TEC Consultation on ISB Orders in Council
Survey Responses
September 2025

8. *Do you support the proposal that ISBs will need to use the assets and income they receive for WBL to deliver those activities and meet some governance and management costs?* Yes

We support this in principle from an accounting and transparency perspective. However, the creative sector currently has a more limited amount of WBL than other sectors which will mean we will continue to be disadvantaged in the VET system with a strict allocation of WBL-derived assets able to be applied to meeting our needs. There needs to be some flexibility to support the innovative training models that our sector has been calling for for years, and to support the large number of freelance and contract workers in our sector.

10. *Do you support including specific obligations in the Orders in Council for ISBs to collaborate with each other?* Yes

11.*Do you support requiring an ISB to establish sufficient national advisory groups for its industries to provide input into its work?* Yes

12.*Do you support clearly specifying that one role of these groups is to hold the ISB accountable for its performance?* Yes

13.*Do you support requiring an ISB to engage with industry associations and peak bodies in their industries?* Yes

14.Do you support requiring an ISB to develop ways to engage with their industry in addition to the national advisory groups? Yes

15.*If you consider that the Orders need to specify other industry engagement requirements, please note those below:*

Toi Mai's OIC specifically reference "independent earners" as an industry engagement group. This is critical for the creative and tech sectors that have the double the number of freelancers and contractors than any other sector in the economy. The voices and perspectives of Māori employers, iwi and hapū and also explicitly included in Toi Mai's OIC and are of critical importance to the future success of the creative and tech industries, as are Pacific and ither cultural communities. We also note that the learner voice is absent in the proposals, along with any reference to regional variations that are prevalent in the creative industries. While specific reference to peak bodies and industry associations is useful, in the creative sector the voices of organisations such

as the members of the Regional Arts Network are also valuable and should be able to be included. The OIC needs to leave room for the ISB to adapt its model of industry engagement to meet the model of the industry it is engaging with. We also note that, while industry engagement is very welcome and necessary for the VET system, this comes at a cost to the organisations and individuals involved in the engagement and funding to support this should be allocated to the ISBs and by the ISBs to ensure equitable access.

16.*In addition to its industries, the Minister and VET providers, are there other types of stakeholders that the ISB should be required to engage with on the Statement?* Yes

17.*If you selected yes, please list the types of stakeholders that should also be consulted below:*

The ISB should undertake a regular stakeholder mapping exercise to inform who needs to be engaged with in setting its strategic direction. This is fairly standard practice in most non-profit entities. For example, in the creative sector, private training providers would also be essential in the engagement process for strategy.

The measurement approach taken in the Statement must be able to include metrics beyond those traditionally seen in these types of documents. For example, innovation, cultural impact and export success would be particularly relevant for the creative and tech sectors. Creative and tech also have impact across all other sectors in the economy, and it will be important to be able to capture this value too.