

VOTES Biosecurity

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OVERVIEW

Departmental and non-departmental appropriations (excluding Other Expenses) sought for Votes Biosecurity in 1999/2000 total \$91.305 million (GST inclusive). This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$87.774 million (96.1% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- \$2.761 million (3.0% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Department of Conservation.
- \$0.520 million (0.6% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through the Ministry of Fisheries.
- \$0.250 million (0.3% of the Votes) on purchasing services from and through MOH.

The main output areas in each of the four Departments from which services are intended to be purchased include policy advice, regulation/standard setting, border operations, disease and pest surveillance programmes, disease and pest response capability and, as necessary, specific disease and pest responses. In some instances the present scale of activities in these output areas does not warrant the construction of separate output classes. Of the total \$71.445 million of departmental appropriations sought for Votes Biosecurity in 1999/2000:

- \$5.759 million (8.1% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on policy advice
- \$12.370 million (17.3% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on regulation/standard setting
- \$29.080 million (40.7% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on border operations
- \$14.794 million (20.7% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on disease and pest surveillance and control programmes
- \$8.105 million (11.3% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on disease and pest response capability
- \$1.337 million (1.9% of the Votes) is intended to be spent on specific disease and pest responses.

Of the total \$19.860 million of non-departmental appropriations (excluding Other Expenses) sought for Votes Biosecurity in 1999/2000:

- \$19.800 million is intended to be spent on the control of tuberculosis vectors
- \$0.060 million is intended to be spent on scientific advice.

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

Terms and Definitions Used

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

Footnotes

Note 1	<i>Not applicable as Crown revenue is not appropriated.</i>
Note 2	<i>Appropriations are stated GST inclusive (where applicable).</i>
Note 3	<i>Previously named: Biosecurity Policy Advice.</i>
Note 4	<i>Previously named: Administration of Biosecurity Standards and Pest Management Strategies.</i>
Note 5	<i>Previously named: Enforcement of the Biosecurity Act 1993.</i>
Note 6	<i>Previously named: Pest and Disease Surveillance.</i>
Note 7	<i>Previously named: Pest and Disease Emergency Response Capability.</i>
Note 8	<i>Previously named: Specific Pest and Disease Responses.</i>

VOTES Biosecurity

VOTE MINISTER: MINISTER FOR FOOD, FIBRE, BIOSECURITY AND BORDER CONTROL

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENTS: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION, MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Introduction

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

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

Part A1 - Objectives for Votes Biosecurity

Related Government Outcomes

The appropriations in Votes Biosecurity will be largely devoted to purchasing outputs which contribute to the following strategic priorities of the Government:

- Turning the tide on the decline of indigenous biodiversity by concerted action to protect habitats and control biodiversity.
- Improve the quality of the regulatory environment to secure better outcomes at lower cost.

Output Areas

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

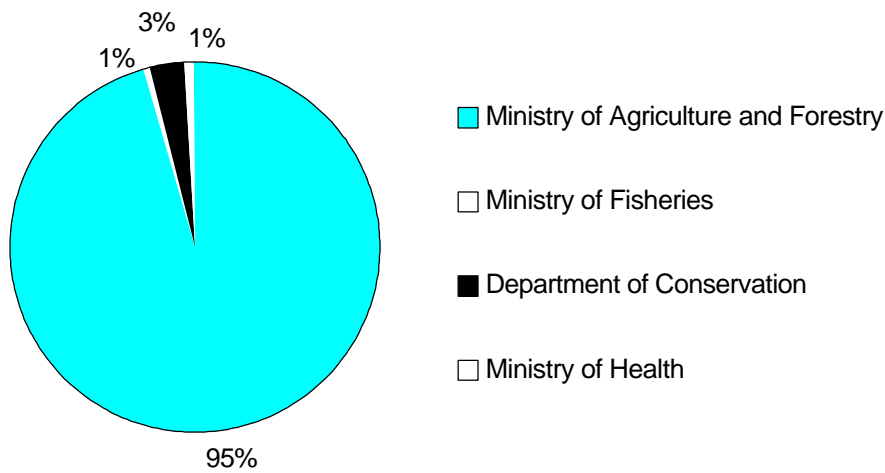
The appropriations are intended to fund activities which fall into the following output areas:

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

- Purchasing the delivery of the following biosecurity services:
 - Border operations.
 - Disease and pest surveillance programmes.
 - Disease and pest response capability.
 - Specific disease and pest responses.
 - Overseeing and monitoring the progress of programmes to control and eradicate endemic diseases and pests.

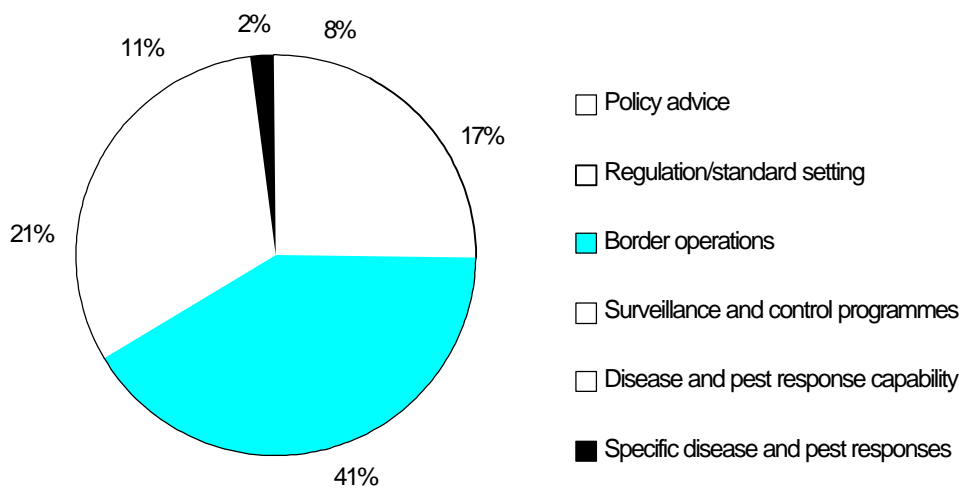
The following figures show for Votes Biosecurity:

Figure 1 - Proportion of Votes Biosecurity Administered by Each Department for 1999/2000 in Percentage Terms



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 2 - Departmental Output Areas for 1999/2000 in Percentage Terms



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Part A2 - Trends in Votes Biosecurity

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

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

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

The Biosecurity Authority to be established within MAF from 1 July 1999 will play a leading role in the Government's biosecurity machinery.

Key policy initiatives

- Contribution to the border control machinery review including the viability of a single border agency.
- In collaboration with other departments, the development of a framework for advising the Government on risk and risk management decisions related to biosecurity.
- Ongoing integration of the capability and systems for responding to biosecurity emergencies.
- Support to the Biosecurity Council and Technical Group.

The decision to integrate food safety standards into MAF has resulted in the disestablishment of the MAF Regulatory Authority and the establishment of a new MAF Biosecurity Authority.

Strategic Issues: Department of Conservation

Since 1997/98, DOC has had policy responsibility for managing the risks posed to the conservation estate by new pests and unwanted organisms. The particular focus for the Department's work programme in 1999/2000 will be, by building on biosecurity risk assessments carried out in 1997/98, to identify appropriate risk-management systems and measures for the exclusion and early detection of new pests and unwanted organisms posing a risk to indigenous flora and fauna.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Fisheries

Effective from 1 July 1997, the MFish assumed responsibility for the management of risks to the marine environment that arise from the discharge of ballast water from international shipping and the cleanings from ships' hulls. The particular focus for action over the next year is to promote the adoption of an international protocol to govern ballast water discharge and ensure New Zealand takes appropriate measures to reduce the risk of exotic marine organisms establishing in New Zealand.

Strategic Issues: Ministry of Health

A major goal of the Ministry's work programme will be the further development and implementation of a National Pest Management Strategy for exotic mosquitoes of public health significance.

Within 1999/2000, advice will be prepared on future funding and accountability arrangements for the delivery of biosecurity services by the public health services.

Trends in Votes Biosecurity - Summary of Appropriations and Crown Revenue

Types of Appropriation	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99		1999/00 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	-	-	-	86,413	92,257	91,379	71,445	-	19,860	-	91,305
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	141	160	160	-	-	170	-	170
Capital Flows											
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase or Development of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	-	-	-	86,554	92,417	91,539	71,445	-	20,030	-	91,475
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts (see note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-

Part B - Statement of Appropriations (see note 2)

Part B1 - Details of 1999/2000 Appropriations

Appropriations	1998/99				1999/00		Description of 1999/00 Appropriations
	Vote		Estimated Actual		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 (see note 3)	6,225	-	6,175	-	4,852	-	Purchasing policy advice and decision support to the Government on biosecurity relating to the agricultural, forestry and horticultural sectors and animal welfare.
D2 Administration of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Standards and Pest Management Strategies (see note 4)	7,377	-	7,377	-	8,767	-	Purchasing the development, promulgation and maintenance of standards designed to give effect to New Zealand law and policies that meet the Government's biosecurity objectives.
D3 Administration of Export Assurance and Related Standards	-	-	-	-	1,981	-	Purchasing the development, promulgation and maintenance of phytosanitary and zoosanitary export standards.
D4 Enforcement of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Legislation (see note 5)	778	-	777	-	1,622	-	Enforcing the law through investigations and subsequent prosecutions where the legal requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and animal welfare legislation are breached.
D5 Border Inspection	29,924	-	29,924	-	29,080	-	Controlling biosecurity risks at the border in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993.
D6 Disease and Pest Surveillance (see note 6)	14,518	-	14,518	-	12,878	-	Monitoring the health of domestic animal, plant and forest populations, international reporting of New Zealand's domestic animal and plant health status and detecting emergent unwanted organisms.

D7 Disease and Pest Response Capability (see note 7)	7,207	-	6,459	-	8,105	-	Maintaining a capability to respond to the incursion of unwanted organisms harmful to animals, plants and forests which could become a serious problem if left unchecked.
D8 Specific Disease and Pest Responses (see note 8)	512	-	512	-	689	-	Delivery of services associated with the tussock moth eradication programme.
Quarantine Services	864	-	864	-	-	-	Controlling biosecurity risks by managing post-entry quarantine or containment in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993.
Vote Biosecurity - Conservation, administered by the Department of Conservation							
D9 Policy Advice	197	-	197	-	197	-	Purchasing policy advice and decision support to the Government on biosecurity relating to indigenous flora and fauna.
D10 Crown Pests/Weeds Exacerbator Costs	1,429	-	1,350	-	1,879	-	Delivery of services to control weed and animal pests on lands administered by the DOC.
D11 Indigenous Forest Biosecurity Protection	37	-	37	-	37	-	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	518	-	518	-	648	-	Delivery of services associated with responses to exotic disease or pest incursions, including the costs of a programme of eradication and control of <i>Undaria</i> seaweed.
Vote Biosecurity - Fisheries, administered by the Ministry of Fisheries							
D13 Policy Advice	542	-	542	-	520	-	The provision of policy advice to the Government on marine biosecurity issues relating to ballast water and the establishment of unwanted organisms.
Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health							
D14 Policy Advice	123	-	123	-	190	-	Purchasing policy advice to support the Government on biosecurity issues as they affect public health.

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

	1998/99				1999/00		Description of 1999/00 Appropriations
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health (Continued)							
Specific Pest and Disease Response	2,459	-	2,459	-	-	-	Delivery of services associated with the response to the incursion of Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito, <i>Aedes camptorhynchus</i> .
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)	72,710	-	71,832	-	71,445	-	
Non-Departmental Output Classes							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
O1 Control of Tuberculosis Vectors	19,300	-	19,300	-	19,800	-	Purchasing of services to control populations of wild animals, particularly possums, in locations where infected members of the wild population transmit tuberculosis to cattle and deer. Control measures are undertaken on farms and adjacent Crown estate.
Vote Biosecurity - Fisheries, administered by the Ministry of Fisheries							
Ballast Water Research	187	-	187	-	-	-	Projects to develop an understanding of the risks posed to the New Zealand marine environment by organisms transported in ballast water.

Vote Biosecurity - Health, administered by the Ministry of Health							
O2 Scientific Advice to Support Pest Management Strategies as they Affect Public Health	60	-	60	-	60	-	Purchasing taxonomic services to support surveillance programmes for exotic mosquitoes of public health significance.
Total Appropriations for Non-Departmental Output Classes	19,547	-	19,547	-	19,860	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry							
Subscriptions to International Organisations	160	-	160	-	170	-	Subscriptions to international organisations such as the Foot and Mouth Vaccine Bank and Office Internationale des Epizooties (OIE).
Total Appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	160	-	160	-	170	-	
Total Appropriations	92,417	-	91,539	-	91,475	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Classes

Part C1 - Departmental Output Classes

Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry

Output class D1 - Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Policy Advice

Description

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

The outputs in this class include:

- *Policy Advice: Strategic Biosecurity* - advice on implementing the Biosecurity Act 1993 and its interface with other relevant legislation
- *Policy Advice: Pest Management Strategies* - advice on the role of the Government in national and regional pest management strategies, and on monitoring national pest management strategies
- *Policy Advice: Science* - advice on government and industry science strategies and priorities, innovation and the transfer of technology affecting biosecurity outcomes
- *Policy Advice: Animal Welfare* - advice on the animal welfare policy and the implementation of animal welfare legislation
- *Policy Advice: Ministerial Services* - services to support the Minister including replies to correspondence, parliamentary questions, Official Information Act requests and Ombudsman requests.

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

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

Quantity and quality

The Minister for Food, Fibre, Biosecurity and Border Control has agreed to a programme of priority projects and milestones. This programme may be amended from time to time. Consistency with the Government's strategic priorities has been established.

The Ministry is expected to maintain a quality assurance system, and the Minister's satisfaction will be assessed by bi-annual questionnaire.

The following standards are expected for Cabinet papers:

- Quality: less than 5% rejection rate by Minister's office, Cabinet Office or Cabinet committees.
- Timeliness: not less than 95% supplied to Minister's office in time to meet dates scheduled for appropriate Cabinet committees.

The following standards are expected for ministerial correspondence:

- Quality: 95% acceptable for Minister's signature without amendment.
- Timeliness: 95% of drafts cleared to Minister's office within 20 working days or interim reply provided by due date.

The estimated number of ministerials is 600.

The following standards are expected for parliamentary questions:

- Quality: 100% acceptable for Minister's signature without amendment.
- Timeliness: 100% ready by time specified in order paper.

Detailed departmental performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$4.852 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	4,852	4,313	4,313	4,313	-
1998/99	6,225	5,533	5,533	5,516	17

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

Description

This class of outputs includes the development, promulgation and maintenance of standards. It also includes coordinating the development of national pest management strategies and the development of codes for animal welfare and codes of ethical conduct. These are designed to give effect to New Zealand's law and meet the Government's biosecurity and animal welfare objectives.

The outputs in this class include:

- import health standards for animals and plants and their products and forest products
- border inspection standards
- post-entry quarantine and containment standards
- animal disease and plant pest surveillance standards
- animal disease and plant pest response capability standards
- pest management strategies
- animal welfare and ethics standards
- international agreements and standards
- biosecurity coordination.

Technically justified standards are set for use offshore and within New Zealand. Information and research data are gathered to enable the development and maintenance of these standards. Reports on New Zealand's biosecurity status are provided both domestically and internationally.

This output class includes the coordination of biosecurity activities across government departments with operational responsibility for biosecurity. It also includes secretariat support for the Biosecurity Council and the Pest Management Strategy Advisory Committee.

Additional consultative fora include the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee, the National Animal Ethics Advisory Committee, the Agricultural Consultative Committees and the Forest Biosecurity Advisory Committee.

It involves participation in international standard setting development for the World Trade Organisation, OIE and International Plant Protection Convention to ensure standards are scientifically based and reflect New Zealand's unique circumstances.

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

The effectiveness of standards in achieving intended outcomes is monitored.

[Quantity and quality](#)

The Minister requires that standards and accreditation programmes are routinely reviewed according to schedules set by the Chief Technical Officers (CTOs) and the Director Animal Welfare and agreed by the Minister. Reviews may be initiated by changes in law, policy, technical requirements or negotiated changes in bilateral agreements.

Project milestones will be agreed between the Minister and the CTOs in respect of the development of national pest management strategies.

Detailed performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*.

[Cost](#)

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$8.767 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	8,767	7,793	7,793	7,484	309
1998/99	7,377	6,557	6,557	6,080	477

Output class D3: Administration of Export Assurance and Related Standards

[Description](#)

This output class includes the development, promulgation and maintenance of phytosanitary and zoosanitary export standards. These standards enable official phytosanitary and zoosanitary assurances to be given to countries importing New Zealand animals, specified animal products, plants, or forest and plant products.

The outputs in this class include:

- animal and specified animal product export standards
- forest product export phytosanitary standards

- plant and plant product export phytosanitary standards
- export operational standards
- international agreements and standards.

It also covers accreditation and audit of service providers to export operational standards.

Consultation is undertaken with affected parties within New Zealand. Communication and negotiations are undertaken with countries which import New Zealand products. Reports supporting export assurances are provided, as necessary, to meet importing countries' requirements.

The output class also involves participation in international standard setting development for the World Trade Organisation, OIE and International Plant Protection Convention to ensure standards are scientifically based and reflect New Zealand's unique circumstances.

Bilateral relationships are built with counterpart controlling authorities to expedite and ensure ongoing market access.

Operational and regulatory policy is required to enable the development, promulgation and ongoing maintenance of export assurance standards. Such policies enable decision making by those involved in the standard setting process.

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

In addition, this output class involves the provision of advice on market access issues, ministerial servicing, undertaking general reporting responsibilities and providing support on the administration of relevant legislation to the Minister. It also includes participation in relevant domestic and international fora.

It also covers the development, promulgation and maintenance of standards designed for surveillance of animals, plants and forests and their products for diseases and pests of concern to trading partners.

[Quantity and quality](#)

The Minister requires that standards and accreditation programmes are routinely reviewed according to schedules set by the Directors of Animal, Plant or Forest Biosecurity and agreed by the Minister.

Details of performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*. In particular, all operational policy advice will conform with the quality criteria set out in the Purchase Agreement.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$1.981 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	1,981	1,761	1,761	1,000	761
1998/99	-	-	-	-	-

Output class D4: Enforcement of Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Legislation

Description

This class of outputs relates to enforcing biosecurity and animal welfare legislation through investigations, the issue of infringement notices and prosecutions where required. It also includes a strategy to promote education as a cost-effective option to minimise non-compliance and reduce the need for enforcement activity and the introduction of new animal welfare legislation.

Investigations are undertaken in accordance with agreed policy and cover people/organisations in breach of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the relevant animal welfare legislation.

Examples include:

- smuggling of plant and animal risk goods into New Zealand
- mistreatment of animals
- use of live animals in research, testing or teaching without a code of ethical conduct.

Investigations of alleged breaches and subsequent prosecutions are undertaken in accordance with legislation and relevant standards.

Outputs in this class include:

- investigations of illegal activity
- prosecutions
- issue of infringement notices
- education
- implementation of legislation.

Quantity and quality

The Minister requires that investigations of alleged breaches and subsequent prosecutions are undertaken in accordance with required standards.

Appropriations for prosecution activities are based on an average of the last two years' historical expenditure. Any demand in excess of this level is unbudgeted.

Detailed performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$1.622 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	1,622	1,442	1,442	1,442	-
1998/99	778	691	691	691	-

Output class D5: Border Inspection

Description

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

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

Activities covered by this output class include:

- aircraft and passenger clearances
- cargo and container clearances
- vessel clearances
- mail clearances.

Quantity and quality

The Minister requires that all services are provided in accordance with the Biosecurity Act and any approved written service standards. The providers of the border service will be audited for compliance with standards.

The estimated volumes that dictate the service levels required at the border are 18,200 aircraft, 3,000,000 passengers, 3,000 vessels, 500,000 consignments of cargo and 196,000 mail parcels.

Detailed performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$29.080 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	29,080	25,849	25,849	13,836	12,013
1998/99	29,924	26,599	26,599	14,422	12,177

Output class D6: Disease and Pest Surveillance

Description

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

The outputs in this class include:

- surveillance for unwanted organisms affecting animal health
- surveillance for unwanted organisms affecting forest health
- surveillance for unwanted organisms affecting plant health
- recording and reporting of previously unrecorded, unwanted organisms in New Zealand
- initial investigations into suspected unwanted organisms affecting animal, forest and plant health.

Quantity and quality

The Minister requires a level of service sufficient to ensure notifiable organisms that may impact severely on agricultural productivity and trade are detected in a timely fashion, identified and reported in accordance with international obligations.

With respect to animal health, about 95,000 diagnostic samples subject to specified tests will be monitored.

With respect to plant health, the national fruit fly trapping system will be maintained in 45 locations and a national crop survey will be completed covering 330 sites.

With respect to forest health, the national gypsy moth trapping system will be maintained around relevant ports of entry. A survey will be completed covering international port environs and industrial sites designated as high-risk.

Where unwanted organisms affecting animal, forest and plant health are detected, appropriate investigation and/or delimiting surveys will be undertaken.

Detailed performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$12.878 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	12,878	11,447	11,447	9,540	1,907
1998/99	14,518	12,905	12,905	11,114	1,791

Output class D7: Disease and Pest Response Capability

Description

This output class involves the delivery of services relating to the maintenance of a capability to diagnose and respond to detections of previously unrecorded, unwanted organisms. It includes a capability to respond to any confirmed incursion of nominated unwanted organisms in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 1993 and applicable technical and operational standards.

Outputs in this class include:

- response capability for unwanted organisms affecting animal health
- response capability for unwanted organisms affecting forest and plant health.

It includes:

- maintenance of accredited systems and procedures, trained personnel, laboratory diagnostic capacity and database management, for undertaking the control or eradication of unwanted organisms or pests at the direction of the CTO responsible and in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993.
- the ability to diagnose and report to the CTO responsible the occurrence of disease specified in the Biosecurity (Notifiable Organisms) Order 1993 and Biosecurity (Notifiable Organisms) Amendment Order 1997.

[Quantity and quality](#)

The Minister requires that:

- the emergency response capability is maintained as set out in the written standards which specify the legal, technical and operational requirements of the service, and will be confirmed by audit.

Detailed performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*.

[Cost](#)

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$8.105 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	8,105	7,204	7,204	7,204	-
1998/99	7,207	6,406	6,406	6,406	-

Output class D8: Specific Disease and Pest Responses[Description](#)

This class of outputs relates to purchasing services in relation to an actual response to an exotic disease/pest incursion and the coordination of the response.

Recent examples include Mediterranean fruit fly, rabbit calicivirus disease and white-spotted tussock moth.

Current exotic disease or pest responses include:

- Dutch elm disease
- subterranean termite
- gumleaf skeletoniser.

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

[Quantity and quality](#)

Detailed performance criteria are set out in the Ministry's *Departmental Forecast Report*.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$689,000 (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	689	612	612	534	78
1998/99	512	455	455	455	-

Vote Biosecurity - Conservation

Output class D9 - Policy Advice

Description

This output class includes the purchase of a range of policy advice and decision support for the Minister and the Government. The scope of the class covers: advice on biosecurity legislation and organisation of the Biosecurity portfolio; advice to Ministers and others in relation to the introduction of unwanted organisms and the effects on native fauna and flora; the development of departmental policy and pest management strategies; risk analysis and risk management in relation to protected/threatened native species and ecosystems; and the need for establishment of systems for monitoring, surveillance and the early detection of new pests in indigenous forests and other natural ecosystems.

Quality and quantity

The quantity, nature and timing of advice are agreed with the Minister.

Policy advice will be delivered in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reports will clearly state their purpose and address any questions raised by the Minister.
- Assumptions behind the advice will be explicit, the argument logical and supported by facts.
- All material facts will be included.
- An adequate range of options will be presented and assessed for benefits, costs and consequences to biosecurity management.
- Evidence will exist of adequate consultation with interested parties where applicable and possible objections to the proposals will be identified.
- Problems with implementation, technical feasibility, compliance costs, enforcement implications, timing and consistency with other policies will be considered.
- Material presented will meet Cabinet Office requirements.

- The Minister's views on quality of advice will be sought through appropriate means on a six-monthly basis.

Cost

This output will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$197,000 (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	197	175	175	175	-
1998/99	197	175	175	175	-

Output class D10 - Crown Pests/Weeds Exacerbator Costs

Description

This output class includes "Crown as exacerbator" contributions to the administration of Regional Pest Management Strategies (RPMSs) developed and implemented by regional councils under the Biosecurity Act. These strategies can impose costs and obligations on land occupiers, including the Crown (for example, DOC in respect of lands that it administers). It also covers funding for weed and pest work to be undertaken by DOC to meet agreed Crown as exacerbator obligations under these RPMSs.

Quality and quantity

DOC will ensure the funding meets the requirements of RPMSs to the extent agreed by Cabinet.

- The contributions to RPMS administration negotiated with individual regional councils will be made in accordance with, and subject to the maximum amount specified in, the relevant Orders in Council.
- Crown contributions to RPMS strategy administration will be made as soon as the regional council has demonstrated that the work has been carried out in accordance with the RPMS.
- Where DOC carries out pest control on Crown land in accordance with RPMSs, pests will be controlled to the levels specified in the RPMSs, as provided for in the relevant Order in Council.
- By 28 July 2000, DOC will provide annual reports to regional councils on work carried out in meeting its obligations under RPMSs.

Cost

This output will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$1.879 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	1,879	1,670	1,670	1,670	-
1998/99	1,429	1,270	1,270	1,270	-

Output class D11 - Indigenous Forest Biosecurity Protection

Description

This output class involves monitoring the health of indigenous forests in order to detect unwanted organisms that may affect indigenous forests.

Quality and quantity

The indigenous forest biosecurity surveillance programme subcontracted to Forest Research will be delivered in accordance with the specifications and standards agreed between the Department and Forest Research.

Cost

This output will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$37,000 (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	37	33	33	33	-
1998/99	37	33	33	33	-

Output class D12 - Specific Disease and Pest Responses

Description

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

Quality and quantity

- Performance criteria are dependent upon the type and nature of the incursion.
- Eradication and control of *Undaria* seaweed in Bluff Harbour and Big Glory Bay, Stewart Island, will be carried out to meet agreed technical standards set out in the operational plan.

Cost

In order to meet the costs of any small-scale initiatives during 1999/2000 in addition to the *Undaria* eradication and control programme, activities within other Vote Biosecurity output classes may need to be foregone or deferred to provide the necessary funding, and agreed with the Minister for Food, Fibre, Biosecurity and Border Control. Funding for any large-scale unplanned initiatives will be considered by Cabinet on a case-by-case basis and, where necessary, appropriations will be sought in the *Supplementary Estimates*.

This class of outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$648,000 (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	648	576	576	576	-
1998/99	518	460	460	460	-

Vote Biosecurity - Fisheries

Output class D13 - Policy Advice

Description

Under this output class, the Minister for Food, Fibre, Biosecurity and Border Control purchases services related to the management of risks to biosecurity from the discharge of ballast water and hull cleanings from international shipping. These services include:

- policy advice in the following areas: controls on discharges of ballast water and hull cleanings; compliance with such controls; surveillance for entry and the establishment of unwanted organisms; and emergency response to any entry or establishment
- regulatory advice for the promulgation of regulations for the control of ballast water discharge, hull fouling/defouling and management of contracts for services delivered by other parties, including enforcement activities and scientific research
- compliance services and enforcement of voluntary controls on the discharge of overseas ballast water within New Zealand
- specific research to support decision-making in relation to the development of regulatory regimes for the control of ballast water discharges.

Quantity, quality and timeliness

- by 30 June 2000 assess the need for targeted surveillance for new and unwanted organisms in the marine environment.

- by 30 June 2000 prepare a proposal for a national pest management strategy for *Undaria pinnatifida*
- by 30 June 2000 work interdepartmentally to prepare a report on current responsibilities and gaps in marine biosecurity
- with the DOC, provide policy advice in the event of a marine biosecurity emergency
- promote the development and adoption of an international protocol for the management of ballast water discharge in meetings of the Maritime Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organisation
- provide ministerial briefings before and after each international meeting where significant issues are at stake
- undertake ongoing review of the import health standard high-risk areas annex to make sure it reflects the risk to New Zealand from all areas
- provide advice on the alignment of regulatory regimes and research programmes with Australia
- prepare replies to approximately 30 ministerial letters and parliamentary questions
- implement controls on hull fouling and/or the disposal of waste from hull cleaning/scraping that have been recommended by the Minister based on previous work on issues and options for managing biosecurity threat from hull fouling
- undertake ongoing review of any controls on hull fouling and/or the disposal of waste from hull cleaning/scraping to assess effectiveness and achieve ongoing fine-tuning if required
- monitor and audit the compliance work by MAF to ensure that vessels entering New Zealand ports conform with the New Zealand requirements for the discharge of ballast water
- provide ongoing assistance to the MAF Quarantine Service inspectors in the form of information and training.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$520,000 (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	520	462	462	462	-
1998/99	542	482	482	482	-

Vote Biosecurity - Health

Output class D14 - Policy Advice

Description

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.

Quantity and quality

MOH will provide policy advice and ministerial servicing as agreed in the Purchase Agreement between the Minister for Food, Fibre, Biosecurity and Border Control and the Ministry.

Quality measures for the Ministry's policy advice and ministerial servicing are as in Part C1 of Vote Health.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$190,000 (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1999/00	190	169	169	169	-
1998/99	123	109	109	109	-

Additional Funding for Specific Disease and Pest Responses

Should the Government decide to activate an actual response to an exotic disease/pest incursion, the additional costs associated with generating the operational level of capability, deployment, and sustaining the response will be appropriated under Vote Biosecurity - Fisheries output class Specific Pest and Disease Response and Vote Biosecurity - Health output class Specific Pest and Disease Response. Similar output classes currently exist in other parts of the Votes administered by MAF and DOC. There are two types of specific pest and disease responses - large scale and smaller scale. In order to meet the cost of small-scale initiatives during 1999/2000, activities within the identified output classes may have to be foregone or deferred to provide the necessary funding, and will be agreed with the Minister for Food, Fibre, Biosecurity and Border Control. Funding for any large-scale unplanned initiatives will be considered by Cabinet on a case-by-case basis and appropriations where necessary sought in *Supplementary Estimates*.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Classes

Vote Biosecurity - Agriculture and Forestry

Output class O1 - Control of Tuberculosis Vectors

Description

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

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

Quantity and quality

The Minister expects:

- that control programmes should achieve a 75% kill of estimated pre-control possum populations in initial operations and maintain populations below 40% of pre-control population estimates in 50% of operational areas over eight years
- the effectiveness of each operation to be monitored pre- and post-control in relation to achieving operational targets
- an annual programme report within two months of the end of the financial year which includes commentary on the numbers of cattle and deer reactors and herds under movement control.

Cost

Outputs in the class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$19.800 million (inclusive of GST).

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

Vote Biosecurity - Health

Output class O2 - Scientific Advice to Support Pest Management Strategies as they Affect Public Health

Description

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

Quantity and quality

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

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

Cost

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

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D1 - Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses

There are no appropriations for benefits and other unrequited expenses.

Part D2 - Borrowing Expenses

There are no appropriations for borrowing expenses.

Part D3 - Other Expenses

There are no appropriations for departmental other expenses.

Part E - Explanation of Appropriations for Capital Flows

Part E1 - Capital Contributions

There are no appropriations for capital contributions.

Net Worth of Entities Owned

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

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

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

Part E3 - Repayment of Debt

There are no appropriations for the repayment of debt.