION A: APPLICANT DETAILS

Name of individual or community group:	Olives New Zealand Inc.
Legal entity status:	☒ Incorporated society ☐ Charitable trust ☐ Ahu Whenua Trust ☐ Family trust ☐ Crown entity ☐ Company ☐ Individual ☐ Other
Postal address:	PO Box 57055, Mana, Porirua
Postcode:	5247

Primary contact	
Name of contact person:	Gayle Sheridan
Job title / organisation:	Executive Officer
Phone number:	06 877 1447
Email address:	admin@olivesnz.org.nz

Secondary contact (optional for small grants)	
Name of contact person:	Craig Leaf-Wright
Job title:	President
Organisation:	Olives New Zealand Inc.
Phone number:	21984866
Email address:	leafyridgeolives@outlook.com

SECTION B: PROJECT SUMMARY

Project title: (Max. 15 words)	Meeting the Increaing Demand for New Zealand Extra Virgin Olive Oil
Project summary: (Max 100 words)	This project aims to increase the production of established olive groves to meet the increasing demand for New Zealand Extra Virgin Olive Oil (EVOO) and will provide a template for any new groves. The target is an additional 5kg per tree. The New Zealand olive industry punches well above its weight on an international platform. Particularly in relation to producing high quality and international award winning EVOO, in leading research, providing input into other research and international collaboration. The NZ consumer increasingly appreciates the benefits of NZ EVOO and the cost differential. Accordingly demand for New Zealand Extra Virgin Olive Oil is increasing and already exceeds current supply capability.
What is the total cost of the project?	$108800.00
Funding framework	MPI Funds requested $43520.00 %40 Co-investor cash $43980.00 %40 Co-investor in-kind $21300.00 %20
How many years are you seeking funding for?	☐ 1 year ☐ 2 years ☒ 3 years ☐ 5 years ☐ 6 years ☐ 7 years
Has funding from any other government source been received or applied for in relation to this project?	No
Primary focus area (outcome focus – informs Section E) (select up to 3)	Improved capability Higher value/lower impact land use Effective mitigation pests diseases
Sector impacted (select up to 3)	Horticulture Horticulture Horticulture
Region impacted (select up to 3)	National National National

SECTION C: PROJECT DETAILS

Concept What are you seeking funding for? (max 500 words) Reference example: **Activity [what you will do]:** development of technology/practise change/cultivar resulting in lower usage of chemicals with negative environmental impacts **Output of the activity [how you will show what you have done]**: number of new technologies/cultivars developed and/or research papers published and/or new technology/practices/cultivars in use **Outcome of the activity [what you want to achieve]:** reduced chemical usage where it damages the environment **How the outcome is measured/demonstrated [how you know you've been successful]**: comparing baseline indicators with the same indicators after the project has finished - in total and per/ha	Funding is being sought for a project to increase the current production of olive groves in New Zealand. This project will use the following methodologies. 1. The services of an expert consultant (Stuart Tustin, Plant and Food Research) would be contracted who has demonstrated expertise in successfully researching and implementing strategies for improving orchard production. 2. Five focus groves would be established in each of the main regions. These would be groves that have demonstrated a commitment to the principles of current best practice and have a well-established baseline. They would be responsible for implementing and trialling new approaches, measuring outcomes and hosting Field Days to share their experiences. 3. Other groves would be selected for their alternate approaches to grove management to be visited as part of the Field Days to review and record their approach and to benchmark. 4. Field Days would be held twice annually to share the knowledge, demonstrate application and review the outcomes. As above this would not only include the focus groves but also groves who have adopted alternate approaches. 5. Reports would be produced after each Field Day to detail the strategies trialled, results and future recommendations. This enables broad communications which can be used by the industry, other sectors with similar issues, for researchers and as a basis for media articles. 6. Fact sheets on key findings would be issued as soon as successful strategies were identified. 7. Project synopsis would be presented at the Olives NZ Conference and be available to be used at other conferences, nationally and internationally. The main outcome will be increased production of 5kg per tree, from 25kg per tree to 30kg per tree annually. A desired secondary outcome would be an alternate/more organic approach to the current requirement of an intensive spraying programme.
SUSTAINABLE BENEFITS TO NEW ZEALAND It is preferable that the benefits are quantified (recognising that that is not always possible). A useful way to consider the benefits is at the end of your project how will you demonstrate success?	
Economic/Financial Benefits (max 250 words) Financial benefits might be cost savings, or increased profits. They may be shared by everyone involved in the project or even go wider Here are some questions to consider to complete this section:	The New Zealand olive industry encompasses 2,172 ha with an on-farm investment estimated at $190m and an off-farm investment estimated at $130m . The industry is valued at $35m of which more than 90% is imported and predominately from Spain. The New Zealand consumption of olive oil is approximately 4m litres per annum with the New Zealand produced product accounting for less than 10%. (From - Fresh Facts New Zealand Horticulture 2017, published by Horticulture New Zealand and Plant and Food Research) There is potential to increase this market share via increased production with knock-on economic/financial benefits to suppliers/contractors to the industry (regionally and nationally) as well as to the producer.

• Consider the extent and sustainability of the project's economic impact. • How do they align to national or regional economic priorities? • Quantify the economic benefits and who will get the benefit? • How will they be sustained beyond the life of the programme? • Tell us what information and assumptions you are basing your information and /or calculation on?	Many of the costs of olive oil production are fixed, for example pruning, harvesting, spraying, processing. An increase in production will result in improved economies of scale. That is a reduction in cost per hectare planted and litre of oil produced. The project aim is to increase production by 5kg per tree per annum, that is a 20% increase equal to $1.44m wholesale annually. Potentially this is up to $5.76m retail. The project will result in Fact Sheets on olive growing and the associated best practice methodologies which will be available on the Olives New Zealand website. The methodologies will be promoted via the Field Days, Conference presentations and in industry publications (e.g. the Olives New Zealand newsletter, the Australian & New Zealand Olive Grower & Processor magazine).
Environmental Benefits (max 250 words) The impact on the natural environment – land, soil, water, plants and animals. <u>Here are some questions to consider to complete this section:</u> • How does the project contribute to sustainable environmental practices? • How does the project deliver positive environmental impacts and outcomes? • How does your work align to national or regional economic priorities? • How will you know your project has succeeded, what's the evidence?	The olive industry contributes to diversification of land use. Best practice methodologies result in more efficient and environmentally friendly use of the land. Investment in appropriate nutrients lead to improved soil and tree health and overall a better production footprint. Groves need to be put into as efficient production as possible which will result in a realistic ROI and profit margin for the owner and to meet the demand for product. Olive growing can be carbon neutral/negative. Provisional studies by the International Olive Council indicate that a hectare of olive trees cancels out one person's annual carbon footprint and the production of a litre of olive oil captures 10.64kg of atmospheric carbon dioxide (C02). These studies show olive oil production is beneficial for the environment. (See http://carbonbalance.internationaloliveoil.org/en) Note that olive trees are evergreen so their contribution to the environment continues 365 days of the year. Continued farming of olive trees in New ZEaland captures Co2. Success will be evidenced in any alternate, more organic approach identified to minimise the requirement for intensive spraying with Manzate.

Social and Cultural Benefits (max 250 words) These benefits include people's skills, knowledge, physical and mental health, cultural identity and the connections between people and communities Here are some questions to consider to complete this section: • How will the project deliver positive and enduring impacts on the wellbeing of New Zealanders and including rural communities? • For example, will it support thriving, sustainable regions, create employment, result in better employment practices? • Does the project have implications for local iwi and if so please how?	Improving olive production enables growth and sustainability of the industry; participants and suppliers. This will also provide more employment opportunities on a regional basis; on-grove, at production facilities and with other service providers (horticultural contractors, equipment suppliers, etc.). An estimate of people directly employed in the industry would be 600 plus contractors which would account for another 20 people. The distribution channel would account for more people. Increased grove production could increase employment opportunities by 20% across all sectors. Among oils only Extra Virgin Olive Oil is rich in polyphenols which result in its healthful properties. Scientific research continues to discover many health benefits of Extra Virgin Olive Oil.Increasing the availability of the New Zealand product will help the consumer access the sought after, genuine product. Several iwi have investments in olive groves and participate in regional Field Days and other activities arranged by Olives New Zealand. Any improvements in industry practices offer improved land-use of and alternative prospects for Maori owned land and more employment opportunities.
Innovation (max 250 words) (Both Innovation and Beyond Business as Usual are linked. Consider: What is your project going to do that is new/different to business as usual? The project should demonstrate **one** or more of the following: • an innovative approach (provide example of how it will be innovative) • an ability to deliver significant advancements on what already exists • an awareness, and ability to leverage where appropriate, relevant emerging technologies, market or environmental trends, new business or operating models • Linkages to other research/work if the project is progressing further beyond that previous work • how the project's potential innovation will provide benefits to key stakeholders and wider NZ?	New Zealand is seen as world-leading in olive research, as will be this new project looking at new areas and innovations as follows. 1. Investigating nutrition as a means of increasing productivity per tree. 2. Looking at new aspects used in other fruit crops and provide implementation methodologies for further increasing productivity in the industry. 3. Benchmarking alternative and more organic approaches to olive grove management. 4. Benchmark alternate, more organic approaches to disease control, responding to market drivers for more organic production and less chemicals in food. (Currently the most effective means of controlling disease in olive groves is suppression via an intensive spraying programme using Manzate.) 5. Effective disease control using alternate, more organic approaches adoptable by smaller groves will result in more efficient land use. That is, higher return per hectare. The challenges in disease control and a reluctance/inability of smaller groves to implement the intensive spraying programme using Manzate results in poor productivity of their groves and biennial bearing. 6. Leveraging off effective research in other fruit crops should result in a corresponding increase in production, which otherwise is not achievable. This will also result in more efficient land use and higher return per hectare. The new innovations offer benefits to stakeholders as follows. Olive grove owners - increased production, lower costs and ability to meet consumer demands. Other industry participants/suppliers/contractors - increased work flow, lower costs. Consumer - more access to a higher quality and locally produced products.

Beyond Business As Usual (max 250 words) Eligible: work that builds on prior knowledge, extends it into a new region or sector, and/or significantly scales up an existing product or service. Ineligible: duplication of existing work; business as usual activities and normal operating costs, such as costs associated with compliance (both local and central government regulations) and debt repayments. <u>Projects must demonstrate:</u> • how the proposed work is additional to the work already underway by applicant's organisation/wider industry/community/hapori/iwi • why government funding is necessary • how is the project different from what would occur normally in your business • what is the critical element that government funding will enable to proceed? Without government investment, what will your organisation and/or industry do instead?	Collectively, via Olives New Zealand, the industry is able to undertake research which is outside the ability of individual members. The New Zealand olive industry is a relatively young industry. Interest in olive trees surged in the 1990's with more than 200,000 trees planted across the country. The current estimate, based on Olives NZ research, is 400,000 trees across New Zealand. Olives New Zealand has a membership of approximately 200 members, which includes all of the commercial groves in New Zealand. There has been consistent feedback from the industry that increasing productivity is required by looking at other aspects of best practice in grove management. The "Increasing the Market Share for New Zealand Olive Oil" research project has been hugely successful in increasing productivity and dealing with the most common diseases. However, demand for NZ EVOO continues to exceed current supply capability. Include and bench mark other and organic approaches to disease management as these may be more easily implemented by smaller groves, also requiring less capital expenditure. A number of growers would also like an alternative to the intensive spraying programme implemented/employed in the previous project. Lifting productivity is necessary to enable the industry to meet demand which currently exceeds supply. Productivity is linked to ROI, this is still a challenge which will be addressed though better economies of scale, thus ensuring the ongoing viability of the industry. New research is essential because international research on olive growing is not applicable to the NZ growing environment (maritime vs Mediterranean climate). Without Government investment the proposed work will not be carried out as the full funding is outside of the capability of the industry.

Fit with Relevant Strategies (max 250 words) Projects must demonstrate: • knowledge of any sector (or Government) strategy and how the proposal will fit, or not • that where the proposal fits with a strategy, how will this project benefit the sector • that if the proposal does not fit, and is disruptive, articulate how the project will not be aligning with existing strategies and why the disruption is necessary	The Olives NZ key strategy, based on consultation with members, is to focus primarily on improving current grove production and secondly on promoting NZ EVOO. This strategy drives special projects and research and the annual business plan. The NZ consumer is becoming increasingly aware of the superiority of NZ EVOO which is driving increased demand. Members consistently report this demand exceeds their current supply capability and this project aims to increase grove productivity to meet supply demand.
Path to Market / **Adoption & Extension** (max 250 words) Adoption: uptake and use of practice/product Extension: extending knowledge Path to Market - Projects for new products, technology or services must demonstrate: • a clear understanding of customer needs or trends (or a plan to gather these) • how to meet market requirements such as meeting overseas market access requirements (or plan) • market insights including validation that accessible markets do exist and the likelihood of profit also exists (or plan) • the understanding of, and the ability to influence and/or control the necessary parts of the value chain Adoption and extension – Practice change projects must demonstrate: • adequate consideration to collaboration and information-sharing • appropriate networks to disseminate project results through • project team's capability to develop, then implement robust extension strategy • the extension strategy is based on clear understanding of producers/stakeholders and how to effect practice change within industry • how best to engage with producers/stakeholders to achieve significant adoption	The demand for New Zealand Extra Virgin Olive Oil still exceeds available supply and there is potential to increase grove productivity further to meet this demand. Consumer research conducted by Olives NZ shows that the customer would prefer to buy a New Zealand product and this is affirmed by feedback from growers. Growers are also interested in looking at the effectiveness of alternate and more organic approaches to olive grove management, and which are more affordable for smaller groves. Alternate and more organic approaches will result in good adoption by growers who are reluctant to follow the current heavy spraying regime. The public is becoming increasingly aware that New Zealand produces some of the best EVOO in the world and that the price differential with imported products directly relates to NZ producing a premium product. Information on the project will be openly available on the Olives NZ website. This will include twice yearly formal project reports completed after the Grove visits and Field Days. Field Days are proven to be the most effective means of sharing information, with more than half of the membership attending these on a regular basis plus suppliers, international guests, etc. Project updates will be reported in the Olives NZ monthly newsletter and the Australian & New Zealand Olivegrower & Processor magazine and other publications as requested. Fact Sheets will be issued and Conference Presentations delivered on the project, progress and outcomes. The annual grove census gathers data (by variety) on harvest tonnage, oil yield percentage, trees planted/removed and spray programmes. The resulting reports then include comparison on a regional and national basis as well as historic on an individual grove's performance. This annual census enables the monitoring of practice change/adoption and provides annual feedback to growers on the progress made accordingly.

• how you will know that practice change has taken effect	

SECTION D: EXPERIENCE AND CAPABILITY

Ability to Deliver (max 500 words) Briefly outline the previous experience held by you/your organisation in undertaking projects of a similar nature to the one proposed. Does your proposal demonstrate: • the project team has, or will acquire, the required resources (including any permits), capabilities and skills to deliver on time, on budget, and to report progress to MPI • technical skills will be outsourced if you don't already have them • you will use a practical approach and methodology, including outcome reporting; • the ability to fulfil co-investment obligations both during and post-project phase	Previous projects carried out by Olives NZ of a similar nature include: 2016-2019 Increasing the market share for New Zealand Olive Oil (Sustainable Farming Fund) 2018 Consumer Surveys 2013 - 2018 Harvest Data Reports 2012 & 2014 Grove Census Reports 2007-2010 Effects of harvest maturity on Extra Virgin Olive Oil 2002-2004 Best Practive Grower Manual International Collaboration Bi-monthlly contributions to the Australian & New Zealand Olive Grower & Processor magazine Annual contributions to the International Olive Oil Council (Spain) and Flos Olei (Spain) Contributions to independent research The Project Manager will be the Executive Officer, Gayle Sheridan, who has a proven background in managing projects and delivering/exceeding the required results. The Project Team will be the Olives NZ Executive comprising the President, Vice President and Treasurer (all elected to their roles) and the Branch Chairs from the four Regional Branches. The Project Consultant will be Dr Stuart Tustin, an expert in the development and productivity of deciduous tree fruit crops, including intensive orchard production systems, orchard canopy architecture and planting systems design. Dr Tustin was the lead consultant in the previous Olives NZ/SFF project which delivered over target.
Governance (max 250 words) Who will check that your project continues to head in the right direction? Who will oversee your project and be responsible for keeping it on track? Essential for Grants and all Partnership applications, Projects must demonstrate: • appropriate accountability to stakeholders; • ability to provide direction proportionate to the level of Crown funding being requested; • an appropriate governance structure that includes existing governance capability.	Governance will be delivered by the Olives NZ Executive comprising the President, Vice President and Treasurer (all elected to their roles) and the Branch Chairs from the four Regional Branches. The Executive represents the broad spectrum of members from large commercial groves to smaller boutique groves. The Branch Chairs are accountable back to their Regional Branches via regional meetings and reporting. The President, Vice President and Treasurer are accountable back to the broader membership at the AGM and attendance at other events. The Executive meets every two months and a synopsis of the meeting minutes is available to members on the Olives NZ website. The Project Manager/Executive Officer reports to the Executive and has a proven track record on meeting/exceeding project management requirements with MPI.

SECTION E: PROJECT OUTCOMES

This section gives you the opportunity to state what your project will achieve and the measures you will use to demonstrate that you are on track and/or you have achieved your goals. These must be SMART (Specific, Measureable, Achievable and Realistic within the Timeframe of the project). If your application is successful, the measures will be included in your Contract and you will be expected to report on them. For multi-year projects, we will agree revised measures each year, recognising that it is impractical to set hard measures more than a year ahead.

List the measurable outputs that are achievable within the life of your project and/or the outcomes that your project will eventually deliver or contribute to.

Example 1:

Outcome - Culture of innovation and transformation across the food and fibre sectors

Output	Outcome	Year 1 Measure	Year 2 Measure	Year 3 Measure
New technology developed	Reduced chemical usage	# prototyped	# commercialised	# adopted

Example 2:

Outcome – Economically prosperous and resilient rural communities and primary industries

Output	Outcome	Year 1 Measure	Year 2 Measure	Year 3 Measure
Training programmes	Higher productivity	# developed # piloted	# attendees	#attendees still using new practice 6 months later

Outcomes (links to Primary focus area – Section B)	Improved capability

Output	**Outcome**	**Year 1 measure**	**Year 2 measure**	**Year 3 measure**
Olive tree canopy and crop management programme	Production levels at least sustain annual harvest yield of 25kg per tree	Five Focus Groves prototype methodologies	Fact sheet produced for adoption by other groves	75% of commercial groves have adopted methodolgies
Nutritional programmme developed for olive groves	Production levels improved on the average of 25kg per tree	Five Focus Groves prototype methodologies	Fact sheet produced for adoption by other groves	75% of commercial groves have adopted methodolgies

Disease management programme developed for Anthracnose	Reduction in rot of catkins and in fruit	Five Focus Groves prototype methodologies	Fact sheet produced for adoption by other groves	75% of commercial groves have adopted methodolgies
An alternative/organic programme developed for olive groves	Alternative and effective approaches identified using more organic sprays and nutrition	Alternative groves will be identified and benchmarked	Benchmarks will be reviewed to determine effectiveness	Fact sheet produced for adoption by other interested groves

SECTION F: PROJECT RISKS AND MITIGATIONS

This section gives you an opportunity to provide a breakdown of the risks posed by or to the project. You should provide enough information to demonstrate that consideration has been given to what could negatively impact the project success, how likely that risk would occur, the severity of the risk and any potential mitigations.

The assessment panel will take into account the level of risk that is acceptable and that the funding sought is appropriate for the level of risk.

Complete the table below with only the relevant risks

Risk (Including what were, or are, the causes)	**Likelihood** (L, M, H)	**Severity** (L, M, H)	**Mitigation** "how will this be managed"	**Residual Risks**
Technical expertise will not be available	M	H	Technical expertise from Dr Tustin, ex Plant and Food Research, has been confirmed	Nil
Co-funding will not be funded by the industry.	M	H	The Executive of Olives NZ will ensure the funding is received	$8,000
The project target increase of an average 5kg per tree will not be achieved	M	H	The Focus Groves have committed to implement all recommendations from the technical expert	Up to 5kg worst case
Dissemination of progress and results will not be achieved	L	H	Communication methods are established and proven to work very well including regional groups, the website, newsletters, conference presentations and industry journals	Nil
Increased supply will exceed demand	L	M	A marketing strategy has been developed as the next strategy to be implemented by Olives NZ	Nil

SECTION G: WORKPLAN AND ESTIMATED BUDGET

This section gives you an opportunity to provide a breakdown of the main activities that will be completed for the full duration of your project and the total estimated budget. You should provide enough information for the assessment panel to understand how the requested funding will be used. The assessment panel will use this information to determine whether the proposed costs are reasonable and realistic for the activities proposed. If you are including costs for labour, include the estimated number of hours/days and rates or salary. Where possible, activities should be listed in chronological order.

Please cost as GST exclusive.

Any in-kind funding listed in the budget should include a brief description of its nature.

Example:

Output (refer to outputs from Section E)	**Activity**	**Total estimated cost ($)**	**MPI contribution ($)**	**Co-investor contribution ($)**	**In-kind contribution ($)**
New technology developed	*R&D of technology resulting in reduced chemical use*	*Total cost of the activity*	*$ of MPI contribution to the cost*	*$ of co-investment to the cost*	*$ of in-kind contribution*
Decision support tools	*Establishing a knowledge base*				

Brief description of in-kind contribution

For example – *investors contributing time and effort or existing team members now spend 1 day per week on the project*

Costs are GST exclusive or inclusive (select one)	☒ Exclusive ☐ Inclusive

Year	**Output** (refer to outputs from Section E)	**Activity**	**Total estimated cost** ($)	**MPI contribution** ($)	**Co-investor contribution** ($)	**In-kind contribution** ($)
One	Olive tree canopy and crop management programme	Pruning methodologies developed by Project Consultant and implemented by Focus Groves. Harvest data recorded.	$9,274.00	$3,312.00	$3,562.00	$2,400.00
One	Nutritional programmme developed for olive groves	Programme drafted by Project Consutant based on soil/leaf tests, and implemented by Focus Groves.	$9,274.00	$3,312.00	$3,562.00	$2,400.00
One	Disease management programme developed for Anthracnose	Programmme drafted by Project Manager and implemented by Focus Groves.	$9,274.00	$3,312.00	$3,562.00	$2,300.00
One	An alternative/organic programme developed for olive groves	Alternate/organic groves are visted, approach recorded and harvest data recorded.	$6,878.00	$3,314.00	$3,564.00	$0.00
Two	Olive tree canopy and crop management programme	Focus Groves pruning methodologies reviewed, updated, harvest data recorded and reviewed and Fact Sheet produced.	$10,274.00	$3,812.00	$4,062.00	$2,400.00
Two	Nutritional programmme developed for olive groves	Focus Groves nutritional programme reviewed, updated and Fact Sheet produced.	$10,274.00	$3,812.00	$4,062.00	$2,400.00
Two	Disease management programme developed for Anthracnose	Focus Groves disease management reviewed, updated and Fact Sheet produced	$10,174.00	$3,812.00	$4,062.00	$2,300.00
Two	An alternative/organic programme developed for olive groves	Alternate/organic groves are visited, approach recorded and harvest data recorded/reviewed against Focus Groves.	$7,878.00	$3,814.00	$4,064.00	$0.00

Three	Olive tree canopy and crop management programme	Focus Groves pruning methodologies reviewed and updated. Harvest data collected and reviewed for all adopters.	$9,525.00	$3,755.00	$3,370.00	$2,400.00
Three	Nutritional programmme developed for olive groves	Focus Groves nutritional programme reviewed and updated. Harvest data collected and reviewed for all adopters.	$9,525.00	$3,755.00	$3,370.00	$2,400.00
Three	Disease management programme developed for Anthracnose	Focus Groves disease management reviewed and updated. Observations made at other adopter groves.	$9,425.00	$3,755.00	$3,370.00	$2,300.00
Three	An alternative/organic programme developed for olive groves	Alternate/organic groves are visited, approach recorded and harvest data recorded/reviewed against Focus Groves and other adopters.	$7,125.00	$3,755.00	$3,370.00	$0.00

Brief description of in-kind contribution	Soil and leaf tests, spray and pruning costs, field days costs, hosted accommodation and meals

SECTION H: CHECKLIST

Use the following checklist to confirm that you have provided all the required information in your application.

☒	I have read the SFF Futures 'Guidelines for Applicants' **SFF Futures Applicant Guidelines** and confirm that the proposed project meets the fund's eligibility criteria
☒	I have completed all sections of this application form as accurately as possible
☒	I will submit the application form to futures@mpi.govt.nz

SECTION I: DECLARATION

As a duly authorised representative of the organisation as per Section A of this application form:

- I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in all sections of this application form or supplied by us in support of our application is complete, true and accurate
- I declare that I am authorised to make this application on behalf of the co-investors and/or co-funders identified in this application
- I declare that none of the organisations that are part of the application are in receivership or liquidation
- I declare that the application is not being made by an undischarged bankrupt or someone prohibited from managing a business
- I acknowledge that MPI may publicise any successes that result from this application (while respecting commercial confidentiality)
- I acknowledge that MPI may be required to share information under Official Information Act (OIA) requests
- I confirm that this application information must remain confidential throughout the assessment process
- I confirm permission that the content provided in the Project Summary (section B), in the event of a successful application, be used as the public project statement

Name: By typing your name in the space provided you are electronically signing this application form	Gayle Sheridan
Title / Position:	Executive Officer
Date:	18/07/2019