

VOTE

Environment

Environment

Overview

Appropriations agreed for Vote Environment in 2005/06 total \$57.603 million. This will be allocated as follows:

- \$35.294 million (61.3% of the Vote) for purchasing environmental policy advice from the Ministry for the Environment.
- \$662,000 (1.1% of the Vote) for purchasing administration services for the Sustainable Management Fund and the Landcare Trust from the Ministry for the Environment.
- \$1.339 million (2.3% of the Vote) for administering the Bioethics Council.
- \$756,000 (1.3% of the Vote) to manage the Waitaki Decision-Making Body.
- \$1.778 million (3.1% of the Vote) for the clean-up of Orphan Contaminated Sites.
- \$3.844 million (6.7% of the Vote) for purchasing projects from third-party providers to develop and implement sustainable environmental management options. These will be purchased through the Sustainable Management Fund.
- \$400,000 (0.7% of the Vote) for supporting a national network of trained landcare and community group facilitators, who will provide information to help small, community-based projects that promote sustainable land management practice throughout New Zealand.
- \$11.699 million (20.3% of the Vote) for the Environmental Risk Management Authority to make decisions on applications to introduce hazardous substances and new organisms to New Zealand, to monitor the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 including enforcement and compliance and to complete the transfer process for hazardous substances to the new regulatory regime.
- \$370,000 (0.6% of the Vote) for country contributions to international environmental organisations.
- \$1.378 million (2.4% of the Vote) for assisting groups to participate in resource management processes and for raising awareness and action on environmental issues.

The Ministry expects to collect \$1.043 million of Crown revenue in 2005/06, most of which is principal on Catchment works loans.

Details of appropriations to be purchased appear in Parts B1, C and E of this Vote. Details of Crown revenue appear in Part F.

Terms and Definitions Used

ERMA New Zealand	Environmental Risk Management Authority of New Zealand
HSNO Act	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996)
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
RMA	Resource Management Act (1991)
SMF	Sustainable Management Fund
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Environment

VOTE MINISTER: Minister for the Environment

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Ministry for the Environment

The Minister for the Environment is the Responsible Minister for the Ministry for the Environment

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote Environment

Related Government Goals

The output expenses in Vote Environment will contribute to the Government's Goals to achieve Sustainable Development.

Protect and enhance the environment

Treasure and nurture our environment with protection for ecosystems so that New Zealand maintains a clean, green environment and rebuilds our reputation as a world leader in environmental issues.

To achieve this goal, the appropriations will purchase the following areas of work:

- advice on the state of New Zealand's environment and the action required to achieve the government's goal for the environment
- advice on the laws, national policies, standards, guidelines and other measures needed for effective management of New Zealand's environment, including promoting effective implementation
- provision of public information about New Zealand's environment, environmental laws and policies, and promotion of environmentally responsible behaviour
- advice on the performance of local government on environmental matters and ERMA New Zealand on environmental risk management matters
- participation in key international environmental forums and advice on the implications for New Zealand's environmental laws and policies
- administration of government funding to support environmental action in the community.

Grow an inclusive, innovative economy for the benefit of all

Develop an economy that adapts to change, provides opportunities and increases employment, and while reducing inequalities, increases incomes for all New Zealanders. Focus on the Growth and Innovation Framework to improve productivity and sustainable economic growth.

To achieve this goal, the appropriations will purchase the following areas of work:

- jointly leading the Government's Sustainable Development policy, with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- advice on the action required to achieve the government's goal for sustainable economic development
- advice on the efficient management and maintenance of quality of freshwater and on the efficient use and management of energy
- advice on designing and managing the infrastructure in cities as centres of innovation and economic growth, that are liveable and support social well-being, quality of life and cultural identities
- partnerships with industry and the community to enable efficient and sustainable use and management of natural resources and the environment.

Output Appropriations

In 2005/06, the Minister for the Environment will purchase the following output appropriations in Vote Environment:

- Environmental Policy Advice.
- Administration of Sustainable Management Fund.
- Bioethics Council.
- Waitaki Decision-Making Body.
- Clean-up of Orphan Contaminated Sites.
- Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management.
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Management.
- Sustainable Land Management - Promotion and Training.

Links Between the Output Expenses and the Government's Goals

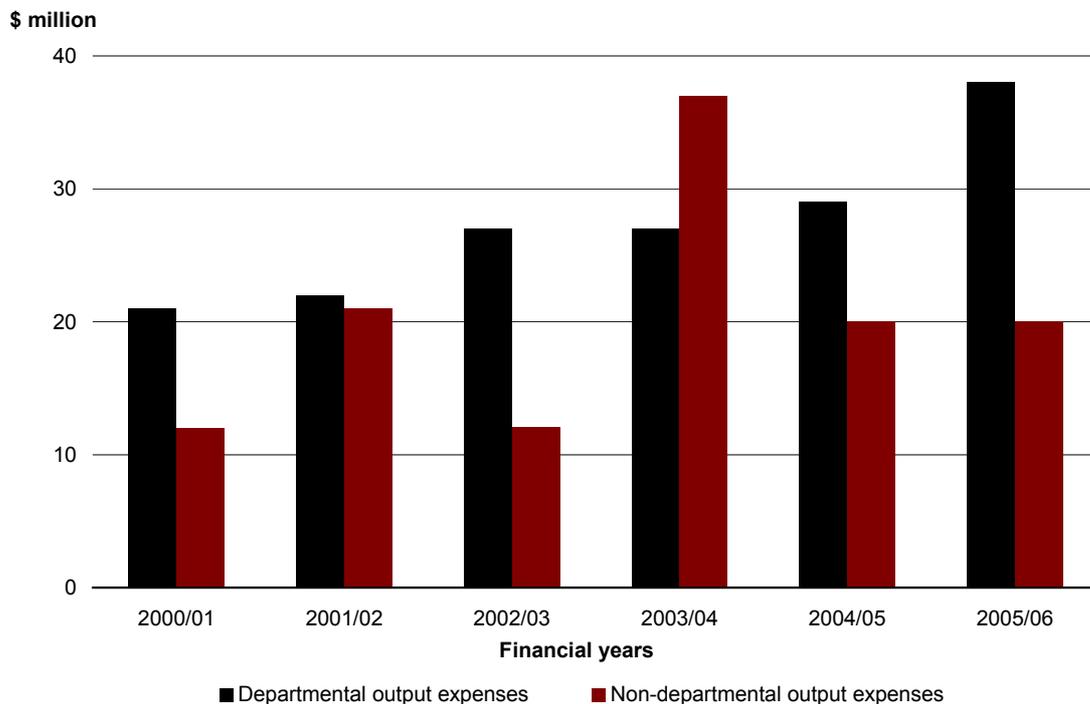
The Government's dual goals of growing the economy and protecting and enhancing the environment provide the focus for the Ministry's work programme. The Government's strategy for "Growing an Innovative New Zealand" along with the Sustainable Development Programme of Action, identify sound environmental management as one of the fundamental building blocks for a growing and innovative and sustainable economy and society. The Ministry has, therefore, identified the following areas for priority investment over the next three years:

- leading whole of government initiatives in the areas of:
 - Aquaculture
 - Sustainable development, specifically sustainable cities and energy
 - Freshwater management
- working in partnership with local government agencies, industry and the community to:
 - implement and improve the RMA (1991) and HSNO Act (1996)
 - implement the Biodiversity Strategy
 - manage claims under the Treaty of Waitangi
 - advise in the clean up of contaminated sites, such as at Mapua and Tui Mine
 - assist them in becoming more environmentally sustainable
- leading direct interventions on behalf of the government to address systematic failures.

For more information on work under these priority areas please refer to Ministry for the Environment's Statement of Intent 2005-08.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote Environment

Figure 1 - Trends in Departmental and Non-Departmental Output Expenses 2000/01 to 2005/06



Source: Ministry for the Environment

Analysis by Appropriation Type

Departmental output expenses

There has been a significant increase in the Ministry for the Environment's baseline from 2000/01 to 2005/06. In the 2001/02 budget round, \$1.778 million was allocated for setting up a biodiversity performance indicators system and \$711,000 for a carbon monitoring system. In the 2002/03 budget round, an additional \$662,000 was allocated for the development of a waste strategy and \$1.333 million for the establishment of the Bioethics Council. The increase in baseline from 2003/04 to 2004/05 was primarily due to approved additional funding of \$1.120 million for managing water allocation issues in the Waitaki catchment.

Additional appropriation from 2004/05 to 2005/06 of \$12.997 million is primarily for new work on Sustainable Industry (leveraging business growth from improved environmental management), remedial works to improve the water quality in Lake Rotoiti, RMA review implementation, and the RMA/Coastal Marine Area funding package for 2004/05.

Non-departmental output expenses

The shift in appropriation from 2000/01 to 2002/03 was due to the time limited funding for Alexandra Flood Protection, which peaked in 2001/02 at \$7 million and ceased in 2002/03. The appropriation increased significantly in 2003/04 due to the 'one-off' loss on disposal of Crown land, arising from the write down of river control reserve and soil conservation reserve land. The budgeted appropriation for 2005/06 is at a similar level to that of 2004/05.

Non-departmental output expenses

Details of appropriations for 2000/01 to 2005/06 years are outlined in the table below.

	Actual 2000/01 (\$000)	Actual 2001/02 (\$000)	Actual 2002/03 (\$000)	Actual 2003/04 (\$000)	Estimated Actual 2004/05 (\$000)	Budget 2005/06 (\$000)
Clean up of Orphan Contaminated Sites	455	2,825	89	4,444	1,778	1,778
Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management	4,076	3,178	3,286	3,634	3,844	3,844
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Management	4,373	5,111	5,311	10,326	11,733	11,699
Sustainable Land Management - Promotion and Training	400	400	400	400	400	400
Residual Catchment Works	178	178	178	2,222	-	-
Alexandra Flood Protection	1,854	6,009	-	-	-	-
Non-departmental output expense total	11,336	17,701	9,264	21,026	17,755	17,721

Source: Ministry for the Environment

Other expenses

Other expenses incurred by the Crown have increased over the last six years primarily due to additional funding for Legal and Environment Centre Grants.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sustainable Industry: Leveraging business growth from improved environmental management	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	-	3,111	3,111	3,111	3,111
Implementation of the Fiordland Marine Management Bill and the associated management regime	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	-	160	107	98	98
Complete development of the New Zealand Oceans Policy	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	-	444	533	889	-
Remedial works to improve the water quality in Lake Rotoiti	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	96	3,460	-	-	-
Resource Management Act (RMA) Review Implementation	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	-	3,333	3,111	3,111	3,111
Review of river control and flood risk management to achieve robust flood risk management in New Zealand	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	-	667	667	-	-
To complete development of the NZCAS and to ensure implementation to meet Kyoto Protocol	Capital Expenditure to the Department - Capital Investment	-	850	850	50	50
Maximising Trade Negotiations	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	-	330	275	269	239
Resource Management Act / Coastal Marine Area Funding Package for 2004/05	Departmental Output Expense - Environmental Policy Advice	1,067	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244
Managing Water Allocation Issues in the Waitaki Catchment – additional funding	Departmental Output Expense - Waitaki Decision-Making Body	1,120	578	-	-	-
Capital bid for the fit out of Environment House	Capital Contributions to the Department - Capital Investment	1,500	-	-	-	-
Total Initiatives		3,783	14,177	9,898	8,772	7,853

Trends in Vote Environment - Summary of Financial Activity

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05		2005/06 Appropriations to be Used				2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions		Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
							Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000				
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	32,826	39,850	36,391	48,061	46,356	46,356	38,051	-	17,721	-	55,772	47,291	47,455	46,536
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	846	3,692	2,976	15,673	1,786	1,786	-	-	1,831	-	1,831	1,831	1,831	1,831
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	33,672	43,542	39,367	63,734	48,142	48,142	38,051	-	19,552	-	57,603	49,122	49,286	48,367
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	583	746	486	609	681	681	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	400	400	400	400
Capital Receipts	1,232	1,369	1,233	671	673	673	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	643	643	642	642
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	1,815	2,115	1,719	1,280	1,354	1,354	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,043	1,043	1,042	1,042

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2004/05				2005/06		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2005/06 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Environmental Policy Advice	24,594	-	24,594	-	35,294	-	- Advice on environmental policies and issues to achieve a healthy environment, which sustains nature and people.
Administration of the Sustainable Management Fund and Residual Catchment Grant	662	-	662	-	662	-	- Administration of the Sustainable Management Fund (SMF), including promotion of the SMF and development of SMF publications, funding of projects through tendering and application processes, payments to providers, contract management, and monitoring and auditing of funded projects.
Bioethics Council	1,336	-	1,336	-	1,339	-	- To provide effective operation of the Bioethics Council, with a role to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide independent advice to the Government on biotechnological issues involving cultural, ethical, and spiritual dimensions • promote and participate in public dialogue, and provide public information on the cultural, ethical, and spiritual dimensions of biotechnology.

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations (continued)

	2004/05				2005/06		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2005/06 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General) - cont'd							
Waitaki Decision-Making Body	2,009	-	2,009	-	756	-	- To manage the "call in" of the current resource consent applications, the development of special legislation and overall responsibility for the planning, establishment, management and coordination of a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • statutory body to complete the development of a water allocation regime; • panel of commissioners (which will act as a consent authority) to make the decisions on the significant applications for water use and other related consents.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Expenses (General)	28,601	-	28,601	-	38,051	-	
Non-Departmental Output Expenses							
Clean-Up of Orphan Crown Contaminated Sites	1,778	-	1,778	-	1,778	-	- Administration of the orphan site clean-up fund, including advising on and providing assistance for the clean-up of Mapua and Tui Mine contaminated sites.
Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management	3,844	-	3,844	-	3,844	-	- Projects that support and strengthen proactive partnerships between the community, industry, iwi and local government and a wide range of practical environmental initiatives and involve the community in practically focused "action for the environment".

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Management	11,733	-	11,733	-	11,699	- Administration of the HSNO Act by the Environmental Risk Management Authority, to protect the environment and the health and safety of people and communities by preventing or managing the adverse effects of hazardous substances and new organisms.
Sustainable Land Management - Promotion and Training	400	-	400	-	400	- Promotion of sustainable land management practices through a national network of coordinators.
Total Appropriations for Non-Departmental Output Expenses	17,755	-	17,755	-	17,721	-
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown						
International Subscriptions	38	-	38	-	83	- Subscriptions to Multilateral Environmental Agreements: Rotterdam, Stockholm and Waigani Conventions and the Cartagena Protocol.
Montreal Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Ozone Protection	20	-	20	-	20	- New Zealand's country contribution to the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Protection.
Subscription to Basel Convention	14	-	14	-	14	- New Zealand's country contribution to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.
United Nations Environment Programme	336	-	336	-	336	- New Zealand's membership of the United Nations Environment Programme.
Legal and Environment Centre Grants	1,378	-	1,378	-	1,378	- Funding and grant schemes to help remove some of the barriers to public participation in resource management processes, particularly in the legal environment, and to support the work of environment centres in raising awareness of environmental issues and actions.
Total Appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	1,786	-	1,786	-	1,831	-
Total Appropriations	48,142	-	48,142	-	57,603	-

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Environmental Policy Advice

Environmental Policy Advice covers the purchase of advice by the Minister for the Environment on environmental policies and issues, and includes:

- administering the Resource Management Act (RMA) (1991), monitoring of practice under it, and providing information and advice on RMA implementation
- completing legislative amendments to the RMA through the parliamentary process, and providing advice in support of implementation including working with the Environment Court, and developing national policy statements and national environmental standards as agreed by Ministers
- working with Iwi and Local Government to build the capacity of all groups to engage effectively in the management and use of natural resources
- implementing the New Zealand Waste Strategy including enhancing product stewardship initiatives
- advising on the implementation of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996) including approval processes, and compliance, and enforcement
- advising on Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA) governance issues
- leading the Oceans Policy development and providing advice on fisheries and marine issues, including completing the Fiordland Marine Management Legislation and implementation of the Aquaculture Reform Act (2004)
- providing advice on issues associated with biodiversity, and input towards developing a biodiversity strategy for New Zealand, as well as the developing of a National Policy Statement on biodiversity, and administering and reviewing the Biodiversity Condition and Advice Fund
- promoting New Zealand's environmental and sustainable development interests in international fora including implementing obligations under multilateral environmental conventions and leading the negotiation of environmental provisions in trade agreements
- providing advice related to the settling of Treaty of Waitangi claims to natural resources
- administering the orphan site clean up fund, including advising on the clean-up of the Mapua and Tui Mine contaminated sites
- statutory responsibilities under environmental statutes, including:
 - the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act (1941)
 - the Environment Act (1986)
 - the Resource Management Act (1991)
 - the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996)

- the Ozone Layer Protection Act (1996)
- representing the Minister in environmental legal proceedings
- jointly leading the Water Programme of Action (with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry) and providing solutions, in partnership with local government, on long term major water quality problems in Lake Taupo
- working with industry to provide advice, information and resources that demonstrate sustainable industry concepts, benefits and best practice
- raising awareness and participation to enable the involvement of the whole community in the governance of the environment
- working on sustainable cities and urban affairs, including implementing the New Zealand Urban Design Protocol, contributing to the Auckland Sustainable Cities programme, and providing advice on strategic issues and priorities
- assisting government agencies to become more environmentally sustainable
- administration and implementation of accords that partner with industry to achieve improved sustainability outcomes, particularly the New Zealand Packaging Accord 2004-2009 and the Dairying and Clean Streams Accord
- ongoing development and implementation of national environmental standards to provide an equitable bottom line of health standards for all New Zealanders, creating a level playing field across regions and certainty in environmental decision making
- ensuring that New Zealand has a robust flood risk management approach that is adaptable to local and regional councils and their particular circumstances and communities.

Administration of Sustainable Management Fund and Residual Catchment Grants

This output expense covers the purchase of policy advice on the allocation of funds to other parties, and the administration and management of contracts, and includes:

- advising on the size of allocations and payments to approved providers in accordance with criteria in the Sustainable Management Fund (SMF) Guide for Applicants
- monitoring SMF expenditure, including completing technical audits
- making payments to, and monitoring the Landcare Trust.

The Bioethics Council

This output expense enables the effective operation of the Bioethics Council. The Bioethics Council is a Ministerial Advisory Committee. The Council's role includes:

- providing independent advice to the government on biotechnological issues involving significant cultural, ethical and spiritual dimensions
- promoting and participating in public dialogue on cultural, ethical and spiritual aspects of biotechnology, and enabling public participation in the Council's activities

- providing public information on the cultural, ethical and spiritual aspects of biotechnology.

The Bioethics Council will prepare a work programme to the satisfaction of the Minister for the Environment that will address the key biotechnological issues and their ethical dimensions.

Waitaki Decision-Making Body

Government has agreed to develop legislation to address competing water use applications in the Waitaki River catchment, including additional information on a further option for decision making processes.

The outputs in this class include:

- providing a process to consider the merits of all competing water uses and confirming a framework for the allocation of water
- providing a framework covering significant applications for water use and applications of lesser significance for water use
- establishing a statutory body that invites submissions, conducts a hearing, and makes decisions on an allocation framework for water use in the catchment
- assisting a panel of commissioners, which acts as a consent authority in making decisions on the significant applications for water use and other related consent applications and designations.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Clean-up of Orphan Contaminated Sites

Government subsidies are being provided to assist Councils to remediate orphan contaminated sites in New Zealand. Orphan contaminated sites are those sites where either no party can be fixed with legal liability, or where the liable party is unable to fully fund the remediation.

Currently Government is contributing to the cost of site clean up at the ex-Fruitgrowers Chemical Company site, Mapua, Tasman, which is heavily contaminated with pesticides and assessed as posing a high risk to human health and the environment.

This output expense will also provide funds for the further investigations and characterisation of the Tui Mine site near Te Aroha. The remediation options for this site are being investigated and the preferred remediation approach is being selected and costed.

Quantity, quality and timeliness

The Crown committed funds to this remediation fund for 2003/04 and outyears. Criteria to assist with determining what sites will be cleaned up has been approved by Cabinet. Sites identified for clean up will be on a case-by-case basis. All money to be used for scoping and site clean up will be negotiated and specified in contracts approved by the Minister for the Environment.

Cost

2005/06	Total output expense to be provided within	\$1,778,000
2004/05	Total output expense provided within	\$1,778,000

Provider

Councils and other suppliers as determined from time-to-time.

Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management

This covers the purchase by the Minister for the Environment of the development and implementation of initiatives that will contribute to the achievement of the Government's long-term environmental objectives and priorities for sustainable development. Accordingly, this output expense covers the allocation of funds for projects that deal with the development and implementation of sustainable management. This is particularly aimed at encouraging community action for the environment through a greater emphasis on community led initiatives and proactive partnerships between the community, iwi, and local government. Projects are purchased through tendering and application processes.

Quantity, quality and timeliness

Performance for projects funded through the application process will be measured against criteria determined by the Minister for the Environment. Approval of funding of applications will be based on the purpose, objectives, eligibility criteria and topic areas published in the Sustainable Management Fund Guide for Project Outlines.

Tendering of projects will be undertaken in compliance with the Audit Office's Good Practice for Purchase by Government Departments guide and the Ministry's internal contract guidelines.

Recipients of funds will be required to report as contractually agreed to the Ministry for the Environment, summarising delivery against agreed milestones; identifying any significant variations, and any corrective actions required or taken; and identifying any potential risks to delivering according to the agreed quality, quantity and price. This will be done by way of Milestone Reports, Annual Reports, Annual Income and Expenditure Reports and Final Reports.

The Ministry for the Environment will carry out audits of projects where necessary, to assess whether they have been completed to the approved project specification.

Cost

2005/06	Total output expense to be provided within	\$3,844,000
2004/05	Total output expense provided within	\$3,844,000

Providers

The Sustainable Management Fund intends to establish funding partnerships with those who benefit from the project. Partners may be individual community groups, iwi, industry group, company, educational organisation, regional council, territorial authority, specialist, professional organisation, or non-governmental environmental organisation.

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Management

The Minister for the Environment purchases activities to fulfil the requirements of the HSNO Act 1996, to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects posed by hazardous substances and new organisms. These activities include:

- deciding on applications made under Part V of the Act and advising on the applicability of economic instruments under Part VI of the Act; approving test certifiers; and granting licenses, permits, group standards, and other instruments required under the transitional provisions of the Act
- monitoring the enforcement of the Act, carrying out enforcement where appropriate, and reporting to the Minister for the Environment on whether enforcement is adequate
- transferring substances or new organisms from coverage under the transitional provisions of the Act to Part V of the Act
- conducting inquiries into emergencies and incidents involving hazardous substances and new organisms that occur in New Zealand
- promoting awareness of the effective management of risks posed by hazardous substances and new organisms and of their safe use
- participating in the work of international fora concerned with hazardous substances and new organisms, as may be directed by the Minister for the Environment
- performing any administrative functions required by the Minister to fulfil New Zealand's international obligations in relation to HSNO
- advising the Minister for the Environment on any matter related to the purpose of the Act, including the effectiveness of the Act and the regulations made under it.

Quantity, quality and timeliness

All applications made under Part V of the HSNO Act or transitional provisions are processed within the statutory time limits (unless time limits are waived for reasons allowed under the Act) and all decisions are made in accordance with the statutory requirements.

Transfer of existing substance approvals is in accordance with the statutory requirements and will be completed within the maximum statutory period.

The registers of hazardous substances and new organisms developed under section 20 of the Act are maintained to provide the public with access to the data specified.

An effective infrastructure for decision-making and compliance is maintained.

All advice to the Minister conforms to the quality characteristics set out in the Cabinet Guidelines for purchasing policy advice and the statutory requirements of the HSNO Act.

The key priorities for 2005/06 include:

- Hazardous Substances:
 - implementing a risk reduction strategy in 2005/06 and beyond, which will influence work on related decision-making, compliance, monitoring, reassessment and public awareness activities
 - ongoing co-ordination of enforcement activities through monitoring of the major enforcement contracts with Department of Labour and local authorities, and the progressive implementation of the test certifier and enforcement regimes
 - continuing contributing to the development and preparation for implementation of the Government’s “workability strategy” for hazardous substances.
- New Organisms:
 - implement new processes flowing from the HSNO Amendment Act 2003 in decision-making and the overview of compliance.
- Transfer of substances:
 - continue work towards the transfer of all existing substances to the HSNO Act 1996 regime by 1 July 2006.
- Priorities in other areas:
 - enhancing the engagement and participation of Māori in HSNO Act 1996 processes, through supporting the effectiveness of Ngā Kaihautū Tikanga Taiao and networks with Māori, general public awareness activities and supporting direct participation of Māori in the processes
 - extending international linkages
 - continuing to strengthen public awareness of the Act and regulations and ERMA New Zealand’s decision-making processes in relation to the management of risks associated with hazardous substances and new organisms.

Provider

The Environmental Risk Management Authority New Zealand.

Cost

2005/06	Total output expense to be provided	\$11,699,000
2004/05	Total output expense provided within	\$11,733,000

Sustainable Land Management - Promotion and Training

There are serious risks to long-term productivity and environmental quality of our land. Accessibility to information is one key determinant for changes in land-use practices to take place. The Government's role in achieving sustainable land management is to coordinate research and develop systems that deliver accessible quality information to land users and policy makers.

This non-departmental output expense supports the work of a national network of trained coordinators, who provide information to help small, community based groups that promote sustainable land management practices throughout the country. The national network of coordinators has been established through a community-based trust (Landcare Trust) comprising land users and environmental organisations.

Quantity, quality and timeliness

For the 2005/06 phase of the national facilitation programme, the Landcare Trust will:

- assist and encourage the establishment and maintenance of landcare groups by providing support through trained coordinators, developing information networks and working with industry groups
- foster links between research providers and research users with an interest in sustainable land management research
- provide opportunities for, and encourage the dissemination and exchange of technical and scientific information
- implement the "group action programme" for training landcare facilitators.

The Landcare Trust will be required to report quarterly to the Ministry for the Environment, summarising delivery against agreed specifications, and identifying any significant variations and any corrective actions required or taken according to the agreed quantity, quality and price.

Cost

2005/06	Total output expense to be provided	\$400,000
2004/05	Total output expense provided within	\$400,000

Provider

New Zealand Landcare Trust.

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D3 - Other Expenses

International Subscriptions

This appropriation is for subscriptions Multilateral Environmental Agreements: Rotterdam, Stockholm Convention and Waigani and Cartagena Protocols.

Montreal Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Ozone protection

This appropriation refers to New Zealand's country contribution to the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Protection.

Subscription to Basel Convention

This appropriation refers to New Zealand's country contribution to the Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal.

United Nations Environment Programme

This appropriation refers to New Zealand's membership of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Legal and Environment Centre Grants

This appropriation is for funding and grant schemes to help remove some of the barriers to public participation in resource management processes, particularly in the legal environment, and to support the work of environment centres in raising awareness of environmental issues and actions.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Department Net Asset Schedules

Explanation of Movements in Department's Net Asset Schedule

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Ministry for the Environment	Estimated Actual 2004/05 \$ million	Projected 2005/06 \$ million	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2005/06
Opening Balance	0.343	1.843	
Capital Injections	1.500	0.850	The capital injection for 2004/05 is for the fit-out of Environment House, while the 2005/06 injection relates to the development of the New Zealand Carbon Accounting System (NZCAS) to meet the Kyoto Protocol.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	1.843	2.693	

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Receipts

	2004/05		2005/06	Description of 2005/06 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Current Revenue				
Non-Tax Revenue				
Catchment Works Loans - Interest	1	1	-	Interest earned on Catchment Works Loans.
Coastal Royalties	680	680	400	Royalties received for the occupation of coastal space and taking of sand and shingle.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	681	681	400	
Total Current Revenue	681	681	400	
Capital Receipts				
Catchment Works Loans - Principal	673	673	643	Principal repaid on Catchment Works Loans.
Total Capital Receipts	673	673	643	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	1,354	1,354	1,043	

