

VOTES

Biosecurity

Terms and Definitions Used

AHB	Animal Health Board
OIE	Office Internationale des Epizooties

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, Ministry of Health

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Appropriations

	Appropriations to be Used				Total Appropriations \$000
	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions		
Types of Appropriation	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Operating Flows					
Classes of Outputs to be Supplied	158,683	2,531	33,684	-	194,898
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	390	-	390
Capital Flows					
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase or Development of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations for 2002/03	158,683	2,531	34,074	-	195,288
Total 2002/03 Main Estimates Appropriations	88,561	2,726	34,074	-	125,361

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

Appropriations	2002/03						Purpose of and Reasons for Change in 2002/03 Appropriations
	Main Estimates		Supplementary Estimates		Cumulative Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
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	4,430	-	1,548	-	5,978	-	Policy advice to the Government on biosecurity issues relating to animal welfare and the agricultural, forestry and horticultural sectors. The increase reflects new funding for a Biosecurity Working Group to develop government responses to the Biosecurity Strategy.
D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies	13,444	-	2,983	-	16,427	-	Development, promulgation and maintenance of standards designed to give effect to New Zealand law and policies that meet Government's biosecurity objectives. The increase includes an expense transfer from 2001/02 for the Biosecurity Awareness Programme and a fiscally neutral realignment of output classes to reflect improved cost allocation procedures.
D3 Border Inspection	37,646	-	2,404	-	40,050	-	Controlling biosecurity risks at the border in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993. The increase provides for increased third party revenue from cargo inspections.
D4 Disease and Pest Surveillance Response Capability	18,959	-	508	-	19,467	-	Surveillance of animal and plant populations and forests. Detect emergent unwanted organisms and maintaining a capability to diagnose and respond to unrecorded, unwanted organisms that are detected. Decrease in funding includes a fiscally neutral realignment of output classes to reflect improved cost allocation procedures partly offset by additional funding for surveillance for scrapie of sheep and goats and chronic wasting disease of deer.

D5 Enforcement and Prosecutions	2,448	-	730	-	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. Increased funding relates to additional animal welfare cases.
D6 Specific Disease and Pest Responses	3,799	-	48,493	-	52,292	-	Response to specific exotic disease pest incursions such as Painted Apple Moth and Varroa Bee Mite. The increase reflects new funding to pursue eradication of Painted Apple Moth.
Vote Biosecurity - Conservation, administered by the Department of Conservation							
D7 Policy Advice	226	-	113	-	339	-	Purchasing policy advice and decision support to the Government on biosecurity relating to indigenous flora and fauna. The increase in funding is for additional work being done this year from that originally forecast as a result of more Biosecurity issues.
D8 Crown Pests/Weeds Exacerbator Costs	2,310	-	(185)	-	2,125	-	Delivery of services to control weed and animal pests on lands administered by the Department of Conservation. The decrease reflects a reduction in the level of services being provided from that originally forecast due to demand.
D9 Indigenous Forest Biosecurity Protection	47	-	-	-	47	-	Monitoring the health of indigenous forests in order to detect new pests and unwanted organisms that may cause unwanted adverse effects.
D10 Specific Pest and Disease Responses	143	-	84	-	227	-	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. The increase in funding is for additional work being done this year on the control of Undaria seaweed.
Vote Biosecurity - Fisheries, administered by the Ministry of Fisheries							
D11 Marine Biosecurity Advice	2,770	-	831	-	3,601	-	The provision of policy advice to the Government on biosecurity issues relating to the marine environment. Supplementary Estimates provides for the completion of 2001/02 biosecurity research commitments in 2002/03 (\$1,602,000), a transfer from Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry to support the Biosecurity Working Group (\$51,000), and a transfer to 2003/04 to enable the biosecurity research commitments entered into in 2002/03 (-\$822,000) to be completed.

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations (continued)

	2002/03						Purpose of and Reasons for Change in 2002/03 Appropriations
	Main Estimates		Supplementary Estimates		Cumulative Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health							
D12 Policy Advice	339	-	-	-	339	-	Purchasing policy advice to support the Government on biosecurity issues as they affect public health.
D13 Specific Pest and Disease Response	2,000	-	12,613	-	14,613	-	Delivery of services associated with the response to the incursion of Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito, ochlerotatus camptorhynchus. Increased funding provided for incursion of this mosquito around the Kaipara Harbour.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)	88,561	-	70,122	-	158,683	-	
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
D14 Discretionary Services	-	2,726	-	(195)	-	2,531	Contestable supply of services to clients who are involved with the provision of border control activities. The decrease reflects a reduction in the level of services being provided from that originally forecast. (See Note 1)
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)	-	2,726	-	(195)	-	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	-	-	-	33,624	-	Crown contribution to the National Pest Management Strategy for Bovine Tuberculosis.
Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health							
O2 Scientific Advice to Support Pest Management Strategies as They Affect Public Health	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	-	-	-	33,684	-	
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	-	-	-	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.
Total Appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	390	-	-	-	390	-	
Total Appropriations	122,635	2,726	70,122	(195)	192,757	2,531	

Part C – Explanations of Appropriations for Output Classes

Part C1 – Departmental Output Classes

Vote Biosecurity – Agriculture and Forestry

Output Class D6 – Specific Disease and Pest Responses

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

Current exotic disease or pest responses include:

- Dutch Elm Disease
- Subterranean Termite
- Gumleaf Skeletoniser
- Painted Apple Moth
- Varroa
- Red Imported Fire ants
- Mycoides

During the 2002/03 financial year, Cabinet directed MAF to pursue eradication of the painted apple moth in west Auckland. The eradication programme involved aerial spaying a core area of 8,000 to 12,000 hectares up to 10 times on a 21-day cycle. Aerial spraying was supplemented by ground spaying of any new larval finds and areas inaccessible to aerial spaying. Additional funding of \$48.487 million was appropriated in the Supplementary Estimates to cover the programme.

Vote Biosecurity – Health

Output Class D13 – Specific Pest and Disease Response

This output 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 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 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 2003 will not exceed 359.

The number of infected deer herds at 30 June 2003 will not exceed 73.

The annual period prevalence of infected cattle and deer herds for the 12 months ending 30 June 2003, as a percentage of all cattle and deer herds, will not exceed 1.23%.

The AHB will submit to the Crown a proposed vector management standard, specifying the standards to be met in relation to vector management and vector control.

The AHB will provide the Crown with the programme of vector control operations that it intends to carry out during the 2003/04 financial year by 15 May 2003.

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 \$33.624 million (inclusive of GST).

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Receipts

	2002/03			Explanation of 2002/03 Crown Revenue
	Main Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total Budgeted \$000	
Current Revenue				
Non-Tax Revenue				
Biosecurity Act 1993 Fines	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	
Total Current Revenue	1,600	-	1,600	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	1,600	-	1,600	