

VOTE Environment

VOTE Environment

OVERVIEW

Appropriations sought for Vote Environment in 1998/99 total \$28.298 million. This is intended to be allocated as follows:

- \$16.468 million (58.2% of the Vote) on purchasing environmental policy advice from the Ministry for the Environment.
- \$384,000 (1.4% of the Vote) on purchasing administration services for the Sustainable Management Fund, the Landcare Trust, and residual catchment works, from the Ministry for the Environment.
- \$5.617 million (19.8% of the Vote) on purchasing of projects from third-party providers for the development and implementation of sustainable environmental management options. These will be purchased through the Sustainable Management Fund.
- \$200,000 (0.7% of the Vote) for providing subsidies to Waikato Regional Council for the completion of a residual catchment works scheme.
- \$450,000 (1.6% of the Vote) for establishing 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.
- \$4.5 million (15.9% of the Vote) for the Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA) to begin transition processes, assessments, and monitoring of compliance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
- \$217,000 (0.8% of the Vote) for country contributions to international environmental organisations.
- \$464,000 (1.6% of the Vote) for a capital contribution to ERMA.

The Ministry expects to collect \$1.475 million of Crown revenue in 1998/99, most of which is interest and principal on catchment works loans.

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

Terms and Definitions Used

ANZECC	<i>Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council</i>
APEC	<i>Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation</i>
CSD	<i>Commission for Sustainable Development</i>
ERMA	<i>Environmental Risk Management Authority</i>
HSNO	<i>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996</i>
OECD	<i>Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</i>
RMA	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i>

Footnotes

Note 1	<i>All figures are GST inclusive.</i>
Note 2	<i>Not applicable as Crown revenue is not appropriated.</i>
Note 3	<i>Appropriations are stated GST inclusive (where applicable).</i>
Note 4	<i>Of this total, \$1.553 million was for scheme works within the Waihou River. These were completed in the 1997/98 financial year. The remaining \$135,000 was for the Lower Waikato Flood Protection Scheme.</i>

VOTE 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 Outcomes

The appropriations in Vote Environment will make an important contribution to the Government's environmental objectives as set out in the *Environment 2010 Strategy*, the Coalition Agreement, and the strategic result area on protecting and enhancing the environment. The *Environment 2010 Strategy* sets out the Government's vision, principles and goals for the environment to the year 2010 - in particular, to achieve "a clean, healthy and unique environment, sustaining nature and people's needs and

Output Classes

In 1998/99, the Minister for the Environment will purchase the following output classes in Vote Environment:

- D1 Environmental Policy Advice
- D2 Administration of the Sustainable Management Fund and Residual Catchment Grants
- O1 Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management
- O2 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Regulation
- O3 Residual Catchment Works
- O4 Sustainable Land Management: Promotion and Training.

Links Between the Output Classes and the Government's Outcomes

The output classes in Vote Environment will contribute to the Government's objectives by focusing on four strategic priority areas. The relevant linkages are shown in the table below:

Strategic Priority Area	Output Classes	Key Work Areas
Appropriate policy frameworks for effective environmental management	D1 Environmental Policy Advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration and monitoring of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), including undertaking and responding to comparative studies and investigations to improve local government and stakeholder practice • Analysis and development of legislative amendments that will lead to improvements in the implementation of the RMA • Completion of regulations development under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996, and monitoring of its implementation by the Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA) • Advice on the Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996 • Advice on the environmental implications of transport and energy reforms

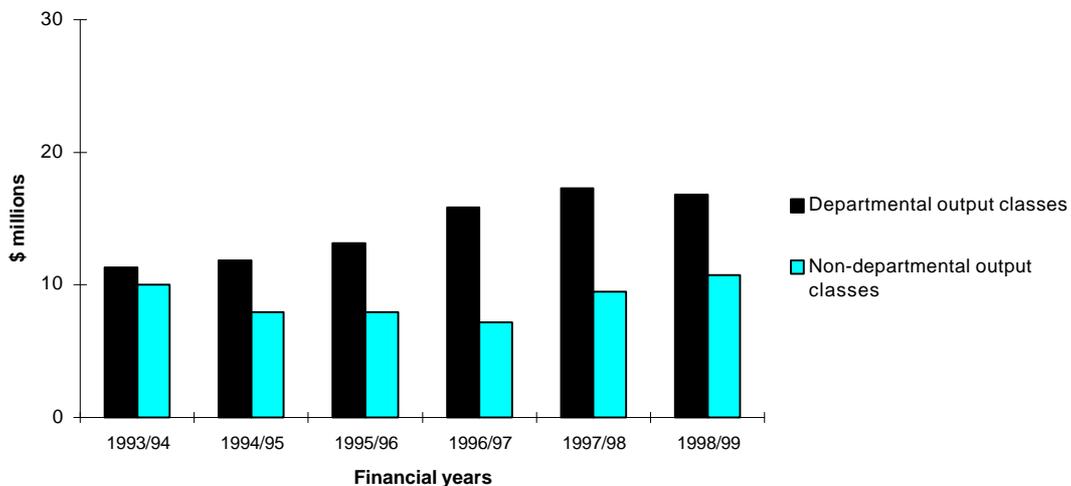
Strategic Priority Area	Output Classes	Key Work Areas
	O2 <i>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Regulation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration of the HSNO Act by ERMA, to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects posed by hazardous substances and new organisms (see Part C2 for details)
Effective tools for the practical implementation of environmental policy	D1 Environmental Policy Advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further development and implementation of the Sustainable Land Management Strategy • Completion of the organochlorines programme and development of contaminated site guidelines • Development of pollution and waste initiatives, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a framework for the management of hazardous waste – a national waste monitoring programme • Development and implementation of water and air quality standards and guidelines • Implementation of an environmental education strategy • Advice on Treaty claims to natural resources

Strategic Priority Area	Output Classes	Key Work Areas
	<p>D2 Administration of the Sustainable Management Fund and Residual Catchment Works</p> <p>O1 <i>Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management</i></p> <p>O3 <i>Residual Catchment Works</i></p> <p>O4 <i>Sustainable Land Management: Promotion and Training</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of Sustainable Management Fund applications and monitoring of approved projects • Monitoring of the Lower Waikato Flood Protection Scheme • Monitoring of the Landcare Trust • Sustainable Management Fund projects that identify environmental risks and trial methods and options designed to enhance sustainable management of the environment (see Part C2 for details) • Lower Waikato Flood Protection Scheme • Landcare Trust (see Part C2 for details)
Good information to measure and manage environmental progress	D1 Environmental Policy Advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive development and trialing of environmental performance indicators and the necessary information management systems, in collaboration with resource managers • Reporting on progress toward achieving the goals in the <i>Environment 2010 Strategy</i>

Strategic Priority Area	Output Classes	Key Work Areas
Effective input to international environmental policy	D1 Environmental Policy Advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a comprehensive strategy to address climate change and meet New Zealand's commitments under the Framework Convention on Climate Change • Analysis of international trade issues that could impact on the environment, including the Multilateral Agreement on Investment • Input on international environmental issues undertaken by the Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and the Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC)

Part A2 - Trends in Vote Environment

Figure 1 - Classes of Outputs to be Supplied 1993/94 to 1998/99



Analysis by Appropriation Type (see note 1)

Departmental output classes

In 1996/97 and 1997/98 the Government released Green Package budget initiatives, of which Vote Environment received an injection of \$2.045 million and \$1.250 million for each year respectively. Green Package expenditure injections from 1996/97 and 1997/98 flow through into the 1998/99 financial year. Of the 1998/99 departmental appropriation, \$4.680 million is derived from Green Package initiatives. In 1995/96, the departmental appropriation increased by \$1.5 million for the establishment of programmes on organochlorine wastes and environmental performance indicators.

The following expense transfers from 1997/98 to 1998/99 were approved:

- \$360,000 for the organochlorines programme
- \$51,000 for the climate change programme.

Non-departmental output classes

The appropriation for non-departmental output classes gradually reduced until 1996/97, because of a reduction in residual catchment works. In 1997/98 there were two residual catchment works (with a total appropriation of \$1.688 million). In 1998/99 there is only one catchment scheme remaining (with an appropriation of \$200,000).

This downward trend has been reversed over the last two years by the introduction of an appropriation for ERMA, which was established as the agency responsible for administering the HSNO Act. In 1997/98 ERMA's appropriation totalled \$2.74 million.

In 1998/99 it has an appropriation of \$4.5 million to begin substantive work under the Act (see Part C2 for details).

As part of appropriations under the 1996 Green Package, an output class entitled Sustainable Land Management: Promotion and Training was established. In 1998/99 this output class received an appropriation of \$450,000.

An expense transfer of \$680,000 for output class O1 Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management was also approved in the 1998/99 Budget round.

Other expenses

Other expenses incurred by the Crown have gradually increased over the last six years. The current appropriation and length of commitment is outlined below:

- \$136,000 for New Zealand's contribution to the United Nations Environment Programme (commenced 1991/92)
- \$6,000 for New Zealand's contribution to the Basel Convention, for the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (commenced 1994/95)
- \$60,000 for New Zealand's contribution to the Framework Convention on Climate Change (commenced 1995/96)
- \$15,000 for New Zealand's contribution to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (commenced 1997/98).

Capital contributions

The capital contribution to the Waikato Regional Council for the Waihou Valley local share declined annually from 1992/93, and ceased in 1997/98.

In 1997/98, ERMA received a capital contribution of \$1.863 million. ERMA receives a further capital contribution of \$464,000 in 1998/99.

Trends in Vote Environment - Summary of Appropriations and Crown Revenue

Types of Appropriation	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98		1998/99 Appropriations to be Used				
	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
						Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000		
Operating Flows											
Classes of Outputs to be Supplied	21,269	19,774	19,825	21,550	26,737	26,737	16,850	-	10,767	-	27,617
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Other Expenses	149	142	200	202	217	217	-	-	217	-	217
Capital Flows											
Capital Contributions	1,571	703	611	482	2,305	2,305	-	-	464	-	464
Purchase or Development of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	22,989	20,619	20,636	22,234	29,259	29,259	16,850	-	11,448	-	28,298
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts (see note 2)	1,794	1,998	1,942	1,800	1,713	1,713	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,475

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Part B1 - Details of 1998/99 Appropriations (see note 3)

	1997/98				1998/99		Description of 1998/99 Appropriations
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)							
D1 Environmental Policy Advice	16,894	-	16,894	-	16,468	-	Advice on environmental policies and issues to achieve a healthy environment which sustains nature and people.
D2 Administration of the Sustainable Management Fund and Residual Catchment Grant	383	-	383	-	382	-	Administration of the Sustainable Management Fund. Assessment of fund applications and payments to providers. Monitoring and audits of projects funded.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)	17,277	-	17,277	-	16,850	-	Refer to Part C1 for a full description.
Non-Departmental Output Classes							
O1 Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management	4,657	-	4,657	-	5,617	-	Projects that identify environmental risks and implement methods for addressing environmental problems; and projects for the developing and trialing of methods and options designed to enhance sustainable management of the environment.
O2 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Regulation	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	Administration of the HSNO Act by the Environmental Risk Management Authority, to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects posed by hazardous substances and new organisms.

O3 Residual Catchment Works	1,688	-	1,688	-	200	-	Subsidy provided to the Waikato Regional Council for maintaining the Lower Waikato Flood Protection Scheme. This scheme is designed to provide flood protection to communities in the region.
O4 Sustainable Land Management: Promotion and Training	375	-	375	-	450	-	
Establishing the Environmental Risk Management Authority	2,740	-	2,740	-	-	-	This appropriation is for the establishment of ERMA, and development of a decision-making methodology under the HSNO Act 1996.
Total Appropriations for Non-Departmental Output Classes	9,460	-	9,460	-	10,767	-	Refer to Part C2 for a full description.
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Framework Convention on Climate Change	60	-	60	-	60	-	New Zealand's country contribution to the Framework Convention on Climate Change.
Montreal Protocol on Ozone Protection	15	-	15	-	15	-	New Zealand's country contribution to the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Protection.
Subscription to Basel Convention	6	-	6	-	6	-	New Zealand's ratification of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.
United Nations Environment Programme	136	-	136	-	136	-	New Zealand's membership of the United Nations Environment Programme.
Total Appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	217	-	217	-	217	-	

Part B1 - Details of 1998/99 Appropriations (Continued)

Appropriations	1997/98				1998/99		Description of 1998/99 Appropriations
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Capital Contributions to Other Persons or Organisations							
Environmental Risk Management Authority	1,863	-	1,863	-	464	-	Capital contribution for the establishment of ERMA.
Pre - 1987 Catchment Works (Waihou Local Share)	442	-	442	-	-	-	Local share advanced to Waikato Regional Council for the Waihou Valley Scheme. This is a comprehensive scheme of flood protection works for the Waihou River and its major tributaries.
Total Appropriations for Capital Contributions to Other Persons or Organisations	2,305	-	2,305	-	464	-	
Total Appropriations	29,259	-	29,259	-	28,298	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Classes

Part C1 - Departmental Output Classes

Output Class D1 - Environmental Policy Advice

Description

This class of outputs covers the purchase of advice by the Minister on environmental policies and issues, and includes:

- administration of the RMA and monitoring of practice under it
- analysis and development of legislative amendments that will lead to improvements in the implementation of the RMA
- development of a core set of environmental performance indicators, to measure and monitor environmental quality
- development of a comprehensive strategy to address climate change and meet New Zealand's commitments under the Framework Convention on Climate Change, including (a) developing domestic policy responses in light of the outcome of the Kyoto conference, such as instruments to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and to enhance sinks, and (b) advancing New Zealand's international negotiating position in respect of the Kyoto protocol
- development of a framework for the management of hazardous waste, and pollution and waste initiatives, including a pollution prevention programme and waste data monitoring
- further development and implementation of the Government's sustainable land management strategy
- means of dealing effectively with environmental issues, including developing principles and environmental quality standards and guidelines
- completion of regulations development under the HSNO Act, and monitoring of ERMA's implementation of the Act
- input on the environmental implications of transport and energy reforms
- issues associated with biodiversity, and input towards the development of a Biodiversity Strategy for New Zealand
- the development of policies that mutually support free trade and environmental protection
- liability for the clean-up of historic contaminated sites
- settling of Treaty of Waitangi claims to natural resources

- statutory responsibilities under environmental statutes, including:
 - Environment Act 1986
 - Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996
 - Resource Management Act 1991
 - Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941
- representation in environmental legal proceedings
- the environmental implications of matters being considered by the Cabinet and its committees
- the implications of the Government's environmental policies for local government, iwi, business, interest groups and the public.

Quantity, quality, timeliness and cost

Quantity

The Minister for the Environment purchases advice according to an agreed work programme. The work programme is set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*, and performance is reported in the *Annual Report*. The programme may be amended during the year with the agreement of the Minister.

Quality

The Minister for the Environment will expect advice to be delivered in accordance with the following quality standards:

- Reports will clearly state their purpose and address any questions raised by the Minister.
- Assumptions behind the advice will be explicit, and the argument will be logical and supported by facts.
- Forecasts will be accurate.
- All material facts will be included.
- An adequate range of options will be presented and assessed for benefits, costs and consequences to the environment.
- There will be evidence of adequate consultation with interested parties, where applicable, and possible support for and opposition to proposals will be identified.
- Problems of implementation, technical feasibility, timing and consistency with other policies will be considered.
- Material presented will be effectively summarised, and will be concise, in plain English, and free of spelling and grammatical error.

Output quality is assessed by the Minister identifying “not satisfactory” or “excellent” briefing notes or Cabinet papers on an exceptions basis only. The performance standard is that 95% or more “products” will be “satisfactory” or better.

The Minister for the Environment will expect the Ministry for the Environment to implement suitable quality control procedures to support the expectations for policy advice delivered under this output class.

Timeliness

The Minister for the Environment will expect:

- that all reports and oral advice will be delivered within the agreed or statutory timeframe
- that drafting instructions in the form of draft legislation will be provided to the Parliamentary Counsel Office within the timeframe agreed with that Office.

Cost

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	16,468	14,638	14,638	14,560	78
1997/98	16,894	15,017	15,017	14,939	78

Output Class D2 - Administration of Sustainable Management Fund and Residual Catchment Grants

Description

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

- advice on the size of allocations and payments to approved providers in accordance with criteria in the 1998/99 *Sustainable Management Fund Guide for Applicants*
- monitoring of Sustainable Management Fund expenditure, including completion of technical audits
- administration of residual catchment grants
- making payments to the Landcare Trust.

Quantity, quality, timeliness and cost

Quantity

The Minister for the Environment will expect advice to be delivered according to an agreed work programme. The work programme is set out in the Ministry’s *Departmental Forecast Report*, and performance is reported in the *Annual Report*. The programme may be updated during the year with the agreement of the Minister.

Year	Number of SMF contracts approved
1998/99	35 (expected)
1997/98	35
1996/97	37

Quality

The Minister for the Environment will expect advice to be delivered in accordance with the following quality standards:

- Forecasts will be accurate.
- All material facts will be included.
- All applications to the Sustainable Management Fund will be assessed against quality criteria as defined in the 1998/99 *Sustainable Management Fund Guide for Applicants*.
- Material presented will be effectively summarised, and will be concise, in plain English, and free of spelling and grammatical error.
- Projects funded through the Sustainable Management Fund are to be in accordance with criteria, amount and priorities approved by the Minister.
- All payments are to be made in accordance with allocation criteria and conditions specified in project contracts.

Output quality is assessed by the Minister indicating his level of satisfaction on a feedback response sheet.

Timeliness

The Minister for the Environment will expect that all reports and oral advice will be delivered within the agreed or statutory timeframe.

Cost

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	383	340	340	340	-
1997/98	383	340	340	340	-

Part C2 - Non-departmental Output Classes

Output Class O1 - Development and Implementation of Sustainable Management

Description

This non-departmental output class covers the purchase by the Minister for the Environment of the development and implementation of initiatives which will contribute to the achievement of the Government's long-term environmental objectives and priorities. Accordingly, this output class covers the allocation of funds for projects which deal with the development and implementation of sustainable management.

Eight key topic areas have been identified in the 1998/99 *Sustainable Management Fund Guide for Applicants*. They are:

- sustainable land management and the management of non-point sources of water pollution
- contaminated sites and degraded environments
- cleaner production and waste management
- monitoring and comparative risk assessment
- voluntary methods
- influencing attitudes and behaviour
- RMA and HSNO Act practices and training
- environmental quality standards.

Quantity, quality and timeliness

Performance under this output class will be measured against criteria determined by the Minister for the Environment, which will be based on the management principles, eligibility criteria and project categories published in the 1998/99 *Sustainable Management Fund Guide for Applicants*.

Recipients of funds will be required to report quarterly (or as contractually agreed) to the Ministry for the Environment, summarising delivery against agreed specification; 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.

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

1998/99	Total output class to be provided within (GST inclusive)	\$5,617,000
1997/98	Total output class to be provided within (GST inclusive)	\$4,657,000

Providers

Providers may be any person, iwi, industry group, company, educational organisation, regional council, territorial authority, specialist, professional organisation, or non-governmental environmental organisation.

Output Class O2 - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Assessment and Regulation*Description*

Under this non-departmental output class, the Minister for the Environment purchases activities carried out under the HSNO Act, to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects posed by hazardous substances and new organisms. ERMA is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Act. ERMA's role includes:

- deciding on applications made under Part V of the Act, and on the applicability of economic instruments under Part VI of the Act; approving test certifiers; and granting licenses, permits and other instruments which are required under the transitional provisions of the Act
- monitoring enforcement of the Act, and reporting to the Minister for the Environment on whether or not enforcement is adequate
- developing regulations to transfer substances or new organisms from coverage under the transitional provisions of the Act onto the respective sections of the Act
- conducting inquiries into emergencies and incidents involving hazardous substances and new organisms that occur in New Zealand, as may be required
- promoting awareness of the risks posed by hazardous substances and new organisms and of their safe, effective management
- participating in the work of international forums concerned with hazardous substances and new organisms, as may be directed by the Minister for the Environment
- 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.

Enforcement under Part VII of the HSNO Act is comprehensive and compliance is effectively monitored.

The registers of hazardous substances and new organisms developed under section 20 of the Act will be maintained to ensure the public has access to the data specified.

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

In 1998/99, ERMA will:

- from 1 July 1998, begin assessment, enforcement, reporting and monitoring functions for new organisms provisions of the HSNO Act
- from 1 October 1998, begin assessment, enforcement, reporting and monitoring functions for hazardous substances provisions of the HSNO Act
- develop a plan for the transfer of substances and organisms covered by the transitional provisions of the Act (section 160), by 1 October 1998
- complete the 1998/99 phase of transitional work specified in the plan (above), by 30 June 1999
- develop a register under section 20 of the Act, to promote awareness and effective management of risks posed by hazardous substances, by 1 October 1998.

Cost

1998/99	Total output class to be provided within (GST inclusive)	\$4,500,000
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In 1997/98, an appropriation of \$2.740 million was provided for ERMA's establishment, and for completion of the assessment methodology

Significant provider

Environmental Risk Management Authority.

Output Class O3 - Residual Catchment Works

Description

A subsidy is provided to the Waikato Regional Council for maintaining the Lower Waikato Flood Protection Scheme. This scheme is designed to provide flood protection to communities in the region. This is the only remaining scheme approved under policies that applied prior to 1987 and secured through a Deed of Agreement with the Crown.

Quantity and timeliness

Completion of the annual maintenance programme for the Lower Waikato Flood Protection Scheme, as set by the Waikato Regional Council, by 30 June 1999.

Quality

The annual maintenance programme for the Lower Waikato Flood Protection Scheme will be completed in accordance with recognised river engineering standards.

Cost

1998/99	Total output class to be provided within (GST inclusive)	\$200,000
1997/98	Total output class to be provided within (GST inclusive) (see note 4)	\$1,688,000

Significant provider

Waikato Regional Council.

Output Class O4 - Sustainable Land Management: Promotion and Training

Description

The *Environment 2010 Strategy* notes that 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 key 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 class supports the work of a national network of trained coordinators, who provide information to help small, community-based projects 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 a consortium of land users and environmental organisations.

Quantity, quality and timeliness

This is a multi-year project.

For the 1998/99 phase of the national facilitation programme, the Landcare Trust will:

- implement and further refine a system for training landcare facilitators
- assist and encourage the establishment and maintenance of landcare groups by developing information networks and by providing support through trained coordinators
- foster links between research providers and research users, in particular through the Regional and National Science Strategy Committees on Sustainable Land Management, and the development of links with research agencies
- provide opportunities for, and encourage the dissemination and exchange of technical and scientific information.

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

1998/99	Total output class to be provided within (GST inclusive)	\$450,000
1997/98	Total output class to be provided within (GST inclusive)	\$375,000

Significant provider

New Zealand Landcare Trust.

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D1 - Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses

There are no appropriations for Part D1.

Part D2 - Borrowing Expenses

There are no appropriations for Part D2.

Part D3 - Other Expenses

There is no further information to that provided in Part B1.

Part E - Explanation of Appropriations for Capital Flows

Part E1 - Capital Contributions

There is no further information to that provided in Part B1.

Statement of Estimated and Forecast Net Worth

	Balance Date	Estimated Net Worth 1998 \$ million	Forecast Net Worth 1999 \$ million
Ministry for the Environment	30 June	0.740	0.740
Environmental Risk Management Authority	30 June	1.954	2.418

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

There are no appropriations for Part E2.

Part E3 - Repayment of Debt

There are no appropriations for Part E3.

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Receipts

	1997/98		1998/99	Description of 1998/99 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted	Estimated Actual	Budget	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Current Revenue				
Non-Tax Revenue				
Catchment Works Loans-Interest	78	78	60	Interest earned on Catchment Works Loans.
Coastal Royalties	400	400	400	Royalties received for the occupation of coastal space and taking of sand and shingle.
RMA Fees and Charges	11	11	11	Fees and levies received under the RMA including applications for Heritage Protection Authorities, Requiring Authorities, and Water Conservation Orders.
West Coast Accord Court Costs	169	169	-	Costs arising from the outcome of the Court of Appeal case <i>West Coast Regional Council v Attorney-General</i> .
Total Non-Tax Revenue	658	658	471	
Total Current Revenue	658	658	471	
Capital Receipts				
Catchment Works Loans-Principal	1,055	1,055	1,004	Principal repaid on Catchment Works Loans.
Total Capital Receipts	1,055	1,055	1,004	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	1,713	1,713	1,475	