

# *Performance Information for Appropriations*

## *Vote Defence Force*

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MINISTER(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS: Minister of Defence (M22)

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: New Zealand Defence Force

MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR NEW ZEALAND DEFENCE FORCE: Minister of Defence

# Part 1 - Summary of the Vote

## Part 1.1 - Overview of the Vote

The Minister of Defence is responsible for appropriations in Vote Defence Force, totalling just over \$2,900 million for the 2012/13 financial year.

This includes just over \$2,404 million for departmental output expenses covering the following:

- a total of just over \$2,296 million on the Navy, Army, and Air Force to provide the Government with a range of military forces to protect and advance the security and interests of New Zealand. These are held at appropriate levels of capability and preparedness to protect New Zealand's territorial sovereignty and to contribute to regional and global security efforts. Most of these forces will also contribute a range of services to other government departments and the New Zealand community when not committed to operations overseas. The breakdown of appropriations, by Service, is as follows:
  - Navy: just under \$662 million
  - Army: just over \$845 million
  - Air Force: just under \$790 million
- a total of just under \$68 million on Operationally Deployed Forces
- a total of just under \$25 million on a Multi-Class Output Appropriation (MCOA), Miscellaneous Support Activities, that includes New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) support to the Mutual Assistance Programme, the New Zealand Cadet Forces, Government-initiated Youth Development Schemes (Limited Service Volunteer courses, Service Academies and Military-Style Activity Camps), and Service Military Museums, and
- a total of just over \$15 million on a MCOA for ministerial services, policy advice and strategic military intelligence.

As part of the total appropriation, \$250,000 provides for departmental other expenses (disposal of decommissioned assets).

Of the total output expenses, about \$29 million is expected to be funded from third-party revenue (Revenue Department and Revenue Other) in 2012/13. The remainder is funded from Revenue Crown.

There is also a capital expenditure appropriation of up to \$496 million for the purchase of assets.

Details of these appropriations are set out in Parts 2-6 below.

## Part 1.2 - High-Level Objectives of the Vote

Under the Defence Act 1990, New Zealand's Armed Forces are raised and maintained for:

- the defence of New Zealand and the protection of its interests, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere
- the contribution of forces under collective security treaties, agreements or arrangements, and
- the contribution of forces to the UN or other organisations or States for operations in accordance with the principles of the charter of the UN.

The Defence Act 1990 also allows the Armed Forces to be made available for the performance of public services and assistance to the civil power in time of emergency, either in New Zealand or elsewhere.

The primary mission of the NZDF remains:

"To secure New Zealand against external threat, to protect our sovereign interests, including in the Exclusive Economic Zone, and to be able to take action to meet likely contingencies in our strategic area of interest."

The following table shows how the day-to-day delivery of NZDF Output Expenses, for which appropriations are sought, are linked and contribute to the Government's priorities and outcomes for Defence.

## Contribution of Appropriations to Government Priorities and Outcomes

Appropriations	Government Priorities	Government Outcomes
<p><b>Departmental Appropriations:</b></p> <p><b>Corporate</b> Policy Advice and Related Outputs (Ministerial Services, Policy Advice, and Strategic Military Intelligence) [formerly Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice]</p> <p><b>For Navy:</b> Naval Combat Forces (the two ANZAC class frigates) Naval Support Forces (Amphibious Sealift Ship and Fleet Replenishment Ship) Littoral Warfare Support Forces (Support Vessels, Operational Diving Team, Mine Countermeasures and Military Hydrography) [this output expense was formerly named Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces] Naval Patrol Forces (the two Offshore and four Inshore Patrol Vessels)</p> <p><b>For Army:</b> Land Combat Forces [command and control, intelligence and manoeuvre force elements (infantry and reconnaissance)] Land Combat Support Forces (artillery, engineers, communications and military police) Land Combat Service Support Forces (transport, medical, supply, maintenance support and movements) Special Operations Forces (special land operations, counter-terrorist operations, and forces to deal with chemical, biological, radiological and improvised explosive devices)</p> <p><b>For Air Force:</b> Naval Helicopter Forces (five Seasprite SH-2G maritime helicopters) Airborne Surveillance and Response Forces (six Orion surveillance aircraft) Fixed Wing Transport Forces (two Boeing 757 and five C-130 Hercules aircraft) Rotary Wing Transport Forces (12 UH-1H Iroquois helicopters, and five A-109 light utility helicopters and eight NH-90 medium utility helicopters [when introduced into service])</p> <p><b>Operations</b> Operationally Deployed Forces (operational commitments as approved by the Government)</p>	<p><b>Government's Key Priorities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsibly manage the Government's finances.</li> <li>• Build a more competitive and productive economy.</li> <li>• Deliver better public services.</li> <li>• Rebuild Christchurch.</li> </ul> <p>Government's Public Service results for the next three to five years.</p> <p><b>Key Priorities for Defence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations</li> <li>• Implementing the Defence White Paper 2010</li> <li>• International Relations</li> </ul>	<p><b>National Security Interests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A safe and secure New Zealand, including its border and approaches.</li> <li>• A rules-based international order, which respects national sovereignty.</li> <li>• A network of strong international linkages.</li> <li>• A sound global economy underpinned by open trade routes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Principal Tasks for the NZDF</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To defend New Zealand's sovereignty.</li> <li>• To contribute to all-of-government efforts at home and abroad in resource protection, disaster relief, and humanitarian assistance.</li> <li>• To discharge our obligations as an ally of Australia.</li> <li>• To contribute to and, where necessary, lead peace and security operations in the South Pacific.</li> <li>• To make a credible contribution in support of peace and security in the Asia-Pacific region.</li> <li>• To protect New Zealand's wider interests by contributing to international peace and security, and the international rule of law.</li> <li>• To participate in all-of-government efforts to monitor the international strategic environment.</li> <li>• To be prepared to respond to sudden shifts and other disjunctions in the strategic environment.</li> </ul>

Appropriations	Government Priorities	Government Outcomes
<p><b>Miscellaneous Support Activities:</b> New Zealand Defence Force Support to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Mutual Assistance Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen New Zealand's key bilateral relationships to support our security and economic aspirations, and</li> <li>• Intensify efforts to secure the long-term security and economic growth of the South Pacific and key partner countries in the region.</li> </ul>	<p>New Zealand's security and economic interests safeguarded through its security and economic relationships.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Zealand Cadet Forces</li> <li>• Support to Youth Development (Limited Service Volunteer courses, Service Academies and Military-style Activity Camps)</li> <li>• Military Museums</li> </ul>	<p>Investment in young people and the promotion of an appreciation among members of the cadet forces of the functions and operation of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>Increase investment in young people during the economic downturn by implementing the Government's programme on "Fresh Start for Young People."</p> <p>Increasing audiences and the appreciation of New Zealand culture and cultural resources (including our rich military heritage).</p>	<p>Good citizenship among members of the cadet forces.</p> <p>The lives of young people at risk of poor outcomes are improved.</p> <p>New Zealanders valuing access and opportunities to participate in cultural/heritage experiences.</p>

## Part 1.3 - Trends in the Vote

### Summary of Financial Activity

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Non- Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Total Budget \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
<b>Appropriations</b>												
Output Expenses	1,879,436	2,101,301	2,174,415	2,192,886	2,177,505	2,177,505	2,404,239	-	2,404,239	2,270,118	2,270,149	2,263,364
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	337	72,998	2,015	2,850	2,850	250	-	250	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	356,586	365,530	326,752	260,791	432,000	432,000	496,000	-	496,000	403,000	415,000	454,000
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>2,236,022</b>	<b>2,467,168</b>	<b>2,574,165</b>	<b>2,455,692</b>	<b>2,612,355</b>	<b>2,612,355</b>	<b>2,900,489</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,900,489</b>	<b>2,673,118</b>	<b>2,685,149</b>	<b>2,717,364</b>
<b>Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts</b>												
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Analysis of Significant Trends

### *Total Vote: All Appropriations*

The departmental appropriations in Vote Defence Force, which are detailed in the Summary of Financial Activity table in Part 1.3 above, show the significant changes recorded below.

#### Departmental output expense appropriations

- The major items that contributed to the \$222 million increase in annual departmental output expense appropriations between 2007/08 and 2008/09 are shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
DSI Funding Package (2008/09)	69
Expense Transfer (comparative) 2007/08 decrease	68
Expense Transfer (comparative) 2008/09 increase	68
Project Protector increment	8
2007/08 Output Surplus	7
Capital Charge - historic technical changes	6
Response to Joint Working Group - Concerns of Vietnam Veterans - in 2007/08 only	(1)
Historic Transfers to MYA (Operationally Deployed Forces) from Annual Expenses	(2)
Operationally Deployed Forces - Difference between MYA (\$71 million) in 2007/08 and Annual in 2008/09 (\$79 million)	8
Project KiwiImage (All of Government Imagery Purchase)	1
Capital Charge for 30 June 2008 Asset Revaluation	33
Expense Transfer from 2008/09 to 2009/10	(10)
Return of 2008/09 Savings to the Crown	(40)
Revised Tax Treatment for 2008/09	1
Miscellaneous differences	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>222</b>

- The major items that contributed to the \$73 million increase in annual departmental output expense appropriations between 2008/09 and 2009/10 are shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
Expense Transfer (comparative) from 2007/08 into 2008/09 only	(68)
Verification Service Levy Transfer in 2009/10	(1)
Transfer Residual MYA from 2007/08 into 2008/09 only for Operationally Deployed Forces	(7)
2008/09 Savings returned to the Crown	40
Expense Transfer (2008/09 decrease)	10
Expense Transfer (2009/10 increase)	23
Revised Tax Treatment increase over 2008/09	5
Supplementary Operationally Deployed Forces funding	21
Defence Funding Package (Budget 2009)	52
Capital Charge for 30 June 2009 Asset Revaluation	32

Item	\$ million
Depreciation for 30 June 2009 Asset Revaluation	20
Expense Transfer to 2010/11	(10)
Enhance Youth Development	5
Miscellaneous	(12)
Expense Transfers from 2009/10 to 2010/11	(37)
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>

### Other expenses

- an Other Expense of \$2.700 million, for expensing by 30 June 2008, related to the disposal cost of items included in the NZDF Statement of Financial Position, in accordance with Audit New Zealand advice
- an Other Expense of \$3 million, for expensing by 30 June 2009, of costs included in the NZDF Statement of Financial Position, and
- an Other Expense appropriation of \$90 million for adjusting asset values by 30 June 2010 and asset disposal of \$3.300 million.

### *Comparison: 2009/10 with 2010/11*

#### Departmental output expenses

The annual departmental output expense appropriations for Vote Defence Force in 2010/11 exceeded the end of 2009/10 by \$18 million. The major items and values that contributed to this increase are shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
Expense transfer from 2008/09 for 2009/10 only	(10)
2010/11 increase previously agreed through Budget 2009	34
Technical increase - Capital Charge	4
Transfer of 2008/09 surplus for 2009/10 only	(13)
Committed cost of Operationally Deployed Forces	(18)
Full-year impact of enhanced Youth Development	5
Expense Transfer from 2009/10 for 2010/11 only	20
New 2010/11 Funding - Budget 2010	35
Other Expense Transfers	25
Technical Decrease Capital Charge 2010/11	(6)
Technical Adjustments 30 June 2011 Year End	(33)
Underspend 30 Jun 2011 Year End	(24)
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>

### *Comparison: 2010/11 with 2011/12*

The annual Defence Force output expense appropriations in 2010/11 exceeded the final 2011/12 values by \$15 million.

The significant contributors to this reduction are shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
Expense transfer from 2009/10 for 2010/11 only	(30)
Government Superannuation Fund for 2010/11 only	(1)
Cross Vote Initiative transfers for 2010/11 only	5
Capital Charge Adjustments (Rate Increase to 8% - \$27.200 million)	28
Impact of Expense transfer from 2010/11 to 2011/12 only	40
Impact of Expense to Capital transfer from 2010/11 only	25
Operationally Deployed Forces - Activity Draw downs	(8)
Transfers 2011/12 to 2012/13	(131)
Technical Adjustments 30 June 2011 year end	33
Underspend 30 Jun 2011 Year End	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>(15)</b>

### *Comparison: 2011/12 with 2012/13*

The output expense trends reflect largely, the Defence White Paper decision of 2010 that by 2014/15 NZDF would free up resources within an otherwise fixed baseline. The appropriations as proposed for 2012/13 exceed those for 2011/12 largely as a result of retaining underspends totalling some \$135 million, consistent with the Defence White Paper expectation.

Item	\$ million
Impact of Expense Transfers from 2010/11 (\$37M) for 2011/12 (\$37 million) only	(37)
Retention of Underspends from 2011/12 (\$135M) to 2012/13 (\$135 million)	270
Revenue Department Changes	(7)
Miscellaneous Technical Changes	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>

### *Other Expenses*

A total of \$250,000 for Departmental Other Expenses (disposal costs of decommissioned assets).

### *Capital Expenditure*

The Capital Expenditure appropriations shown in the trends table between 2007/08 and 2012/13 disclose the annual payments and future authorities for equipment purchases to be made to the Ministry of Defence, and for NZDF managed capital projects. The trend for capital expenditure is determined by those payments that are made against approved projects as they arise. Currently these include significant projects such as the P3 Orion systems upgrade, C130 Hercules life extension, and medium and light helicopter programmes.

## Part 1.4 - Reconciliation of Changes in Appropriation Structure

2011/12 Appropriations in the 2011/12 Structure	2011/12 (Current) \$000	Appropriations to which Expenses (or Capital Expenditure) have been Moved from or to	Amount Moved \$000	2011/12 Appropriations in the 2012/13 Structure	2011/12 (Restated) \$000	2012/13 \$000
<b>Departmental Output Expense</b>						
Military Policy Development Coordination and Advice	17,398	Transferred to Policy Advice	(1,756)	Policy Advice	1,756	1,756
		Transferred to Ministerial Services	(1,486)	Ministerial Services	1,486	1,486
		Transferred to Strategic Military Intelligence	(12,105)	Strategic Military Intelligence	12,105	12,105
		Transferred to Naval Combat Forces	(730)	Naval Combat Forces	730	730
		Transferred to Land Combat Forces	(703)	Land Combat Forces	703	703
		Transferred to Fixed Wing Transport Forces	(618)	Fixed Wing Transport Forces	618	368
		Transferred from Military Policy Development Coordination and Advice	17,398			
Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces	24,060	This appropriation has been renamed	-	Littoral Warfare Support Forces	24,060	41,487
<b>Total Changes in Appropriations</b>	<b>41,458</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>41,458</b>	<b>58,635</b>

### Changes to output structure

A new appropriation - Policy Advice and Related Outputs (MCOA) - provides for a Cabinet requirement that departments recognise their policy advice expenditure according to a common definition. The costs have been transferred from the now closed Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice appropriation.

Littoral Warfare Support Forces (previously entitled Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces) has been renamed to incorporate both the military hydrographic and littoral warfare support capabilities.

Explanations of the reasons for changing the appropriation structure are noted in the details of each appropriation in Parts 2-6.

## Part 2 - Details and Expected Performance for Output Expenses

### Part 2.1 - Departmental Output Expenses

#### Intended Impacts, Outcomes and Objectives

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
<p>Reduced risk of a direct threat to New Zealand and its territories.</p> <p>Reduced risk of a direct threat to a member of the Pacific Islands Forum.</p> <p>Reduced illegal activities within New Zealand's EEZ and South Pacific EEZs.</p> <p>Lessen the adverse effects from natural and manmade disasters.</p> <p>Mitigate the risk of a direct threat to Australia.</p> <p>Lessen the adverse effects of conflict and humanitarian crisis in the Asia-Pacific region, as part of New Zealand's contribution to the Five Power Defence Arrangements (FPDA).</p> <p>Lessen the threats to international peace and security, if requested or mandated by the United Nations.</p> <p>Reduced risk of not detecting significant changes to New Zealand's strategic environment.</p>	<p>Multi-Class Output Appropriation (MCOA) for Ministerial Services, Policy Advice and Strategic Military Intelligence</p> <p>Naval Combat Forces, Naval Support Forces, Littoral Warfare Support Forces, Naval Patrol Forces, Land Combat Forces, Land Combat Support Forces, Land Combat Service Support Forces, Special Operations Forces, Naval Helicopter Forces, Airborne Surveillance and Response Forces, Fixed Wing Transport Forces, Rotary Wing Transport Forces</p>
<p>A Defence Force that has the capacity to deliver high quality support to a range of programmes and services within and outside the NZDF.</p>	<p>MCOA - Miscellaneous Support Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)</li> <li>• Support to NZ Cadet Forces</li> <li>• Support to Youth Development (Limited Service Volunteer Scheme, Youth Life Skills Programme and Military-style Activity Camps)</li> <li>• Support to Service Military Museums</li> </ul>
<p>Government military contributions to United Nations missions and other government-supported multi-national force operations are valued and seen as New Zealand being a good international citizen.</p> <p>Defence Force contributions to government-approved operational missions and deployments are of a high standard in terms of personnel and equipment; personnel and equipment that is Ready, Combat Capable, Deployable and Sustainable.</p>	<p>Operationally Deployed Forces</p>

Most of the NZDF's day-to-day activities in New Zealand, and for which it is funded, are designed to prepare the force elements of the Navy, Army and Air Force to contribute to operations as approved by the Government of the day. These force elements are 'retained' in that they are not 'activated' until such time as they are required, eg, when forces are deployed overseas on operational missions. Coupled with the unavoidable uncertainty of security events, competing priorities, and the relative irreversibility of many major acquisition decisions, this makes the NZDF complex and unique compared to most other government departments. Those departments, in their day-to-day activities, are actually delivering their 'end product' (their services), whereas the NZDF's ultimate 'end product' is the effective contribution of NZDF force elements to operational missions. This is achieved through the NZDF output expense 'Operationally Deployed Forces' and, in the New Zealand environment, 'Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T)'. The focus of what the NZDF does, therefore, is primarily geared to the preparation and delivery of operationally effective forces.

## NZDF performance information

The intended impacts, outcomes and objectives shown in the table are further explained in the NZDF's Statement of Intent for 2012 - 2015. The Statement of Intent also illustrates the NZDF's performance story, provides the linkages between outcomes and outputs, and explains the overall performance framework.

In measuring the performance of the NZDF's operational retained outputs, each output has a quantitative and qualitative dimension. The quantity specification describes the force elements available for deployment. Essentially these are personnel and military equipment such as ships, aircraft, vehicles and weapon systems. These represent fixed costs in the short term and therefore cannot provide a sensitive mechanism for varying the amount and cost of the NZDF's annual product.

The qualitative specification covers the preparedness of the force elements using preparedness targets against illustrative security events called employment contexts. The qualitative dimension can be varied annually by increasing or decreasing the amount of readiness training undertaken by a force element. This will vary the consumption rate of items such as fuel and munitions used during training.

Reducing the level of training activities to be undertaken in any one year will, however, impact on a force element's readiness for military operations to which it can contribute. Thus, there is greater risk that force elements may not be available in time to provide credible military options to the Government. This is particularly important within the context of the current international security environment, which is characterised by little warning time and uncertainty.

The NZDF's activated outputs (operationally deployed forces and support to Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks) and non-operational outputs (eg, provision of advice and miscellaneous support activities) have quantity and quality measures in the same way as outputs are produced by other government departments.

## Employment contexts

The process of assessing the performance of the NZDF's retained outputs starts with the Government's defence policy objectives and is further articulated with defence outcomes and strategy. The next step is to identify the likely security challenges that threaten New Zealand's ability to reach its goals and the most appropriate responses required. The security challenges are drawn from an assessment of New Zealand's geo-strategic situation and international security trends as part of the strategic planning process.

These challenges are described as Employment Contexts (ECs) by the NZDF. The ECs are then used to build the specifications for the NZDF operational outputs, thus ensuring outputs are consistent with government policy. The ECs against which these operational outputs or force elements are assessed against are shown under the preparedness heading of each of the operational output tables shown below.

ECs are an important tool for the NZDF's ability to plan against likely future requests from government, providing a benchmark to measure and report preparedness levels. Nevertheless, they remain guidelines and are not the only input into any decisions made on the deployment of the NZDF's force elements. Other information, such as lessons learnt from actual operations and detailed operational planning, is used to provide government with more detailed advice on deployment options, costs and risks.

## Preparedness standards

The following preparedness rating scale is used to quantify force element performance standards in achieving preparedness relative to the directed level of capability or DLOC. This is the level of capability that is lower than that required to be deployed and commence operations, which is referred to as the operational level of capability or OLOC. The difference between DLOC and OLOC is known as the

Response Time. This is the period (normally expressed in days) in which force elements have to complete personnel and equipment preparations and to conduct any necessary training to enable operational tasks to be performed. Holding force elements at lower levels of capability avoids expenditure on some training, personnel, and maintenance until such time as it is needed to generate the higher levels of performance necessary for particular operational situations.

A performance rating ('P' rating) for a force element represents the distillation of a vast amount of underlying performance assessment at varying levels of the NZDF - from units to headquarters. In particular, it involves assessment against key performance indicators within the NZDF's operational preparedness reporting and evaluation system (OPRES), against all likely ECs. These indicators provide an objective measure of personnel, equipment, training and sustainability requirements for the reporting period. The 'P' rating standards also reflect the NZDF's priorities for each force element for the financial year. For example, all fully prepared rating standards represent priority one, all substantially prepared rating standards represent priority two, and so on.

Overall, the aggregate level of preparedness of force elements is in the 'substantially prepared' range. This reflects the intended level of preparedness of the NZDF as a whole, with preparedness being generally held higher for security threats closer to home and lower for events further afield. The NZDF does not plan, nor is it resourced, to hold all force elements at the fully prepared level across all possible security threats at all times.

The decreases in preparedness over the last few years reflect the impact of introduction into service of new and modernised capabilities. Aggregate preparedness levels are expected to increase in the future.

### **NZDF output requirements 2011 - 2015**

In furtherance of the Government's requirements for Defence, and as part of the NZDF's Strategic Reform Programme, the Chief of Defence Force has directed that in the period 2011 - 2015, the delivery of military capability is to concentrate on:

- Achieving dominance in New Zealand's maritime domain and the South Pacific region, through the generation of a joint amphibious capability, a sustained level of maritime patrol and an improved output level from intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance activities.
- The capability to conduct regional activities (ie, NZDF capabilities necessary to conduct military operations and respond to humanitarian and disaster relief, non-combatant evacuation, and stability and support operations.)
- Maintaining security in the region through joint maritime patrols in support of the management of Pacific Island nations' exclusive economic zones.

As a result, the NZDF will become better prepared to produce the military responses that Government is most likely to require, with priority being given to the South Pacific region. This refocused output requirement is reflected in the 2012/13 performance expectations of the output expense tables shown below.

Note, for EC 1 (border protection, EEZ patrols and terrorism) and EC 2 (natural and manmade disasters) security challenges, the capability to respond to these events is a contingent military capability achieved through force elements' capability generated for military operations. As a consequence, these are not tasks that require additional resources. Accordingly, relevant force elements are held at an appropriate degree of notice, rather than at the preparedness ratings shown in the following table. This change has been made from the 2011/12 reporting year. [Degrees of notice differ from response times in that force elements are already available at short notice (ie, 'go as you are' within hours) as opposed to a longer response time (in days) normally required to make any necessary personnel, equipment or training preparations for operational deployments.]

## Preparedness Rating Scale

The scale used for preparedness ratings is shown in the table below.

Rating	Meaning
<i>Fully Prepared</i>	It means that the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by between 90 to 100%. Response Time does not require extending from that specified in the NZDF Output Plan.
<i>Substantially Prepared</i>	The force element requires minimal resource input such that the Response Time is projected to be extended by up to the order of 33% in the applicable Employment Context (EC). It means the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by between 80 and 89%.
<i>Partially Prepared</i>	The force element requires a substantial resource input such that the Response Time is projected to be extended by a period in the order of between 34% and 50% in the applicable EC. It means the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by between 70 to 79%.
<i>Not Prepared</i>	The force element requires a level of resource input such that the Response Time for the applicable EC could be expected to be extended by more than 50%. It means the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by less than 70%.
<i>Unavailable for Assessment</i>	The force element/capability is unavailable for assessment. This could be as a result of a capability being deployed, commissioned, or introduced into service.

Note - DLOC should be seen as a band within which there are five ratings (fully prepared to unavailable for assessment). A force element that has been set a fully prepared rating standard is at DLOC if it achieves a fully prepared rating. If that force element only achieves a substantially prepared rating, it is below its DLOC. Similarly, a force element that has been set a substantially prepared standard for the year is at DLOC if it achieves a substantially prepared rating - even though it is not "fully prepared." For reporting purposes, if a force element is below its stated "P" rating, an explanation as to why that situation has occurred, as well as what is required to return it to its stated "P" rating is provided; this will include one or more of time, personnel, equipment or training.

### Changes to outputs from FY 2012/13

Following a recent Cabinet review of departmental expenditure on policy advice, Output Expense Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice has been reorganised into a Multi-Class Output Appropriation for Ministerial Services, Policy Advice and Strategic Military Intelligence.

Output Expense Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces has been renamed Littoral Warfare Support Forces to reflect the intent of the 2010 Defence White Paper. The renamed output expense now incorporates military hydrography from Output Expense Military Hydrography and Hydrographic Data Collection and Processing for Land Information New Zealand (LINZ). This latter output expense has been closed due to the cessation of the LINZ contract and the subsequent decommissioning of the survey vessel HMNZS Resolution.

### Services in support of the community - including multi-agency operations and tasks (MAO&T)

#### General

The NZDF has the capacity to deliver a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives. This support may be provided by a combination of deployable force elements and non-deployable support or training units. These operations are generally divided into government support operations and community support operations.

## *Government Support Operations*

### **Public service and aid to civil power**

Under s.9 of the Defence Act 1990, the Armed Forces may be used to perform any public service or to provide assistance to the civil power in time of emergency.

Under public service, the NZDF is expected to assist government departments to sustain essential services in an emergency, including during periods of industrial unrest. This includes such tasks as assistance to Civil Defence and Emergency Management in times of natural disasters, search and rescue, response to maritime pollution incidents, and provision of support to the Corrections Department when, due to industrial dispute, normal arrangements fail. The NZDF maintains elements at specified degrees of notice (DON) for response to such emergencies, as shown in the table below.

Aid to the civil power includes assistance to the NZ Police to maintain law and order and for internal security purposes. Operations may necessitate NZDF personnel to be armed and authorised to use force. The primary task under this category is counter-terrorist operations in the land and maritime environments. The main NZDF elements that are available for emergency tasks, listed by Service, are shown in the following table:

### *Elements Available for Emergency Tasks*

Service	Elements Available for Emergency Tasks [with Degree of Notice (DON) where applicable]
Navy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One frigate (or alternative vessel) at eight hours' DON for emergency tasks, including Search and Rescue (SAR) and Medical Assistance/Evacuation.</li> <li>• One Inshore Patrol Vessel (IPV) at eight hours' DON for emergency tasks, including SAR.</li> <li>• One Diving Team at six hours' DON for emergency tasks, including under-water search and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) / Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD) and 12 hours' DON when embarked.</li> <li>• One 25-person Civil Defence Response Group.</li> <li>• On-shore personnel for fire fighting, as available.</li> </ul>
Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel in the North Island and South Island for emergency tasks, including SAR, Fire Fighting, and Casualty/Medical Evacuation.</li> <li>• HQ elements on call for Civil Defence in the North Island and South Island to support a Civil Defence HQ.</li> <li>• Four 25-person Civil Defence Response Groups.</li> <li>• Two 100-person Civil Defence Response National Reserve Groups.</li> <li>• One 500-person Reserve for Civil Defence.</li> <li>• EOD/IEDD Teams in North Island and South Island at 12 hours' DON.</li> <li>• In-camp personnel for fire fighting, as available.</li> </ul>
Air Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One Iroquois helicopter at two hours' DON for emergency tasks, including SAR, Fire Fighting and Casualty Evacuation.</li> <li>• One Orion (or one Hercules if an Orion is not available) at two hours' DON for emergency tasks, including SAR and Aeromedical Evacuation.</li> <li>• One Hercules at 14 hours' DON for emergency tasks.</li> <li>• One 25-person Civil Defence Response Group at each Air Base, and elements to support a Civil Defence HQ.</li> <li>• On-base personnel for fire fighting, as available.</li> </ul> <p>Note: Due to aircraft upgrade and replacement programmes, there may be short periods when DON requirements are not able to be met. In these cases, alternative arrangements will be made to provide coverage.</p>

### **Multi-agency operations and tasks (MAO&T)**

The term Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T) is used in many of the NZDF output performance tables contained in this document. The term is used to describe more formal, pre-planned support to specific government departments and agencies. This support is a significant function for the NZDF, within New Zealand's spectrum of operations. MAO&T is a joint activity and typically involves operations concerned with New Zealand's EEZ/maritime environment and New Zealand territory, including border patrol.

The majority of MAO&T support is provided to the National Maritime Coordination Centre (NMCC). The NMCC's role is to support the effective use of aircraft and ships for the purposes of carrying out civilian maritime patrols. It coordinates access to aircraft and ships from a national perspective. The major NZDF contribution to NMCC tasking is the Inshore Patrol Vessels (IPVs), which were purchased directly to meet the inshore (out to 24 nautical miles) patrol requirement. (The IPVs are therefore an activated or delivered output as opposed to a retained or latent output such as land forces). A significant portion of the capacity of the Offshore Patrol Vessels is also available for NMCC tasks. The Orion is the principal aerial reconnaissance asset available to the NMCC.

There are six core agencies that require most of the maritime patrols. These are: the New Zealand Customs Service; the Ministry of Fisheries; the Department of Conservation; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade; the New Zealand Police; and Maritime New Zealand.

The NZDF also provides routine assistance to government departments and agencies. This includes other support to those agencies above, and support to other departments such as the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Department of Internal Affairs, Antarctic New Zealand and Government House.

### Community support operations

The NZDF may, in some circumstances, be able to provide assistance to civil authorities and normally encompasses short-term assistance for special events and those of significant value to the local community, such as charity and training.

A list of indicative NZDF MAO&T, general support to the government and the community, and tasks in support of foreign and defence policy objectives is shown in the following table. A summary of actual support provided is published in the Annual Report of the NZDF.

#### *Indicative NZDF Support*

NZDF Support to:	Indicative Support Details / Remarks
NZ Police (excluding Search and Rescue)	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO&amp;T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours).</li> <li>• Diving support.</li> <li>• Other general and "one-off" support and assistance.</li> <li>• Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and CBRE/IEDD Response Teams. Typically involves the provision of specialist team/s to render stray military ordnance and improvised explosive devices safe. Requests for assistance are normally channelled through Regional or Local police direct to appropriate NZDF agencies.</li> </ul>
Land, Sea and Air SAR (in support of NZ Police, Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ), NadiRCC, SuvaMCC, or other requesting agency)	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orion / Hercules / Iroquois (flying hours).</li> <li>• RNZN ships (sea days).</li> <li>• Diving support.</li> <li>• Land search teams (man days).</li> <li>• Land transport (km).</li> <li>• Medical assistance (as required).</li> <li>• Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ) staffing support.</li> <li>• Logistic and other support (as required).</li> </ul>

NZDF Support to:	Indicative Support Details / Remarks
Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management	<p>Typically involves assistance, as requested, to declared national, regional or local Civil Defence emergencies and may involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sea transport (sea days).</li> <li>• Fixed and rotary wing aircraft (flying hours).</li> <li>• Road transport (km).</li> <li>• Manpower (man days).</li> <li>• Logistic and other support.</li> </ul> <p>Reporting (for Quarterly and Annual reporting purposes) is provided on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actual support provided for specific Civil Defence emergencies during the period.</li> <li>• Other general support (including manning of various CD HQs for training exercises).</li> </ul>
Department of Conservation (DOC)	<p>Typically involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO&amp;T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours).</li> <li>• Sea or air transport to off-shore islands (sea days/flying hours).</li> <li>• Manpower assistance on land (man days).</li> <li>• Other general support and assistance.</li> </ul>
Department of Corrections	Various support and assistance.
Environmental Risk Management Authority	Various support and assistance.
NZ Fire Service and National Rural Fire Authority	<p>Typically involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire fighting assistance, mainly in rural areas.</li> <li>• Support for specific fire-fighting operations.</li> <li>• Other general support and assistance, including training.</li> </ul>
Ministry of Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO&amp;T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours).</li> <li>• Any other general support and assistance.</li> </ul>
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO&amp;T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours).</li> <li>• Defence diplomacy.</li> <li>• Port visits, in support of MFAT. Typically involves 10 to 14 visits per year by major RNZN ships.</li> <li>• Surveillance patrols by RNZAF Orion aircraft in support of Pacific Island nations under the Forum Fishery Agency (FFA) and in the sub-Antarctic region under the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR).</li> <li>• Disaster Relief (South Pacific). Typically involves: Air reconnaissance (flying hours); Air and sea transport (flying hours and sea days); Helicopter support (flying hours); Land manpower support (man days); and Logistic and other support (as required).</li> <li>• Support for any specific events.</li> <li>• Any other general support and assistance.</li> </ul>
Government House	Any major support for specific events/activities. (It does not include routine, on-going NZDF staff support and Aides-De-Camp assistance).
Ministry of Health	Support for any specific events (such as health surveys or assistance in hospitals).
Department of Internal Affairs	<p>Typically involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waitangi Guard ship.</li> <li>• Provision of ceremonial guards for visiting dignitaries.</li> <li>• Support to anniversaries, such as ANZAC Day.</li> <li>• Provision of national military contingents to overseas commemorations, as directed.</li> <li>• Other ceremonial support, including logistic support, as required.</li> </ul>
Maritime New Zealand (MNZ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO&amp;T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours).</li> <li>• Professional maritime advice.</li> <li>• Detection of Pollution (involves the detection and reporting of pollution, and any NZDF response / assistance as may be requested).</li> <li>• Any other support.</li> </ul>

NZDF Support to:	Indicative Support Details / Remarks
New Zealand Customs Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAO&amp;T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours).</li> <li>Any other support.</li> </ul>
Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC)	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air transport (flying hours), including VIP flying.</li> <li>Sea transport (sea days / hours).</li> <li>Road transport (km).</li> <li>Logistic and administrative support as required (man days).</li> </ul>
Support to the NZ Antarctic Programme (NZAP)	Involves NZDF support in accordance with an annual NZAP/NZDF agreed plan. Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hercules tasks to McMurdo Sound as agreed between the NZDF and Antarctic NZ.</li> <li>Freight movement, terminal operations and training assistance.</li> <li>Other assistance, on an annual basis, such as engineer support.</li> </ul>
General Medical Assistance/Support	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical / mercy flights (flying hours).</li> <li>Medical rescue by RNZN ship (sea days).</li> <li>Hospital assistance, including ambulance support.</li> <li>Hyperbaric treatment (number of treatments).</li> </ul>
General Community Support	Typically involves assistance to significant national and community events and could involve provision of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manpower (man days).</li> <li>Sea, land and air transport (sea days / km / flying hours).</li> <li>Logistic and other support.</li> </ul>
General Training Courses	Typically involves the provision of training courses to other government departments and the community (schools / community groups): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of courses.</li> <li>Manpower (man days).</li> </ul> This does not include NZDF support to the two output classes Support to Youth Development and the Mutual Assistance Programme. These are reported separately under the Multi-Class Output Appropriation (MCOA) Miscellaneous Support Activities.

## Airborne Surveillance and Response Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to the provision of the capabilities of No 5 Squadron RNZAF (P-3K2 Orion aircraft) prepared to conduct airborne surveillance of New Zealand's EEZ, the Pacific region and the Southern Ocean, to conduct search and rescue missions, and to conduct maritime and land air operations, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. This output expense also includes some support services to the community.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	164,662	164,662	178,527
Revenue from Crown	163,151	163,151	177,121
Revenue from Other	1,511	1,511	1,406

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$13.865 million to \$178.527 million in 2012/13. This increase reflects technical ownership costs of upgraded Orion aircraft and future operating pressures. Operating pressures reflect the costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Number of Orion aircraft available for military tasks - from a total fleet of six aircraft.</p> <p>The number of Orion aircraft available during FY 2012/13 will be affected by the rolling programme to upgrade the Orion fleet and will reduce the full capacity of this output expense. By the end of FY 2011/12, it is expected that two aircraft will have been upgraded, with the remainder expected to be completed by the end of FY 2012/13. The reduced fleet size will have an impact on the duration of any operational deployments and the ability to rotate any such deployments. The requirement to sustain core and directed level of capability training will also affect the nature and extent of tasking that can be undertaken by the fleet during the period.</p> <p>(The number and type of Orion aircraft available for tasking is based on Transition Plan 5.3. Legacy aircraft are pre-upgrade configuration).</p>	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft	1 Aircraft (either a legacy P-3K or upgraded P-3K2)
<p>Number of additional Orion aircraft available for maritime search and rescue and other emergency tasks, as required.</p> <p>(There will be a period between September 2012 and February 2013 where there will be only one Orion aircraft available for military and non-military tasking. Priority will be given to domestic surveillance and search and rescue over this period).</p>	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft (either a legacy P-3K or upgraded P-3K2)
<p>Undertake MAO&amp;T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&amp;T", in Part 2.1).</p>	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
<p>Total Orion Flying Hours (range is target plus or minus 5%).</p> <p>The total Orion annual flying hour's allocation has been adjusted to reflect the reduction in the number of aircraft available and the total number of hours that can be generated and supported by the Orion fleet during FY 2012/13.</p>	2,138 - 2,363	1,614	1,691 - 1,869
<p>Planned flying hours available to the National Maritime Coordination Centre (NMCC) (included in total flying hours). (New measure for 12/13).</p>	N/A	N/A	530
<p>Planned flying hours in support of MFAT for the purpose of South Pacific disaster relief (included in available hours for NMCC). (New measure for 12/13).</p>	N/A	N/A	15
<p>Planned flying hours in support of search and rescue (not included in available hours for NMCC, but included in total flying hours). (New measure for 12/13).</p>	N/A	N/A	85

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Number of Mawsoni (Southern Ocean and Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)) patrols. (New measure for 12/13). (Mawsoni tasking is likely to coincide with a critical period in P-3K2 introduction into service, which includes the transition of the surveillance capability from the P-3K to the P-3K2. As a result, aircraft availability is likely to be at its most limited. Additional Mawsoni tasking may be achievable still, but will impact any New Zealand and South Pacific EEZ patrol tasks for the period).	N/A	N/A	2
Number of Tapestry (NZ EEZ) patrols. (New measure for 12/13).	N/A	N/A	31
Number of Norpat (South Pacific EEZ) patrols. (New measure for 12/13).  (Patrols are included in planned flying hours).	N/A	N/A	5
<b>Preparedness - Airborne Surveillance and Response Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A)	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)	Partially Prepared	Not Prepared	Partially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)	Partially Prepared	Not Prepared	Partially Prepared

## Fixed Wing Transport Forces (M22)

### Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of No 40 Squadron RNZAF (Boeing 757-200 and C-130 Hercules aircraft) prepared to conduct strategic and tactical air transport operations, including aeromedical evacuation, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications, and to contribute support services to the community.

### Expenses and Revenue

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	243,731	243,731	270,199
Revenue from Crown	241,603	241,603	268,125
Revenue from Other	2,128	2,128	2,074

### Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This appropriation will increase by \$26.468 million to \$270.199 million in 2012/13. This increase reflects future operating pressures and the cost to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

### Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Number of B757-200 available for strategic military transport tasks (from a total fleet of two aircraft).	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft
Number of C-130 aircraft available for deployed military tasks (from a total fleet of five aircraft).	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft
Number of additional C-130 aircraft available for EC 1D and emergency tasks, as required.  The number of C-130 Hercules aircraft available during 2012/13 will be affected by the on-going life extension programme to upgrade the fleet and will reduce the full capacity of this output. By the end of FY 2012/13 it is expected that two aircraft will have been upgraded, with the remainder scheduled for completion by the end of FY 2013/14. The reduced fleet size will have an impact on the duration of any operational deployments and the ability to rotate any such deployments. The requirement to sustain core and DLOC training will also affect the nature and extent of tasking that can be undertaken by the C-130 fleet during the period.	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft
An Aeromedical Evacuation (AME) element for strategic and tactical AME in support of land operations.	AME element available	AME element available	N/A (now included in overall capability)
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1).	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Total Air Flying Hours:			
Boeing 757 (range is target plus or minus 5%).	1,330 - 1,470	1,256	1,330 - 1,470
Hercules C-130 (range is target plus or minus 5%).  The total C-130 annual flying hour's allocation has been adjusted to reflect the reduction in the number of C-130 aircraft available and the total number of hours that can be generated and supported by the fleet during the period.	1,889 - 2,087	1,710	1,567 - 1,732
Planned flying hours to support search and rescue, MAO&T and government (all included in total hours). (New measure for 12/13). These consist of the following:	N/A	N/A	136
Planned flying hours in support of search and rescue - C-130 Hercules. (New measure for 12/13).	N/A	N/A	16
Planned flying hours in support of MFAT for the purpose of South Pacific disaster relief - C-130 Hercules. (New measure for 12/13).	N/A	N/A	50
Planned flying hours in support of Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (VIP flying) - Boeing 757. (New measure for 12/13).	N/A	N/A	70
<b>Preparedness - Fixed Wing Transport Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
B757 Transport Force	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
C-130 Transport Force	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
B757 Transport Force	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
C-130 Transport Force	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)</i>			
B757 Transport Force	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations
C-130 Transport Force	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)</i>			
B757 Transport Force	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations
C-130 Transport Force	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared to support current operations. Substantially Prepared for additional operations
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A)			
B757 Transport Force	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
C-130 Transport Force	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
B757 Transport Force	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
C-130 Transport Force	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
B757 Transport Force	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
C-130 Transport Force	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

## Land Combat Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of the Land Combat Forces (command, control, intelligence and manoeuvre force elements) prepared to conduct land operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	365,186	365,186	363,397
Revenue from Crown	362,464	362,464	361,146
Revenue from Other	2,722	2,722	2,251

## Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This appropriation will decrease by \$1.789 million to \$363.397 million in 2012/13, largely as a result of a redistribution of a fixed NZDF capital charge.

## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Army, drawing on Headquarters Deployable Joint Task Force (Land) (HQ DJTF (L)), HQ 1 (NZ) Brigade, 1 RNZIR, 2/1 RNZIR, QAMR and 1 NZ Military Intelligence Company, and with supplementation from the Territorial Force, as required, will provide the initial and rotation land combat force elements to constitute, generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>one sustainable Light Task Group (LTG) for tasks under ECs 1 to 5 (inclusive). (see Note 1 for definition of a LTG)</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>one non-sustainable Combined Arms Task Group (CATG) for tasks under ECs 2 to 5 (inclusive). (see Note 1 for definition of a CATG).</li> </ul>	Available	Available	Available
<p>Army will also provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an appropriate headquarters for simulation and Command Post Exercise-based combined-arms training</li> <li>an appropriate headquarters (including intelligence and communications support) for command and control of a deployed force.</li> </ul>	Available	Available	Available
<p>Undertake MAO&amp;T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&amp;T", in Part 2.1)</p>	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
<b>Preparedness - Land Combat Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Manoeuvre Elements (Light Infantry and Motorised):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to a LTG (for Cordon duties)</li> </ul>	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Manoeuvre Elements (Light Infantry and Motorised):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to a LTG</li> </ul>	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)</i>			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Light Infantry and Motorised):			
• up to a LTG	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
or			
• up to a CATG.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Light Infantry and Motorised):			
• up to a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
or			
• up to a CATG.	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Light Infantry and Motorised):			
• up to a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Infantry and Reconnaissance):	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
• up to a CATG			

#### Note 1 - Definitions of LTG and CATG:

- A LTG is designed to have a deployed strength of up to 260 personnel to conduct primarily humanitarian and disaster relief, and stability and support tasks. It can include combat, combat service support (CSS) and limited combat support (CS) elements. If manoeuvre based, it may be light infantry, motorised or composite. The LTG is supported by Information Operations (IO) and enhanced communications, intelligence and Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) capabilities. The LTG will be available for operations across Employment Contexts 1 to 5 (inclusive), however, it is designed primarily for the EC 1 and 2 environment. This task group is based around a single sub-unit sized element.
- A CATG allows for a scalable group of up to 560 personnel providing a range of combined arms capabilities, including combat, combat support (CS) and combat service support (CSS); it may be light infantry, motorised, or composite based. The scale of the deployed force will be dependent on the amount of local, coalition or contractor resources available in theatre to support the force. In a worst case, the CATG must be largely self-sufficient for independent operations. The CATG is based around two or more sub-unit sized elements. The CATG will be available for operations across Employment Contexts 1 to 5 (inclusive).
- The provision of a sustainable LTG or a non-sustainable CATG is in addition to current operational deployments to Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and Afghanistan.

## Land Combat Service Support Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of the Land Combat Service Support Forces (transport, medical, supply, maintenance support and movements force elements) prepared to support land operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	160,666	160,666	170,551
Revenue from Crown	159,562	159,562	169,335
Revenue from Other	1,104	1,104	1,216

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$9.885 million to \$170.551 million in 2012/13. This increase reflects future operating pressures and the cost to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Army, drawing on 2 Combat Service Support Brigade (2 CSSB), 3 CSSB), 2 Health Support Battalion and Logistic Command, as part of, respectively, 1 (NZ) Brigade and the NZDF, with supplementation from the Territorial Force, as required, will provide the initial and rotation combat service support force elements to support, generally, as applicable:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to a LTG for tasks under ECs 1 to 5 (inclusive)</li> </ul> or	Available	Available	Available
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to a CATG for tasks under ECs 2 to 5 (inclusive).</li> </ul>	Available	Available	Available
Army will also provide combat service support elements for simulation and Command Post Exercise-based combined-arms training; this will require supplementation by TF Battalion Groups	Available	Available	Available
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1)	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Preparedness - Land Combat Service Support Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
Transport Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Medical Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Supply Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Movements Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
Transport Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Medical Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Supply Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Movements Elements in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)</i>			
Transport Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Transport Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Preparedness - Land Combat Service Support Forces: Employment Context - cont'd</b>			
Medical Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)</i>			
Transport Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Transport Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements Elements in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements Elements in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
Transport Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Medical Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Supply Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Movements Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Transport Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Maintenance Support Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements Elements in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

## Land Combat Support Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of the Land Combat Support Forces (artillery, engineers, communications and military police force elements) prepared to conduct land operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	212,941	212,941	223,055
Revenue from Crown	211,463	211,463	221,529
Revenue from Other	1,478	1,478	1,526

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$10.114 million to \$223.055 million. This increase reflects future operating pressures including costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Army, drawing on 1 (NZ) Brigade, Regular Force artillery, engineer, communications, and military police units [16 Field Regiment, 2 Engineer Regiment, 1 (NZ) Signals Regiment - including an Electronic Warfare element, and 1 (NZ) Military Police Company], and with supplementation from the Territorial Force, as required, will provide the initial and rotation land combat support force elements to support, generally, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up to a LTG for tasks under ECs 1 to 5 (inclusive)</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up to a CATG for tasks under ECs 2 to 5 (inclusive).</li> </ul>	Available	Available	Available
<p>Army will also provide artillery, engineer, communications and military police force elements for simulation and Command Post Exercise-based combined-arms training; this will require supplementation from the Territorial Force</p>	Available	Available	Available
<p>Undertake MAO&amp;T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&amp;T", in Part 2.1)</p>	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Preparedness - Land Combat Support Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
Field Artillery (personnel only) - in support of a LTG for Cordon Duties	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Engineers in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Communications in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Military Police in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
Field Artillery (personnel only) - in support of a LTG for Cordon Duties	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Engineers in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Communications in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Military Police in support of a LTG	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)			
Field Artillery (personnel only) in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Field Artillery (personnel only) in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Engineers in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Engineers in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police in support of LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Field Artillery (personnel only) in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Field Artillery in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Engineers in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Engineers in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications in support of a LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police in support of LTG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
Field Artillery in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Engineers in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Communications in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Military Police in support of a CATG	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Field Artillery in support of a CATG	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Engineers in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications in support of a CATG	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police in support of a CATG	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared

## Littoral Warfare Support Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to the provision of capabilities necessary to ensure access to and the use of harbours, inshore waters and associated coastal zones in New Zealand and wherever NZDF deployed maritime forces are required to operate. This capability is delivered through the combination of HMNZS Manawanui, the Mine Countermeasures Team, the Operational Diving Team and the Maritime Survey Team. This output expense also includes contributions to a range of services to other government agencies and the community.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	24,060	24,060	41,487
Revenue from Crown	23,817	23,817	40,257
Revenue from Other	243	243	1,230

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This output expense previously entitled Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces has been renamed to incorporate both the military hydrographic and littoral warfare support capabilities. This renamed appropriation will increase by \$17.427 million to \$41.487 million. The increase reflects transfers from the now closed Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection and Processing for LINZ output expense, and future operating pressures. Pressures reflect the costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
HMNZS Manawanui available for military tasks	Vessel Available	Vessel Available	Vessel Available
Operational Diving Team (ODT) available for military tasks	ODT Available	ODT Available	ODT Available
Mine Countermeasures Team available for military tasks	Available as part of Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces	Available as part of Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces	Available
Maritime Survey Team available for military tasks	Available as part of Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection for LINZ	Available as part of Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection for LINZ	Available
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
Undertake Defence diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports	As required (new standard for 2011/12)	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
HMNZS Manawanui Mission Availability Days / Sea Days (range is target plus or minus 5%)	273 / 130 - 144	288 / 128	266 / 147 - 163
Operational Diving Team time (range in hours plus or minus 5%). (The diving hours refer to actual time in the water)	332 - 367	320	300 - 350
<b>Preparedness - Naval Support Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
Littoral Warfare Support Vessels (HMNZS Manawanui)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Diving Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Military Hydrography Force	Available	Available	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Force	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice

	2011/12		2012/13
Performance Measures	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
Littoral Warfare Support Vessels (HMNZS Manawanui)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Diving Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Military Hydrography	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
MCM Force	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)			
Littoral Warfare Support Vessels (HMNZS Manawanui)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Operational Diving Team	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Hydrography	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
MCM Force	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Littoral Warfare Support Vessels (HMNZS Manawanui)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Operational Diving Team	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Hydrography	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
MCM Forces	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A)			
Littoral Warfare Support Vessels (HMNZS Manawanui)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Operational Diving Team	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Hydrography	N/A	N/A	Substantially Prepared
MCM Forces	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
Littoral Warfare Support Vessels (HMNZS Manawanui)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Operational Diving Team	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Hydrography	N/A	N/A	Substantially Prepared
MCM Forces	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Littoral Warfare Support Vessels (HMNZS Manawanui)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Operational Diving Team	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Hydrography	N/A	N/A	Substantially Prepared
MCM Forces	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

## Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice (M22)

### Scope of Appropriation

Provision of advice to the Minister of Defence on military contributions to New Zealand's foreign policy and military responses to contingencies, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. This output expense also includes military intelligence, responses to ministerial correspondence, select committee and parliamentary questions, Official Information Act inquiries, and Ombudsmen correspondence.

### Expenses and Revenue

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	17,398	17,398	-
Revenue from Crown	17,113	17,113	-
Revenue from Other	285	285	-

### Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This appropriation for 2012/13 has been transferred, to provide for a new requirement that departments recognise expenditure according to a common policy advice definition. The costs are now appropriated mainly within the new Multi Class Output Appropriation (MCOA) for Policy Advice and Related Outputs MCOA and the residual amount re-prioritised on a fiscally neutral basis.

### Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Range of key submissions anticipated as follows:			(All measures in this column now included in MCOA Policy Advice and Related Outputs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Statutory Reports to Parliament (Statement of Intent and Annual Report).</li> </ul>	2	2	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Submissions to Cabinet (in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence).</li> </ul>	10-30	10-20	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Reports and Briefing Papers to Minister (in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence).</li> </ul>	350-450	400-500	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers of Ministerial Correspondence ("Ministerials").</li> </ul>	250-350	250-350	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers of Parliamentary Questions (for Written and Oral answer).</li> </ul>	50-150	100-200	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers of Select Committee Reports.</li> </ul>	2-8	1-4	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers of Select Committee Questions (Foreign Affairs Defence &amp; Trade, and Finance and Expenditure Committees).</li> </ul>	200-300	250-350	-
The supply of individual products, as above, of high quality - defined by the characteristics of quality advice.	Meet	Met	-

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
All reports and oral advice will be delivered within the agreed or statutory time frame:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of replies to Ministerials will be provided within 20 days of receipt of request.</li> </ul>	95%	95%	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of replies to Parliamentary Questions for Written Answer will be provided by due date.</li> </ul>	95%	95%	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of replies to Parliamentary Questions for Oral Answer will be provided by midday on the day that the reply is due in the House.</li> </ul>	95%	95%	-
Percentage of the first drafts of all policy papers accepted by the Minister	95%	95%	-
Percentage of other responses accepted without substantive amendment	95%	95%	-
Degree of satisfaction expressed by the Minister, appropriate committee or agency (feedback from those for whom policy products have been produced)	High Satisfaction	High Satisfaction	-

Note 1 - Characteristics of "quality advice":

- **Purpose.** The aims of papers are clearly stated and answers the questions set.
- **Logic.** The assumptions behind the advice are explicit, the argument is logical and supported by facts.
- **Accuracy.** The facts in the paper are accurate and all material facts have been included.
- **Evaluation.** Advice provided includes, where appropriate and relevant, the outcomes to be achieved by the recommended course of action and the means by which that achievement will be evaluated.
- **Options.** An adequate range of options has been presented and each is assessed for benefits, costs and consequences to the government and the community.
- **Consultation.** Evidence of adequate consultation with interested parties and possible objections to proposals have been identified.
- **Presentation.** The format meets Cabinet Office requirement, the material is effectively and concisely summarised, has short sentences in plain English, and is free from spelling and grammatical errors.
- **Timeliness.** Papers are provided in time to meet Cabinet Office and ministerial requirements, or otherwise agreed.

## Miscellaneous Support Activities MCOA (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

#### **Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)**

This output class is limited to the provision of training, technical advice and resource support to the defence forces of MAP partner countries, both in New Zealand and in the partner countries. Specialist niche training is also provided to the law enforcement agencies of South Pacific MAP partner countries.

#### **Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces**

This output class is limited to the provision of leadership and skills training for all approved New Zealand Cadet Force (NZCF) units.

#### **Support to Service Military Museums**

This output class is limited to collection development, collection management and exhibits related to New Zealand's military history.

#### **Support to Youth Development**

This output class is limited to New Zealand Defence Force support to government initiated youth development schemes in New Zealand, being the conduct of Limited Service Volunteer courses and contributions to Youth Life Skills programmes (Service Academies and Military-style Activity Camps).

### *Explanation for Use of Multi-Class Output Expense Appropriation*

Outputs of a miscellaneous and disparate nature that do not individually justify separate Departmental Output Expense recognition have been grouped to provide for improved transparency and accountability.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	23,992	23,992	24,620
Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)	2,356	2,356	2,363
Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces	3,388	3,388	3,355
Support to Service Military Museums	4,874	4,874	5,538
Support to Youth Development	13,374	13,374	13,364
<b>Revenue from Crown</b>	12,933	12,933	15,074
Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)	2,356	2,356	2,363
Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces	3,388	3,388	3,355
Support to Service Military Museums	4,874	4,874	5,538
Support to Youth Development	2,315	2,315	3,818
<b>Revenue from Other</b>	11,059	11,059	9,546
Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)	-	-	-
Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces	-	-	-
Support to Service Military Museums	-	-	-
Support to Youth Development	11,059	11,059	9,546

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$628,000 to \$24.620 million in 2012/13. The increase provides mainly for the input costs of Service Military Museums.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p><b>Generally for this MCOA:</b></p> <p>Training and administrative support will be provided in accordance with NZDF training quality standards as modified with senior staff from the requesting organisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The degree of satisfaction expressed by the authorities requesting assistance - in accordance with their annual programmes.</li> <li>Regular evaluation of significant issues, the capacity to react to requests for assistance and the provision of adequate support from the limited resources available.</li> </ul>	Satisfy	Satisfied	Satisfy
<p><b>Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range of anticipated training and technical assistance for the MAP. Each activity could include formal training, on-the-job training, specialist advice, attachments, in-country Technical Advisers, Mutual Assistance Training Teams, and exchanges - both in New Zealand and in MAP countries overseas, as applicable.</li> <li>Complete the MAP country programmes and activities - consistent with the MAP policy objectives and outcomes agreed with the participant defence forces or law enforcement agencies (where appropriate), and that are also consistent with NZDF practices.</li> <li>Monitor and analyse MAP activities within each country programme through various processes, including post-activity reports, evaluation of the training outcomes against identified need and feedback from annual talks.</li> </ul>	130 - 160	110 - 140	110 - 140
	Deliver	Delivered	Deliver
	Monitor and Analyse	Monitored and Analysed	Monitor and Analyse

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces (NZCF)</b>			
<i>General:</i>			
The NZCF comprises 421 NZCF officers and 3,864 cadets within 101 Cadet Force Units across New Zealand. The personnel figures fluctuate from month to month, especially at the end of the school year. Permanent staff includes 27 Tri-Service, Regular Force training and support staff, and five civilian administrative staff.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of courses conducted for NZCF officers / (representing the number of officer training days).</li> </ul>	34 / (2,840)	25 (2,004)	35 (2,907)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of courses conducted for NZCF cadets / (representing the number of cadet training days). (Training days do not include community projects completed at the local level).</li> </ul>	40 / (10,003)	33 (5,785)	39 (10,115)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All courses conducted will meet the requirements of the NZ Qualifications Authority (NZQA) framework, where appropriate.</li> </ul>	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meet the training, course and exercise objectives of the NZ Cadet Forces.</li> </ul>	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positive feedback/reports from Area Coordinators, Cadet Unit Commanders and the public and overall evaluation by the Commandant NZCF.</li> </ul>	Positive Feedback	Positive Feedback	Positive Feedback
<b>Support to Youth Development:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of Limited Service Volunteer (LSV) Scheme training courses (Auckland, Wellington and Burnham) conducted per year for unemployed and/or disadvantaged youth, each course of six weeks duration, and conducted on behalf of the Ministry of Social Development (MSD).</li> </ul>	18 courses	18 courses	18 courses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trainees (selected by the MSD and between the ages of 17 and 25 years) trained on LSV courses.</li> </ul>	Up to 1,500	Up to 1,638	Up to 1,500
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of Service Academies in high schools supported per year in support of the Ministry of Education.</li> </ul>	19 Service Academies	24 Service Academies	24 Service Academies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of youth passing through the Service Academies per year.</li> </ul>	Up to 380	Up to 480	Up to 520
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of Military-style Activity Camps supported per year in support of the MSD (Child, Youth and Family) under the Government's Fresh Start for Young People programme.</li> </ul>	Four Camps will be supported	Four Camps will be supported	Four Camps will be supported
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of youth passing through the Military-style Activity Camps per year.</li> </ul>	Up to 40 youths per year	Up to 40 youths per year	Up to 40 youths per year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total number of NZDF staff (military and civilian) involved in direct support of all Youth Development Schemes over the year.</li> </ul>	115 military staff and 15 civilian staff	108	17

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Support to Service Military Museums:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain current Service Museums at Devonport (Navy), Waiouru (Army), and Wigram (Air Force).</li> </ul>	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide staff, infrastructure and resources to Service Museums to ensure the collection development, collection management and exhibits of New Zealand's significant military history to the people of New Zealand, her Armed Forces and visitors to our nation, to sector best practice. ('Collection Management' includes 'preservation').</li> </ul>	Provide	Provided	Provide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Museum services provided in accordance with the relevant Trust Deeds and the Memorandums of Understanding between each of the Services and the individual museum trust boards.</li> </ul>	Meet	Provided	Provide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each museum is subject to an annual review against Service Museum benchmarks and periodic reviews against the New Zealand Museum Standards Scheme.</li> </ul>	Review	Reviewed	Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Performance assessment will be based on feedback from the individual museum trust boards and NZDF command, 'public satisfaction' surveys, annual and periodic reviews, and the number of military and civilian visitors per financial year.</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes

### *Conditions on Use of Appropriation*

Reference	Conditions
Defence Act 1990 Part VII	Details regarding the responsibilities of the Minister of Defence and the Chief of Defence, relating to the New Zealand Cadet Forces, and about those forces generally, are contained in Sections 74 - 80 of the Defence Act 1990.

## **Naval Combat Forces (M22)**

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of the frigates, HMNZ Ships TE KAHA and TE MANA, prepared to conduct maritime operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	353,306	353,306	357,461
Revenue from Crown	349,166	349,166	353,802
Revenue from Other	4,140	4,140	3,659

## Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This appropriation will increase by \$4.155 million to \$357.461 million in 2012/13. This increase includes future operating pressures and a redistribution of a fixed NZDF capital charge. Operating pressures include costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Number of ANZAC frigates, capable of embarking a Seasprite helicopter when ordered, available for military tasks (from a total fleet of two ANZAC frigates). (Details on the Seasprite Helicopters are recorded under Output Expense Naval Helicopter Forces)	1 frigate (HMNZS Te Mana will be undergoing phase 2 of the Platform System Upgrade (PSU))	1 frigate (the commencement of phase 2 of the PSU has been postponed due to design delays and HMNZS Te Mana will now be the second to undergo the work)	1 frigate (HMNZS Te KAHA will be undergoing phase 2 of the PSU commencing in January 2013)
Undertake Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details, see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
Undertake Defence Diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports	As required	Delivered	As required
HMNZS TE KAHA Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	227 / 139 - 153	226 / 146	N/A
HMNZS TE MANA Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	131 / 34 - 38	108 / 43	N/A
Naval Combat Force Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%) [Consolidates days by output rather than individual vessel]	358 / 173 - 191	334 / 189	313 / 158 - 174
<b>Preparedness - Naval Combat Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Deployment Impact: The Naval Combat Forces will be able to reach a higher performance rating for higher end/combat-related tasks (under ECs 3-5) once a self defence upgrade is completed.

## Naval Helicopter Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of No 6 Squadron RNZAF (Seasprite SH-2G helicopters) prepared to conduct maritime operations in support of other Output Expenses, especially the Naval Combat Forces, Naval Support Forces and Naval Patrol Forces, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	88,122	88,122	94,753
Revenue from Crown	87,408	87,408	94,050
Revenue from Other	714	714	703

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$6.631 million to \$94.753 million in 2012/13. This increase reflects future operating pressures and the costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Number of SH-2G(NZ) Seasprite helicopters available for military tasks - embarked on a frigate, multi-role vessel and an offshore patrol vessel when ordered, from a total fleet of five Seasprite helicopters. When allocating flights to ships, a frigate is to be given priority There may be occasional short periods when up to three helicopters are available for embarkation	2 Helicopters	2 Helicopters	2 Helicopters
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
In conjunction with the Naval Combat Forces, undertake Defence Diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
Total Seasprite Air Flying Hours (range is target plus or minus 5%)	1,330 - 1,470	1,200	1,140 - 1,260
<b>Preparedness - Naval Helicopter Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A)	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared

## Naval Patrol Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of the Offshore and Inshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs, IPVVs) prepared for the conduct of maritime operations in support of Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T), and for the security and protection of New Zealand's economic border and EEZ, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. The OPVs will also be prepared to conduct sovereignty and resource protection patrol operations in the Southern Ocean, Ross Dependency, South Pacific region and further afield when directed.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	129,515	129,515	136,953
Revenue from Crown	128,524	128,524	135,752
Revenue from Other	991	991	1,201

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$7.438 million to \$136.953 million in 2012/13. The increase reflects a redistribution of a fixed NZDF capital charge and future operating pressures. Pressures reflect costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
The OPVs, HMNZ Ships Otago and Wellington, with embarked Seasprite when ordered, available for military tasks once fully accepted into service with the Navy  The OPVs will be capable of embarking Seasprite helicopters on completion of ship/aircraft integration and first of class flight trials. Details on the Seasprite helicopters are recorded under Output Expense 11 - Naval Helicopter Forces  Subject to availability and the Government's requirements, tasking of the OPVs may take place in ECs other than those listed below	Both vessels available	Both vessels available	Both vessels available
Deployment Impact: The OPVs will reach intended performance ratings once fully operationally released. This is a staged activity that will result in the planned performance being progressively achieved throughout 2011/12 and 2012/13			
The IPVVs, HMNZ Ships Rotoiti, Hawea, Pukaki and Taupo, available primarily for border protection and security in support of MAO&T and military tasks as required	All vessels available	All vessels available	All vessels available

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.) Agency allocations of sea days are coordinated by the National Maritime Coordination Centre (NMCC) and tasked by Headquarters Joint Forces New Zealand. The allocation of sea days throughout the year will be in support of planned and contingent operations	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
For the OPVs, undertake defence diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports	As required (new standard for 2011/12)	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
OPV HMNZS Otago Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	261 / 130 - 144	252 / 121	N/A
OPV HMNZS Wellington Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	243 / 110 - 122	208 / 96	N/A
Offshore Patrol Force total mission availability / sea days (range is target plus or minus 5%) [consolidates days by output rather than by individual vessel]	504 / 240 - 266	460 / 217	371 / 198 - 218
Planned Offshore Patrol Force sea days available to NMCC (included in total days). (New measure for 12/13)	N/A	N/A	95
Planned South Pacific patrols. (New measure for 12/13)	N/A	N/A	1
Planned Southern Ocean patrols. (New measure for 12/13)	N/A	N/A	2
Planned offshore resupply operations in support of the Department of Conservation (principally Raoul Island and the Sub-Antarctic Islands). [May require support from HMNZS Canterbury]. (New measure for 12/13.) Note: number of patrols and resupply operations are included in planned sea days	N/A	N/A	2
IPV HMNZS Rotoiti Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	267 / 136 - 150	285 / 149	N/A
IPV HMNZS Hawea Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	267 / 129 - 143	126 / 59	N/A
IPV HMNZS Pukaki Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	250 / 136 - 150	220 / 111	N/A
IPV HMNZS Taupo Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	254 / 133 - 147	216 / 87	N/A
Inshore Patrol Vessel mission availability / sea days (range is target plus or minus 5%) [consolidates days by output rather than by individual vessel]	1,038 / 534 - 590	847 / 406	749 / 484 - 535
Planned Inshore Patrol Vessel sea days available to NMCC (included in total days). (New measure for 12/13)	N/A	N/A	455
<b>Preparedness - Naval Patrol Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A)			

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Offshore Patrol Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Inshore Patrol Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Inshore Patrol Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

## Naval Support Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of the Fleet Replenishment Ship, HMNZS ENDEAVOUR, and the Multi-Role Vessel, HMNZS CANTERBURY, prepared to conduct maritime logistic support and amphibious sealift operations for deployed military forces, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. This output expense also includes contributions to a range of services provided to Government and the community.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	101,723	101,723	125,778
Revenue from Crown	100,493	100,493	124,242
Revenue from Other	1,230	1,230	1,536

### Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This appropriation will increase by \$24.055 million to \$125.778 million for 2012/13. This increase reflects future operating pressures and the costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

### Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
HMNZS Endeavour available for military tasks.	Available	Available	Available
HMNZS Canterbury, with the capability to embark Seasprite helicopter/s when ordered, and transport NH-90 helicopters as required, once fully accepted into service, available for military tasks HMNZS Canterbury will be capable of embarking four NH-90 medium utility helicopters - to be acquired by the NZDF in 2011/12/13 - on completion of ship/aircraft integration and first of class flight trials Details of Seasprite helicopters are recorded under Output Expense 11 - Naval Helicopter Forces Deployment Impact: HMNZS Canterbury will be able to reach a higher performance rating once warrant remediation projects are completed	Available	Available - NH90 integration and first of class flight trials now programmed for FY 2012/13	Available, apart from the period August 2012 to March 2013 when the ship will undergo remediation work. Alternative arrangements will be made for coverage over this period.
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1)	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
Both vessels undertake Defence Diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports	As required	Delivered	Deliver
HMNZS Endeavour Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	261 / 110 - 122	267 / 127	173 / 95 - 105
HMNZS Canterbury Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year (range is target plus or minus 5%)	239 / 126 - 140	229 / 120	196 / 127 - 141
<b>Preparedness - Naval Support Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A)			
HMNZS Canterbury	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
HMNZS Canterbury	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
HMNZS Endeavour	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
HMNZS Canterbury	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)			
HMNZS Endeavour	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS Canterbury	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
HMNZS Endeavour	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS Canterbury	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A)			
HMNZS Endeavour	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS Canterbury	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
HMNZS Endeavour	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS Canterbury	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
HMNZS Endeavour	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS Canterbury	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

## Operationally Deployed Forces Annual (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

The provision of deployed force elements on military tasks, including the commitments agreed by Government under which the NZDF contributes to peace support and other operations conducted in support of the United Nations and other international agencies. It includes the provision of individuals, observers, advisers, instructors, headquarters staff, and complete force elements and contingents.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	61,086	61,086	67,654
Revenue from Crown	60,501	60,501	67,069
Revenue from Other	585	585	585

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$6.568 million to \$67.654 million for 2012/13. This increase is largely the result of a 2011/12 Retention of Underspends (RoU) tagged specifically for future deployed forces cost pressures.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
The performance of NZDF Force Elements deployed on government-approved operational missions is assessed against the following:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals and the Force Element, as applicable, to meet the Operational Level of Capability (OLOC) requirements for the applicable operational mission prior to deployment.</li> </ul>	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mission tasks, however generated (assigned or implied), are met to the satisfaction of the force commander.</li> </ul>	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Degree of satisfaction of performance on mission is expressed both formally and informally by the Force Commander (United Nations, Coalition, or other), to the New Zealand senior officer on the mission, to visiting NZ politicians (such as the Minister of Defence), to visiting senior NZ officers (such as CDF, Service Chiefs or COMJFNZ), and others.</li> </ul>	Satisfy	Satisfied	Satisfy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely replacement of individuals, force elements or units when requested, as specified, and as approved by the NZ Government.</li> </ul>	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the ability to sustain the contributions to deployments in accordance with the government's requirements.</li> </ul>	Maintain	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial and logistic controls and accountabilities meet the standards required for reliable reporting.</li> </ul>	Meet	Met	Meet

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Operational Commitments</b>			
Maintain the Government-approved deployments / operational commitments (number of personnel deployed), as at 1 April 2012, as shown below.			
The numbers of personnel operationally deployed fluctuate from month to month during the year. These fluctuations result from missions closing and opening, short term deployments, seasonal variations to the numbers involved in specific missions, and so on. It is therefore not particularly relevant to compare the budgeted numbers at the start of the financial year with the estimated numbers at the end of the financial year. However, a year-on-year comparison provides an indicator of the trend of personnel deployed (more or less), but still does not capture short-term deployments that at the start of the year were not known, nor exact deployment/withdrawal dates during the year.			
• OP KORU (Timor Leste) All Operations	75	75	5
• UNTSO (Middle East) [OP SCORIA]	8	8	8
• MFO (Sinai) [OP FARAD]	26	26	26
• UNAMI (Iraq) [OP HAVEN, OP IRON]	1	1	1
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [OP CRIB]	140	140	140
• NZ SAS contingent (Afghanistan)	35	0	0
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [OP KEA]	5	5	5
• OP ARIKI (Tampa, Florida, USA) [OP SPEAK]	2	2	2
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [OP AFFIRM]	1	1	1
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [OP RUA]	2	2	2
• OP ARIKI (Arabian Sea area) [OP TROY]	5	5	5
• UNMIS [OP SUDDEN] (Sudan)	3	3	3
• UNPOS [MILAD] (Kenya/Somalia) (new mission for 12/13)	N/A	N/A	1
• OP TIKI IV (Gulf of Aden) (new mission for 12/13)	N/A	N/A	2
• OP RATA II (Solomon Islands)	45	50	50
• UNCMAC (Republic of Korea) [OP MONITOR]	3	3	3
• USCENTCOM Staff Officer	1	2	2
• UNMAC (Libya) [Subject to NZ Govt approval]	N/A	N/A	1
<b>Total NZDF personnel deployed:</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>257</b>

## Policy Advice and Related Outputs MCOA (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

#### **Ministerial Services**

This output class is limited to the provision of services to Ministers to enable them to discharge their portfolio (other than policy decision-making) responsibilities.

#### **Policy Advice**

This output class is limited to the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributions to policy advice led by other agencies) to support decision-making by Ministers on government policy matters relating to Defence and the New Zealand Defence Force.

#### **Strategic Military Intelligence**

This output class is limited to the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of strategic military intelligence on areas of interest to New Zealand.

### *Explanation for Use of Multi-Class Output Expense Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to the provision of policy advice to the Minister and contributions to policy advice led by other agencies, Ministerial services, and the collection and dissemination of strategic military intelligence and contributions to the national intelligence community. This appropriation is a MCOA because Ministerial services and strategic military intelligence support the provision of policy advice.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	-	-	15,347
Ministerial Services	-	-	1,486
Policy Advice	-	-	1,756
Strategic Military Intelligence	-	-	12,105
<b>Revenue from Crown</b>	-	-	15,311
Ministerial Services	-	-	1,486
Policy Advice	-	-	1,721
Strategic Military Intelligence	-	-	12,104
<b>Revenue from Other</b>	-	-	36
Ministerial Services	-	-	-
Policy Advice	-	-	35
Strategic Military Intelligence	-	-	1

## *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This new appropriation provides for the 2012/13 requirement that departments reorganise their policy advice expenditure according to a common definition. The costs have been transferred from the now closed Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice appropriation.

## *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Ministerial Services</b>			
Number of Statutory Reports to Parliament (Statement of Intent and Annual Report).	2	2	2
Number of Select Committee Reports.	2 - 8	1 - 4	1 - 4
Number of Select Committee Questions (Foreign Affairs, Defence & Trade, and Finance and Expenditure Committees).	200 - 300	250 - 350	200 - 300
Numbers of Ministerial Correspondence ("Ministerials").	250 - 350	250 - 350	250 - 350
Number of Parliamentary Questions (for written and oral answer).	50 - 150	100 - 200	100 - 200
<b>Policy Advice</b>			
Number of submissions to Cabinet (in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence).	10 - 30	10 - 20	10 - 20
Number of Reports and Briefing Papers to Minister (in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence).	350 - 450	400 - 500	400 - 500
<b>Strategic Military Intelligence</b>			
Number of contributions to National Assessments Committee Reports (New measure for 12/13).	N/A	N/A	30 - 50
Number of Military Threat Assessments (New measure for 12/13).	N/A	N/A	5 - 10
Other reports and assessments (New measure for 12/13).	N/A	N/A	3 - 5
<b>Quality of Products</b>			
The supply of individual products, as above, of high quality as defined by the characteristics of quality advice shown below.	Meet	Met	Meet
All reports and oral advice will be delivered within agreed or statutory time frame:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of replies to Ministerials will be provided within 20 working days of receipt of request.</li> </ul>	95%	95%	95%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of replies to Parliamentary Questions for Written Answer will be provided by due date.</li> </ul>	95%	95%	95%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of replies to Parliamentary Questions for Oral Answer will be provided by midday on the day that the reply is due in the House.</li> </ul>	95%	95%	95%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of the first drafts of all policy papers accepted by the Minister.</li> </ul>	95%	95%	95%
Percentage of other responses accepted without substantive amendment.	95%	95%	95%
Degree of satisfaction expressed by the Minister, appropriate committee or agency (feedback from those for whom policy products have been provided.)	High Satisfaction	High Satisfaction	High Satisfaction

Note - The quality characteristics for policy advice are:

**Purpose.** The aim of the advice is clearly stated and answers the questions set.

**Logic.** The assumptions behind the advice are explicit, the argument is logical and supported by the facts.

**Accuracy.** The facts in the papers are accurate and all material facts have been included.

**Evaluation.** Advice provided includes, where appropriate and relevant, the outcomes to be achieved by the recommended course of action and the means by which that achievement will be evaluated.

**Options.** An adequate range of options has been presented and each is assessed for benefits, costs and consequences to government and the community.

**Consultation.** Evidence of adequate consultation with interested parties and possible objections to proposals have been identified.

**Presentation.** The format meets Cabinet Office and ministerial requirements; the material is effectively, concisely, and clearly presented, has short sentences in plain English, and is free of spelling or grammatical errors.

**Timeliness.** Papers are provided in time to meet Cabinet Office and ministerial requirements, or otherwise agreed.

## Rotary Wing Transport Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of No 3 Squadron RNZAF (Iroquois helicopters) prepared to conduct tactical air transport, including aeromedical evacuation, and counter-terrorist operations, and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	140,582	140,582	246,288
Revenue from Crown	139,193	139,193	244,688
Revenue from Other	1,389	1,389	1,600

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will increase by \$105.706 million to \$246.288 million in 2012/13. This increase reflects the introduction into service of the NH-90 and A-109 helicopter fleets and future operating pressures. Operating pressures reflect the costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Number of UH-1H Iroquois helicopters available for military tasks - from an available fleet of 10 helicopters Note: The number of UH-1H Iroquois helicopters available for tasking is based on Transition Plan 3.0 The introduction into service of the NH-90 and A-109 helicopter fleets continues in FY 2012/13. The introduction into service process will incrementally release capability as each operational test and evaluation (OT&E) phase is completed. That process is expected to be completed in mid-2013 for the A-109 and mid 2014 for the NH-90	6 Helicopters	6 Helicopters	6 Helicopters
Number of additional UH-1H Iroquois helicopters on standby for rapid response tasks in New Zealand (under EC 1), such as Counter-Terrorist Operations and for Search and Rescue Missions	2 Helicopters	2 Helicopters	2 Helicopters
Number of A-109 helicopters available for limited light utility tasks. (New measure for 12/13)	N/A	N/A	1 Helicopter
A Forward and Tactical Aeromedical Evacuation (AME) element for the support of land operations (The RNZAF is required to provide forward and tactical Rotary Wing AME services, including responsibility for the provision of AME-qualified personnel and associated AME equipment)	AME element available	AME element available	N/A (now included in overall capability)
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1)	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Delivered to the satisfaction of supported department/agency	Deliver to the satisfaction of supported department/agency
Total NH-90 flying hours for OT&E (target range in hours plus or minus 5%)	516 - 570	140	777 - 859
Total A-109 flying hours including OT&E (target range in hours plus or minus 5%)	518 - 572	347	864 - 954
Total Iroquois Air Flying Hours (target range in hours plus or minus 5%)	3,263 - 3,607	3,435	2,442 - 2,699
Planned Iroquois flying hours to support MAO&T (all hours included in total flying hours). (New measure for 12/13). These hours consists of the following:	N/A	N/A	505
Planned flying hours in support of NZ Police (excluding search and rescue)	N/A	N/A	400
Planned flying hours in support of search and rescue	N/A	N/A	60
Planned flying hours in support of NZ Fire Service and National Rural Fire Authority	N/A	N/A	20
Planning flying hours in support of Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (VIP flying)	N/A	N/A	25

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Preparedness - Rotary Wing Helicopter Forces (Iroquois): Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)	Not Prepared	Not Prepared	Not Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D) Note: Operational tasks in high threat environments, which are likely to be encountered under ECs 4 and 5, are beyond the current capabilities of the Iroquois helicopter. This situation will not improve until the NH-90 helicopters have been fully introduced into service. The Iroquois retains a limited level of capability for low-level operational tasks within these ECs	Not Prepared	Not Prepared	Not Prepared

## Special Operations Forces (M22)

### *Scope of Appropriation*

Provision of the capabilities of the Special Operations Forces prepared to conduct special forces operations in support of land operations, counter-terrorist operations, and the provision of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive, Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (CBRE IEDD) that threaten public safety or national interests, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	76,673	76,673	88,169
Revenue from Crown	75,963	75,963	87,300
Revenue from Other	710	710	869

## Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This appropriation will increase by \$11.496 million to \$88.169 million in 2012/13. This increase reflects future operating pressures and the costs to sustain and build military capability including personnel, inflation, infrastructure and revaluation impacts.

## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Army, drawing on 1st NZ Special Air Service Regiment (1 NZ SAS Regt) will provide:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The initial and rotation elements of up to a SAS Squadron to conduct special operations in support of land combat operations under Employment Contexts 1 - 5, and to provide elements, as appropriate, in support of a LTG or CATG.</li> </ul>	Available	Available	Available
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Counter-Terrorist Group to assist the NZ Police in Counter-Terrorist operations, including Maritime CT, under Employment Contexts 1D and 2D.</li> </ul>	Available	Available	Available
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive (CBRE) and Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD) organisation of squadron strength, which has the ability to provide three IEDD Response Teams (one each based at Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch) and a specialist CBR Response Team to undertake emergency national IEDD/CBRE tasks in support of the NZ Police</li> </ul>	Available	Available	Available
Deployment Impacts:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a high proportion of the Special Forces capability was deployed on actual operations, any other concurrent contribution from this output would be very limited. This does not, however, affect the ability of the NZDF to continue to fully deliver force elements for the Counter-Terrorist capability.</li> <li>The number of personnel qualified and available to deliver CBRE is currently limited. The deployment of any personnel from this output to Output Expense Operationally Deployed Forces would have a major impact on training and the ability of the NZDF to deliver CBRE.</li> </ul>			
<b>Preparedness - Special Operations Forces: Employment Context</b>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)			
Special Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice (but limited capacity since Afghanistan deployment)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice (but limited capacity since Afghanistan deployment)	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Counter-Terrorist Forces	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive and Improvised Explosive Device Disposal	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice	Available at the appropriate degree of notice

Performance Measures	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)			
Special Forces	Substantially prepared (but limited capacity until completion of Afghanistan deployment)	Substantially prepared (but limited capacity until completion of Afghanistan deployment)	Fully prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Special Forces	Substantially prepared (but limited capacity until completion of Afghanistan deployment)	Substantially prepared (but limited capacity until completion of Afghanistan deployment)	Fully prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Interstate Conflict (EC 4F)			
Special Forces	Fully prepared (but limited capacity until completion of Afghanistan deployment)	Fully prepared (but limited capacity until completion of Afghanistan deployment)	Fully prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Special Forces	Fully Prepared (for future rotations to Afghanistan)	Fully Prepared (for future rotations to Afghanistan)	Fully Prepared

## Part 5 - Details and Expected Results for Other Expenses

### Part 5.1 - Departmental Other Expenses

#### Intended Impacts, Outcomes and Objectives

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
<b>Outcome:</b> Decommissioned assets disposed of. <b>Impact:</b> Effective disposal of decommissioned assets at minimal cost.	Departmental Other Expenses: Disposal of Decommissioned Assets
<b>Outcome:</b> Assets awaiting sale are kept in a saleable condition. <b>Impact:</b> Assets remain in a condition that ensures their condition is maintained to provide for final sale.	Departmental Other Expenses: Maintenance of Assets Awaiting Sale

#### Disposal of Decommissioned Assets (M22)

##### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to the disposal costs of decommissioned assets.

##### *Expenses*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	600	600	250

##### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will decrease by \$350,000 for 2012/13 as a result of the final disposal of decommissioned assets.

#### Maintenance of Assets Awaiting Sale (M22)

##### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to costs necessary to keep assets awaiting sale in a saleable condition.

##### *Expenses*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	2,250	2,250	-

##### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

This appropriation will decrease by \$2.250 million for 2012/13, as a result of the final disposal of assets awaiting sale.

## Part 6 - Details and Expected Results for Capital Expenditure

### Part 6.1 - Departmental Capital Expenditure

#### Intended Impacts, Outcomes and Objectives

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
<b>Outcome:</b> To maintain and upgrade capability of New Zealand Defence Force equipment and infrastructure. <b>Impact:</b> To contribute to effective and efficient NZDF capabilities.	New Zealand Defence Force - Capital Expenditure PLA

#### New Zealand Defence Force - Capital Expenditure PLA (M22)

##### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to the purchase or development of assets by and for the use of the New Zealand Defence Force, as authorised by section 24(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.

##### *Capital Expenditure*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	432,000	432,000	487,342
Intangibles	-	-	8,658
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>432,000</b>	<b>432,000</b>	<b>496,000</b>

##### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

Capital expenditure costs are unique according to each year. This appropriation will recognise a \$64 million increase over the final 2011/12 estimate as a result of the payments forecast to be made to the Ministry of Defence (MoD) for Specialist Military Equipment (SME) purchases, and other projects managed by the NZDF during 2012/13.

##### *Expected Results*

	2011/12		2012/13
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Improved Military Capability and Infrastructure	\$432 million	\$432 million	\$496 million