National Ethics Advisory Committee Kāhui Matatika o te Motu Annual Report 2015

Fourteenth Annual Report to the Minister of Health

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Foreword

E ngā iwi, e ngā mana, e ngā reo. E ngā karangatanga maha, tēnei te mihi. Tēnei te mihi i runga i ā tātou mate kua whetūrangitia. Rātou kua piki ake ki Paerau ki te huihuinga o te Kahurangi, moe mai rā. Hoki mai ki ā tātou te hunga ora e pīkau nei ngā mahi mo ā tātou whānau. Tēnā tātou katoa.

This annual report sets out the activities of the National Ethics Advisory Committee – Kāhui Matatika o te Motu (NEAC) and summarises its advice on matters referred to it under section 16 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000.

NEAC is an independent advisor to the Minister of Health, and operates independently of the Ministry of Health and its work. NEAC's statutory functions are broad and strategic. They include advising the Minister of Health on ethical issues of national significance in respect of health and disability matters and determining nationally consistent ethical standards across the health system. NEAC's view of ethics involves identifying what matters, explaining how the sector can act, and encouraging ethical decision-making.

A main focus for NEAC this year has been the review of our ethical guidelines for researchers. This is the first complete review of the guidelines since they were first published five to eight years ago. Much of the feedback we received through our consultation process on cross-sectoral ethics arrangements earlier in the year is directly informing the review.

In January, NEAC provided advice to the Associate Minister of Health, Hon Peter Dunne, on ethical issues relating to access to organ transplantation. We will be providing further advice when the new Australian ethical guidelines for organ transplantation from deceased donors are released.

We continued our work on dementia and met with family carers and people with early stage dementia. In November, Wayne Miles talked about our work at the New Zealand Dementia Summit: Dementia Dilemmas and Debates and we sought feedback on draft ethical guidance for families, whānau and friends.

This year we farewelled three respected members: Nola Dangen, Andrew Hall and Robert Logan. We welcomed four new members: Kahu McClintoch, Liz Richards, Hope Tupara and Dana Wensley.

NEAC would like to thank the many organisations and individuals who contributed to our work this year. We have particularly appreciated the honesty and openness of families and people with dementia who shared their stories with us. Your input helps us to ensure that our work is useful and addresses the issues that you consider important.

On behalf of NEAC, I am pleased to present this annual report for 2015.

Victoria Hinson

Chairperson

National Ethics Advisory Committee

Kāhui Matatika o te Motu

Victori Union

Contents

Foreword	iii
Introduction to the National Ethics Advisory Committee	1
National Ethics Advisory Committee's work programme in 2015	3
Research ethics work in 2015	5
Services ethics work in 2015	11
Other work in 2015	14
National Ethics Advisory Committee members	15
National Ethics Advisory Committee secretariat	23
Contact details for the National Ethics Advisory Committee	24
Appendix: Terms of reference for the National Ethics	25

Introduction to the National Ethics Advisory Committee

Functions of the National Ethics Advisory Committee

The National Advisory Committee on Health and Disability Support Services Ethics – Kāhui Matatika o te Motu (NEAC) is an independent advisor to the Minister of Health (the Minister). Its statutory functions, under section 16 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 (the Act), are to:

- advise the Minister on ethical issues of national significance in respect of health and disability matters (including research and health services)
- determine nationally consistent ethical standards across the health sector
- provide scrutiny for national health research and health services.

NEAC works within the context of the Act and key health and disability policy statements. Section 16(6) of the Act requires that NEAC 'at least once a year, deliver to the Minister a report setting out its activities and summarising its advice on the matters referred to it under this section'.

Membership of the National Ethics Advisory Committee

The Minister appoints the members of NEAC, who come from a range of professions and backgrounds and bring expertise in ethics, clinical leadership, health service provision, health and disability research, epidemiology, law, Māori health and consumer advocacy.

Four new members were appointed in 2015:

- Kahu McClintock, Māori member
- Liz Richards, community/consumer representative
- Hope Tupara, health professional member
- Dana Wensley, lawyer.

Nola Dangen, Andrew Hall and Dr Robert Logan finished their terms in October.

All members of the Committee are listed on pages 15 to 22.

National Ethics Advisory Committee's work programme in 2015

Overview

NEAC's view of ethics involves identifying what matters, how best to act on it, and encouraging ethical decision-making. NEAC works to this definition of ethics, producing work that is both principled and practical and not identifiable with any particular sector interest or group. NEAC agrees its work programme with the Minister.

Research ethics

This year NEAC has focused on reviewing the *Ethical Guidelines for Intervention Studies* (revised edition, NEAC 2012) and the *Ethical Guidelines for Observational Studies* (revised edition, NEAC 2012). This work will continue into 2016.

Early in the year, NEAC consulted on issues with crosssectoral ethics arrangements for health and disability research. Feedback from stakeholders is directly informing content in NEAC's new guidelines. This includes integrating Māori ethical ideas and frameworks into the core principles of the guidelines.

NEAC is working with other key players to develop a detailed diagram to make it easier for researchers to navigate the research ethics landscape.

Services ethics

In early 2015, NEAC provided advice to the Minister, *Ethical Issues Relating to Access to Organ Transplantation: NEAC Report to the Associate Minister of Health.* The advice recommended further work on equity of access, applying ethical principles and deceased donor list numbers for kidney transplants.

NEAC developed draft guidance for families, whānau and friends on the ethical values for living well with dementia. NEAC has also developed draft advice to the Minister on what needs to be done to support people with dementia and their families. NEAC intends to provide the final guidance and advice to the Minister in mid-2016.

Research ethics work in 2015

Cross-sectoral ethics arrangements

Objective

NEAC's objective for this work was to identify the gaps, overlaps, inconsistencies and areas that lack clarity in the current arrangements for ethical review of health and disability research. This will ultimately result in advice to the Minister on current issues and how these may be addressed.

This work has been useful for informing NEAC's concurrent review of its ethical guidelines for intervention and observational studies.

Background

New Zealand has a complex health and disability research ethics environment, involving a range of organisations and stakeholders. There is significant potential for the many sources of ethics committee standards and accountabilities to produce overlaps, inconsistencies and related practical issues. The research community has also expressed concern about the absence of a comprehensive framework for all research bodies.

In 2014, NEAC prepared a discussion document *Cross-sectoral ethics arrangements for health and disability research: Discussion document* that summarised current arrangements, identified issues and possible responses, and asked questions for feedback.

Progress in 2015

In early 2015, NEAC completed the consultation process on cross-sectoral ethics arrangements. A summary of submissions outlines the feedback across the six areas in the discussion document: complex research ethics landscape, Māori and health research, alternative ethical review structures, peer review for scientific validity, audit and audit-related activity, and innovative practice.

Much of the feedback is directly informing content in NEAC's new ethical guidelines for research (described below). NEAC's priority for further work on cross-sectoral ethics arrangements is increasing clarity in the current ethics landscape. There was overwhelming support from submitters for action in this area.

NEAC organised a workshop with other key players in late 2015 to discuss and prioritise actions to make it easier for researchers to navigate the research ethics landscape. As agreed at the workshop, NEAC is leading work to develop a detailed diagram of the landscape in 2016. It will be practical and accessible, and identify and describe the roles and responsibilities of the committees and organisations that play a role in supporting ethical research. Work on the diagram may also highlight gaps in the landscape (many of which were discussed in NEAC's cross-sectoral ethics arrangements discussion document).

NEAC will provide advice to the Associate Minister of Health on what further work may be needed to address these gaps in 2016.

Review of ethical guidelines for research

Objective

NEAC is undertaking a comprehensive review of its *Ethical Guidelines for Intervention Studies* and *Ethical Guidelines for Observational Studies*. As agreed with the Ministry of Health (the Ministry), the review will also incorporate and update the Ministry's 2007 *Guidelines on the Use of Human Tissue for Future Unspecified Research Purposes*.

The main objectives of the review are to ensure the guidelines are fit for purpose and consistent with other relevant guidance. The guidelines will also be updated to address ethical issues associated with innovative practice and developments in research methods and emerging topics, such as data links.

Background

NEAC's ethical guidelines for intervention and observational studies set out the ethical requirements that must be met when undertaking health and disability research, whether or not that research requires review by an ethics committee. The guidelines are primarily aimed at researchers but they are also used by ethics committees, research sponsors and for training and educating researchers.

The observational guidelines were first published in 2006 and the intervention guidelines in 2009. Both documents were amended in July 2012 to align with the Ministry of Health's new procedural rules for health and disability ethics committees (HDECs). However, no fundamental changes were made at that time, and NEAC publicly committed to a full review in 2015.

In late 2014, NEAC discussed the objectives, scope and methodology for the review.

Progress in 2015

NEAC has developed a high-level structure of the guidelines and is developing an initial draft of the new guidelines. The main structural changes are combining the observational and intervention guidelines into a single document and making a clear distinction between ethical standards and guidance.

NEAC has convened a four-member peer review panel to provide robust critique of the new guidelines as they are developed. NEAC will also seek feedback from subject matter experts when developing specific sections of the guidelines.

Feedback from NEAC's consultation on cross-sectoral ethics arrangements has directly informed the content of the new guidelines, particularly in relation to Māori and health research, peer review, audit and audit-related activity and innovative practice.

Chapters of the new guidelines will be discussed by NEAC and its peer review panel as they are developed. NEAC intends to consult on the new guidelines in late 2016.

Māori health and disability research ethics

Objective

NEAC's objectives for work in this area were to facilitate understanding of Māori research ethics; improve the quality of research for Māori, including the ability of researchers to assist Māori communities; and contribute to Māori health and development.

Background

In 2009, NEAC supported work to develop *Te Ara Tika* – Guidelines for Māori Research Ethics: A framework for researchers and ethics committee members, published by the Health Research Council of New Zealand in 2010.

To assist in developing the framework, NEAC prepared a resource document, Āhuatanga ū ki te tika me te pono mō te Rangahau Māori — Māori Research Ethics: An overview (November 2012), that summarises and discusses issues in Māori research ethics. This document has been made available on an ad-hoc basis to researchers.

Progress in 2015

NEAC's discussion document on cross-sectoral ethics arrangements included a section on Māori and health research. This section discussed the view of some stakeholders that more needs to be done to ensure that Māori interests and issues have an impact on the way research is designed, conducted and disseminated.

There was strong support from submitters for integrating Māori ethical ideas and frameworks into the core principles of general research guidelines. NEAC is considering how best to do this for its ethical research guidelines as part of the guidelines review.

Another area that came through strongly in the submissions was the need for better access to information on Māori ethical frameworks. NEAC considered there would be value in making its resource document *Māori Research Ethics: An overview* more widely available, and as a result, published it on its website in July 2015.

Monitoring Health and Disability Ethics Committees

Objective

NEAC's objective was to assist the Ministry to measure and monitor the extent to which changes to HDECs contribute to improving the system of ethical review for health and disability research.

Background

A number of changes have been made to the HDECs' review process since 1 July 2012. These include: introducing new standard operating procedures and an online application system, replacing the seven previous HDECs with four new HDECs and reducing committee membership from 12 to 8.

In order to help mitigate concerns about the potential impact of these changes, the Minister asked the Ministry to work with NEAC on monitoring and reviewing the changes.

Progress in 2015

NEAC has continued to provide advice to the Ministry on its monitoring programme. NEAC members attended HDEC Chairs' meetings in February and July. A member of the HDEC Secretariat attended NEAC's meetings.

NEAC expects to provide assistance with training for new HDEC members in 2016.

Services ethics work in 2015

Organ transplantation

Objective

NEAC's objective for work in this area was to explore the processes for organ donor referrals, decisions about being placed on the deceased donor waiting list and allocation of donated organs when they become available.

Background

The first phase of the project focused on understanding the process for getting onto the transplant list and the barriers associated with this process. This included exploring any disparities in accessing donated organs between groups, for example, ethnic groups or people with disabilities, and the causes of disparities.

NEAC's work in 2013 involved gathering information, through meetings with several transplant units and other interested parties, about current processes for allocating organs and issues associated with these processes.

In 2014, NEAC consulted with stakeholders on draft advice and recommendations for further work on:

- equity of access to living and deceased donor transplantation
- application of ethical principles to the processes for listing patients and allocating deceased donor organs
- deceased donor list numbers.

Progress in 2015

In January 2015, NEAC provided advice to the Minister, Ethical Issues Relating to Access to Organ Transplantation: NEAC Report to the Associate Minister of Health. NEAC's advice recommended further work on equity of access, applying ethical principles and deceased donor list numbers for kidney transplants.

The Minister broadly supports NEAC undertaking work on applying ethical principles to decisions on deceased donor transplants. NEAC will review the new Australian ethical guidelines for organ transplantation from deceased donors when they are released in 2016 and will then advise the Minister on what further work, if any, is needed before their application in the New Zealand context.

Dementia

Objective

NEAC's objective for work in this area was to produce practical guidance for families, whānau and friends on the ethical values for living well with dementia and provide advice to the Minister on what needs to change for people with dementia and their families.

Background

New Zealand has an ageing population and an increasing number of people with dementia. The majority of people with dementia live at home and, for most, care is provided by family and friends. Ethical values are important for providing good support and care, and ensuring people live well with dementia.

NEAC's work in 2013 and 2014 involved meeting with a wide range of stakeholders, including Alzheimers New Zealand, the National Dementia Cooperative, health professionals, lawyers, educators and family carers. These meetings explored the ethical issues associated with caring for people with dementia, and the difficulties and concerns experienced by family members providing support.

The meetings identified a range of issues and generated ideas to inform the development of guidance for families. NEAC also agreed to develop advice to the Minister on wider issues that were raised during stakeholder meetings.

Progress in 2015

In 2015, NEAC met with members of the Consumer Advisory Group, Alzheimers New Zealand, and groups of family carers and people with early stage dementia in the Wellington region and Dunedin.

In late 2015, NEAC sought stakeholder feedback on draft guidance for families, whānau and friends on relevant ethical values and what they mean in practice. The guidance aims to assist families with everyday challenges, such as how to maintain independence while ensuring safety. A NEAC member presented a summary of NEAC's guidance at the New Zealand Dementia Summit in November.

NEAC also developed draft advice to the Minister on what else needs to be done to support people with dementia and their families. NEAC will be seeking feedback on the draft advice in early 2016.

NEAC intends to provide the guidance and advice to the Minister by mid-2016.

Other work in 2015

Progress in 2015

Maureen Holdaway, NEAC member talked about NEAC's 2015 work programme at the Māori Health Research Symposium in March 2015 and the Māori and Indigenous Approaches to Ethics and Biobanking Symposium in May 2015.

Wayne Miles, NEAC member talked about NEAC's work on dementia at the New Zealand Dementia Summit in November 2015.

Other events attended by NEAC members and secretariat staff included:

- Australasian Association of Bioethics and Health Law Conference, June
- National Clinical Ethics Advisory Group meeting, June
- Pacific Symposium, June
- APAC Forum: Leading Healthcare Transformation, September
- Health Informatics NZ Conference, November.

The Committee was also involved in the work of the New Zealand Data Futures Forum and the Health Research Council strategic refresh.

NEAC members met with Joan Pettit, Visiting Fulbright Specialist in November.

NEAC made a submission on the update of the New Zealand Health Strategy.

National Ethics Advisory Committee members

Victoria Hinson – Chairperson, Community/consumer

Victoria Hinson is a consultant with extensive experience of New Zealand legislative policy analysis and development. Since moving to New Zealand in 1992, she has worked with a variety of government departments and agencies across a range of areas, including accident compensation, disability, occupational health and safety, human rights and criminal law.

Victoria holds a Bachelor of Arts in international relations and Russian/Russian area studies from the American University in Washington, DC, as well as a Juris Doctor degree from Northwestern University's School of Law in Chicago. She is a licensed American attorney and a member of the Illinois Bar. Victoria has previously served on the Dental Council of New Zealand, including as Deputy Chairperson. She is currently Chairperson of a Complaints Assessment Committee for the Veterinary Council of New Zealand, as well as acting as a professional conduct committee layperson member for the New Zealand Psychologists Board.

Victoria was appointed NEAC Chairperson in June 2011, and reappointed on 4 June 2014 for a further three years.

Martin Wilkinson - Deputy Chairperson, ethicist

Martin Wilkinson is an associate professor in Political Studies at The University of Auckland. He works mainly in applied ethics, with special research interests in transplantation and public health. His book *Ethics and the Acquisition of Organs* was published in November 2011 in the Oxford University Press series 'Issues in Biomedical Ethics'. He was Chairperson of the Bioethics Council from 2006 to 2009.

Martin was appointed NEAC Deputy Chairperson in November 2012.

Julian Crane - Health researcher

Julian Crane is a general physician by training and director of the Wellington Asthma Research Group and a co-director of the Health Research Council of New Zealand's Housing and Health Research Programme at the University of Otago, Wellington.

Julian's main research interests are asthma and allergic disease, the effects of housing on respiratory health and, more recently, studies of smoking cessation. Julian has also been involved in the International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood (ISAAC) research collaboration.

Julian was reappointed to NEAC in October 2015.

Adriana Gunder (QSM) - Community/consumer

Adriana Gunder has a doctoral degree in biological sciences and a post-doctoral degree in biophysics. She was involved in biological and medical research for many years, mainly in Italy and the United Kingdom.

Adriana had polio when she was an infant; as a consequence, she feels strongly about disability and accessibility issues and is involved with disability organisations. In 2012 she was elected to the Board of the New Zealand Red Cross (2012–2014). She is also involved with community and charity organisations (Cancer Society, SPCA, CCS Disability Action and Friends of Madill's Farm). Adriana is a Justice of the Peace. She served on the New Zealand Health Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal (2010–2015) and is currently a member of the Ethics Committee on Assisted Reproductive Technology.

Adriana was awarded the Queen's Service Medal for service to the community in June 2012.

Adriana was reappointed to NEAC in October 2012.

Maureen Holdaway – Health researcher

Maureen is the deputy director for the Research Centre for Māori Health and Development, Massey University, and a registered nurse with extensive experience in primary health care.

Maureen has worked in the health and education sectors for many years. Her key areas of research expertise are in Māori and indigenous health development, primary health care and health workforce development.

Maureen has collaborated on national and international studies focusing on indigenous health and development. She is a named investigator on two core programme grants for the centre, a number of individual Health Research Council of New Zealand grants and other research involving significant collaborations within Massey University and with other universities and health service providers, both nationally and internationally.

Maureen was reappointed to NEAC in October 2015.

Fiona Imlach - Epidemiologist

Fiona is currently a Senior Advisor Alcohol and Addictions at the Health Promotion Agency. She completed a PhD in epidemiology in 2007 at the University of Otago, Wellington. Her research interests include: socioeconomic and health inequalities, poverty, child health, alcohol and methods for longitudinal data analysis. She has previously worked as an academic, in the health informatics sector, and in a number of health-related agencies.

Fiona is a fellow of the New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine and completed a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery and a Masters of Public Health at The University of Auckland.

Fiona was appointed to NEAC in October 2012.

Kahu McClintock - Māori member

Kahu McClintock (Waikato/Maniapoto, Ngāti Mutunga and Ngāti Porou) is the Manager Research at Te Rau Matatini. Kahu has worked in the health and disability sector for over 20 years, with a special focus on Māori health research and child and adolescent mental health. Kahu holds a Dip Nursing (Psychiatric), Higher Dip Teaching, B Ed, M Phil (Māori), D Phil (Psychiatry).

Kahu was a Member of the Māori Health Committee, New Zealand Health Research Council from 2008 to 2014, and Chair of Ngā Kanohi Kitea Community Research Committee, New Zealand Health Research Council during that term. She is the lead for Te Rā o Te Waka Hourua.

Kahu was appointed to NEAC in July 2015.

Wayne Miles - Health professional

Wayne is director of Awhina Research and Knowledge, Waitemata District Health Board and a clinical associate professor at the Department of Psychological Medicine, The University of Auckland. He has had extensive experience as a psychiatrist, a clinical leader and a clinical researcher.

Wayne has been an HDEC member for seven years and is a member of the Health Research Council of New Zealand College of Experts. He is Deputy Chair of The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists Practice, Partnership and Policy Committee, and is a New Zealand Medical Association board member. Past roles have included president of The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists and Chairperson of the Council of Medical Colleges in New Zealand.

Wayne was appointed to NEAC in November 2012.

Neil Pickering – Health Research Council of New Zealand nominee

Neil is a senior lecturer in the Bioethics Centre at the University of Otago. He has published on a range of ethical issues and has been a member of a number of research projects both in New Zealand and in the United Kingdom. His primary area of research is philosophy of mental health, and his book *The Metaphor of Mental Illness* was published by Oxford University Press in 2006 in their 'International Perspectives in Philosophy and Psychiatry' series.

He was a member of the University of Otago Human Research Ethics Committee from 1999 to 2005. He was also on the Health Research Council of New Zealand Ethics Committee from 2005 to 2010 and was acting Chairperson from 2007 to 2008. He is currently a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Bioethical Inquiry and a member of the committee of the Australasian Association of Bioethics and Health Law.

Neil was appointed to NEAC in April 2013.

Liz Richards – Community/consumer

Liz Richards is an independent director currently chairing the Top of the South Health Alliance and is a trustee for the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust. Previous roles include Chair of the Upper South A Health and Disability Ethics Committee and Deputy Chair of the Canterbury Community Trust and the Nelson Marlborough District Health Board. Liz has also been active in governance roles for a number of community organisations in the Nelson region.

Liz has worked in health promotion and public sector housing management as well as lecturing in housing studies at University of Salford Manchester. She has a Professional Qualification of the Chartered Institute of Housing and an MA in Housing from the University of Central England in Birmingham.

Liz was appointed to NEAC in October 2015.

Hope Tupara - Health professional

Hope Tupara works from home, mostly in private contract research and as a practising midwife. She has a MA Midwifery and a PhD Public Health. She has published papers in the New Zealand College of Midwives Journal, the Cambridge Quarterly of Healthcare Ethics and the American Journal of Bioethics.

Hope has a special interest in iwi development, the Māori Women's Welfare League and Whānau Ora.

Hope was appointed to NEAC in October 2015.

Dana Wensley - Lawyer

Dana Wensley has an LLB (Hons) from The University of Auckland, and a PhD. (Medical Law and Ethics) from King's College London. She is interested in issues that transcend the traditional boundaries between law, medicine, and ethics, with a specialisation on regulatory responses to emerging genetic technologies. She has held posts as research fellow at the Human Genome Research Centre (University of Otago) and assistant editor of the Bulletin of Medical Ethics (London). She currently serves as consumer representative on the Hospital Advisory Committee of the Nelson Marlborough District Health Board.

Dana was appointed to NEAC in October 2015.

Outgoing members in 2015

Nola Dangen – Lawyer

Nola Dangen is a lawyer, having graduated with a LLB from The University of Auckland.

Nola spent many years in private practice, as a partner in a medium/large law firm, a smaller law firm and then in sole practice until 2005, when she sold her practice. Since 2006, she has practised as a locum lawyer/consultant lawyer, assisting lawyers in times of need.

Nola's fields of practice are: contract law, commercial law, property law, building and construction law, wills, trusts and estate law – in fact almost any law except litigation. Nola spent many years assisting in the governance of law within both the New Zealand Law Society and the Auckland District Law Society and is a past vice president of the Independent Law Society, based in Auckland.

Nola's term ended in October 2015.

Andrew Hall – Community/consumer

Andrew Hall sustained a spinal cord injury in 1983 as a 19-year-old at Massey University. After completing an agricultural economics degree at Lincoln University, Andrew undertook computer programming work in New Zealand and Australia. He has also farmed in Central Otago.

Andrew is a senior business analyst for the Canterbury District Health Board, working on the development and deployment of a new, combined South Island-wide Patient Administration System. Previously, he worked for three years as the software manager for Dynamic Controls, the world's largest supplier of wheelchair and scooter control systems. Before that, he was chief executive of the New Zealand Spinal Trust, a consumer support and service-providing organisation. He is now a board member of the New Zealand Spinal Trust and of the Christchurch Early Intervention Trust (The Champion Centre), as well as being a trustee on both the Ben Lei'a Trust and the Pacific Disability Support Trust.

Andrew's term ended in October 2015.

Robert Logan - Health professional

Robert Logan has had extensive experience over many years in the health sector, with a variety of roles in clinical practice, management and governance. Recent positions have included chair of the National Health Committee, the Chief Medical Officers group, the Health Workforce Taskforce and, until recently, chief medical officer at the Hutt Valley District Health Board.

Robert's term ended in October 2015.

National Ethics Advisory Committee secretariat

Role of the National Ethics Advisory Committee secretariat

The NEAC secretariat provides dedicated analytical policy and administrative support to NEAC. It is located in the Ministry of Health.

Membership of the National Ethics Advisory Committee secretariat

The NEAC secretariat in 2015 comprised:

- Beverley Braybrook, principal policy analyst
- Gillian Parry, senior policy analyst
- Stella Li, policy analyst (from May 2015)
- Moana Tupaea, group administrator (from June 2015).

Contact details for the National Ethics Advisory Committee

Contact details for NEAC:

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Email neac@moh.govt.nz

Postal address PO Box 5013, Wellington 6145

Website www.neac.health.govt.nz

Appendix: Terms of reference for the National Ethics Advisory Committee

These terms of reference came into effect in December 2013.

 The National Advisory Committee on Health and Disability Support Services Ethics (the National Ethics Advisory Committee) is a ministerial advisory committee established under section 16 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 (the Act). The National Ethics Advisory Committee is established by and accountable to the Minister of Health.

Functions of the Committee

- The National Ethics Advisory Committee's statutory functions are to:
 - provide advice to the Minister of Health on ethical issues of national significance in respect of any health and disability matters (including research and health services)
 - determine nationally consistent ethical standards across the health and disability sector and provide scrutiny for national health research and health services.
- 3. As part of its functions, the Committee is also required to:
 - consult with any members of the public, persons involved in the funding or provision of services, and other persons that the committee considers appropriate before providing advice on an issue (section 16(4) of the Act refers)
 - at least annually, deliver to the Minister of Health a report setting out its activities and summarising its advice on the matters referred to it under section 16 of the Act by the Minister of Health.

- 4. In undertaking its functions, the Committee is expected to:
 - provide advice on priority issues of national significance as requested by the Minister of Health
 - provide advice to the Minister of Health regarding ethical issues concerning emerging areas of health research and innovative practice. The advice is to include the Committee's rationale for its advice and any relevant evidence and/or documentation
 - provide advice to the Minister of Health regarding aspects
 of ethical review in New Zealand, including the setting of
 principles and guidelines in relation to each of the
 different types of health research and innovative practice.
 The advice is to include the Committee's rationale for its
 advice and any relevant evidence and/or documentation
 - develop and promote national ethical guidelines for health research and health and disability support services. The guidelines should address how to conduct different types of health research (including ethical issues relating to Māori health research) and innovative practice in an ethical manner and should establish parameters for, and provide guidance on, the ethical review of such types of health research and health and disability support services
 - monitor and review the operation of the health and disability ethics committees for the purposes of providing direction, guidance and leadership to ensure the ongoing quality and consistency of ethical review in the health and disability sector
 - undertake its tasks in a manner consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi
 - develop guidelines on conducting observational studies in an ethical manner and establish parameters for the ethical review of observational studies (including guidance on weighing up the harms and benefits of this type of research).

Composition of the Committee

- 5. The National Ethics Advisory Committee will have a maximum of 12 members appointed by the Minister of Health.
- 6. The Committee's membership must include:
 - two health professionals (one of whom must be a registered medical practitioner)
 - three community/consumer representatives (must not be health professionals, health researchers, or professional members)
 - one member nominated by the Health Research Council of New Zealand
 - two or more Māori members (one of whom must have a background in Māori research and/or ethics).
- The membership must also have expertise in the following areas:
 - ethics
 - research (qualitative and quantitative)
 - epidemiology
 - law.

Terms and conditions of appointment

8. Members of the National Ethics Advisory Committee are appointed by the Minister of Health for a term of up to three years. The terms of members of the Committee will be staggered to ensure continuity of membership. No member may be appointed for more than six consecutive years unless an additional period of up to 12 months is confirmed to allow for continuity of projects.

- 9. Unless a person sooner vacates their office, every appointed member of the Committee will continue in office until their successor comes into office.
- 10. Any member of the Committee may at any time resign as a member by advising the Minister of Health in writing.
- 11. Any member of the Committee may at any time be removed from office by the Minister of Health for inability to perform the functions of office, bankruptcy, neglect of duty, or misconduct, proved to the satisfaction of the Minister.
- 12. The Minister may from time to time alter or reconstitute the Committee, or discharge any member of the Committee or appoint new members to the Committee for the purpose of decreasing or increasing the membership or filling any vacancies.

Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson

13. The Minister will from time to time appoint a member of the National Ethics Advisory Committee to be its Chairperson. The Chairperson will preside at every meeting of the Committee at which they are present. The Chairperson may appoint a member as Deputy Chairperson, in consultation with the Minister. The Deputy Chairperson may exercise the powers of the Chairperson in situations where the Chairperson is not present or is unable to act (eg, if the Chairperson has a conflict of interest).

Duties and responsibilities of a member

14. This section sets out the Minister of Health's expectations on the duties and responsibilities of a person appointed as a member of the National Ethics Advisory Committee. This is intended to aid members by providing them with a common set of principles for appropriate conduct and behaviour and serves to protect the Committee and its members.

- 15. As an independent statutory body, the Committee conducts its activities in an open and ethical manner, and operates in an effective and efficient way within the parameters of its functions as set out in its Terms of Reference.
- Committee members should have a commitment to work in the best interests of the Committee.
- 17. Members are expected to make every effort to attend all the Committee meetings and devote sufficient time to become familiar with the affairs of the Committee and the wider environment within which it operates.
- Members are expected to act responsibly with regard to the effective and efficient administration of the Committee and the use of Committee funds.

Members will:

- be diligent, prepared and active participants
- be respectful, loyal and supportive
- not denigrate or harm the image of the Committee.

20. The Committee as a whole will:

- ensure that the independent views of members are given due weight and consideration
- ensure fair and full participation of members
- regularly review its own performance
- act in accordance with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Conflicts of interest

- 21. Members must perform their functions in good faith, honestly and impartially, and avoid situations that might compromise their integrity or otherwise lead to conflicts of interest. They must also be, and be seen to be, independent of the Minister of Health and the Ministry of Health. Proper observation of these principles will protect the National Ethics Advisory Committee and its members and will ensure it retains public confidence.
- 22. Members attend meetings and undertake Committee activities as independent persons responsible to the Committee as a whole. Members are not appointed as representatives of professional organisations and groups. The Committee should not, therefore, assume that a particular group's interests have been taken into account because a member is associated with a particular group.
- 23. Members are required to declare any actual or perceived interests to the full Committee. The Committee will then determine whether or not the interest represents a conflict, and if so, what action will be taken.
- 24. The Chairperson will ask members to declare any actual or perceived interests at the start of each meeting.

Confidentiality

General

25. The public has a right to be informed about the issues being considered by the National Ethics Advisory Committee. The Committee should have procedures in place for the release of information and processing requests for information.

26. Individual members must observe the following duties in relation to Committee information. These provisions ensure that the Committee as a whole maintains control over the appropriate release of information concerning issues before it.

General meeting discussions

- Key discussion points in meetings are recorded in the meeting minutes. Upon request, a member's dissenting views may be recorded in the meeting minutes.
- 28. Members must ensure that the confidentiality of Committee business is maintained. Members must be clear about what Committee matters are permitted to be discussed with people who are not Committee members and, in doing so, should be familiar with the information that is publically available about the Committee's work.
- 29. Meetings of the Committee, including agenda material and draft minutes, are confidential. Committee members must ensure that Committee documents are kept secure to ensure that the confidentiality of Committee work is maintained. Committee correspondence or papers can only be released with the approval of the Committee.
- Members are free to express their own views within the context of Committee meetings, or as part of the general business of the Committee.
- 31. Members may communicate general meeting discussions with other Committee members who were not present during at the meeting.
- 32. At no time should members individually divulge details of Committee matters or decisions of the Committee to persons who are not Committee members. Disclosure of Committee business to anyone outside the Committee must be on the decision of the Committee, or between meetings, at the discretion of the Chairperson. In choosing to release or

withhold information, the Committee must comply with the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982 and the Privacy Act 1993

'In committee' discussions

- 33. At no time will a Committee member discuss the conduct or performance of another member who is not present at the 'in committee' session.
- 34. The meeting minutes will note that an 'in committee' session took place. A record of 'in committee' discussions will be kept in the Chairperson's notes.
- 35. 'In committee' discussions can be communicated with other Committee members who were not present during the 'in committee' session. This can either be done formally by the Chairperson or informally by another Committee member.

Media policy

- 36. Only the Chairperson is authorised to comment publicly on the affairs and policies of the Committee, and where appropriate, the Chairperson will advise the Minister of Health in advance. The Chairperson may delegate comment to other Committee members.
- 37. Where the Chairperson has delegated comment to another Committee member, the member must publicly support a course of action decided by the Committee. If unable to do so, members must not publicly comment on decisions.
- 38. The Chairperson, members and Secretariat will not support any action or public statement that is derogatory or in any way damaging to the Committee.
- 39. Members have the right to comment to the media on any matter in their professional capacity, as long as they do not attribute the comment to the Committee or imply that they are speaking on behalf of the Committee. If a member is

forewarned of being asked to comment to the media, they should advise the Committee accordingly. If a Committee member is not forewarned, they should advise the Chairperson immediately after making comment to the media.

Working arrangements

- 40. The National Ethics Advisory Committee will agree a work programme with the Minister of Health.
- 41. In carrying out its Terms of Reference, the Committee must:
 - provide the Minister of Health with advance notice of any media statements or reports to be published
 - ensure its advice is published and widely available
 - ensure that, in developing any advice and guidelines, an appropriate balance exists between protecting the rights and wellbeing of patients and research participants, and facilitating health research and innovative practice
 - ensure that, where appropriate, any advice or guidelines contain clear guidance on the application of ethical principles that is appropriate to the type of health research or innovative practice being considered (due regard should be given to the different nature of qualitative and quantitative approaches to research)
 - ensure that any advice and guidelines comply with the laws of New Zealand
 - ensure appropriate consultation has occurred in accordance with the requirements set out below.

Consultation

- 42. In meeting its obligations to consult before providing advice to the Minister, the National Ethics Advisory Committee will, where appropriate, make reasonable attempts to consult with:
 - health and disability ethics committees

- the Advisory Committee on Assisted Reproductive Technology
- the Health Research Council Ethics Committee
- any other Ethics Committee established by the Minister of Health
- organisations that represent affected patients or other groups of the community
- relevant whānau, hapū and iwi
- a reasonably representative sample of affected patients or members of the public or, if the Committee thinks it more appropriate, a reasonably representative sample of people who would be entitled to consent on behalf of the affected patients or members of the public
- a reasonably representative sample of affected health researchers and/or affected health professionals
- relevant government bodies.
- 43. The Committee will ensure that stakeholders are provided with feedback following consultation, in line with good consultation practice.

Performance measures

- 44. The National Ethics Advisory Committee will be effectively meeting its tasks when it provides relevant and timely advice to the Minister of Health based on research, analysis and consultation with appropriate groups and organisations.
- 45. The Committee must:
 - agree in advance to a work programme with the Minister of Health
 - achieve its agreed work programme
 - stay within its allocated budget.

Meetings of the Committee

- 46. Meetings will be held at such times and places as the National Ethics Advisory Committee or the Chairperson of the Committee decides.
- 47. At any meeting, a quorum will consist of six members. A quorum must include either the Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson. An effort will be made to ensure reasonable representation of community/consumer members and members with specialist knowledge and experience.
- 48. Every question before any meeting will generally be determined by consensus decision-making. Where a consensus cannot be reached, a majority vote will apply. Where a decision cannot be reached through consensus and a majority vote is made, the Chairperson will have the casting vote.
- 49. Subject to the provisions set out above, the Committee may regulate its own procedures.

Reporting

- 50. The National Ethics Advisory Committee will:
 - keep minutes of all Committee meetings, which outline the issues discussed and include a clear record of any decisions or recommendations made
 - prepare an annual report to the Minister of Health setting out its activities and comparing its performance to its agreed work programme and summarising any advice that it has given to the Minister of Health (as per section 16(6) of the Act). The report is to include the Committee's rationale for its advice and any relevant evidence and/or documentation. This report will be tabled by the Minister of Health in the House of Representatives pursuant to section 16(7) of the Act.

Secretariat

51. The Ministry of Health will provide dedicated analytical policy and administrative support to the National Ethics Advisory Committee through Secretariat staff, consistent with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Committee and the Ministry of Health. Secretariat staff are Ministry employees and are funded through the Committee's allocated budget.

Fees and allowances

- 52. Members of the National Ethics Advisory Committee are entitled to be paid fees for attendance at meetings. The level of attendance fees are set in accordance with Cabinet Office Circular CO (12) 6, Fees framework for members appointed to bodies in which the Crown has an interest.
- 53. The Chairperson will receive \$430 per day (plus half a day's preparation fee) and an allowance of two extra days per month to cover additional work undertaken by the Chairperson.
- 54. The attendance fee for members is set at \$320 per day (plus half a day's preparation fee).
- 55. The Ministry of Health pays for actual and reasonable travel and accommodation expenses of the Committee members.