

VOTES

Biosecurity

Biosecurity

Overview

Departmental and non-departmental appropriations sought for Votes Biosecurity in 2003/04 total \$141.150 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$121.914 million (87% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF).
- \$2.726 million (2% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Department of Conservation (DOC).
- \$3.317 million (2% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Ministry of Fisheries (MFish).
- \$13.193 million (9% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Ministry of Health (MOH).

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Votes Biosecurity in 2003/04 total \$106.891 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$8.763 million (8% of the departmental appropriations) on policy advice and co-ordination.
- \$2.744 million (3% of the departmental appropriations) on accreditation and official assurances.
- \$46.115 million (44% of the departmental appropriations) on prevention of pests and diseases.
- \$15.483 million (14% of the departmental appropriations) on surveillance for pests and diseases.
- \$24.767 million (23% of the departmental appropriations) on control of and response to pests and diseases.
- \$1.177 million (1% of the departmental appropriations) on animal welfare.
- \$5.311 million (5% of the departmental appropriations) on enforcement and audit.
- \$2.531 million (2% of the departmental appropriations) on discretionary and other services.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

Non-departmental appropriations sought for Votes Biosecurity total \$34.259 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$33.969 million on the control of tuberculosis vectors.
- \$60,000 on taxonomic and scientific advice.
- \$230,000 on subscriptions to international organisations.

Crown Revenue and Receipts

\$1.6 million of Crown revenue is forecast to be collected from infringement notices imposed on persons entering New Zealand at ports of entry with undeclared goods.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1 and C of this Vote. Details of Crown revenue appear in Part F.

Terms and Definitions Used

AHB	Animal Health Board
DOC	Department of Conservation
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MFish	Ministry of Fisheries
NAEAC	National Animal Ethics Advisory Committee
NAWAC	National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee
MOH	Ministry of Health
OIE	Office Internationale des Epizooties (World Organisation for Animal Health)
RPMS	Regional Pest Management Strategies

Footnote

Note 1	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.
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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, the Department of Conservation, the Ministry of Fisheries and the Ministry of Health respectively. To provide a clearer presentation of the appropriations sought for biosecurity purposes, these four Votes are shown together in the Estimates of Appropriations.

Part A1 - Objectives for Votes Biosecurity

Related Government Goals

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 economic growth and protecting both the production base and the natural environment.

Votes Biosecurity brings together the biosecurity activities of MAF and the Ministries of Health, Fisheries, and the Department of Conservation under one ministerial portfolio. The objective is to ensure a consistent and co-ordinated approach to the development of biosecurity policy and the management of pests, weeds and diseases detrimental to economic growth, biological diversity and human health.

The appropriations in Votes Biosecurity will be largely devoted to purchasing outputs, which contribute primarily to the following Government 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 Output Plans agreed between the Minister and the Chief Executives.

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.
- Response to specific disease and pest incursions and the co-ordination of that response.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

The key strategic issues in respect of biosecurity in 2003/04 will be the implementation of a Biosecurity Strategy for New Zealand. The aim of this Strategy is to ensure we have the best biosecurity systems in the world to keep New Zealanders, our natural resources and our unique native plants and animals safe and secure from damaging pests and diseases. Key issues for the implementation of the Strategy include:

- the setting of targets for performance against measurable standards for biosecurity over the next 3-5 years
- developing principles for the prioritisation of biosecurity funding
- addressing gaps in governance responsibilities
- considering the role of the Biosecurity Council
- the development of risk and decision making frameworks
- considering the governance of ongoing incursion responses
- operational capacity.

MAF has dedicated significant resources to these projects and other associated work streams including a review of the methodology for setting import health standards, and MAF's statement of intent process.

The overall outcome MAF is seeking will be the exclusion, eradication or effective management of risks posed by pests and diseases to the economy, environment and human health.

In addition to the implementation of the Strategy, MAF will be working to ensure the effective implementation of the two new enforcement roles assigned to it by the Government: the enforcement of conditions imposed on the release of new organisms, and enforcement for new organisms which have been released without approval.

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. Under current Memoranda of Understanding, MAF is the lead agency for initial response to terrestrial and freshwater incursions and Ministry of Fisheries for marine initial incursion response. In the event that one of the respective lead agencies has completed the initial response phase, and where the impacts of the pest is primarily to conservation, DOC may accept the responsibility of ongoing response.

DOC may attempt to eradicate the unwanted organism or to contain it where it has not undergone significant range expansion.

The particular focus for the Department's work programme in 2003/04 will be ongoing training of departmental personnel in their roles and responsibilities under the Biosecurity Act via the development of the Biosecurity Response Management System. In addition there will be implementation of a biosecurity surveillance training programme and a response action plan.

There will be an ongoing national surveillance programme for new organisms, which will identify and evaluate unwanted organisms as required. This will be accompanied by the development of management systems for those unwanted organisms that pose the greatest risk to indigenous flora and fauna.

The Department will also provide policy and technical advice to MAF and ERMA on processes to minimise risk to indigenous biota via accidental or deliberate introductions of organisms (pre-border and border). Policy and technical advice will also be provided to the Minister of Biosecurity and lead agencies responsible for managing specific new exotic organism response as required.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Fisheries

The focus for action in 2003/04 and beyond will be on continuing work to build a system for protecting the marine environment from biosecurity threats, using risk management methodology to ensure that gaps in marine biosecurity are identified and strategies put in place to address them. An important feature of biosecurity is the collaborative approach taken between agencies with biosecurity functions. The Ministry will continue to work inter-departmentally to achieve biosecurity objectives, including implementing a national Biosecurity Strategy.

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. In particular, the Ministry will:

- Develop and maintain services to manage the risks to the marine environment posed by unwanted organisms, including:
 - Pre-border activities (including bilateral and multilateral arrangements)
 - Border systems (including import controls and border inspection)
- Deliver post-border systems (including surveillance and initial incursion response) to manage the risks to the marine environment posed by unwanted organisms; and research to enhance the evidential basis for intervention and management services.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Health

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

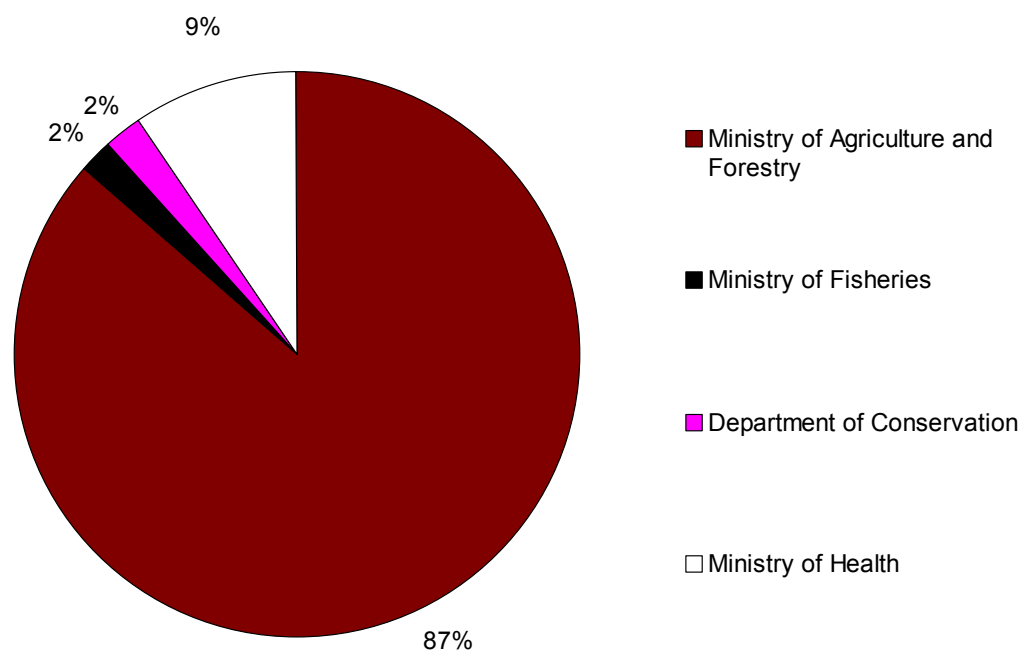
During 2003/04, the Ministry of Health will:

- Continue with the attempted eradication of the southern saltmarsh mosquito (*Ochlerotatus camptorhynchus*) in the Hawke's Bay, Tairāwhiti; and Kaipara and Mangawhai.
- Maintain and enhance the provision, review and revision of public health protection and regulatory service guidelines and training to undertake surveillance and to respond to incursions and interceptions of exotic mosquitoes of public health significance.
- Maintain and enhance a capability to respond to incursions of unwanted organisms harmful to humans that could become a serious problem if left unchecked.

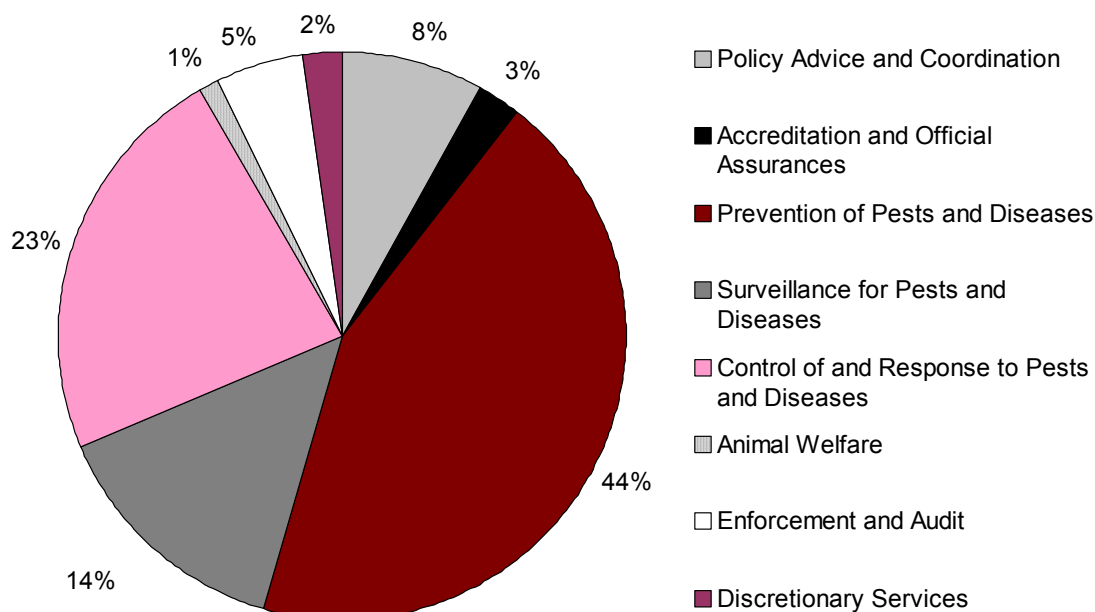
Vote Structure

The charts below display the structure of Votes Biosecurity in terms of the proportion administered by each department (Figure 1) and in terms of the proportion of each departmental output area (Figure 2).

Figure 1 - Proportion of Votes Biosecurity administered by each department for 2003/04 in percentage terms



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 2 - Departmental output areas for 2003/04 in percentage terms

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Part A2 - Trends in Votes Biosecurity

The appropriation trends for Votes Biosecurity are detailed in the attached table and generally show steady increases in outputs purchased from 1998/99 to 2002/03 and a reduction in 2003/04. The trends in Votes Biosecurity are largely influenced by the levels of funding appropriated for responses to specific disease and pest incursions.

Responses funded between 1998/99 and 2002/03 include saltmarsh mosquito, painted apple moth, varroa bee mite, red fire ant and mycoplasma mycoides subspecies mycoides. The reduction in funding for 2003/04 is due to no decision having yet been made on whether the painted apple moth spraying programme will continue past June 2003.

Appropriations also increased from 2001/02 due to the Crown's decision to contribute \$400 million over a 15-year period to the National Pest Management Strategy for bovine tuberculosis. This was an increase in funding per annum of between \$10 million and \$15 million over previous years.

Reconciliation of New Initiatives to Appropriations

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriations as shown in Part B	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Agriculture and Forestry						
Aircraft, Passenger and Mail Clearance	D4 Prevention of Pests and Diseases - Pre-Border and Border	-	2,457	2,457	2,457	2,457
Animal Welfare Investigations	D5 Enforcement and Prosecutions	559	-	-	-	-
	D8 Enforcement and Audit	-	140	140	140	140
Surveillance of Wildlife, Gypsy Moth, Wood-Boring and Bark Beetles and Fire Ants	D5 Surveillance for Pests and Diseases	-	1,240	-	-	-
Reference Laboratories	D6 Control of and Response to Pests and Disease	-	117	117	117	117
Exotic Disease Response Capability	D6 Control of and Response to Pests and Diseases	-	2,317	2,541	2,541	-
Enforcement under the HSNO Act	D1 Policy Advice and Co-ordination	-	280	280	-	-
	D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	80	-	-	-	-
	D4 Prevention of Pests and Diseases - Pre-Border and Border	-	490	560	-	-
	D8 Enforcement and Audit	-	580	510	-	-
Total Initiatives		639	7,621	6,605	5,255	2,714

Trends in Vote Biosecurity - Summary of Appropriations and Crown Revenue

	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03		2003/04 Appropriations to be Used					2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
Types of Appropriation	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Operating Flows														
Classes of Outputs to be Supplied	89,889	94,698	108,406	130,838	194,898	177,525	104,360	2,531	34,029	-	140,920	128,618	127,860	121,745
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	156	165	1,823	1,027	390	385	-	-	230	-	230	230	230	230
Capital Flows														
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase or Development of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	90,045	94,863	110,229	131,865	195,288	177,910	104,360	2,531	34,259	-	141,150	128,848	128,090	121,975
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	46	1,687	1,600	1,600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2002/03				2003/04		
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Description of 2003/04 Appropriations
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
D1 Biosecurity Policy Advice and Coordination	-	-	-	-	4,619	-	- Policy advice and decision support to the Government on biosecurity relating to agriculture, forestry and horticultural sectors and animal welfare. This is a new output class for 2003/04.
D2 International Arrangements and Market Access	-	-	-	-	262	-	- Representation of New Zealand's interest in international animal, plant and forest health organisations and animal welfare forums and compliance with New Zealand's obligations under international agreements. This is a new output class for 2003/04.
D3 Accreditation and Official Assurances	-	-	-	-	2,744	-	- Provision of official export assurances for live animals and specified animal products, forest products and plant products. This is a new output class for 2003/04.
D4 Prevention of Pests and Disease - Pre-Border and Border	-	-	-	-	46,068	-	- Management of biosecurity risks prior to and at the border. Includes import health standards, border inspection, transitional facility and containment standards. This is a new output class for 2003/04.
D5 Surveillance for Pests and Diseases	-	-	-	-	15,483	-	- Development and review of standards, and delivery of services for, the surveillance of diseases and pests of animal and plant populations and forests. This is a new output class for 2003/04.

D6 Control of and Response to Pests and Disease	-	-	-	-	9,520	-	- Development and review of standards, and delivery of services for, the eradication and management of diseases and pests of animal and plant populations and forests. This is a new output class for 2003/04.
D7 Animal Welfare	-	-	-	-	1,177	-	- Covers the development, promulgation and maintenance of science based standards for animal welfare. This is a new output class for 2003/04.
D8 Enforcement and Audit	-	-	-	-	5,311	-	- Audit of industry and service providers and the investigation and prosecution of individuals and organisations who breach biosecurity and animal welfare legislation. This is a new output class for 2003/04.
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Policy Advice	5,978	-	5,429	-	-	-	- The provision of policy advice to the Government on biosecurity issues relating to animal welfare and the agricultural, forestry and horticultural sectors. No appropriation is sought in 2003/04 due to the restructuring of output classes.
Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	16,427	-	16,219	-	-	-	- Development, promulgation and maintenance of standards designed to give effect to New Zealand law and policies that meet Government's biosecurity objectives. No appropriation is sought in 2003/04 due to the restructuring of output classes.
Border Inspection	40,050	-	39,973	-	-	-	- Controlling biosecurity risks at the border in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993. No appropriation is sought in 2003/04 due to the restructuring of output classes.
Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability	19,467	-	19,141	-	-	-	- Monitoring the health of domestic animal, plant and forest populations, international reporting of New Zealand's domestic animal and plant health status, detecting emergent unwanted organisms and maintaining a capability to diagnose and respond to unrecorded, unwanted organisms that are detected. No appropriation is sought in 2003/04 due to the restructuring of output classes.
Enforcement and Prosecutions	3,178	-	3,178	-	-	-	- Enforcing the law through investigations and subsequent prosecutions where the legal requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the Animal Welfare Act 1999 are breached. No appropriation is sought in 2003/04 due to the restructuring of output classes.
Specific Disease and Pest Responses	52,292	-	38,506	-	-	-	- Response to specific exotic disease pest incursions such as Painted Apple Moth and Varroa Bee Mite. No appropriation is sought in 2003/04 due to the restructuring of output classes.

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations (continued)

	2002/03				2003/04		
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Description of 2003/04 Appropriations
Vote Biosecurity - Conservation, administered by the Department of Conservation							
D9 Policy Advice	339	-	339	-	226	-	Purchasing policy advice and decision support to the Government on biosecurity relating to indigenous flora and fauna.
D10 Crown Pests/Weeds Exacerbator Costs	2,125	-	2,125	-	2,310	-	Delivery of services to control weed and animal pests on lands administered by the Department of Conservation.
D11 Indigenous Forest Biosecurity Protection	47	-	47	-	47	-	Monitoring the health of indigenous forests in order to detect new pests and unwanted organisms that may cause unwanted adverse effects.
D12 Specific Pest and Disease Responses	227	-	227	-	143	-	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							
D13 Marine Biosecurity Advice	3,601	-	2,914	-	3,317	-	The provision of policy advice to the Government on biosecurity issues relating to the marine environment.
Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health							
D14 Policy Advice	339	-	339	-	339	-	Purchasing policy advice to support the Government on biosecurity issues as they affect public health.

D15 Specific Pest and Disease Response	14,613	-	14,613	-	12,794	-	Delivery of services associated with the response to the incursion of Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito, ochlerotatus camptorhynchus.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)	158,683	-	143,050	-	104,360	-	
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
D16 Discretionary Services	-	2,531	-	1,915	-	2,531	Contestable supply of services to clients who are involved with the provision of border control activities (see note 1).
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)	-	2,531	-	1,915	-	2,531	
Non-Departmental Output Classes							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
O1 Control of TB Vectors	33,624	-	32,500	-	33,969	-	Crown contribution to the National Pest Management Strategy for bovine tuberculosis.

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations (continued)

	2002/03				2003/04		
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Description of 2003/04 Appropriations
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. Purchasing training for public health services, authorised persons surveillance and responses to incursions and interceptions of exotic mosquitoes of public health significance.
Total Appropriations for Non-Departmental Output Classes	33,684	-	32,560	-	34,029	-	
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	230	-	225	-	230	-	Subscriptions to international organisations such as the Foot and Mouth Vaccine Bank and OIE.

Varroa Compensation	160	-	160	-	-	-	Compensation payments to beekeepers arising from controls placed on the movement of bees, bee products and beekeeping equipment. No appropriation is required in 2003/04.
Total Appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	390	-	385	-	230	-	
Total Appropriations	192,757	2,531	175,995	1,915	138,619	2,531	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Classes

Part C1 - Departmental Output Classes

Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry

Output Class D1 - Biosecurity Policy Advice and Coordination

This output class 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 coordination of biosecurity advice to the Minister and participation in biosecurity and consultative forums are also included.

The outputs in the class include:

- policy advice - biosecurity strategic
- policy advice - biosecurity pest management
- policy advice - science
- policy advice - animal welfare
- ministerial services
- biosecurity coordination.

Output Class D2 - International Arrangements and Market Access

This class of outputs covers the 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 and negotiation of access to new markets, imports to New Zealand and improved conditions for existing markets.

The outputs in this class include:

- international agreements and standards
- representation and advancement of New Zealand's international interests
- facilitation of market access.

Output Class D3 - Accreditation and Official Assurances

This output class covers the provision of official export assurances for live animals and specified animal products, forest products and plant products.

The outputs in this class include:

- export assurance standard development, setting, promulgation and review
- accreditation of operational systems
- provision of official assurance.

Output Class D4 - Prevention of Pests and Diseases - Pre-Border and Border

This output class covers the delivery of services for the management of biosecurity risks prior to and at the border.

The outputs in this class include:

- import standards
- border inspection, transitional facility and containment standards
- border inspection services including aircraft, vessel, cargo, container, passenger and mail clearances.

Output Class D5 - Surveillance for Pests and Diseases

This output class covers the development and review of standards, and delivery of services for, the surveillance of diseases and pests and animal and plant populations and forests.

The outputs in this class include:

- surveillance standards
- diagnostic laboratory services
- surveillance programmes.

Output Class D6 - Control of and Response to Pests and Diseases

This output class primarily covers the development and review of standards, maintenance of the capability to respond to, and delivery of services for, the eradication and management of diseases and pests of animal and plant populations and forests.

The outputs in this class include:

- response standards
- response capability
- initial incursion investigation and response
- specific incursion response
- pest management strategies.

Output Class D7 - Animal Welfare

This output class covers the development, promulgation and maintenance of science based standards for animal welfare including ethical conduct in animal based research, ensuring the effective discharge of statutory responsibilities under the Animal Welfare Act 1999, and the provision of secretariat support to two independent ministerial advisory committees, NAWAC and NAEAC.

Output Class D8 - Enforcement and Audit

This output class covers the audit of industry and service providers and the investigation and prosecution (where appropriate) of individuals and organisations that breach biosecurity and animal welfare legislation.

Output Class D16 - Discretionary Services

This output class involves the utilisation of MAF resources at the border to undertake monitoring and inspection for other departments and comprises services which contribute to other biosecurity departments' outputs plus miscellaneous services associated with the provision of border control activities. Services are funded via fees, contracts or service level agreements.

*Vote Biosecurity - Conservation***Output Class D9 - Policy Advice**

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

The outputs in this class include:

- 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 D10 – Crown Pest/Weed Exacerbator Costs

This output class includes funding for weed and pest work to be undertaken by the Department of Conservation to meet agreed “Crown as exacerbator” obligations under Regional Pest Management Strategies (RPMS). These strategies developed and implemented by regional councils under the biosecurity act can impose costs and obligations on land occupiers, including the Crown.

“Crown as exacerbator” contributions are also made to the administration RPMSs. These contributions are directly linked to costs related to the control of identified weed and pest work undertaken each year.

Output Class D11 - Indigenous Forest Biosecurity Protection

This output class involves monitoring key areas in order to detect new unwanted organisms that may be harmful to indigenous forests and other areas managed by DOC. This includes aerial survey of productive plantation forests owned by the Department and ground examination of specified likely first-night camping spots (where new organisms may be released via international visitors' contaminated camping equipment, such as tents and boots). It also covers the provision of biosecurity incursion awareness training among DOC staff and the development of training resources, forest health diagnostic and advisory services and field evaluations.

Output Class D12 – Specific Pest and Disease Responses

This output class involves the delivery of services associated with responses to exotic disease and/or pest incursions. Currently the Department is funded for one specific pest response, the Southland Undaria Programme, which entails containment and control of undaria in Bluff Harbour, on Stewart Island, and limited surveillance/vector management to prevent undaria spread to high value areas in Southland (i.e. Stewart Island, Sub-Antarctic Islands and Fiordland).

Vote Biosecurity - Fisheries

Output Class D13 - Marine Biosecurity Advice

This output class covers services related to the management of risks to marine biosecurity, and focuses on outputs that contribute to the goal of protecting the marine environment.

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.

The 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
- monitoring compliance with New Zealand biosecurity requirements
- provide advice on regulatory measures for marine biosecurity.

Vote Biosecurity - Health

Output Class D14 - Policy Advice

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

- advice on biosecurity policies and advice on specific issues
- participation in the work of the Biosecurity Council, Technical Forum and any related Officials Committee
- supporting, encouraging and actively facilitating the use of knowledge and information and building capacity to assist with emergency response and with the achievement of biosecurity objectives related to human health
- provision of advice to government agencies, public health services, local government, other agencies and the public on imported disease and disease vector surveillance and control
- administration and enforcement of public health legislation related to biosecurity objectives and advice on implementation and interpretation of Acts, Regulations and international agreements

- the development of public health protection and regulatory service guidelines and training
- the development and implementation of operational policy with the aim of controlling health biosecurity risks at the border including responses to interceptions of exotic mosquitoes of public health significance and contributing to intersectoral collaboration in order to maximise progress in the Government's priority areas of ensuring effective management of risks posed by pests and diseases for the biological security of people's health
- the surveillance of the human population in order to maintain knowledge of health status in terms of infectious and notifiable diseases; and the environment about international ports of entry and other high risk potential mosquito habitats to identify the presence/absence of exotic mosquitoes of public health significance
- the development and implementation of funding policy to ensure the development and maintenance of a capability to respond to incursions of exotic mosquitoes of public health significance including the maintenance of a nationally distributed, 24 hour, 365-day per year capability to investigate and report to the Chief Technical Officer (Health) and ensuring the building and co-ordination of a capability in terms of systems, procedures, trained personnel, laboratory diagnostic capacity and data management for undertaking the control or eradication of exotic mosquitoes of public health significance.

Output Class D15 - Specific Pest and Disease Response

This output class covers the development and implementation of funding policy to ensure the implementation of the Government's decisions on the long-term response to the southern saltmarsh mosquito in New Zealand in the Hawke's Bay and Tairāwhiti, and in the Kaipara and Mangawhai. This includes:

- funding policy in relation to operational services as required
- convening meetings of the technical advisory group as required.

Part C2 – Non-Departmental Output Classes

Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry

Output Class O1 – Control of Tuberculosis Vectors

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 bovine tuberculosis established under the Biosecurity Act 1993. The objective of the programme is for New Zealand to be officially free of bovine tuberculosis by 2013. The Animal Health Board (AHB) is responsible for 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 cattle and deer herds classified as infected, in one to three years following a control operation.

Quantity and quality

The number of infected cattle herds at 30 June 2004 will not exceed 310.

The number of infected deer herds at 30 June 2004 will not exceed 63.

The annual period prevalence of infected cattle and deer herds for the 12 months ending 30 June 2004, as a percentage of all cattle and deer herds, will not exceed 1.15%.

An independent review of the performance of contractors and the achievement of the national objectives and regional targets relating to the Strategy to be completed by 30 September 2004.

The AHB will provide an annual programme report within 45 working days of the end of the financial year.

Cost

Outputs in the class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$33.969 million (inclusive of GST).

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

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 taxonomic and science services to support surveillance programmes and responses to incursions and interceptions of 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 F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Receipts

	2002/03		2003/04	Description of 2003/04 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Current Revenue				
Non-Tax Revenue				
Biosecurity Act 1993 Fines	1,600	1,600	1,600	Infringement fines imposed on persons entering New Zealand at ports of entry with undeclared goods.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	1,600	1,600	1,600	
Total Current Revenue	1,600	1,600	1,600	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	1,600	1,600	1,600	

Part G - Statement of Reconciliations

Part G1 - Change in Appropriations

The following table illustrates the changes to the structure of output classes between 2002/03 and 2003/04.

2002/03 Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry in Old (2002/03) Structure	\$000	Structure Changes	\$000	Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry in New (2003/04) Structure	2002/03 \$000	2003/04 \$000
<u>Departmental Output Classes</u>				<u>Departmental Output Classes</u>		
D1 Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Policy Advice	5,978	To D1 Biosecurity Policy Advice and Coordination	(5,978)		-	-
D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	16,427	To D1 Biosecurity Policy Advice and Coordination	(1,911)		-	-
		To D2 International Arrangements and Market Access	(262)			
		To D3 Accreditation and Official Assurances	(2,744)			
		To D4 Prevention of Pests and Diseases Pre-Border and Border	(6,637)			
		To D5 Surveillance for Pests and Diseases	(1,149)			
		To D6 Control of and Response to Pests and Diseases	(1,835)			
		To D7 Animal Welfare	(1,178)			
		To D8 Enforcement and Audit	(711)			

Part G1 - Change in Appropriations (continued)

2002/03 Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry in Old (2002/03) Structure	\$000	Structure Changes	\$000	Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry in New (2003/04) Structure	2002/03 \$000	2003/04 \$000
<u>Departmental Output Classes</u>				<u>Departmental Output Classes</u>		
D3 Border Inspection	40,050	To D4 Prevention of Pests and Diseases Pre-Border and Border	(38,789)		-	-
		To D8 Enforcement and Audit	(1,261)			
D4 Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capabilities	19,467	To D5 Surveillance for Pests and Diseases	(14,670)		-	-
		To D6 Control of and Response to Pests and Diseases	(4,797)			
D5 Enforcement and Prosecutions	3,178	To D8 Enforcement and Audit	(3,178)		-	-
D6 Specific Disease and Pest Responses	52,292	To D6 Control of and Response to Pests and Diseases	(52,292)		-	-
		From D1 Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Policy Advice	5,978	D1 Biosecurity Policy Advice and Coordination	7,889	4,619
		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	1,911			
		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	262	D2 International Arrangements and Market Access	262	262
		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	2,744	D3 Accreditation and Official Assurances	2,744	2,744

		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	6,637	D4 Prevention of Pests and Diseases - Pre-Border and Border	45,426	46,068
		From D3 Border Inspection	38,789			
		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	1,149	D5 Surveillance for Pests and Diseases	15,819	15,483
		From D4 Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capabilities	14,670			
		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	1,835	D6 Control of and Response to Pests and Diseases	58,924	9,520
		From D4 Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capabilities	4,797			
		From D6 Specific Disease and Pest Responses	52,292			
		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	1,178	D7 Animal Welfare	1,178	1,177
		From D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	711	D8 Enforcement and Audit	5,150	5,311
		From D3 Border Services	1,261			
		From D5 Enforcement and Prosecutions	3,178			
Total	137,392		-		137,392	85,184