

VOTES

Biosecurity

Biosecurity

Overview

Departmental and non-departmental appropriations sought for Votes Biosecurity in 2000/2001 total \$103.458 million (GST inclusive). This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$97.640 million (94.5% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- \$3.473 million (3.4% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Department of Conservation.
- \$2.196 million (2% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Ministry of Fisheries.
- \$0.149 million (0.1% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through MOH.

The main output areas in each of the four Departments from which services are intended to be purchased include policy advice, regulation/standard setting, border operations, disease and pest surveillance programmes, disease and pest response capability and, as necessary, specific disease and pest responses. In some instances the present scale of activities in these output areas does not warrant the construction of separate output classes. Of the total \$80.428 million of departmental appropriations sought for Votes Biosecurity in 2000/2001:

- \$7.516 million (9.4% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on policy advice
- \$11.525 million (14% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on regulation/standard setting
- \$38.263 million (47.7% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on border operations
- \$20.308 million (25.3% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on disease and pest surveillance and control programmes
- \$1.823 million (2.3% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on enforcement and prosecutions
- \$0.993 million (1.3% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on specific disease and pest responses.

Of the total \$23.030 million of non-departmental appropriations sought for Votes Biosecurity in 2000/2001:

- \$22.8 million is intended to be spent on the control of tuberculosis vectors
- \$0.06 million is intended to be spent on scientific advice.
- \$0.17 million is intended to be spent on subscriptions to international organisations.

Details of appropriations appear in Parts B1, C, D and E of this Vote.

Terms and Definitions Used

CTO	Chief Technical Officer
DOC	Department of Conservation
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MFish	Ministry of Fisheries
MOH	Ministry of Health
OIE	Office Internationale des Epizooties
RPMS	Regional Pest Management Strategies

Footnotes

Note 1	Not applicable as Crown revenue is not appropriated.
Note 2	Appropriations are stated GST inclusive (where applicable).
Note 3	Previously named: Biosecurity Policy Advice.
Note 4	Previously named: Administration of Biosecurity Standards and Pest Management Strategies.
Note 5	Previously named: Enforcement of the Biosecurity Act 1993.
Note 6	Previously named: Pest and Disease Surveillance.
Note 7	Previously named: Pest and Disease Emergency Response Capability.
Note 8	Previously named: Specific Pest and Disease Responses.
Note 9	For this output the Minister of Finance has approved the incurring of costs up to the estimated level of trading revenue earned from third parties. This approval is given in terms of section 10 of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Biosecurity

VOTE MINISTER: Minister for Biosecurity

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENTS: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Department of Conservation, Ministry of Fisheries, and Ministry of Health

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Introduction

Votes Biosecurity bring together the biosecurity activities of the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry, Fisheries, Health, and the Department of Conservation.

As required by the Public Finance Act 1989, and for accountability purposes, four Votes are sought for biosecurity purposes. The four Votes will be administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), the Department of Conservation (DOC), the Ministry of Fisheries (MFish) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) respectively. To provide a clearer presentation of the appropriations sought for biosecurity purposes, these four Votes are shown together in these Estimates of Appropriations.

Part A1 - Objectives for Votes Biosecurity

Related Government Goals

The appropriations in Votes Biosecurity will be largely devoted to purchasing outputs which contribute primarily to the Government's key goals.

- Protect and enhance the environment.
- Grow an inclusive, innovative economy for the benefit of all.

Output Areas

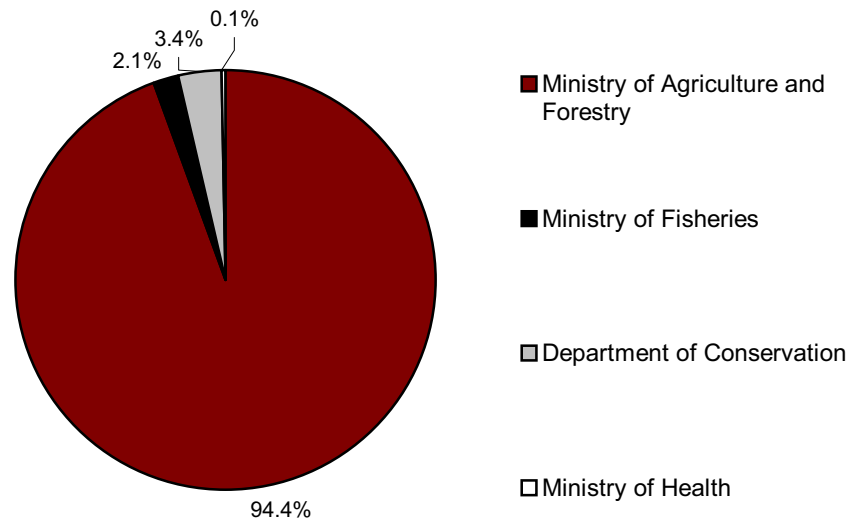
Outputs purchased from the four departments will contribute to government goals in varying degrees. Specifically related milestones are incorporated in the Purchase Agreements between the Minister and the Chief Executives and will be reflected in their agreements with their staff.

The appropriations are intended to fund activities which fall into the following output areas:

- Policy advice on the framework and legislative reform required for managing biosecurity risks, the conduct of operational research to underpin policy development and implementation, and ministerial servicing.
- Establishing standards for border operations and quarantine, disease and pest surveillance programmes, and disease and pest emergency response capability.

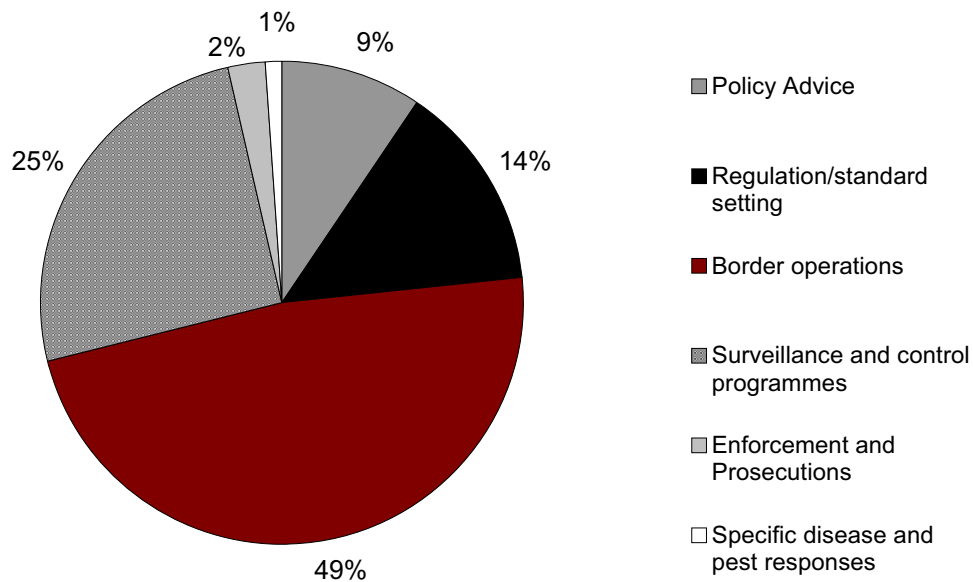
The following figures show for Votes Biosecurity:

Figure 1 – Proportion of Votes Biosecurity administered by each department for 2000/2001 in percentage terms



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 2 – Departmental output areas for 2000/2001 in percentage terms



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Part A2 - Trends in Votes Biosecurity

As an isolated island nation, New Zealand is free from many human, animal and plant diseases and pests endemic in other parts of the world. New Zealand has diverse indigenous flora and fauna which require protection. New Zealand relies heavily on trade in products derived from its natural resources and biological production systems. Managing risks to those resources and systems is consequently important to achieving both economic growth and protecting both the production base and the natural environment.

Votes Biosecurity bring together the biosecurity activities of the MAF, Mfish, MOH and DOC. The objective in doing so is to ensure a consistent and comprehensive approach to the development of biosecurity policy and the management of risks posed by pests, weeds and diseases to economic growth, biological diversity and human health.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

There are two key strategic issues in respect of Biosecurity.

- Progressing the development of a Biosecurity Strategy incorporating government positions on acceptable levels of protection, import risk analysis, and generic incursion response policy. This will ensure that our biosecurity programme is structured to meet New Zealand's needs, and that consistent decisions are made as to the level of risk which New Zealand is prepared to take.
- Co-ordinating biosecurity activities amongst government departments, to ensure government's biosecurity policies are implemented effectively and efficiently. This is achieved through the Biosecurity Council, and operational agreements amongst departments with biosecurity responsibility.

Strategic Issues: Department of Conservation

Since 1997/98, DOC has had policy responsibility for managing the risks posed to the conservation estate by new pests and unwanted organisms. The particular focus for the Department's work programme in 2000/2001 will be on identifying and evaluating a list of unwanted organisms and developing management systems for those that pose the greatest risk to indigenous flora and fauna.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Fisheries

The focus for action in 2000/2001 and beyond will be on continuing work towards building a system for protecting the marine environment from biosecurity threats. An important feature of biosecurity is the collaborative approach taken between agencies with biosecurity functions. The Ministry, in 2000/2001, will continue to work interdepartmentally to achieve biosecurity objectives, including ensuring that gaps in marine biosecurity are identified and strategies put in place to address them.

A biosecurity system requires effort to prevent organisms arriving, detect organisms if they do arrive, respond to those incursions and manage pest species. The Ministry of Fisheries will continue to focus on increasing knowledge and capability in all of these areas, including:

- improving compliance with New Zealand requirements
- developing tools (both regulatory and management) to reduce the risk from vectors, specifically ballast water and hull fouling.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Health

A major goal of the Ministry's work programme will be the effective management of risks posed by pests and diseases, consistent with objectives for the biological security of people's health.

In 2000/2001 the Ministry will continue phase two (eradication) of the response to the Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito incursion in the Hawkes Bay Region.

Trends in Votes Biosecurity - Summary of Appropriations and Crown Revenue

	2000/01 Appropriations to be Used						
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000		Total \$000
					Budget \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	
Types of Appropriation	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000			
Operating Flows							
Classes of Outputs to be Supplied	-	-	86,413	89,889	96,373	94,196	-
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	141	156	170	170	170
Capital Flows							
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase or Development of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	-	-	86,554	90,045	96,543	94,366	103,458
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts (see note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of 2000/01 Appropriations (see note 2)

	1999/2000			2000/01		
	Vote		Estimated Actual	Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000
Appropriations						
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)						
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry						
D1 Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Policy Advice	5,325	-	5,277	-	5,113	-
D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	8,775	-	8,743	-	11,525	-
D3 Border Inspection	30,815	-	29,698	-	32,950	-
D4 Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability	-	-	-	-	17,601	-
D5 Enforcement and Prosecutions	-	-	-	-	1,823	-
D6 Specific Disease and Pest Responses	3,270	-	3,248	-	345	-

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D10 Specific Pest and Disease Responses	811	-	807	-	648	-	Delivery of services associated with responses to exotic disease or pest incursions, including the costs of a programme of eradication and control of Undaria seaweed.
Vote Biosecurity - Fisheries, administered by the Ministry of Fisheries							
D11 Policy Advice	520	-	485	-	2,196	-	The provision of policy advice to the Government on biosecurity issues relating to ballast water and the establishment of unwanted organisms.
Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health							
D12 Policy Advice	190	-	190	-	89	-	Purchasing policy advice to support the Government on biosecurity issues as they affect public health.
Specific Pest and Disease Response	2,826	-	2,826	-	-	-	Delivery of services associated with the response to the incursion of Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito, aedes camptorhynchus.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)	76,513	-	74,436	-	75,115	-	
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
D13 Discretionary Services (see note 9)	-	-	-	-	-	5,313	Contestable supply of services to clients who are involved with the provision of border control activities and the sale of services in a contestable environment.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)	-	-	-	-	-	5,313	

Part B1 - Details of 2000/01 Appropriations (continued)

Appropriations	1999/2000			2000/01			Description of 2000/01 Appropriations
	Vote		Estimated Actual	Vote		Other \$'000	
	Annual \$'000	Other \$'000	Annual \$'000	Other \$'000	Annual \$'000	Other \$'000	
Non-Departmental Output Classes							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
O1 Control of TB Vectors	19,800	-	19,700	-	22,800	-	Purchasing of services to control populations of wild animals, particularly possums, in locations where infected members of the wild population transmit tuberculosis to cattle and deer. Control measures are undertaken on farms and adjacent Crown estate.
Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health							
O2 Scientific Advice to Support Pest Management Strategies as they Affect Public Health	60	-	60	-	60	-	Purchasing taxonomic services to support surveillance programmes for exotic mosquitoes of public health significance.
Total Appropriations for Non-Departmental Output Classes	19,860	-	19,760	-	22,860	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
Subscriptions to International Organisations	170	-	170	-	170	-	Subscriptions to international organisations such as the Foot and Mouth Vaccine Bank and OIE.
Total Appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	170	-	170	-	170	-	
Total Appropriations	96,543	-	94,366	-	98,145	5,313	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Classes

Part C1 - Departmental Output Classes

Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry

For more detailed analysis of Departmental Output Classes, including financial and non-financial performance measures, please refer to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's Departmental Forecast Report (DFR).

Output Class D1 - Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Policy Advice

Description

This class of outputs includes providing analysis and advice on, and development of policies, legislation, and organisational arrangements to be applied to, developing and implementing strategies for achieving effective, efficient and equitable outcomes for biosecurity and animal welfare.

The outputs in this class include:

- Policy Advice: *Strategic Biosecurity*: advice on implementing the Biosecurity Act 1993 and its interface with other relevant legislation.
- Policy Advice: *Biosecurity Pest Management*: advice on the role of the Government in national and regional pest management strategies, and on monitoring national pest management strategies.
- Policy Advice: *Science*: advice on government and industry science strategies and priorities, innovation and the transfer of technology affecting biosecurity outcomes.
- Policy Advice: *Animal Welfare*: advice on the animal welfare policy and the implementation of animal welfare legislation. *(NOTE: the funding for this output is provided through Vote: Biosecurity – Agriculture and Forestry. Portfolio responsibility for Animal Welfare is with the Minister of Agriculture).*
- Policy Advice: *Ministerial Services*: services to support the Minister including replies to correspondence, parliamentary questions, Official Information Act and Ombudsman requests.

Effective implementation of policy decisions requires policy input to ensure implementation decisions are consistent with policy objectives. Similarly the development of good policy advice requires technical input to ensure advice is well informed and practicable. Agreed work programmes are required to ensure issues are dealt with in a timely manner by appropriately skilled people.

The outputs also incorporate purchasing any services that maximise the use of assets and personnel employed by the Ministry for the purposes of achieving the output class delivery.

Output Class D2: Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies

Description

This class of outputs includes the development, promulgation, maintenance, enforcement and accreditation to standards. It also includes co-ordinating the development of national pest management strategies and the development of codes of animal welfare and review of codes of ethical conduct. Standard development involves consultation with affected parties within New Zealand and interaction with overseas countries to facilitate market access. MAF participates in a number of domestic consultative and international standard setting forums to ensure standards are scientifically based and reflect New Zealand's unique circumstances. MAF ensures the appropriate input of strategic policy to operational and regulatory policy decisions and visa-versa through work programmes.

This output class includes the co-ordination of biosecurity activities and biosecurity policy development across government departments with operational responsibility for biosecurity.

The output class covers the management of Government's participation in biosecurity and animal welfare contracts and agreements including the management of the Crown's financial commitment for control of TB vectors in accordance with the National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy (refer non departmental output class O1 - Control of tuberculosis vectors).

The outputs in this class include:

Biosecurity Co-ordination: co-ordination of biosecurity activities across MAF and other Government agencies with operational responsibility for biosecurity.

Import Health Standards: specification of phytosanitary and zoosanitary requirements to be met by importing countries and providing certification that conditions have been met.

Animal Welfare and Ethics Standards: development, promulgation and maintenance of science based standards for animal welfare and ethical conduct in animal based research.

Border Inspection, Transitional Facility and Containment Standards: development, promulgation and maintenance of border inspection and post-entry quarantine standards and accreditation of facilities and operators against these standards.

Disease and Pest Surveillance and Response Capability Standards: development, promulgation and maintenance of animal disease and plant and forest pest surveillance and response standards and approval of suppliers against these standards.

Development of Pest Management Strategies: facilitation and development of national pest management strategy proposals.

Export Phytosanitary And Zoosanitary Standards And Operational Standards: development, promulgation and maintenance of standards for official phytosanitary and zoosanitary export assurances as required by importing countries and accreditation of facilities, people and procedures against these standards.

International Agreements and Standards: representation of New Zealand's interests in international animal, plant and forest health organisations and animal welfare forums and compliance with New Zealand's obligations under international agreements.

Audit for Compliance: audit of service providers and pest management strategies to ensure compliance with relevant biosecurity and animal welfare standards and legislation.

Output Class D3: Border Inspection

Description

This class of outputs involves the delivery of services for the management of biosecurity risks at the border in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and applicable technical and operational standards.

Outputs include the inspection of risk goods and clearance of people and vessels to ensure compliance with the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Activities covered by this output class include:

- Aircraft and Vessel Clearances
- Cargo and Container Clearances
- Passenger Clearances
- Mail Clearances
- Issue of Infringement Notices.

Output Class D4: Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability

Description

This class of outputs involves the delivery of services for the surveillance of domestic animal and plant populations and forests. The purpose of these surveillance activities is to maintain an accurate knowledge of New Zealand's animal, forest and plant health status.

The output class also includes the delivery of services to maintain a capability to diagnose and respond to unrecorded, unwanted organisms that are detected. This includes responding to any confirmed incursion of nominated unwanted organisms in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 1993 and applicable technical and operational standards.

MAF maintains or contracts accredited systems and procedures, trained personnel, a laboratory diagnostic capacity and database management to enable the control of eradication of unwanted organisms or pests at the direction of a Chief Technical Officer in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Outputs in this class include:

- animal health surveillance and disease response capability
- forest pest surveillance and response capability
- plant pest surveillance and response capability
- initial investigations into suspected unwanted organisms.

Output Class D5: Enforcement and Prosecutions**Description**

This output class includes investigating and prosecuting (where appropriate) individuals and organisations who breach biosecurity or animal welfare legislation.

It is divided into two classes; investigations and prosecutions.

Output Class D6: Specific Disease and Pest Responses**Description**

This class of outputs includes the purchase of services to respond to a specific exotic disease/pest incursion and the co-ordination of that response.

Recent examples include: painted apple moth, rabbit calicivirus disease and white-spotted tussock moth.

Current exotic disease or pest responses include:

- Dutch Elm Disease Response
- Subterranean Termite Response
- Gumleaf Skeletoniser Response
- Painted Apple Moth Response.

This output is demand driven. If funding for a response has been appropriated through reprioritisation from other Votes Biosecurity or Output Classes within Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, on the completion of the responses the original funding levels in Votes Biosecurity or Output Classes will be resumed.

Output Class D13: Discretionary Services**Description**

This class of outputs involves the provision of miscellaneous services associated with the provision of border control activities. Services delivered under this output include:

- Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species controls (CITES)
- Training
- Inspection
- Facilities
- Treatment
- Ballast Water Controls
- Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA) Inspection of Vehicles.

Service recipients include:

- Department of Conservation
- Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA)
- Exporters.

Vote Biosecurity – Conservation

For more detailed analysis of Departmental Output Classes, including financial and non-financial performance measures, please refer to the Department of Conservation's Departmental Forecast Report (DFR).

Output Class D7 - Policy Advice

Description

This output class includes the purchase of a range of policy advice and decision support for the Minister and the Government. The scope of the class covers:

- advice on biosecurity legislation and organisation of the Biosecurity portfolio
- advice to Ministers and others in relation to the introduction of unwanted organisms and the effects on native fauna and flora
- the development of departmental policy and pest management strategies
- risk analysis and risk management in relation to protected/threatened native species and ecosystems
- the need for establishment of systems for monitoring, surveillance and the early detection of new pests in indigenous forests and other natural ecosystems.

Output Class D8 – Crown Pest/Weed Exacerbator Costs

Description

This class of outputs includes “Crown as exacerbator” contributions to the administration of Regional Pest Management Strategies (RPMS) developed and implemented by regional councils under the Biosecurity Act. These strategies can impose costs and obligations on land occupiers, including the Crown (for example, the Department of Conservation in respect of lands that it administers).

It also covers funding for weed and pest work to be undertaken by the Department of Conservation to meet agreed Crown as exacerbator obligations under these Regional Pest Management Strategies.

Output Class D9 - Indigenous Forest Biosecurity Protection

Description

This class of outputs involves monitoring the health of indigenous forests in order to detect unwanted organisms that may affect indigenous forests. This includes aerial survey of at risk indigenous forests, ground examination of a representative range of indigenous tree species at hazard sites, and examination of indigenous tree species within five kilometres of specified ports for new introduced insects and diseases. It also covers the provision of forest health diagnostic and advisory services and field evaluations.

Output Class D10 – Specific Pest and Disease Responses

Description

This output class involves the delivery of services associated with responses to exotic disease or pest incursions, including the costs of a programme of eradication and control of *Undaria* seaweed in southern New Zealand.

Vote Biosecurity – Fisheries

For more detailed analysis of Departmental Output Classes, including financial and non-financial performance measures, please refer to the Ministry of Fisheries' Departmental Forecast Report (DFR).

Output Class D11 - Policy Advice

Description

Under this output class, the Minister of Fisheries purchases services related to the management of risks to marine biosecurity.

The objectives of this output class are to:

- Provide policy advice on building a marine biosecurity system and to contribute to achieving the Biodiversity strategy. This will include measures to prevent organisms arriving, detect organisms if they do arrive, respond to those incursions and manage pest species.
- Manage contracts for services delivered by other parties, including enforcement activities and scientific research.
- Monitor compliance with New Zealand biosecurity requirements.
- Provide advice on regulatory measures for marine biosecurity.

Scope

The outputs in the output class are:

- Policy Advice
- Regulatory Advice
- Compliance Advice.

Vote Biosecurity – Health

For more detailed analysis of Departmental Output Classes, including financial and non-financial performance measures, please refer to the Ministry of Health's Departmental Forecast Report (DFR).

Output Class D12 - Policy Advice

Description

This output class involves the purchase of policy advice for the Minister of Biosecurity on the effective management of risks posed by pests and diseases, consistent with objectives for the biological security of people's health.

Part C2 – Non-Departmental Output Classes

Vote Biosecurity – Agriculture and Forestry

Output Class O1 – Control of Tuberculosis Vectors

Description

This output class relates to purchasing services to control populations of wild animals, particularly possums, in locations where infected members of the wild population transmit tuberculosis to cattle and deer. Control measures are undertaken on farms and adjacent Crown estate. The control programme is a component of the pest management strategy for tuberculosis that is in the process of being established under the Biosecurity Act 1993. The Animal Health Board is responsible for establishing and managing the strategy. This output represents the Crown's contribution to the approved strategy.

Control services are contracted from regional councils and other pest control agencies. The overall effectiveness of this programme is measured by a reduction in the number of tuberculosis reactor cattle and deer and movement control herds, in one to three years following a control operation.

Quantity and quality

The Minister expects:

- That control programmes should comply with the following limits:
 - The mean value for possums caught over all trap-lines must not exceed 5 possums per 100 trap-nights.
 - No more than 20% of trap-lines may have a value in excess of 10 possums per 100 trap-nights.
 - No trap-line may have a value in excess of 15 possums per 100 trap-nights.
- The effectiveness of each operation to be monitored post-control using the trap-catch method. Operations conducted by a person or persons who have demonstrated, to the Crown's satisfaction, a consistent record of achieving specified performance standards, are exempt from post-control monitoring.
- An annual programme report within two months of the end of the financial year which includes commentary on the numbers of cattle and deer reactors and herds under movement control.

Cost

Outputs in the class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$22.800 million (inclusive of GST).

The Government's contribution to the control of tuberculosis vectors is expected to be spread over the following regions: Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Taranaki, Hawkes Bay, Manawatu/Wanganui, Wellington, Marlborough, Tasman, West Coast, Canterbury, Otago and Southland.

*Vote Biosecurity - Health***Output Class O2 - Scientific Advice to Support Pest Management Strategies as they Affect Public Health**Description

This output class involves the provision of scientific analysis and advice to support MOH's policy advice to the Minister for Biosecurity. It includes the purchase of science services to support surveillance programmes and the National Pest Management Strategy for exotic mosquitoes of public health significance.

Quantity and quality

The Ministry of Health will enter into contracts with non-departmental service providers for the provision of science services as and when it becomes necessary.

Quality measures for the provision of science services will be as agreed in these contracts between MOH and non-departmental service providers.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$60,000 (inclusive of GST).

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D1 - Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses

There are no appropriations for benefits and other unrequited expenses.

Part D2 - Borrowing Expenses

There are no appropriations for borrowing expenses.

Part D3 - Other Expenses

Information regarding the appropriation is provided in Part B1.

Part E - Explanation of Appropriations for Capital Flows

Part E1 - Capital Contributions

There are no appropriations for capital contributions.

Net Worth of Entities Owned

The Minister for Biosecurity has no responsibility through Votes Biosecurity for the Government's ownership interests in any agencies and organisations.

Part E2 - Purchase or Development of Capital Assets by the Crown

There are no appropriations for the purchase or development of capital assets of the Crown.

Part E3 - Repayment of Debt

There are no appropriations for the repayment of debt.

Part G – Statement of Reconciliations

Part G1 – Changes in Appropriation Categories

For 2000/2001 there has been some changes to appropriations, including:

- D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies now includes D3 Administration of Export Assurance and Related Standards
- D6 Disease and Pest Surveillance and D7 Disease and Pest Response Capability have combined and been renamed as D4 Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability
- D4 Enforcement of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Legislation has been renamed as D5 Enforcement and Prosecutions
- D13 Discretionary Services has been transferred from Vote Agriculture and Forestry (originally named Contestable Services).

Part G1 – Changes in Appropriations

1999/2000 Votes Biosecurity in Old 1999/2000 Structure	\$000	Structure Changes	\$000	1999/2000 Votes Biosecurity in New 2000/2001 Structure	\$000
<u>Departmental Output Classes</u>				Departmental Output Classes	
D3 Administration of Export Assurance and Related Standards	1,988	To Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	(1,988)	D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	1,988
D6 Disease and Pest Surveillance	10,921	To Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability	(10,921)		
D7 Disease and Pest Response Capability	6,532	To Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability	(6,532)		
				D4 Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability	17,453
D4 Enforcement of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Legislation	1,937	To Enforcement and Prosecutions	(1,937)	D5 Enforcement and Prosecutions	1,937
Total	21,378				21,378