

VOTE *Immigration*

Immigration

Overview

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Immigration in 2007/08 total \$158.847 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$143.291 million (90% of departmental appropriations in this Vote) on purchasing services to increase the capacity of New Zealand through immigration.
- \$15.556 million (10% of departmental appropriations in this Vote) on purchasing services to position New Zealand as an international citizen with immigration-related interests and obligations.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

Non-departmental appropriations sought for Vote Immigration in 2007/08 total \$2.577 million for the Residence Review Board (RRB), Removal Review Authority (RRA) and Refugee Status Appeals Authority (RSAA) Members' Salaries, Fees and Allowances.

Crown Revenue and Receipts

The Department expects to collect \$11.528 million of Crown Revenue from the Migrant Levy in 2007/08.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1 and C of this Vote. Details of Crown Revenue appear in Part F1.

Terms and Definitions Used

IGSC	Interim General Skills Category
LisNZ	Longitudinal Immigration Survey: New Zealand
NZIS	New Zealand Immigration Service
NZRP	New Zealand Residence Programme
NZSS	New Zealand Settlement Strategy
RMAL	Regional Movements Alert List
RRA	Removal Review Authority
RRB (RAA)	Residence Review Board (was Residence Appeal Authority until July 2003)
RSAA	Refugee Status Appeals Authority
SMC	Skilled Migrant Category (Residence)
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Footnotes

Note 1	This advice is complementary to workforce policy advice purchased under Vote Employment
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Minister Portfolio Table

38	Minister of Immigration
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Immigration

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of Labour

The Minister of Labour is the Responsible Minister for the Department of Labour

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Related Government Outcomes

The output expenses in Vote Immigration contribute to the Government's priorities of Economic Transformation and National Identity through activities directed at achieving the Department of Labour outcome of:

Productive Work and High-Quality Working Lives

The table below summarises how the activities funded through this Vote contribute to achieving goals that are part of the Department of Labour's managing for outcomes framework.

Goals	Medium-term Priority	How Vote Immigration Contributes
<p>Our Place in the World:</p> <p>New Zealand will prosper through its connections with the rest of the world</p>	<p>Supporting New Zealand's Prosperity through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an immigration programme that adds to the richness of our society and to the productivity of our economy border security arrangements that manage risk assisting migrants to be well settled building relationships and partnering with other countries including strengthening capacity in the Pacific region. 	<p>Achieving this medium-term priority through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating the movement of people who make a positive contribution to New Zealand through a modern immigration system with a strong legislative foundation; a repositioned and sound, future-focused policy framework; and a business model that is fit for the 21st century. Effective border security to facilitate the movement of people we do want and keep out those we don't. Facilitating the acceptance of refugees into New Zealand in accordance with New Zealand legislation and regulations, and with international guidelines on refugee resettlement. Supporting effective settlement by leading the implementation of the New Zealand Settlement Strategy (NZSS) and regional counterparts providing information to assist potential migrants, community outreach, employer engagement, and settlement support activity. Reuniting families young and old through more focused family migration policies. Focused multilateral and bilateral international activity that supports New Zealand's interests, including influencing Pacific states to develop and manage border security arrangements that are consistent with New Zealand's interests.

Goals	Medium-term Priority	How Vote Immigration Contributes
<p>Our Workforce:</p> <p>The skills of our workers will ensure New Zealand enterprises are leaders internationally</p>	<p>Influencing the supply of skilled labour by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better targeting the immigration programme to New Zealand's labour market, skills and productivity needs, and • working with industry and education sectors to match educational services to the needs of our workers, employers and the economy. 	<p>Achieving this medium-term priority through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immigration Change Programme: Development of immigration delivery systems and policies based on the knowledge of New Zealand's workforce needs into the future and where talent can be sourced. • Skilled Migrant Category (SMC): Delivering active end-to-end recruitment of skilled migrants through enhanced tailoring of products and facilitation to ensure appropriate settlement support. • Talent New Zealand Businesses Need: Leading policy work to identify opportunities for effective responses to skill and talent shortages, taking account of relevant work already underway, including the tertiary education reforms, the business tax review and the Immigration Change Programme. • Work visas and permits: Issuing of temporary permits to help meet labour and skill shortages. • Settlement of New Migrants: Leading and coordinating the NZSS to help lift retention levels of new migrants. • Working Holiday Scheme (WHS): Providing cultural exchange; strengthening international linkages brings in temporary labour and contributes positively to the economy. • Horticulture/Viticulture: Supporting implementation of the Seasonal Labour Strategy at regional levels, including the Registered Seasonal Employer Scheme.

People and skills are becoming increasingly mobile, with a tendency towards temporary or circular migration instead of permanent migration. In 2005, there were nearly 200 million migrants globally, compared with 82 million in 1970.

Large numbers of people move into and out of New Zealand every year. Some 14% of all people born in New Zealand are living overseas, while 20% of our population were born offshore. There is strong international competition for skilled workers, and this will increase as ageing populations in developed countries retire.

At the same time as we wish to attract skilled workers and visitors to New Zealand, we must manage the risks inherent in the increasing international mobility of people. With heightened awareness of international terrorism, there is a stronger focus on border security nationally and internationally.

The Department's management of New Zealand's borders must continue to ensure that we keep out those who may adversely impact on our international, domestic and business communities, while facilitating the movement of people who bring value. New Zealand's domestic security is also influenced by the security of the Pacific region. It is important that we support Pacific nations to become more economically stable through the development of strong labour markets and enhanced workforce skills.

It is also essential, for both national identity and economic transformation, that successful migrants and refugees are made to feel welcome and are assisted to settle well when they come to New Zealand. Factors like having a job, housing, connections with the community and support systems are all critical to helping people settle, feel welcome and make the best contribution they can to the economy and to New Zealand society.

The increasing pattern of mobility and globalisation has also highlighted the need for New Zealand to maintain key relationships with domestic and international stakeholders in order to influence the development of an international labour market that reflects New Zealand's domestic interests. To this end, the Department seeks, where appropriate, to build New Zealand's reputation as an international "thought leader" on immigration, labour market law, policy and practice, identifying international best practices and contributing to free trade negotiations in support of New Zealand's national interests.

The Department's Immigration Change Programme is designed to respond to these key changes in the international environment by repositioning immigration services to more actively attract talent and skills, and by more rigorously screening potential risks. To advance this, a coordinated programme of legislative, policy and operational change is underway, that will roll out over the next and future years.

Output Appropriations

To achieve these objectives, the appropriations in Vote Immigration are intended to fund a wide range of activities, including:

- research, design, development and implementation of advice and policy relating to building the capacity of New Zealand through immigration
- migrant customer services (marketing, facilitation, decision-making and risk management)
- settlement services and community initiatives
- support services for the Minister, RRB and RRA
- research, advice and implementation of policy relating to positioning New Zealand as an international citizen, with particular interests in the Pacific
- refugee customer services (refugee status determinations, support processes for claimants and the selection, travel and escort of quota refugees)
- support services for the RSAA
- participation in international initiatives, including trade negotiations, where appropriate, to advance New Zealand interests.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Output Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

Total appropriations will be lower in both nominal and real terms in 2006/07 and outyears, than in 2005/06. This reflects the end of some time-limited appropriations and the opportunity to seek ongoing efficiency gains within Vote Immigration.

Notwithstanding this, the Department of Labour has experienced significant increases in the volume of all temporary application types over the last five years. There were over 364,000 temporary applications decided on in 2002/03 and over 397,000 in 2005/06. There has been steady growth in the number of work visas and permits, in line with the increasing skill and labour shortages, from nearly 86,000 in 2002/03 to nearly 140,000 in 2005/06. The growth in the international education industry was significant

over the period, but during 2005/06 the number of student visas and permits fell from around 124,000 (in 2002/03 and 2003/4) to around 100,000.

The number of visitor's visa and permit decisions steadily increased up to 2002/03 before rising significantly in 2003/04 to 168,000 with current levels at the end of 2005/06 being around 159,000. Visa waiver agreements may have impacted these numbers, but also tourism related to the Lord of the Rings movies is also likely to have had a significant effect. In 2002/03 there were 47 visa waiver agreements which increased in 2003/04 to 53. At the end of 2005/06 the number of waivers in place remains at 53, with Romania and Bulgaria expected to be added in 2006/07.

In 2006/07 the Immigration Programme was renamed the New Zealand Residence Programme (NZRP), in order to better reflect the work undertaken in this area. The last five years have seen significant changes to the NZRP. In 2001/02 a new immigration approvals programme for residence was introduced to replace the global immigration target framework. The new programme comprises three new streams that operate independently of each other (the skilled/business stream, which will contribute at least 60% of approvals, the family sponsored stream and the international/humanitarian stream). In 2002/03 strong ongoing demand for residency was reflected in the number of residence applications received. The demand for residence slowed with the change to the English language requirements for skilled and business migrants in late 2002, but increased again through early 2003.

The Immigration Act 1987 was amended in June 2003, to establish an Interim General Skills Category (IGSC), which was effective from July to December 2003 and a new Skilled Migrant Category (SMC), which was introduced in December 2003. The SMC opened in December 2003 and applications started to be lodged and decided on late in the 2003/04 year. Implementation was affected by a number of factors including high initial drop-off rates and declining average people per application and unforeseen application processing pressures. This resulted in the Skilled/Business Stream and the NZRP not being filled in 2003/04. By 2004/05 the SMC was well bedded in, with the number of applications under the Family Stream continuing to increase. As a result the NZRP for 2004/05 was filled with targets being met again for 2005/06.

A programme of settlement pilots was established in 2000/01, with the pilot funding added to the baseline in 2002/03. A New Zealand Settlement Strategy (NZSS) was agreed to in late 2003, and under it the Department has responsibility for the initial settlement of migrants and refugees. The NZSS was supported by a Settlement Package in Budget 2004. It included funding for the Department to coordinate the NZSS through the Settlement Secretariat, funding for a national network of migrant resource services and increased funding for the Refugee and Migrant Service.

Sampling for the main Longitudinal Immigration Survey: New Zealand (LisNZ) survey started in November 2004, with the first interviews taking place from May 2005. From 2003/04 onwards, Statistics New Zealand was paid for its work on the LisNZ directly from the Migrant Levy. Data will be progressively released from 2007.

The risks arising from the increase in short-term migration volumes can flow through to risk management and compliance activities. These activities are undertaken in order to minimise the potential adverse impacts of immigration. Supporting this work are systems such as the Advanced Passenger Processing System, which checks airline passengers' bona fides prior to boarding. This was implemented in 2003/04 and was extended to cover 100% of all arriving passengers and crew in 2004/05. Further work in this area has involved the development of a Regional Movements Alert List (RMAL), to enhance information sharing of passenger movements and use of travel documents. This system went live in 2005/06.

The level of investigations, removals and voluntary departures of people unlawfully in New Zealand remained steady up to 2002/03. In 2003/04 additional resources were appropriated for investigations and intelligence, and the number of removals, deportations, voluntary departures, section 35A permits and special directions increased to 2,612 (compared to 1,761 in 2002/03), and included 403 of the 455 new failed refugee status claimants eligible for removal. For 2005/06, the number of removals, deportations, voluntary departures, section 35A permits and special directions was 2,412. There were 132 new failed refugees status claimants who were identified as being available for removal. Of these, 117 were removed or deported; these lower numbers reflect the falling rate of asylum seekers.

Asylum seeker numbers have continued to decline, in line with international trends caused by greater security and reduced opportunity for improperly-documented travel. This trend was reflected in 2003/04 with 731 claims being lodged, and again in 2005/06 with 317 being lodged for the year. The capacity of the RSAA was increased through additional funding in 2002/03 and the backlog of appeals has steadily reduced with 624 cases on hand at the end of 2003/04 falling to 344 in 2004/05 to 165 appeals on hand at the end of 2005/06.

Receipts collected on behalf of the Crown

The only receipt that will be collected on behalf of the Crown in 2007/08 is the Migrant Levy. Migrants entering New Zealand through the Skilled/Business, Family Sponsored and International/Humanitarian streams of the New Zealand Immigration Programme pay a migrant levy. The exceptions are refugees and their sponsored family members, Samoan citizens (in recognition of the Treaty of Friendship between Samoa and New Zealand) and migrants who have obtained residence through the Domestic Violence Category.

In 2004/05, migrant levy revenue was allocated to a range of settlement programmes and research on settlement and immigration. This included the LisNZ, undertaken by the Department of Labour and Statistics New Zealand; the Language Line pilot telephone interpreting service administered by the Department of Internal Affairs; and the Budget 2004 Cross-Agency Settlement Package. That package funded, among other things, additional English support in schools; the establishment of a network of Settlement Support services; qualifications assessments for refugees; and targeted career seminars and information for migrants and refugees.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$'000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Temporary Work Policy: Recognised Seasonal Employer Policy	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand through Immigration	589	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406
	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Position New Zealand as an International Citizen with Immigration-Related Interests and Obligations	665	738	738	788	-
2006/07 Migrant Levy Unallocated Revenue	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand through Immigration	395	-	-	-	-
Migrant and Refugee Settlement Action Plan Development	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand through Immigration	426	-	-	-	-
Immigration Change Programme: Immigration Act Review	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand through Immigration	142	-	-	-	-
Immigration Change Programme: New Business Model	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand through Immigration	1,980	-	-	-	-
Information Communication Technology Infrastructure Investment	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand through Immigration	-	1,185	3,114	4,869	5,577
	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Position New Zealand as an International Citizen with Immigration-Related Interests and Obligations	-	51	138	217	249
Total Initiatives		4,197	3,380	5,396	7,280	7,232

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	95,715	113,308	140,715	167,266	162,119	162,119	158,847	-	-	-	158,847	157,934	159,820	159,502
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	644	644	-	-	2,577	-	2,577	2,577	2,577	2,577
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	95,715	113,308	140,715	167,266	162,763	162,763	158,847	-	2,577	-	161,424	160,511	162,397	162,079
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	7,257	5,916	11,492	12,912	11,528	11,528	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,528	11,528	11,528	11,528
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	7,257	5,916	11,492	12,912	11,528	11,528	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,528	11,528	11,528	11,528

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand Through Immigration (M38)	145,528	-	145,528	-	143,291	-	Provision of migrant customer services that include facilitation, decision making and border risk management, response to settlement needs and community initiatives to encourage migrant participation. Provision of related advice on appropriate policy settings, research and evaluation, Ministerial services and support services for Residence Review Board and Removal Review Authority, is also funded by this appropriation.
Services to Position New Zealand as an International Citizen with Immigration-Related Interests and Obligations (M38)	16,591	-	16,591	-	15,556	-	Provision of refugee customer services that include selection, travel and resettlement of quota refugees and refugee status determinations and support processes for claimants. Participation in multilateral initiatives, the preparedness to respond to a humanitarian crisis, the provision of related advice on appropriate policy settings, research and evaluation, and support services for Refugee Status Appeal Authority is also funded by this appropriation.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	162,119	-	162,119	-	158,847	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
RRB, RRA and RSAA Members' Salaries and Allowances (M38)	644	-	644	-	2,577	-	Fees, Salaries and Allowances for Members of the Residence Review Board (RRB), the Removal Review Authority (RRA) and the Refugee Status Appeal Authority (RSAA).
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	644	-	644	-	2,577	-	
Total Appropriations	162,763	-	162,763	-	161,424	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Services to Increase the Capacity of New Zealand through Immigration

Services in this output expense are aimed at increasing New Zealand's capacity for prosperity by growing the number of people coming to New Zealand, on either a permanent or a temporary basis, who are able to contribute to our economy and our society.

The globalisation of labour markets and the increased mobility of skills and people world-wide requires New Zealand, as a small and distant country, to strategically connect if we want to attract talent to build a world class productive workforce. Access to global talent is crucial if New Zealand is to attract and retain people with the right skills to achieve the goal of economic transformation. New Zealand's prosperity is also enhanced by people coming to New Zealand as tourists, students and temporary workers. At the same time as facilitating entry to New Zealand, there is a need for protection of our border to ensure security and safety. New Zealanders need to have confidence that we have the ability to keep out those people we do not want, while attracting and retaining people with the global skills and talent we require to increase New Zealand's economic growth and prosperity. This output expense enables these things to occur.

These services contribute to the Department of Labour long-term goals of:

- Our Place in the World: New Zealand will prosper through its connections with the rest of the world.
- Our Workforce: The skills of our workers will ensure New Zealand enterprises are leaders internationally.

These services specifically contribute to supporting New Zealand's prosperity through:

- an immigration programme that adds to the richness of our society
- border security arrangements that manage risk.

They also influence the supply of skilled labour by:

- better targeting the immigration programme.

This is done in three main ways:

- Advising government on immigration and workforce policy.
- Increasing the size and quality of New Zealand's workforce to support economic growth, by facilitating quality people coming to New Zealand to meet our labour market needs and by delivering a fair and effective immigration process.
- Facilitating travel and managing risk as people move in and out of New Zealand, so that New Zealanders are confident of the security of the border.

Advising the Government on immigration and workforce policy

This involves provision of advice which is aimed at ensuring policy and legislation fits with and drives the achievement of New Zealand's workforce goals, which includes skilled migration to increase capacity. By ensuring policy development is based on information and analysis of national and international workforce trends, we can provide continually improving frameworks for decision making, resulting in better outcomes for New Zealand.

Activities under this output in 2007/08 include:

- advising on delivering positive economic advantages for New Zealand through immigration
- advising on immigration legislation, regulation and policy that enhances New Zealand's workforce
- advising on policy settings to attract and retain skilled migrants
- developing policies and strategies to encourage skilled New Zealanders working offshore to return here
- research and data collection to provide high-quality evidence-based policy advice on immigration and the workforce
- research and evaluation about migrant labour market participation, migration trends and statistics
- research and evaluation to determine the success of interventions and their impact on the business sector and the economy
- providing ministerial servicing and advice.

Increasing the size and quality of New Zealand's workforce to support economic growth

This work involves facilitating quality people coming to New Zealand to meet our labour market needs, and by delivering a fair and effective immigration process, we aim to increase the supply of skilled labour. With an increasing international demand for skilled labour, New Zealand must work hard to attract suitably skilled people in the short-term, and retain them in the long-term. Skill and labour shortages are a major issue for many New Zealand businesses, and we aim to meet those workforce shortages by both temporary and permanent migration.

Activities under this output in 2007/08 include:

- bringing in skilled migrants to increase New Zealand's workforce capacity
- meeting New Zealand's acute labour needs through temporary immigration
- facilitating student and visitor entries to support New Zealand's tourism and education industries
- bringing in investment capital and entrepreneurial capacity through business migration
- encouraging skilled expatriates to return to New Zealand
- facilitating family reunification for migrants
- providing ministerial servicing and advice.

Facilitating travel and managing risk as people move in and out of New Zealand, so that New Zealanders are confident of the security of the border

This involves facilitating travel into New Zealand by making the entry of people with a legal right to be here as smooth and fast as possible. In managing risk, we need to ensure that people with no legal right to be in our country are denied entry. This balance between facilitating travel and managing risk is aided by good decision making based on excellent verified information, and cooperation with other New Zealand government and international agencies.

Activities under this output in 2007/08 include:

- advising on border facilitation and security issues
- maintaining and continually developing border security and facilitation systems
- authenticating migrants
- encouraging and where required enforcing compliance with immigration law
- contributing to and influencing national and international security initiatives and intelligence
- expanding and strengthening our reach through information sharing alliances
- strengthening and supporting immigration services in the Pacific
- providing ministerial servicing and advice.

Services to Position New Zealand as an International Citizen with Immigration-Related Interests and Obligations

Services in this output expense are aimed at enhancing settlement of migrants and refugees; meeting our international obligations, particularly to Pacific Island countries and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); and promoting New Zealand's immigration and related security interests by building relationships with multilateral organisations and other nations.

These services contribute to the Department's long-term goal of:

- Our Place in the World: New Zealand will prosper through its connections with the rest of the world.

These services specifically contribute to supporting New Zealand's prosperity through:

- making migrants feel welcome and well settled
- building relationships and partnering with other nations
- support for Pacific nations.

This is done in two main ways:

- Providing services to enhance settlement and fulfil international obligations.
- Pursuing New Zealand's international immigration and related security interests.

This involves enhancing migrants' ability to participate in the workforce and in New Zealand society and enabling them to be well settled within a supportive environment. The Department is responsible for facilitating services to help migrants and refugees settle well and integrate into communities. It is also responsible for the provision of appropriate information to assist settlement. There is also a specific focus on supporting Pacific nations, and the Department has links with Pacific nations regarding immigration, workforce and security issues.

Activities under this output in 2007/08 include:

- implementing the NZSS
- providing appropriate information to potential migrants offshore and new migrants onshore to support settlement
- coordinating with other government departments and agencies
- receiving and resettling United Nations (UN) mandated refugees and determining claims for asylum
- providing support services to the RSAA
- contributing to and influencing international initiatives to resolve refugee issues
- responding to and maintaining our preparedness to respond to humanitarian crises
- enhancing bilateral relationships between New Zealand and Pacific nations through the Samoan Quota and the Pacific Access Category
- identifying and responding to Pacific immigration and settlement issues
- identifying and responding to Pacific security issues.

Pursuing New Zealand's international immigration and related security interests

This involves building relationships with multilateral organisations and other nations, to enhance New Zealand's ability to provide immigration and border security, but also to contribute to New Zealand's international presence and influence. Activities undertaken internationally not only benefit New Zealand by increasing understanding and cooperation, but also enable us to build key relationships with other countries, providing long-term benefits for all parties in terms of sustainability and security.

Activities under this output in 2007/08 include:

- participating in multilateral security and law and order initiatives to advance New Zealand's immigration related interests
- participating in the negotiation of bilateral trade agreements and closer economic partnerships to ensure the movement of labour accords with New Zealand's interests and immigration legislation
- coordinating with other government departments and agencies.

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Migrant Levy	11,528	11,528	11,528	Fees paid by approved residence applicants (excluding applicants who are refugees or family members of refugees, humanitarian applicants or Samoan citizens).
Total Non-Tax Revenue	11,528	11,528	11,528	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	11,528	11,528	11,528	

VOTE *Internal Affairs*

Internal Affairs

Overview

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Internal Affairs in 2007/08 total \$120.739 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$23.908 million (19% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on gaming, regulatory services and censorship to regulate and monitor gaming activity and the control of objectionable material.
- \$85.479 million (71% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on identity services including issuing New Zealand passports, processing citizenship applications and the registration of births, deaths, marriages and civil unions.
- \$1.470 million (1% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on information, advisory support services to commissions of inquiry and similar bodies, provision of the New Zealand Gazette and the authentication of official documents.
- \$4.980 million (4% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on policy advice relating to gaming, censorship, fire, identity, public inquiries and daylight saving; the performance of and appointments to Crown entities; appointments to statutory bodies; policy advice and support for the “Significant Community Based-Projects Fund”; and including ministerial correspondence and questions.
- \$4.003 million (3% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on services relating to ethnic affairs involving policy advice, ministerial services and the provision of advisory and information services to ethnic communities.
- \$899,000 (1% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on contestable services, including the provision of translation and other foreign language services to Ministers and third parties.

Details of how appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1 and C.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

Non-departmental appropriations sought for Vote Internal Affairs in 2007/08 total \$2.009 million and also contain a multi-year appropriation for the four-year period 2005/06 to 2008/09 of \$32.000 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$1.960 million on a non-departmental output for purchasing services from the Office of Film and Literature Classification for examination and classification of films, videos and publications (including digital material).
- \$49,000 on Crown grants to a range of community organisations.
- \$32.000 million to be spent over a four-year period on the “Significant Community Based-Projects Fund” to support major community-based projects of national or regional significance.

Further information and explanations of the appropriations appear in Parts B1, B2, C and E of this Vote.

Terms and Definitions Used

MYA	Multi-Year Appropriation
SSRSS	State Sector Retirement Savings Scheme
WHRS	Weathertight Homes Resolution Service

Footnotes

Note 1	For this output expense, the Minister of Finance has approved the incurring of costs up to the estimated level of revenue to be earned from third parties other than the Crown. This approval is given under section 21 of the Public Finance Act 1989.
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Minister Portfolio Table

30	Minister for Ethnic Affairs
41	Minister of Internal Affairs

Internal Affairs

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of Internal Affairs

The Minister of Internal Affairs is the Responsible Minister for the Department of Internal Affairs

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Related Government Outcomes

The Department contributes to the following outcomes:

- Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi
- Safer communities
 - gambling activities are fair and lawful, the growth of gambling has been controlled and harm has been prevented and minimised
 - harm from restricted and objectionable material has been minimised
- Trusted records of New Zealand identity.

The Department makes a positive contribution across all the Government's Themes in areas such as:

- **economic transformation** - identify services (passports and other travel documents) and translation and other foreign languages services can help facilitate travel and trade.
- **families - young and old** - effective regulation and enforcement for gambling and objectionable material contributes to safer communities
- **national identity** - records of identity formalise key aspects of our identity as New Zealanders, and services for ethnic affairs provide a point of contact between government and ethnic people and encourage them to participate in New Zealand society.

Output Expense Appropriations

The Department of Internal Affairs administers Vote Internal Affairs. The appropriations in this Vote fund a wide range of activities, including policy advice and/or other services, relating to:

- gaming and censorship regulatory services
- identity services
- information and advisory services
- policy advice on matters relating to gaming, censorship, fire, identity, public inquiries and daylight saving
- policy advice and support for the Significant Community-Based Projects Fund
- services for ethnic affairs, including policy advice
- contestable services.

The outputs provided by the Department are set out in section C1.

Linkages between Departmental Output Expenses and Outcomes

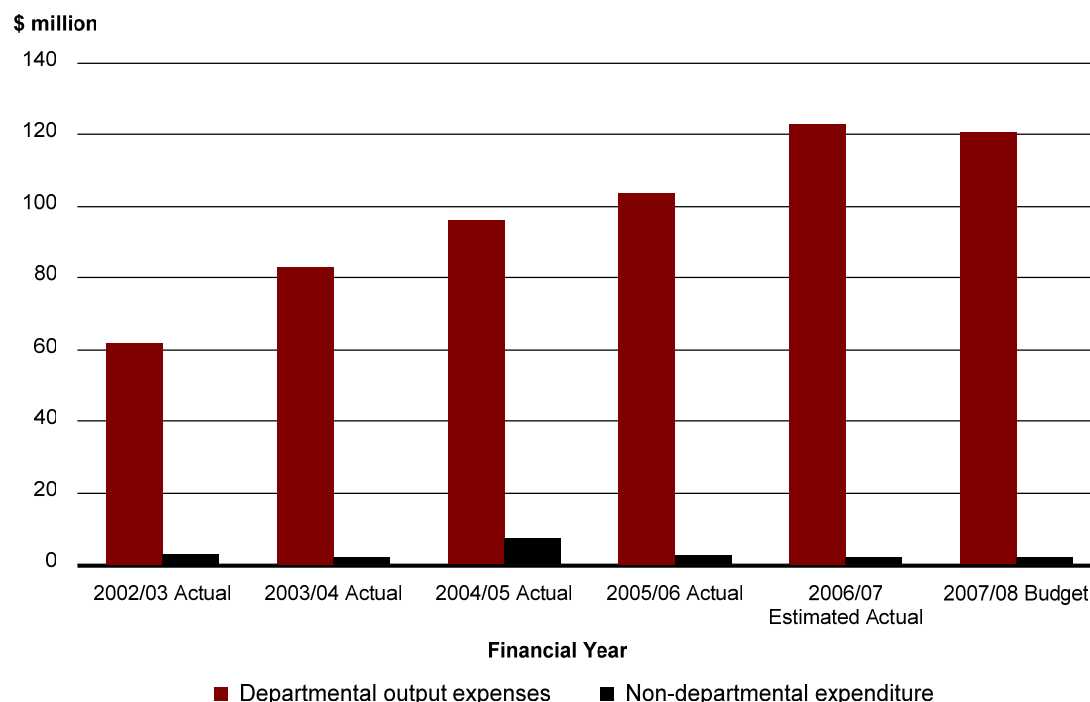
The links between the output expenses to be purchased and the particular outcomes for the Department of Internal Affairs are set out below:

Departmental Output Expenses	Outcomes
Gaming and Censorship Regulatory Services	Safer communities
Identity Services	Trusted records of New Zealand identity Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi
Information and Advisory Services	Executive Government is well supported
Policy Advice - Internal Affairs	Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi Safer communities Trusted records of New Zealand identity Executive Government is well supported
Services for Ethnic Affairs	Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi
Contestable Services	Executive Government is well supported

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

The chart below compares the actuals from 2002/03 to 2005/06 and estimated actuals for 2006/07 with the budget for 2007/08, for both departmental output expenses and non-departmental expenditure.

Figure 1 - Trends in appropriations



Source: Department of Internal Affairs

Departmental Output Trends: 2002/03- 2007/08

Departmental output expense appropriations in 2007/08 decrease \$2.328 million compared to the 2006/07 Estimated Actuals. Key changes in funding for 2007/08 are:

- Overall decrease in funding of \$953,000 mainly relates to one-off funding in 2006/07 only for the Identity Verification Service (\$3.189 million), and additional resources in 2006/07 to reduce citizenship work in progress (\$1.021 million). This has been potentially offset by a forecast retention of expenditure in 2006/07 of \$4.000 million.
- In 2007/08 additional funding for increasing the security of identity records (\$1.000 million). Decrease in funding of \$3.126 million for Information and Advisory Services mainly due to a decrease in funding for the Commission of Inquiry into Police Conduct (\$1.312 million), the Confidential Forum for Former In-Patients of Psychiatric Hospitals (\$635,000) and the Local Government Rating Inquiry (\$1.079 million).
- Additional funding of \$600,000 for Services to Ethnic Affairs mainly to increase the capacity of the Office of Ethnic Affairs to respond to increased demand from ethnic communities and government.
- Additional funding of \$900,000 for increased electronic monitoring of gaming under the Gaming Act 2003 and for the establishment of an enforcement unit to monitor and enforce compliance with the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Act 2007.

Significant movements in output expenditure between 2002/03 and 2006/07 are mainly due to:

- In 2002/03, the establishment of the Weathertight Homes Resolution Service (WHRS), and transfer of responsibility for building policy and regulation to the Ministry of Economic Development.
- In 2003/04, funding for WHRS, implementation of the Gambling Act 2003, and implementation of the review of the policy functions of the department.
- In 2004/05, the costs of implementing the provisions of the Gambling Act 2003, an increase in compliance with the censorship laws, implementation of authentication services for the State Services Commission, pilot of the “Language Line” telephone interpreting services, and for a full year of operation for the WHRS. Decreases in funding related to the transition costs for implementing the recommendations of the reviews of the Department’s policy functions and business services and a decrease in the level of administrative services provided to other agencies.
- In 2005/06, the transfer of WHRS to the Department of Building and Housing, and increased security measures for Identity Services systems and products.
- In 2006/07, an increase in demand for identity products.

Non-Departmental Expenditure Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

Marked variations in non-departmental expenses tend to reflect one-off rather than ongoing transactions.

Other expenses to be incurred by the Crown

- In 2002/03, interim funding was provided to Water Safety New Zealand, Royal New Zealand Coastguard Federation and the New Zealand Mountain Safety Council. This was to address short-term problems faced by these organisations due to lower grants from the Lottery Grants Board.
- In 2004/05, funding was provided for the Chinese Poll Tax Reconciliation Trust to preserve and support the Chinese New Zealand history, language and culture; and for fees related to Commission of Inquiry into Police Conduct, the Ministerial Review into Allegations of Abuse at the Regular Force Cadet School and the Confidential Forum for Former In-Patients of Psychiatric Hospitals.
- An expense transfer was made from 2003/04 to 2004/05 for the Chinese Poll Tax Reconciliation Trust to preserve and support the Chinese New Zealand history, language and culture.
- In 2005/06 and 2006/07, funding was provided for the Commission of Inquiry into Police Conduct.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Increasing Ethnic Diversity Leadership	Services for Ethnic Affairs	-	600	600	600	600
Modernisation of Birth and Death Records	Identity Services	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
Local Government Rating Inquiry	Information and Advisory Services	1,284	205	-	-	-
Anti-Spam Regulation	Gaming and Censorship Regulatory Services	450	900	900	900	900
Births, Deaths, Marriages and Relations Registration Amendment Bill	Identity Services	-	165	86	86	86
Total Initiatives		1,734	2,870	2,586	1,586	1,586

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	63,804	85,082	98,146	103,465	129,272	125,027	119,840	899	1,960	-	122,699	123,267	125,736	143,081
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	1,061	76	5,065	200	157	157	-	-	49	-	49	49	49	49
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	64,865	85,158	103,211	103,665	129,429	125,184	119,840	899	2,009	-	122,748	123,316	125,785	143,130
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	187	3	94	7	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	187	3	94	7	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Gaming and Censorship Regulatory Services (M41)	23,059	-	22,827	-	23,908	-	<p>- Operational advice and services to regulate and monitor gaming activity; the control of objectionable material and enforcement services to address the problem of spam.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The increase relates to implementing and operating electronic monitoring under the Gambling Act 2003 and the establishment of an enforcement unit to enforce the anti-spam legislation.</p>
Identity Services (M41)	89,935	-	86,432	-	85,479	-	<p>- Providing effective management of New Zealand's records of identity including: issuing New Zealand passports; processing citizenship applications; and registering births, deaths, marriages and civil unions; developing authorised information-matching programmes with specified government agencies; providing data or data verification to international government agencies, to enhance border and facilitate travel; working across government to develop authentication of identity and to facilitate good practice based on Evidence of Identity Standard.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The decrease relates to funding for Identity Verification Service, additional costs to reduce the volume of Citizenship work in progress and a forecast decrease in expenditure in 2006/07 only, partially offset by an increase in 2007/08 for securing identity records.</p>
Information and Advisory Services (M41)	5,007	-	4,596	-	-	-	<p>- Publishing the New Zealand Gazette; authenticating official documents; coordinating the congratulatory message service; supporting commissions of inquiry.</p> <p>Reason for Change: This output expense now forms part of the multi-class output appropriation Policy and Advisory Services.</p>
Policy Advice - Internal Affairs (M41)	4,977	-	4,906	-	-	-	<p>- Policy advice on matters relating to: gaming, censorship, fire, identity and the "Significant Community-based Projects Fund"; the performance of and appointments to Crown entities; appointments to statutory bodies; and drafting ministerial correspondence and questions.</p> <p>Reason for Change: This output expense now forms part of the multi-class output appropriation Policy and Advisory Services.</p>

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Policy and Advisory Services MCOA							Basis: Both output expenses contribute to the strengthening of national identity and maintaining trust in government.
Information and Advisory Services	-	-	-	-	1,470	-	- Publishing the New Zealand Gazette; authenticating official documents; supporting commissions of inquiry and coordinating the congratulatory message service. Reason for Change: The decrease relates to 2006/07 funding for the Commission of Inquiry into Police Conduct, the Confidential Forum for Former In-Patients of Psychiatric Hospitals and the Local Government Rating Inquiry.
Policy Advice - Internal Affairs	-	-	-	-	4,980	-	- Policy advice on matters relating to: gaming, censorship, fire, identity, public inquiries, daylight saving and the Significant Community Based Projects Fund; the performance of and appointments to Crown entities; appointments to statutory bodies; and drafting ministerial correspondence and questions.
Policy and Advisory Services (M41)	-	-	-	-	6,450	-	
Services for Ethnic Affairs (M30)	3,395	-	3,367	-	4,003	-	- Policy advice on ethnic affairs and provision of advisory and information services to ethnic communities; drafting ministerial correspondence and questions; management of the contract for the telephone interpreting service (Language Line); and provision of information and training to ethnic communities and government agencies using Language Line. Reason for Change: The increase relates to funding for increasing ethnic diversity leadership.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	126,373	-	122,128	-	119,840	-	
Departmental Output Expenses (Restricted by Revenue)							
Contestable Services (M41)	-	939	-	939	-	899	Providing translation and other foreign language services to Government and the public.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (Restricted by Revenue)	-	939	-	939	-	899	
Non-Departmental Output Expenses							
Classification of Films, Videos and Publications (M41)	1,960	-	1,960	-	1,960	-	- The examination and classification of films, videos and publications by the Office of Film and Literature Classification under the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993. Provision of information and research on classification procedures and systems.
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	1,960	-	1,960	-	1,960	-	

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Commission of Inquiry into Police Conduct (M41)	108	-	108	-	-	-	- Fees to Commissioners, for the Commission of Inquiry into Police Conduct - in response to allegations of rape and other conduct, and complaints about the handling of these allegations. Reason for Change: Funding to 30 June 2007 only.
Miscellaneous Grants - Internal Affairs (M41)	48	-	48	-	49	-	- Miscellaneous Grant payments to individuals or organisations to assist in building a strong and safe nation through serving and connecting citizens, communities and Government.
Royal Life Saving Commonwealth Council (M41)	1	-	1	-	-	-	- Enables the Royal Lifesaving Society New Zealand to participate in, and benefit from, international forums. Reason for Change: This item has been consolidated with the non-departmental other expense Miscellaneous Grants - Internal Affairs.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	157	-	157	-	49	-	
Total Appropriations	128,490	939	124,245	939	121,849	899	

Part B2 - Details of Multi-Year Appropriations

Appropriations	Current Appropriation \$000	Scope of Appropriations
Non-Departmental Output Expenses		
Significant Community Based Projects Fund (M41)		This appropriation is to support major community-based projects, with significant participation of the community, that have a range of benefits contributing to regional and/or national outcomes with particular reference to arts, culture and heritage; sport and recreation; tourism; conservation and the environment; and economic development.
Original Appropriation	32,000	
Commences	1 July 2005	
Expires	30 June 2009	
Adjustments 2006/07	-	
Appropriation	32,000	
Estimated Actual to 2006/07 Year End	32,000	
Estimated Actual to 2007/08 Year End	32,000	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Gaming and Censorship Regulatory Services

This output covers:

- issuing licences to, and analysing data from, operators involved in the higher-risk forms of gambling
- auditing and monitoring casinos, and gaming sector organisations operating gaming machines, to assess compliance, with an emphasis on high-risk organisations, operators and activities
- investigations, inspections, information gathering and intelligence dissemination regarding possible breaches of the gaming and censorship legislation, and taking enforcement action against those who breach the legislation
- responding to public inquiries and providing targeted education, advice and information regarding gambling and censorship laws, to minimise harm to the community and encourage voluntary compliance
- providing operational policy advice on the gaming licensing regulatory regime and associated fees
- providing services to the Gambling Commission (these functions are carried out entirely separately to the Department's gambling-related policy and operational functions, to underpin the independence of the Gambling Commission)
- establishing and providing enforcement services and participating in international regulatory arrangements to address the problem of spam.

This work contributes to the development of *Safer communities*.

Identity Services

This output covers:

- assessing applications for and issuing New Zealand passports and other travel documents
- assessing applications for grant of citizenship
- registering and confirming citizenship
- registering births, deaths, marriages and civil unions
- issuing certificates and providing information and services relating to births, deaths, marriages and civil unions
- maintaining national records relating to passports, citizenship, births, deaths, marriages and civil unions
- developing authorised information-matching programmes with specified government agencies
- providing data or data verification to international government agencies, to enhance border security and facilitate travel
- working across government to develop authentication of identity and to facilitate good practice based on the Evidence of Identity Standard.

This work contributes to the development of the following outcomes:

- *Trusted records of New Zealand identity*
- *Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi.*

Information and Advisory Services

This output covers:

- publishing the New Zealand Gazette
- authenticating official documents
- coordinating the congratulatory message service
- providing information, advisory and support services to commissions of inquiry and similar bodies, as required.

This work is an administrative service for Government and contributes to the key objective of ensuring Executive Government is well supported.

Policy Advice - Internal Affairs

This output covers:

- policy advice and information on matters relating to:
 - gaming, censorship, fire, identity, public inquiries and daylight saving
 - the performance of and appointments to Crown entities
 - appointments to statutory bodies
 - the Significant Community-Based Projects Fund
- policy advice also involves preparing ministerial briefings and speech notes, and providing support for the Minister of Internal Affairs, as required, in Cabinet committees, select committees and Parliament
- draft replies to ministerial correspondence, Official Information Act 1982 requests, Ombudsman's inquiries and parliamentary questions addressed to the Minister of Internal Affairs or referred from other Ministers.

This work contributes to the development of the following outcomes:

- *Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi*
- *Safer communities*
- *Trusted records of New Zealand identity*
- *Ensuring Executive Government is well supported.*

Services for Ethnic Affairs

This output covers policy advice and information on matters relating to ethnic affairs including:

- preparing ministerial briefings and speech notes, and providing support for the Minister for Ethnic Affairs, as required, in Cabinet committees, select committees and Parliament
- providing draft replies to ministerial correspondence, Official Information Act 1982 requests, Ombudsman's inquiries and parliamentary questions addressed to the Minister for Ethnic Affairs or referred from other Ministers

- providing advisory and information services to ethnic communities, and information to the public to raise the level of knowledge about ethnic communities and their contribution to New Zealand
- providing advice on ethnic perspectives to other agencies through participating in cross-government initiatives and providing secondary policy advice
- managing the contract for the telephone interpreting service (Language Line)
- providing information and training to ethnic communities and government agencies using Language Line.

This work contributes to the development of *Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi*.

Contestable Services

This output covers services to both government and non-government agencies, which could be provided by other organisations and are therefore contestable services.

Services include translation and other foreign language services to Government and the public.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Classification of Films, Videos and Publications

This Output covers the examination and classification of films, videos and publications under the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993. The Office of Film and Literature Classification will maintain a register of decisions for public inspection, operate an information unit to provide research, disseminate to the public information about the Office and classification procedure, and receive inquiries and complaints about the classification system.

Performance measures

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Chief Censor of Film and Literature.

The expected results are that all classifications are examined, classified and registered in accordance with the law in the most efficient and effective manner.

Performance Measure	Standard/Target 2007/08	Standard/Target 2006/07
Quantity		
Publications received	1617 - 2500	1600 - 2500
Publications examined	1617 - 2500	1600 - 2500
Publications classified/registered	1617 - 2500	1600 - 2500
Inquires received	708 - 900	648 - 852
Annual research projects	1	1
Performance Measure	Standard/Target 2007/08	Standard/Target 2006/07
Quality		
Classifications consistent with standards in the Classification Office Practice Manual	95%	95%
Timeliness		
Classifications for "simple" section 12 publications completed within 25 days	90%	90%
Classification/registration completed within agreed timeframes	100%	100%
Inquiries responded to within 20 days of receipt	100%	100%

Cost

This Output Expense will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$1.960 million.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	1,960	1,960
Total output class revenues	1,960	1,960

Provider

The Office of Film and Literature Classification.

Significant Community Based Projects Fund

This fund involves the provision of funding to support major community-based projects, with significant support from and participation by the community, that have a range of benefits contributing to regional and/or national outcomes, with particular reference to arts, culture and heritage; sport and recreation; conservation and environment; tourism; and economic development.

This fund targets those community-based projects, of a regional and/or national significance that would result in a range of benefits, but are unable to progress either because they cannot access appropriate funding, or available funding is insufficient.

Performance measures

The Department will measure and report on:

- the process undertaken to determine funding decisions made, ie, selection criteria have been met
- monitoring and accountability reporting of projects
- evaluation of progressive measurement of contribution to regional and/or national outcomes.

This output expense will be provided within the multi-year appropriated sum of \$32.000 million over 4 years from 2005/06 to 2008/09.

Provider

Community-based organisations.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Department of Internal Affairs	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	44,218	44,738	
Capital Injections	520	9,472	Capital injections for 2007/08 are for Backup Emergency Operations Facilities (\$2.000 million), Anti-Spam Regulation (\$250,000), for the development of Evidence of Identity Technical Infrastructure (\$2.000 million) and to implement changes to provisions contained in the Births, Deaths, Marriages and Relationships Registration Amendment Bill (\$180,000). In-principle capital transfers from 2006/07 to 2007/08 (\$5.042 million).
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	(289)	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	44,738	53,921	

VOTE *Justice*

Justice

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Justice in 2007/08 total \$230.206 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

Services purchased directly from the Ministry of Justice:

- \$1.373 million (1% of the Vote) on purchasing crime prevention and community safety initiatives.
- \$9.728 million (4% of the Vote) on purchasing the management of the parliamentary electoral system.
- \$24.216 million (11% of the Vote) on purchasing policy advice.
- \$5.639 million (3% of the Vote) on purchasing sector leadership and support.

Services purchased through Non-departmental Output Expenses:

- \$5.299 million (2% of the Vote) on purchasing policy advice from the Law Commission.
- \$4.500 million (2% of the Vote) on purchasing protective fiduciary services.
- \$15.116 million (7% of the Vote) on purchasing equity promotion and protection services from the Human Rights Commission, the Police Complaints Authority, the Privacy Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security.
- \$129.558 million (56% of the Vote) on purchasing services relating to the administration, provision of, and access to legal services from the Legal Services Agency.
- \$18.600 million (8% of the Vote) on purchasing electoral services from the Electoral Commission and New Zealand Post Ltd (Electoral Enrolment Centre).
- \$5.386 million (2% of the Vote) on purchasing support for victims.
- \$3.270 million (less than 1% of the Vote) on purchasing effective interventions for serious recidivist young offenders.
- \$5.950 million (3% of the Vote) on purchasing community crime prevention services and programmes delivered by community and local government agency providers.
- \$1.571million (less than 1%) for other expenses to be incurred by the crown and capital expenditure for crown entities.

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

Terms and Definitions Used

EEO Equal Employment Opportunities

Minister Portfolio Table

42 Minister of Justice

Justice

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Ministry of Justice

The Minister of Justice is the Responsible Minister for the Ministry of Justice

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Justice Sector Contribution to Government Priorities

The Government has set three high level, long-term priorities for the next decade on which the success of the social, economic, political and cultural activities of the nation will be built.

- Economic Transformation - working to progress our economic transformation to a high income, knowledge based market economy, which is both innovative and creative and provides a unique quality of life for all New Zealanders.
- Families - Young and Old - all families, young and old have the support and choices they need to be secure and able to reach their full potential within our knowledge based economy.
- National Identity - all New Zealanders to be able to take pride in who and what we are, through our arts, culture, film, sports and music, our appreciation of our natural environment, our understanding of our history and our stance on international issues.

The justice sector supports Economic Transformation by providing effective civil courts and tribunals that enable national and international business transactions to be conducted with security and confidence. By protecting the safety and security of individuals and communities, and ensuring that people can enjoy their civil and political rights, the justice sector supports Families – Young and Old. The sector also contributes to core elements of New Zealand's National Identity by providing services that support the maintenance of effective constitutional arrangements.

The sector's overall outcome is a 'Safe and Just Society' for New Zealand. For this outcome to be achieved, communities need to be safe and individuals need to feel secure and that they live in a society where civil and democratic rights and obligations can be enjoyed. Each justice sector agency has a role to play in delivering on this outcome, and in many instances agencies need to work together if we are to deliver core services effectively and maximise our contribution to outcomes.

Role and Contribution of the Ministry

The Ministry provides a range of services on behalf of the Government and supports the following Ministers:

- The Minister of Justice.
- The Minister Responsible for the Law Commission.
- The Minister in Charge of Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations.
- The Minister for Courts.
- The Attorney-General.
- The Associate Minister of Justice.
- The Associate Minister in Charge of Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations.

The Ministry is responsible for three core functions: the delivery of operational services including court and tribunal-related services, collections, electoral services and negotiations for settling historical Treaty of Waitangi claims; the provision of policy advice; and leadership of the justice sector. The Ministry administers these functions in three Votes: Justice; Treaty Negotiations; and Courts.

Output Appropriations

The Ministry of Justice administers Vote Justice and the output appropriations in this vote fund a range of activities that contribute to the sector outcomes:

- Policy advice.
- Sector leadership and support.
- Management of parliamentary electoral system.
- Crime prevention and community safety.

The outputs provided by the Ministry are set out in section C1.

In addition, funding is included in this Vote for purchase of non-departmental output expenses. Details of the non-departmental output expenses are set out in section C2.

Links between Departmental Output Expenses and Justice Sector Outcomes

The links between the output expenses to be purchased and the particular outcomes for the Ministry of Justice are set out below:

Departmental Output Expenses	Outcomes
Policy advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer communities.
Sector leadership and support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.
Management of the parliamentary electoral system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.
Crime prevention and community safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer communities.

Links between Non-Departmental Output Expenses and Outcomes

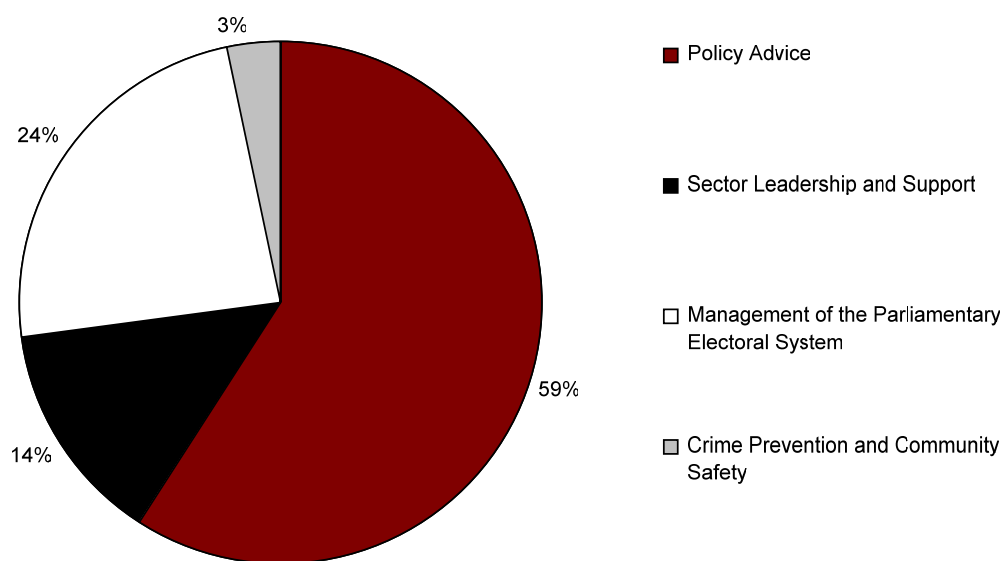
Non-Departmental Output Expenses	Outcomes
Policy advice Law Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.
Equity promotion and protection services Human Rights Commission, Police Complaints Authority, Privacy Commissioner, Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.
Administration of legal services Provision of and Access to Legal Services Legal Services Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.

Non-Departmental Output Expenses	Outcomes
Provision of electoral services <i>Electoral Commission, New Zealand Post Ltd (for Electoral Enrolment Centre activities)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.
Support for victims <i>New Zealand Council of Victim Support Groups</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safer communities. Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.
Crime prevention and community safety programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safer communities.
Provision of protective fiduciary services <i>Public Trust</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed.
Intensive intervention for serious recidivist youth offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safer communities.

Vote Structure

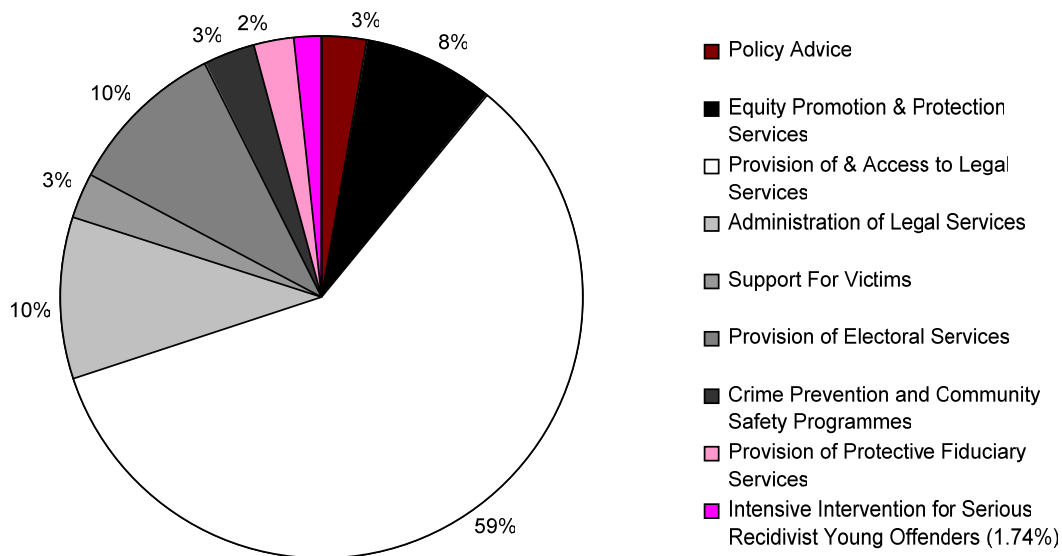
The chart below displays the composition of Vote Justice in terms of the proportion of each output expense to the total departmental appropriation of \$40.956 million for departmental output expenses.

Figure 1 - Departmental output expenses



Source: Ministry of Justice

The chart below displays the composition of Vote Justice in terms of the proportion of each output expense to the total non-departmental appropriation of \$187.679 million for non-departmental output expenses.

Figure 2 - Non-departmental expenses

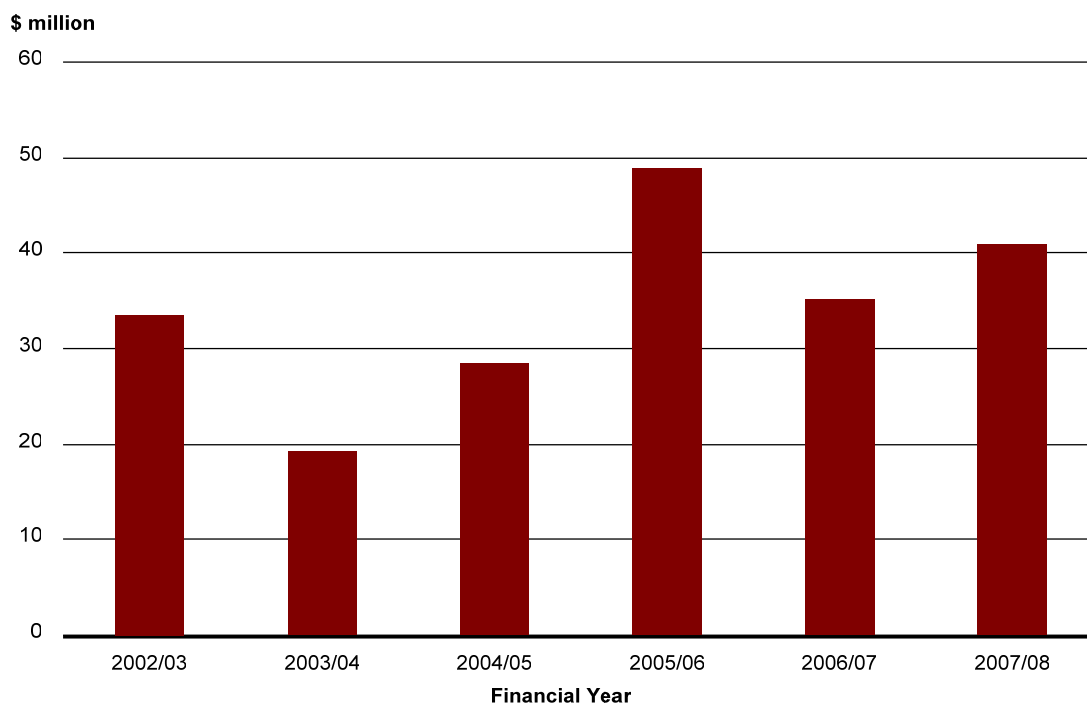
Source: Ministry of Justice

A more detailed breakdown is provided in Part B, Statement of Appropriations.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Departmental Output Trends

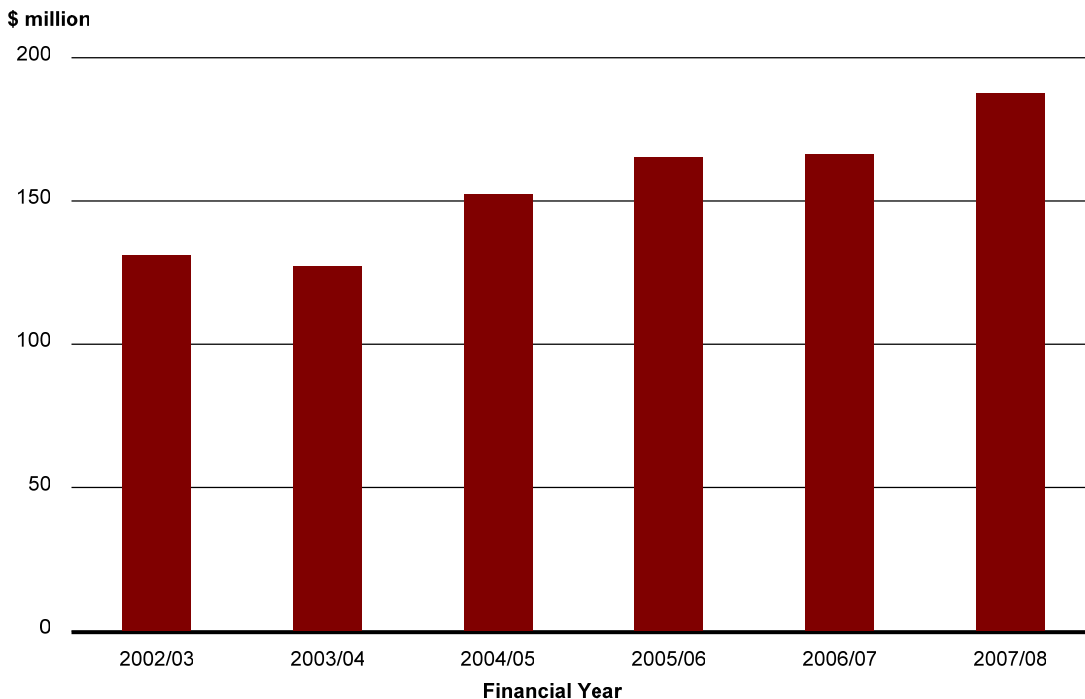
The chart below shows the trend in total departmental output expense appropriations over time:

Figure 3 - Trends in appropriations - Departmental outputs

Source: Ministry of Justice

The Ministry's 2007/08 appropriation is \$40.956 million compared with the 2006/07 appropriation of \$35.124 million. The Ministry's appropriation for Vote Justice has increased by \$5.832 million for 2007/08, largely due to an increase in funding for Management of the Parliamentary Electoral System due to the cyclical nature of the elections. There is also an expense transfer of one million dollars from 2006/07 to 2007/08 relating to New Zealand Crime Survey, Social and Economic Costs of Crime.

Non-Departmental Output Trends



Source: Ministry of Justice

The 2007/08 non-departmental appropriation is \$187.679 million compared with the 2006/07 appropriation of \$166.435 million.

The non-departmental appropriation has increased by \$21.244 million.

The significant changes are:

- an increase in the output expenses for Provision of and Access to Legal Services of \$10.943 million for increased funding granted for the legal aid eligibility review and the result of the latest forecast of expected expenditure
- an increase in the output expense for Intensive Intervention for Serious Recidivist Young Offenders of \$2.463 million due to the transfer of expenses from 2006/07 to 2007/08
- extra funding of \$1.580 for Wage Overhead and Programme Sustainability of the Human Rights Commission
- an increase in the output expense for Provision of Electoral Services of \$6.902 million due to the cyclical nature of funding for general elections.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$'000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Effective Interventions - Restorative Justice	Department Output Expense - Policy Advice	394	-	-	-	-
Foreshore Seabed Negotiations	Department Output Expense - Policy Advice	(967)	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)
	Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown - Foreshore and Seabed Negotiation Costs	967	300	300	300	300
Effective Interventions - Sentencing Council	Non Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice	1,085	1,239	-	-	-
Legislation Design Committee and Law Commission Funding	Non Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice	1,399	1,085	976	867	867
Neighbourhood Support Funding	Non Departmental Output Expense - Crime Prevention and Community Safety Programmes	50	50	-	-	-
Conduct of the 2008 General Election	Department Output Expense - Management of the Parliamentary Electoral System	-	277	7,106	-	-
Administration of Electoral Finance Reforms (preparation phase)	Department Output Expense - Management of the Parliamentary Electoral System	38	200	-	-	-
Wage, Overhead and Programme Sustainability of the Human Rights Commission	Non Departmental Output Expense - Equity Promotion and Protection Services	-	1,580	1,819	1,951	2,115
Criminal Legal Aid - 1,000 Police	Non Departmental Output Expense - Provision of and Access to Legal Services	-	889	889	889	889
Police Complaints Authority - on-going funding requirements	Non Departmental Output Expense - Equity Promotion and Protection Services	-	599	599	599	599
Human Rights Commission: Infrastructure and knowledge management	Non Departmental Output Expense - Equity Promotion and Protection Services	-	224	213	203	205
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	445	50	45	-
Legal Services Management System	Non Departmental Output Expense - Administration of Legal Services	-	917	294	1,618	1,570
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	376	3,737	112	60
1,000 Additional Police: Flow on Impacts - Capital Funding	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	131	-	-	-
Implementing the Coroners Act 2006 - Capital funding	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	5,627	-	-	-
Supreme Court Accommodation - Capital funding	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	14,750	31,100	-	-
Waitangi Tribunal - Meeting the 2020 Settlement Deadline - Capital funding	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	746	-	-	-

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
							By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	162,434	141,856	170,993	202,949	201,559	200,646	40,956	-	187,599	80	228,635	229,729	201,881	214,678
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	514	-	153	363	568	218	-	-	750	-	750	300	300	300
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	821	-	821	3,787	157	60
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	162,948	141,856	171,146	203,312	202,127	200,864	40,956	-	189,170	80	230,206	233,816	202,338	215,038
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	395	187	613	390	476	476	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	476	476	476	476
Capital Receipts	-	118	-	-	200	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	200	200	200
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	395	305	613	390	676	676	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	676	676	676	676

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Crime Prevention and Community Safety (M42)	945	-	945	-	1,373	-	- Advice to government and communities on the Crime Reduction Strategy and management of partnerships between government, local authorities and communities to develop crime prevention and community safety programmes.
Management of the Parliamentary Electoral System (M42)	5,002	-	4,802	-	9,728	-	- Services relating to the preparation for the next general election and any by-elections, election of list members, and referenda. Reason for Change: Reflects the cyclical nature of funding for general elections.
Policy Advice (M42)	23,282	-	22,969	-	24,216	-	- Policy and legal advice and research and evaluation on; criminal justice including the criminal justice system, New Zealand and international criminal law, youth justice, victims and family violence, organised crime, burglary, alternative responses to crime, including restorative justice and the prevention of crime and victimisation; public law including constitutional issues, the electoral system, access to justice, human rights, family law, commercial law, property law and foreshore and seabed policy and negotiation advice.
Sector Leadership and Support (M42)	5,895	-	5,895	-	5,639	-	- Purchase of justice sector leadership and support including the development and implementation of an integrated Justice Sector Information Strategy; advice and information about judicial and statutory appointments; and provision of advice on purchase of outputs supplied by Crown entities and other agencies funded through Vote Justice, and on the Crown's ownership interest in these Crown entities.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	35,124	-	34,611	-	40,956	-	
Non-Departmental Output Expenses							
Administration of Legal Services (M42)	18,632	-	18,632	-	18,653	-	- The purchase of administrative services from the Legal Services Agency, including the administration of funding of legal aid; community legal services, management of pilot schemes, research and law-related education for the public.
Crime Prevention and Community Safety Programmes (M42)	5,950	-	5,950	-	5,950	-	- The purchase of community crime prevention services and programmes delivered by community and local government agencies.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Equity Promotion and Protection Services (M42)	14,109	200	14,109	200	15,036	80	The purchase of services from the Human Rights Commission to advocate and promote respect for, and an understanding and appreciation of, human rights in New Zealand, and encourage the maintenance and development of harmonious relations between individuals and among the diverse groups in New Zealand society; the purchase of a service, independent of the Police, from the Police Complaints Authority, to investigate incidents and investigate and resolve complaints against the Police; and the purchase of services from the Privacy Commissioner on privacy issues relating to the collection and disclosure of personal information and the privacy of individuals, and provision of administrative support to aid the services provided by the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security. This appropriation incorporates the Inspector-General as per the provisions of the Permanent Legislative Authority contained in the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1996.
Intensive Intervention for Serious Recidivist Young Offenders (M42)	807	-	407	-	3,270	-	- The purchase of provider services to set up and operate pilot programmes and facilities for Te Hurihanga Youth Residential Programme. Reason for Change: Expense transfer of \$2.0 million from 2006/07 to 2007/08 and \$1.270 million previously approved in budget 2005.
Policy Advice (M42)	5,459	-	5,459	-	5,299	-	- The purchase of policy advice from the Law Commission on the review, reform and development of all aspects of the law in New Zealand.
Provision of and Access to Legal Services (M42)	99,962	-	99,962	-	110,905	-	- The purchase of services from the Legal Services Agency to make payments of legal aid, and to make legal assistance available. Reason for Change: Increased funding granted for the legal aid eligibility review and the result of the latest forecast of expenditure.
Provision of Electoral Services (M42)	11,698	-	11,698	-	18,600	-	- The purchase from the Electoral Commission of services relating to the registration of political parties, the conduct of education and information programmes and other activities to promote public awareness on electoral matters, and advisory services on electoral matters; and the purchase, from the Electoral Enrolment Centre (New Zealand Post Ltd), of services relating to the maintenance of electoral rolls, including all activities required to register electors and produce electoral rolls as required by law.
Provision of Protective Fiduciary Services (M42)	4,500	-	4,500	-	4,500	-	- The purchase of fiduciary services provided by the Public Trust as specified by statute where charges to the recipient, if any, will not meet the costs of the service.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Non-Departmental Output Expenses - cont'd							
Support for Victims (M42)	5,118	-	5,118	-	5,386	-	The purchase of services through the New Zealand Council of Victim Support Groups for the provision of services to victims of crime. This includes 24 hour personalised support services, follow up support through criminal justice process, administration of victim assistance schemes - counselling for families of murder victims, and financial assistance to help victims attend court trials and make submissions to the New Zealand Parole Board.
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	166,235	200	165,835	200	187,599	80	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Contribution to Foreshore and Seabed Negotiation Costs (M42)	568	-	218	-	750	-	Contributions to negotiations on customary rights and interests in the foreshore and seabed areas for Ngāti Porou and Te Whānau-a-Apanui.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	568	-	218	-	750	-	
Capital Expenditure							
Human Rights Commission (M42)	-	-	-	-	445	-	Capital Expenditure to upgrade the Commission's IT infrastructure and knowledge management
Legal Services Agency (M42)	-	-	-	-	376	-	Capital Expenditure to Implement the Legal Services Management System
Total Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	821	-	
Total Appropriations	201,927	200	200,664	200	230,126	80	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Policy Advice

This output includes providing policy, purchase and legal advice, and research and evaluation in relation to:

- Building safer communities with initiatives relating to youth justice, victims and family violence, organised crime, burglary, alternative responses to crime including restorative justice and the prevention of crime and victimisation.
- Ensuring civil and democratic rights and obligations are enjoyed with initiatives relating to the criminal justice system, New Zealand and international criminal law, constitutional issues, the electoral system, access to justice, human rights, family law, and commercial and property law.

Policy areas covered in this output class include: access to justice; commercial, property and regulatory; constitutional issues; contemporary Treaty issues; criminal and international law; crime and justice; crime reduction strategy; family law; foreshore and seabed; human rights; legal advice/Royal Prerogatives of Mercy; research and evaluation; and youth justice.

Sector Leadership and Support

This output includes:

- Coordinating planning across the justice sector to achieve shared sector outcomes.
- Developing and implementing an integrated plan of activities against key milestones within the Justice Sector Information Strategy.
- Coordinating the justice sector to develop a cost-effective Budget package aligned with agreed sector outcomes and providing advice on purchase decisions between Budget rounds.
- Providing advice to Ministers about judicial and statutory appointments, including Justices of the Peace and appointments to tribunals, authorities, Crown entities and committees.
- Non-departmental output management. This includes managing the Ministry's relationship with Crown entities and agencies; reporting on issues and risks with respect to particular services purchased from justice sector Crown entities and agencies funded through Vote Justice; and providing advice on the Crown's ownership interests in those entities and agencies.

Management of the Parliamentary Electoral System

This output includes the services provided by the Chief Electoral Office relating to preparation for and conduct of the next general election, any by-elections, election of list members, or referenda:

- Providing legal advice on electoral issues.
- Providing policy advice on electoral matters.
- Conducting the general election.
- Conducting by-elections as required.

- Conducting referenda as required.
- Participating on the Representation Commission.

This output contributes directly to improving public confidence in the administration of the parliamentary electoral process and ensuring fewer institutional barriers to participating in elections. The Chief Electoral Office also assists electoral agencies of other countries on a reciprocal basis with their electoral events.

Crime Prevention and Community Safety

This output covers the Crime Prevention Unit's work including:

- Providing advice to government and communities on the Crime Reduction Strategy.
- Managing partnerships between government, territorial authorities and communities to develop crime prevention and community safety programmes in order to build safer communities. This includes providing funding and advice to, and monitoring contracts with, territorial authorities, iwi and Pacific entities.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Policy Advice

This output covers policy advice provided by the Law Commission, which is an independent body established by the Law Commission Act 1985. The Commission's services are set out in the Act and include:

- reviews of New Zealand law
- reports recommending law reform and development of the law
- advice on the review or development of the law by any government department or organisation, and advice on proposals made as a result of reviews
- advice to the Minister of Justice on ways to make the law easier to understand and as accessible as practicable.

Performance measures

Quantity

The quantity of reviews and reports will be determined by the number and requirements of the projects in the Commission's work programme and the available resources. Projects are included in the programme either by reference from the Minister (under section 7 of the Law Commission Act 1985), on the Commission's own initiative, or at the request of other government departments in consultation, where necessary, with the Responsible Minister.

The quantity of advisory items will be determined by the number of requests for advice that the Commission receives, and/or the number of occasions on which the Commission considers it appropriate and necessary to offer advice. The Commission expects to produce between five and ten reviews or reports and between five and ten items of advice in the 2007/08 year. In addition, the Commission proposes to provide the Legislation Advisory Committee with between 20 and 30 advisory reports.

Quality and timeliness

All reports and advice provided will comply with the Commission's internal quality assurance processes and as set out, where appropriate, in the Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown. These include:

- Internal peer review and policy approval by members of the Commission of Legislation Advisory Committee reports.
- External review of reviews and reports by selected experts and submissions and feedback received from interested parties.
- Feedback received from interested parties and recipients of advice on advisory items, and continuing requests for advice on matters concerning the reform and development of the law of New Zealand.

Reports and reviews will be produced within the timeframe specified in the Commission's Work Programme subject to the availability of resources.

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	5,459	5,299
Total output class revenues	-	-

Equity Promotion and Protection Services

This output covers services provided by the Human Rights Commission, the Police Complaints Authority, the Privacy Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security.

The Human Rights Commission has four major functions set out in the Human Rights Act 1993. They are to advocate and promote respect for human rights in New Zealand; to encourage maintenance and development of harmonious relations between individuals and among the diverse groups in New Zealand society; to lead, monitor and advise on EEO; and to deal with complaints of discrimination. The Office of Human Rights Proceedings provides legal representation at the Human Rights Review Tribunal for complaints which meet the criteria in the Act.

The Police Complaints Authority, established under the Police Complaints Authority Act 1998, is separate from the Police. Its equity promotion and protection services include investigating incidents involving death or serious bodily harm arising from Police actions, investigating and resolving complaints against the Police and incidents of serious misconduct or serious neglect of duty that are internally reported by the Police.

The main purpose of the Privacy Act 1993 is to promote and protect individual privacy. The Privacy Commissioner investigates complaints and reaches settlements where possible, responds to public inquiries, provides education for agencies and the public, scrutinises legislative and other proposals which may affect privacy, and makes public statements where appropriate. The Commissioner assesses and monitors authorised data-matching programmes used by government agencies. The Commissioner may also issue mandatory codes of practice.

The functions of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security, established under the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1996, include inquiring into complaints made about the practices, policies or procedures of an intelligence or security agency, or such an agency's compliance with New Zealand law, and reviewing security risk certificates issued under the Immigration Act 1987.

Performance measures

Quantity

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Human Rights Commission		
Projected number of complaints and enquiries dealt with	16,100	17,000
Projected number of advocacy, promotion and education programmes	11	11
Projected number of networks maintained and developed	7	8
Projected number of submissions and reports	30	40
Projected number of human rights proceedings and privacy matters conducted	40-55	65-80
Police Complaints Authority		
Projected number of complaints processed	2,500	2,800
Projected number of complaints received	3,500	3,500
Privacy Commissioner		
Projected number of complaints received	600	600-700
Projected number of complaints processed	800	600-800
Projected number of education/public information programmes completed	50	60
Projected number of inquiries received	6,000	6,000
Projected number of active information matching programmes monitored	40	40

Quality and timeliness

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Human Rights Commission		
Complaints and enquiries dealt with to agreed standards as set out in the Human Rights Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	90%	90%
Advocacy, promotion and education programmes delivered to agreed standards as set out in the Human Rights Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	90%- 100%	90%
Networks facilitated to agreed standards as set out in the Human Rights Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	New Measure for 2007/08	90%

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Submissions and reports produced to agreed standards as set out in the Human Rights Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	90%	90%
Human rights and privacy matters conducted to standards as set out in the Human Rights Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	New Measure for 2007/08	90%
Complaints and enquiries dealt with to agreed standards as set out in the Human Rights Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	95%	95%
Police Complaints Authority		
Complaints processed to documented standards as set out in the Police Complaints Authority's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	90%	90%
Privacy Commissioner		
Complaints processed will meet internal criteria as set out in the Privacy Commissioner's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	100%	Complainants' and respondents' satisfaction with the complaints handling process rated as 'satisfactory' or better in 80% of responses to a survey of complaints received and closed in the preceding period
Programmes provided to quality and timeliness standards as set out in the Privacy Commissioner's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	100%	A report on all authorised information matching programmes will be provided annually
Inquiries processed to internal standards as set out in the Privacy Commissioner's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	80%	Inquiries are answered by appropriately trained professional staff Substantive responses to inquiries within one working day
Education programmes completed to internal standards as set out in the Privacy Commissioner's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown	100%	Evaluations to show that the expectations of 90% of attendees at workshops were met or exceeded for quality of presentation and materials

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Human Rights Commission	7,615	8,962
Police Complaints Authority	2,537	2,551
Privacy Commissioner	3,316	3,111
Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security	841	492
	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	14,309	15,116
Total output class revenues	-	-

Administration of Legal Services

This output covers the operation of the Legal Services Agency in administering the legal aid system, funding community legal services and providing research and law-related education for the public.

Performance measures

Quantity

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Projected number of criminal legal aid applications administered by the Legal Services Agency	44,000-48,000	60,000-65,000
Projected number of civil (Family) legal aid applications administered by the Legal Service Agency	17,500-20,500	23,000-27,000
Projected number of civil (Other) legal aid applications administered by the Legal Service Agency	1,650-2,050	2,300-2,700
Projected number of criminal legal aid debts established	New measure for 2007/08	15,000-20,000
Projected number of civil (Family) legal aid debts established	New measure for 2007/08	1,000-1,500
Projected number of civil (Other) legal aid debts established	New measure for 2007/08	7,500-10,000
Projected number of provider applications administered by the Legal Services Agency	550-600	600
Number of community law centres receiving funding	27-28	27-28

Quality

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Accuracy for compliance with relevant legislation, regulations and Agency policy and standards	100%	95%
Provider applicants approved meeting Legal Services Agency listing criteria	New measure for 2007/08	100%

Timeliness

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
% of civil applications, civil and criminal amendments and claims that are processed within the turnaround standard	75% within 5 working days and 95% within 15 working days	75% within 5 working days and 95% within 15 working days
% of criminal applications processed within the turnaround standard	93% processed within the turnaround standards of 1 working day and 95% within 15 working days	93% processed within the turnaround standards of 1 working day and 95% within 15 working days

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	18,632	18,653
Total output class revenues	-	-

Provision of and Access to Legal Services

This output covers services provided by the Legal Services Agency, established under the Legal Services Act 2000. This Act ensures people with insufficient means can get the legal aid and representation necessary to be fairly represented in court proceedings.

The provision of legal aid covers payments to legal practitioners for:

- their services in respect of legal aid, including the Duty Solicitor scheme and the Police Detention Legal Assistance scheme (which provides legal advice to people arrested or detained), or any such approved scheme or pilot that may be operated during the year (eg, the Public Defence Service Pilot)
- payments to legal practitioners for the provision of legal advice under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 to people arrested or detained.

Performance measures

Quantity

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Projected number of criminal cases granted	41,000-45,000	52,500-57,500
Projected number of family cases granted	16,000-20,000	20,500-26,000
Projected number of civil (other) cases granted	1,500-1,900	2,000-2,500
Projected number of police detention legal assistance scheme contacts	12,000-16,000	13,000-17,000
Projected number of hours delivered under the duty solicitor scheme	81,000-89,000	89,000-96,000

Quality

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Accuracy for compliance with relevant legislation, regulation and Agency policy and standards	New measure in 2007/08	95%

Timeliness

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Payment of certified claims made in accordance with the terms and conditions of contracts with providers	New measure for 2007/08	100%

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	99,962	110,905
Total output class revenues	-	-

Provision of Electoral Services

This output covers the services of the Electoral Commission and New Zealand Post's Electoral Enrolment Centre.

The Electoral Commission:

- applies the Electoral Act 1993 to political parties, their registration and logos, and supervises annual disclosure of donations to registered political parties and disclosure of parties' election expenses
- promotes public awareness of electoral matters, including servicing information requests, commissioning research projects, supporting academic and other activities, sponsoring media, academic and other awards and preparing education and information projects
- allocates time and funds for election broadcasting
- advises the Minister of Justice and Parliament on electoral matters.

New Zealand Post Ltd is contracted to maintain electoral rolls through its Electoral Enrolment Centre. This includes all activities required by law to register electors, produce and update electoral rolls including:

- maintaining accurate electoral rolls
- processing enrolment applications
- conducting campaigns to raise elector enrolment and awareness
- providing electoral data to approved organisations.

Performance measures

Quantity

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Electoral Commission		
Projected number of political parties for which registration details and eligibility for election broadcast time and funds are maintained and updated	21-24	20-26
Number of publicly available resources that have been designed for use in schools	3	4
Number of research reports commissioned on aspects of electoral participation	3-7	3-7
Number of presentations made on electoral matters (in New Zealand and overseas)	30-35	35-45
New Zealand Post Ltd (Electoral Enrolment Centre)		
Projected number of applications for enrolment processed	250,000	300,000
Number of updates processed	750,000	1,000,000
Projected number of parliamentary electoral rolls produced per year	1 parliamentary roll per electorate	1 parliamentary roll per electorate
Projected number of elector motivational and awareness campaigns conducted	1	2

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Test data lists of electors provided to local authorities in readiness for the 2007 Triennial Local Authority Elections	10	30
Data lists of electors provided to local authorities for the production of 'check it' rolls for the 2007 Triennial Local Authority Elections	74	Nil
Data lists of electors provided to local authorities for the conduct of the 2007 Triennial Local Authority Elections	Nil	73
Projected lists of electors provided to Courts for Jury rolls	Nil	73
Projected number of applications from candidates/political parties for electoral data	242	242
Projected number of applications for research relating to scientific or human health matters	15	40
Other (eg, Power Trusts)	35	30
Prepare papers/reports for the Justice and Electoral Select Committee	As and when required	10

Quality and timeliness

Electoral Commission

All processes for registering political parties and for maintaining and updating the Register of Political Parties, for registering party logos, for maintaining registered logos, for supervising registered parties' financial disclosure and for administering election broadcasting time and funds will conform with the provisions of the Electoral Act 1993, the Broadcasting Act 1989 and the Commission's internal quality assurance procedures.

All work on electoral matters complies with the Commission's internal quality assurance standards as set out in the Electoral Commission's 2007/08 Statement of Intent and Memorandum of Understanding with the Crown.

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
New Zealand Post Ltd (Electoral Enrolment Centre)		
Proportion of estimated eligible voting population enrolled	New measure for 2007/08 New measure for 2007/08	91% - 93% of estimated eligible voting population enrolled as at Triennial Location Elections polling day – 13 October 2007 89% - 91% of estimated eligible voting population enrolled as at 30 June 2008 (part way through enrolment/update campaign)
Rolls maintained accurately based on information provided by electors	100%	100%
Requirements for all impacting legislation and accompanying regulations fulfilled	100%	100%
New Zealand Post Ltd (Electoral Enrolment Centre)		
Timings for roll production/lists of electors as per Electoral Act and Officials' Committee on Electoral Matters timetables met	100%	100%

Cost

	2006/07 Projections \$000	2007/08 Projections \$000
Electoral Commission	734	734
New Zealand Post Ltd (Electoral Enrolment Centre)	10,974	17,866

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	11,698	18,600
Total output class revenues	-	-

Support for Victims

This output covers funding for victim support services. The New Zealand Council of Victim Support Groups provides services to victims of crime. This includes 24-hour personalised support services, follow up support through the criminal justice process, administration of victim assistance schemes for referrals to counselling for families of murder victims, and financial assistance to help victims attend court trials and make submissions to the New Zealand Parole Board. A pilot scheme called the Target Hardening Programme provides extra assistance (such as alarms) to victims of repeat burglary.

Performance measures***Quantity***

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Projected total number of incidents responded to	95,000-100,000	80,000-90,000
Projected number of victims supported	115,000-120,000	100,000-110,000
Projected number of visits made to victims	25,000-28,000	24,000-26,000
Projected average time per contact with victims	25-30 minutes	25-30 minutes
Projected average number of contacts per victim	1.15-1.20	1.20-1.30
Projected number of contacts assisting victims to prepare a victim impact statement	2,700-3,000	2,700-3,000
Projected number of family members of murder victims receiving counselling	150-160	200-250
Projected number of counselling sessions provided for families and friends of homicide victims	400-450	500-600
Projected number of discretionary grants provided to families of homicide victims	25-30	35-40
Projected number of victims assisted to make submissions at parole hearings	50-55	100-120
Projected number of contacts with victims seeking assistance to make submissions at a parole hearing	150-170	60-70
Projected number of victims assisted financially to attend Court hearings	150-180	250-300
Projected number of households assessed and provided with security equipment	80-100	100-120

Quality and timeliness

Services will be delivered to the standards as set out in the 2007/08 Memorandum of Understanding between the New Zealand Council of Victim Support Groups and the Crown.

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	5,118	5,386
Total output class revenues	-	-

Crime Prevention and Community Safety Programmes

This output covers funding for the co-ordination and delivery of a range of crime prevention initiatives in partnership with local communities. Funding is made available to assist territorial authorities and iwi providers to implement crime prevention plans. The Ministry also contracts a variety of organisations to carry out crime prevention projects in specific areas, such as:

- youth at risk
- community and sexual violence prevention
- theft of and from cars, and
- community managed restorative justice.

Performance measures**Quantity**

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Projected number of strategic partnerships with territorial authorities and other organisations	New measure for 2007/08	17-20
Projected number of operational partnerships with territorial authorities and other organisations	New measure for 2007/08	30-40
Projected number of projects delivered by community providers directly funded	New measure for 2007/08	25-30
Projected number of pieces of substantive written advice provided to Territorial Authorities or communities	2-5	2-5

Quality

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Percentage of contracts meeting the Ministry's and Treasury guidelines for contracting with non-government organisations	100%	100%
Percentage of written advice meeting the Ministry's quality criteria	100%	100%

Timeliness

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
Percentage of contract renewal offers, subject to contractual requirements being fulfilled and where extension is desirable, made at least three months before previous contracts expire	95%	95%
Percentage of advice and support provided and required action taken within three months where serious issues (involving fraud, misappropriation or significant under performance) are identified in regard to performance against contract	100%	100%

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	5,950	5,950
Total output class revenues	-	-

Provision of Protective Fiduciary Services

The following outputs cover the non-commercial fiduciary services provided by the Public Trust, including:

- advice on wills and the preparation of wills
- non-commercial services with respect to the protection of personal property rights
- advice on behalf of incapacitated persons for the protection of personal property rights
- non-commercial services for the administration of small and/or complex estates and trusts
- other non-commercial public functions.

Performance measures**Quantity**

	2006/07 Projections	2007/08 Projections
New wills prepared	7,000	7,000
Revised wills prepared	14,000	14,000
Incapacitated persons administration	6,500 hours	7,000 hours
	6,500 cases	7,000 cases
Incapacitated persons advice	1,000 hours	1,000 hours
Small estates and trusts administration	12,000 hours	10,519 hours
Small estates and trusts administration: Tax returns	New measure for 2007/08	1,100
Small estates and trusts advice	493 hours	493 hours
Public functions and other services	10 hours	10 hours

Quality and timeliness

The provision of the outputs will be delivered to the standards as set out in the 2007/08 Memorandum of Understanding between Public Trust and the Crown.

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	4,500	4,500
Total output class revenues	-	-

Intensive Intervention for Serious Recidivist Young Offenders

This output includes the provision of funding for the Te Hurihanga Programme, which aims to provide an intensive rehabilitation and reintegration programme for serious and/or recidivist young offenders. It will initially operate as a pilot programme in Hamilton. Lessons from the pilot will be used to develop ways to effectively address youth re-offending.

Performance measures**Quantity**

The three-year operational phase of the Te Hurihanga Programme will be delivered within agreed contractual performance requirements by the provider organisation.

Quality and timeliness

Timely monitoring and evaluation reports on the pilot programme will be undertaken within the agreed contractual requirements.

Formal financial and service performance reports will be completed to contractual requirements.

A preliminary evaluation of the pilot indicative outcomes will be completed 18 months after commencement of the Programme delivery, and a final evaluation report completed within 18 months after completion of the three year term of the pilot.

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	807	3,270
Total output class revenues	-	-

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Ministry of Justice	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	483,679	513,384	
Capital Injections	26,705	97,798	Mainly relates to funding approved in 2005, 2006 and 2007 Budgets and Capital expenditure transfer of \$29.151 million from 2006/07 to 2007/08.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	3,000	-	
Closing Balance	513,384	611,182	

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Repayments of Judicial Salaries from Crown Entities	476	476	476	Recovery of the equivalent non-judicial salary where appointee to a Crown entity is a member of the judiciary.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	476	476	476	
Capital Receipts				
Licensing Fund	200	200	200	Repayment of Licensing Fund loans.
Total Capital Receipts	200	200	200	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	676	676	676	

VOTE *Labour*

Labour

Overview

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Labour in 2007/08 total \$71.678 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$12.666 million (18% of departmental appropriations in this Vote) on the provision of analysis, research and policy advice on the labour market and workplace issues including monitoring and ministerial servicing.
- \$725,000 (1% of departmental appropriations in this Vote) on managing the Government's relationship with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and maximising connections between international labour-related developments and domestic policy issues.
- \$25.686 million (36% of departmental appropriations in this Vote) on providing services to promote and support fair and productive employment relationships including support services provided to employment relations institutions.
- \$28.058 million (39% of departmental appropriations in this Vote) on providing services to promote and support safe and healthy people and workplaces.
- \$4.543 million (6% of departmental appropriations in this Vote) on providing services to promote and support the safe management of hazardous substances in the workplace and amusement devices.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

Non-departmental appropriations sought for Vote Labour in 2007/08 total \$8.239 million. The appropriations are intended to be spent as follows:

- \$1.028 million on purchasing services from non-departmental providers in relation to the Employment Relations Education Contestable Fund.
- \$889,000 on purchasing services from non-departmental providers in relation to the Pay and Employment Equity Contestable Fund.
- \$869,000 on collection of the Health and Safety in Employment (HSE) Levy.
- \$3.080 million on other labour-related payments such as salaries and allowances of the Employment Relations Authority Members.
- \$1.400 million on subscription to the ILO.
- \$943,000 on promoting equal employment opportunities (EEO) and better relations through the Joint EEO Trust.
- \$15,000 on the New Zealand Industrial Relations Foundation.
- \$15,000 on Bad Debt expense.

Crown Revenue and Receipts

The Department expects to collect \$39.331 million of Crown Revenue in 2007/08.

- \$250,000 as recovery of Remuneration Authority costs of setting local authority members' remuneration.
- \$193,000 from the Employment Relations Authority.
- \$38.608 million from the HSE Levy.
- \$33,000 from Occupational Safety and Health fees and licences.
- \$247,000 from Infringement Notice Fines.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1 and C of this Vote. Details of Crown Revenue appear in Part F1.

Terms and Definitions Used

ACC	Accident Compensation Corporation
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunities
ERA	Employment Relations Act
ERE	Employment Relations Education
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority
GIF	Growth and Innovation Framework
HSC	Higher Salaries Commission
HSE	Health and Safety in Employment
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
ICT	Information Communication Technology
ILO	International Labour Organisation
NACEW	National Advisory Council on the Employment of Women
NOHSAC	National Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Committee
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PEE	Pay and Employment Equity
UN	United Nations

Footnotes

Note 1	Workplace participants include employers, employees, principals, self-employed, volunteers and anyone else covered by the Health and Safety in Employment (HSE) Act 1992.
Note 2	Table summaries Vote structural changes and figures do not include new initiatives summarised in the table of “New Policy Initiatives by Appropriations”.
Note 3	Funding for these new policy initiatives were further redistributed across Votes administered by the Department of Labour at a later date.

Minister Portfolio Table

43	Minister of Labour
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Labour

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of Labour

The Minister of Labour is the Responsible Minister for the Department of Labour

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

The output expenses in Vote Labour contribute to the achievement of the Government's priority of Economic Transformation through activities directed at achieving the Department of Labour outcome of:

Productive Work and High-Quality Working Lives

The table below summarises how the activities funded through this Vote contribute to achieving goals that are part of the Department of Labour's managing for outcomes framework.

Departmental Goal	How Vote Labour Contributes
Our Place in the World: New Zealand will prosper through its connections with the rest of the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing key relationships with domestic and international stakeholders in order to meet New Zealand's international obligations, advance and facilitate the transfer of knowledge on labour related issues and profile New Zealand's domestic labour market successes and best practice. Building New Zealand's reputation as a thought leader internationally on labour market, law, policy and practice by influencing the international labour market in a way that is conducive to domestic interests, and ensuring international best practice examples and knowledge are identified and communicated domestically to inform our workplaces, our workforce and our people. Participating in bilateral and regional trade initiatives thereby creating ongoing relationships based on labour collaboration, dialogue and cooperation. Ensuring consistency, efficiency and coordination of the Department's input to international labour forums and issues.
Our Workplaces: New Zealand workplaces will lead the world in maximising the value of work while providing a high-quality working life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting and promoting the transformation of New Zealand workplaces to become high-performing workplaces, and to achieve high-quality working lives by focusing on the drivers of workplace productivity, skills, safe and healthy workplace cultures, decent work, and excellent employment relationships. Research and evaluation increases knowledge about labour market trends informing policy development and enabling sectors and regions to identify and act on labour market constraints and opportunities. Providing tailored, targeted and useful information, tools and services about employees' and employers' obligations regarding good health and safety and employment relations practices. Addressing underlying causes rather than symptoms both at the strategic and sector level, and at the firm level. This includes supporting sectors and industry to lead and encourage best practice. Setting and enforcing minimum standards and investigating complaints to reduce employment relationship problems and occupational injuries and disease.

Departmental Goal	How Vote Labour Contributes
Our Workforce: The skills of our workers will ensure New Zealand enterprises are leaders internationally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department will help industries, sectors, regions and other agencies balance the range of possible responses to skill and labour issues, including initiatives such as improving skill development and utilization and changes to industry and workplace practices that assist the retention of skilled workers. • The Department supports and promotes the transformation of New Zealand workplaces to become high-performing workplaces, and to achieve high-quality working lives by focusing on the drivers of workplace productivity, including building leadership and management, promoting investment in people and skills, and encouraging innovation and the use of technology.
Our People: All New Zealanders will be able to grow and develop through access to well-paid and meaningful employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing tailored, targeted and useful information, tools and services about employees' and employers' obligations regarding good health and safety and employment relations practices. • Developing advice regarding workplace practices and obligations, in particular those relating to work-life balance and pay and employment equity, enables New Zealand workplaces to better balance employers' and employees' needs and interests. • Increased labour market participation will result from enhancing parents' and other carers' choices about work and family arrangements, assisting transition for youth into employment, and enhancing employment for groups under-represented in the labour force.

Output Appropriations

To achieve these objectives, the appropriations in Vote Labour are intended to fund a wide range of activities, including:

- a comprehensive range of labour market monitoring and analysis, and policy advice, research and evaluation on the enhancement of New Zealand's labour market, and the operation of New Zealand's regulatory framework and systems for employment relations and occupational safety and health
- managing those elements of trade that relate to the labour portfolio, managing relationships, providing or organising representation at international and local forums and coordinating reporting for international organisations to promote New Zealand's interests in international labour issues
- promoting and supporting fair and productive employment relationships by ensuring the effective operation of employment institutions and providing services focused on problem resolution. These include providing information to the public, the enforcement of legislation and regulations, mediation services and the functions of the Registrar of Unions and the Partnership Resource Centre
- the provision of services to promote and support health and safety in workplaces and the safe management of hazardous substances in the workplace and amusement devices
- promoting and supporting the Pay and Employment Equity Plan of Action
- a focus on increasing workplace productivity through the Workplace Productivity Agenda
- implementing the Workplace Health and Safety Strategy.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Output Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

The Department of Labour administers four Votes. They are Vote Labour, Vote Immigration, Vote Employment and Vote ACC. The main changes impacting on Vote Labour over this period have been ongoing developments from legislative changes and, more recently, the implementation of a managing for outcomes framework within the Department.

The introduction of the Employment Relations Act (ERA) 2000 emphasised the promotion of collective bargaining, good faith behaviour of the parties to employment relationships, and more proactive and informal modes of dispute resolution. The amendments passed in 2004 to the ERA enhance the promotion of key aspects of the legislation and provide protection for employees in change of employer situations.

Additional funding totalling \$1.500 million in 2005/06 and outyears has also been appropriated to enable the provision of services following the enactment of the Employment Relations Law Reform Amendment Bill, the Holidays Act 2003, and amendments in 2004 to the Parental Leave and Employment Protection Act 1987.

The 2001 Cabinet decision to incorporate a labour component into free trade agreements undertaken by New Zealand has led to a steady increase in demand for preparation, negotiation and implementation of the labour component of free trade agreements. Growth and Innovation Framework (GIF) funding was appropriated from 2003/04 onwards for a series of GIF interdepartmental funding pools to resource activities in relation to New Zealand's free trade agreement agenda.

Three new initiatives were funded for the first time in 2004/05. The first of these is the establishment of a unit in the Department to implement the Government Plan of Action on Pay and Employment Equity. The Partnership Resource Centre was set up as a facility to assist with the promotion and implementation of partnership arrangements in workplaces between employers and unions. The third initiative aims to implement a small business outreach function that promotes the value of investing in good workplace practice with specific focus on health and safety and employment relations, provide targeted information and tools to assist its adoption, and facilitate learning back into the Department about the needs of the small business community.

In January 2005 the Workplace Productivity Agenda was launched to promote the methods and benefits of improving workplace productivity. The Agenda is promoted through the use of case studies of effective practice and through the use of a diagnostic tool for businesses to assess themselves against the seven drivers of workplace productivity.

The Workplace Health and Safety Strategy for New Zealand to 2015 was launched on 22 June 2005. The Strategy addresses the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy national priority that the Department leads - Workplace injuries (including occupational diseases). The Strategy provides a framework for the leadership of workplace health and safety activities of government agencies, local government, unions, employer and industry organisations, other non-government organisations, and workplaces.

A three-year work programme on work-life balance was started in 2005/06 in response to the issues raised by the public consultation on work-life balance in 2003/04. The project involves working with organisations to develop and trial processes to improve work-life balance.

For each year from 2006/07 to 2008/09, \$2.200 million is provided for information provision and enforcement activity to support the safe management of hazardous substances in workplaces. This funding enables existing activity to continue while the long-term options for the management of hazardous substances are investigated.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Temporary Work Policy: Recognised Seasonal Employer Policy	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Promote and Support Fair and Productive Employment Relationships	232	621	576	576	576
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	150	-	-	-
Information Communication Technology Infrastructure Investment	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice - Labour	-	50	133	207	238
	Departmental Output Expense - International Services	-	1	3	5	6
	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Promote and Support Fair and Productive Employment Relationships	-	127	330	514	588
	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Promote and Support Safe and Healthy People and Workplaces	-	189	491	764	875
	Departmental Output Expense - Services to Promote and Support the Safe Management of Hazardous Substances in the Workplace and Amusement Devices	-	18	46	71	81
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	5,508	6,065	4,699	-
Employment Relations Education Fund	Non-Departmental Output Expense - Employment Relations Education Contestable Fund	-	(750)	500	250	-
Total Initiatives		232	5,914	8,144	7,086	2,364

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	51,669	55,064	60,768	71,325	78,553	78,553	71,678	-	2,786	-	74,464	74,823	72,843	72,820
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	5,415	5,589	4,956	4,699	5,005	5,005	-	-	2,373	3,080	5,453	5,453	5,453	5,453
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	57,084	60,653	65,724	76,024	83,558	83,558	71,678	-	5,159	3,080	79,917	80,276	78,296	78,273
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	28,727	30,754	32,446	37,169	40,028	40,028	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39,331	38,380	38,380	38,380
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	28,727	30,754	32,446	37,169	40,028	40,028	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39,331	38,380	38,380	38,380

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
International Services (M43)	957	-	957	-	725	-	- Managing the Department's multilateral, bilateral, and regional engagement and influence on labour and related employment issues, including the Government's obligations and interests through the International Labour Organisation, and the Government's trade agenda as it relates to the labour portfolio.
Policy Advice - Labour (M43)	13,546	-	13,546	-	12,666	-	- Provides policy advice and facilitation of policy implementation through developing and delivering tools and resources, research and evaluation about the labour market and workplace practices and includes ministerial servicing and administrative and advisory support to NACEW, NOHSAC and the PEE Steering Group and ERE Advisory Committee.
Services to Promote and Support Fair and Productive Employment Relationships (M43)	25,446	-	25,446	-	25,686	-	- Provision of information, guidance, investigation, mediation and decision making regarding employment rights and upholding minimum standards including support services provided to employment relations institutions.
Services to Promote and Support Safe and Healthy People and Workplaces (M43)	28,606	-	28,606	-	28,058	-	- Provision of information, education and support for workplaces regarding effective workplace health and safety practice, and enforcement action to promote compliance with the HSE Act.
Services to Promote and Support the Safe Management of Hazardous Substances in the Workplace and Amusement Devices (M43)	4,718	-	4,718	-	4,543	-	- Provision of information, education, and enforcement services relating to the safe management of hazardous substances in the workplace, and the registration and inspection of amusement devices.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	73,273	-	73,273	-	71,678	-	
Non-Departmental Output Expenses							
Employment Relations Education Contestable Fund (M43)	3,035	-	3,035	-	1,028	-	- Grant funding for programmes that promote improved employment relationships and good faith behaviour, and good health and safety practices amongst employers, unions and employees.
Health and Safety in Employment Levy - Collection Services (M43)	869	-	869	-	869	-	- Provision of collection services from the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC), to collect the HSE Levy on behalf of the Department of Labour.
Pay and Employment Equity Contestable Fund (M43)	1,376	-	1,376	-	889	-	- Funding of applications received from employer or union organisations that are directly involved (or represent collections of organisations that are involved) in pay and employment equity reviews or negotiations within or across the public sector.
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	5,280	-	5,280	-	2,786	-	

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Bad Debt Expense (M43)	15	-	15	-	15	-	- To cover the expected cost of writing off hearing fees for hearings of longer than a day in length at the Employment Court (hearings pre 1 December 2004) and the Employment Relations Authority where the applicant is granted hardship or where debt recovery is unsuccessful after three months.
Employment Relations Authority Members' Salaries and Allowances (M43)	-	3,080	-	3,080	-	3,080	As set by the HSC in order to administer and enforce employment-related legislation (section 171 of the Employment Relations Act 2000).
International Labour Organisation (M43)	952	-	952	-	1,400	-	- New Zealand's annual subscription to the ILO.
Joint Equal Employment Opportunities Trust (M43)	943	-	943	-	943	-	- Funding to promote EEO as a good management practice, delivered in partnership with the private sector.
New Zealand Industrial Relations Foundation (M43)	15	-	15	-	15	-	- Funding for education to promote better industrial relations.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	1,925	3,080	1,925	3,080	2,373	3,080	
Total Appropriations	80,478	3,080	80,478	3,080	76,837	3,080	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Policy Advice - Labour

This output expense includes policy advice and facilitation of policy implementation through developing and delivering tools and resources, research and evaluation about the labour market and workplace practices. The output expense also includes ministerial servicing; and administrative and advisory support to the National Advisory Council on the Employment of Women (NACEW), the National Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Committee (NOHSAC), the Pay and Employment Equity Steering Group and the Employment Relations Education Advisory Committee.

This output expense contributes to all of the Department's long-term goals; the particular focus is on Our Workplaces: New Zealand workplaces will lead the world in maximising the value of work while providing a high-quality working life.

The output expense supports and promotes the transformation of New Zealand workplaces to become high-performing workplaces, and to achieve high-quality working lives by focusing on the drivers of workplace productivity. Research and evaluation increases knowledge about labour market trends to inform policy development, and enables sectors and regions to identify and act on labour market constraints and opportunities.

For New Zealand to become a world leader in workforce and workplace performance, workplace participants must develop an understanding of, and demonstrate, excellent workplace practices. Undesirable practices will be reduced by setting minimum standards and defining decent workplace practice, with related information and enforcement services.

The output expense also contributes significantly to Our People: All New Zealanders will be able to grow and develop through access to well-paid and meaningful employment. It does this through the provision of advice and policy regarding workplace practices and obligations, in particular those relating to work-life balance, which enables New Zealand workplaces to better balance employers' and employees' needs and interests.

In addition, increased labour market participation will result from enhancing parents' and other carers' choices about work and family arrangements, assisting transition for youth into employment, and enhancing employment for groups under-represented in the labour force.

Activities in 2007/08 include:

- providing policy advice on workplace best practice, regulation, issues, gaps and interventions to support the Government's labour market, employment relations, and workplace health and safety goals
- leading the implementation of the Workplace Health and Safety Strategy
- promoting the Productivity Agenda involving work with intermediary bodies to promote workplace practices that contribute to increased productivity
- conducting research and evaluation to understand trends in the labour market, international developments, identify issues and gaps and assess the effectiveness of the Department's interventions
- administrative, advisory and research services to the NACEW
- administrative support for the NOHSAC

- administrative support for the Pay and Employment Equity Steering Group
- administrative support for the Employment Relations Education Advisory Committee
- ministerial servicing.

International Services

This output expense involves managing the Department's multilateral, bilateral and regional engagement and influence on labour and related employment issues, including the Government's obligations and interests through the ILO, and the Government's trade agenda as it relates to the labour portfolio.

The output expense contributes predominantly to goal one (Our Place in the World: New Zealand will prosper through its connections with the rest of the world) and to all of the Department's long-term goals in contributing to the Department's outcome of *Productive Work and High-Quality Working Lives* by:

- managing key relationships with domestic and international stakeholders in order to meet New Zealand's international obligations, advance and facilitate the transfer of knowledge on labour related issues and profile New Zealand's domestic labour market successes and best practice
- building New Zealand's reputation as a thought leader internationally on labour market, law, policy and practice by influencing the international labour market in a way that is conducive to domestic interests, and ensuring international best practice examples and knowledge are identified and communicated domestically to inform our workplaces, our workforce and our people
- participating in bilateral and regional trade initiatives thereby creating ongoing relationships based on labour collaboration, dialogue and cooperation
- ensuring consistency, efficiency and coordination of the Department's input to international labour forums and issues.

Activities in 2007/08 include:

- leading the negotiation of the labour component of New Zealand's free trade and closer economic partnership agreements
- leading the implementation of the labour component of New Zealand's free trade and closer economic partnership agreements
- providing advice and support to Ministers on relevant international labour issues
- participating in and influencing international labour institutions/forums on labour and employment issues
- managing Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), United Nations (UN), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) commitments and obligations across the Department related to the labour portfolio
- managing the Department of Labour international visitors' strategy
- managing Australian bilateral relations as they relate to the labour portfolio
- ensuring New Zealand meets its ILO reporting obligations by providing regular reports on New Zealand's compliance in law, policy and practice with ILO standards and by consulting with designated representative organisations of employers and workers on such reports
- reporting to Parliament on the text of newly adopted ILO standards as required by the ILO constitution
- coordinating inter-departmental advice to Ministers on the implications of ratifying ILO Conventions
- developing and coordinating the Department's process for managing technical assistance requests from other countries (particularly the Pacific).

Services to Promote and Support Fair and Productive Employment Relationships

This output expense includes the provision of information, guidance, investigation, mediation and decision making regarding employment rights and upholding minimum standards. This includes the support services provided to employment relations institutions.

This output expense contributes to the Department's long-term goal about Our Workplaces: New Zealand workplaces will lead the world in maximising the value of work while providing a high-quality working life. It does this by supporting and promoting the transformation of New Zealand workplaces to become high-performing workplaces, and to achieve high-quality working lives by focusing on the drivers of workplace productivity. For New Zealand to become a world leader in workforce and workplace performance, it is important that workplace participants understand and demonstrate excellent workplace practices. Through a mix of public pressure, regulation and commercial pressure, undesirable practices will be reduced.

This output expense also contributes to the Department's long-term goal of Our People: All New Zealanders will be able to grow and develop through access to well-paid and meaningful employment. It does this by developing advice and policy regarding workplace practices and obligations, in particular those relating to work-life balance, enabling New Zealand workplaces to better balance employers' and employees' needs and interests.

In addition, increased labour market participation will result from enhancing parents' and other carers' choices about work and family arrangements, assisting transition for youth into employment, and enhancing employment for groups under-represented in the labour force.

Activities in 2007/08 include:

- educating employers about good employment practices in their workplaces including information about minimum standards. The Department administers the Employment Relations Education Fund that funds the development and running of training courses to improve employees' and employers' understanding of employment relations, and health and safety
- enabling employers and employees to manage their employment relationships themselves. This is done through providing tools and imparting knowledge so that employers and employees can take actions themselves to prevent or reduce the frequency and impact of employment relationship problems. Specific activities undertaken include developing partnership programmes with unions and employers, the development of self help tools (such as the employment agreement builder and checklists), visits to targeted employers aimed at building their capability, provision of mediation services aimed at assisting parties to resolve their employment relationship issues, and post mediation debriefs
- enforcing so that employers and employees understand their employment relations rights and obligations including minimum standards. Specific activities include investigating complaints received by Labour Inspectors mediation decisions under section 150 of the ERA 2000, and providing support services to the Employment Relations Authority and the Remuneration Authority.

Services to Promote and Support Safe and Healthy People and Workplaces

This output expense includes the provision of information, education, and support for workplaces regarding effective workplace health and safety practice, and enforcement action to promote compliance with the HSE Act.

This output expense contributes to the Department's long-term goal: Our Workplaces: New Zealand workplaces will lead the world in maximising the value of work while providing a high-quality working life. It does this by supporting and promoting the transformation of New Zealand workplaces to become

high-performing workplaces, and to achieve high-quality working lives by focusing on the drivers of workplace productivity.

Through encouraging and influencing employers and employees to demonstrate excellent workplace practices, New Zealand can lead the world in workforce and workplace performance. Past undesirable behaviours, that were previously tolerated, will be reduced through a mixture of public pressure, regulation and commercial drivers.

This output expense also contributes to the Department's long-term goal about Our People: All New Zealanders will be able to grow and develop through access to well-paid and meaningful employment. Improving workplace practices and conditions promotes sustainable employment and increased participation in the workforce.

Activities in 2007/08 include:

- engaging society so that it will demand healthy and safe workplaces and will be intolerant of poor health and safety practices. This involves influencing societal attitudes about the benefits of good workplace health and safety practice, as well as raising awareness of workplace participants' (see Note 1) rights and obligations under the HSE Act 1992; and leading the development of national initiatives across Government and industry sectors to promote health and safety in the workplace
- educating workplace participants about the benefits of, and approaches to, health and safety. This involves providing information to individuals, workplaces, and industry sectors to help workplace participants understand the legislation and apply best practice
- enabling workplace participants to take proactive actions towards continuous improvement to the management of health and safety in and around the workplace. This involves supporting industry sector organisations to develop and promote workplace health and safety within their industry; responding to and investigating incidents, complaints and notifications; assessing workplace health and safety performance; and working collaboratively with other agencies
- enforcing through targeted actions that aim to reduce purposeful or serious breaches of minimum standards. This involves identifying breaches and taking appropriate compliance or enforcement action under the HSE Act.

Operational planning and service delivery aim to target those industry sectors, hazards, activities and specific workplaces with a history of poor performance in health and safety management. Targeted visits to workplaces are undertaken to provide information and to assess compliance with the HSE Act. If a workplace visit indicates a breach of the legislation, appropriate action is taken to ensure that it is brought up to the standard required.

Investigations under the HSE Act cover the investigations of reported events such as serious harm accidents, incidents, complaints and notifiable occupational diseases.

The objective of an investigation is to:

- identify causes of accidents and incidents
- identify possible non-compliance with the HSE Act and hold persons accountable for the non-compliance
- effect remedial action in terms of the site and the industry at large.

Enforcement activities are taken against those who breach the legislation and include improvement notices, prohibition notices, infringement notices and prosecutions.

Services to Promote and Support Safe Management of Hazardous Substances in the Workplace and Amusement Devices

This output expense includes provision of information, education, and enforcement services relating to the safe management of hazardous substances in the workplace, and the registration and inspection of amusement devices.

This output expense contributes to the Department's long-term goal about Our Workplaces: New Zealand workplaces will lead the world in maximising the value of work while providing a high-quality working life. It does this by supporting and promoting the transformation of New Zealand workplaces to become high-performing workplaces, and to achieve high-quality working lives by focusing on the drivers of workplace productivity, which includes a focus on safe and healthy workplace cultures and decent work.

For New Zealand to become a world leader in workforce and workplace performance, workplace participants must develop an understanding of, and demonstrate, excellent workplace practices. Undesirable practices will be reduced by setting minimum standards and defining decent workplace practice, with related information and enforcement services.

This output expense also contributes to the Department's long-term goal about Our People: All New Zealanders will be able to grow and develop through access to well-paid and meaningful employment. Improving workplace practices and conditions promotes sustainable employment and increased participation in the workforce.

There is a close inter-relationship between this output expense and the previous output expense as they are both focused on enabling people to take active responsibility for achieving safe and healthy workplace environments. Activities addressing the safe management of hazardous substances in the workplace will, in the main, be carried out alongside those related to promoting and administering the HSE Act.

Activities in 2007/08 include:

- engaging society so that it will demand healthy and safe workplaces and will be intolerant of poor health and safety practices. This involves influencing societal attitudes about the benefits of good workplace health and safety practice, as well as raising awareness of workplace participants' rights and obligations under the HSNO Act 1996
- educating workplace participants about the benefits of, and approaches to, health and safety. This involves providing information to individuals, workplaces, and industry sectors to help workplace participants understand the legislation and apply best practice for the management of hazardous substances
- enabling workplace participants to take proactive actions towards the continuous improvement to the management of hazardous substances in and around the workplace. This involves supporting industry sector organisations to develop and promote safe management of hazardous substances within their industry; responding to and investigating incidents, complaints and notifications; assessing workplace health and safety performance; and working collaboratively with other agencies
- enforcing to reduce purposeful or serious breaches of minimum standards as the result of targeted enforcement actions. This involves identifying breaches and taking appropriate compliance or enforcement action under the HSNO Act to achieve minimum standards of health and safety.

The Department is also responsible for declaring emergencies relating to hazardous substances in workplaces and ensuring they are managed satisfactorily.

In carrying out these activities, the Department provides advice to the Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA) on the operation of the transitional provisions of the HSNO Act 1996, and on draft controls for new substances being considered by ERMA. Advice is also provided to ERMA and the Ministry for the Environment on legislative and compliance issues.

The output expense also covers the administration of the Amusement Devices Regulations 1978 (made under the Machinery Act 1950). This involves registration of amusement devices and inspection of amusement devices on site to ensure their safe design, manufacture and operation.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Pay and Employment Equity Contestable Fund

Through this output expense the Government funds applications received from employer or union organisations that are directly involved (or represent collections of organisations that are involved) in pay and employment equity reviews or negotiations within or across the sectors.

Significant providers

Any group or individual is eligible to seek funding from this output expense, with applications being assessed against predetermined criteria. This includes employers, employees, unions, employer organisations and private providers.

Performance measures - quantity, quality and timeliness

- Applications to the fund will be processed within timeframes agreed with the Minister.
- All approved applications will meet the specified criteria for the fund.
- Performance contracts will be negotiated and monitored with the providers of projects approved through the fund.
- A report will be provided to the Minister on project delivery at the completion of each annual fund cycle.

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	1,376	889
Total output class revenues	-	-

Employment Relations Education Contestable Fund

Through this output expense the Government funds programmes which promote improved employment relationships and good faith behaviour and good health and safety practices amongst employers, unions and employees.

Significant providers

Any group or individual is eligible to seek funding from this output expense, with applications being assessed against predetermined criteria. This includes employers, employees, unions, employer organisations and private providers.

Performance measures - quantity, quality and timeliness

- Applications to the fund will be processed within timeframes agreed with the Minister.
- All approved applications will meet the specified criteria for the fund.

- Performance contracts will be negotiated and monitored with the providers of projects approved through the fund.
- A report will be provided to the Minister on project delivery at the completion of each annual fund cycle.

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	3,035	1,028
Total output class revenues	-	-

Health and Safety in Employment Levy - Collection Services

Through this output expense, the Government purchases collection services from ACC to collect the HSE levy on behalf of the Department of Labour.

Significant provider

ACC.

Performance measures - quantity, quality and timeliness

- ACC will collect a levy at the rate prescribed in the HSE (Rates of Funding Levy) Regulations. For 2005/06, this rate is \$0.05 in every \$100.00 of total liable earnings.
- ACC will pay the Secretary of Labour (on behalf of the Crown) all of the HSE Levy collected, less a provision for doubtful debts. The HSE Levy is collected along with the residual claims levy for the levy year.
- The Department will remit the funding received from ACC into the Crown Bank Account within one month of receipt.

Cost

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	869	869
Total output class revenues	-	-

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Department of Labour	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	54,934	57,018	
Capital Injections	4,213	6,281	To support the Recognised Seasonal Employer policy with increased compliance activity and the development of an ICT infrastructure and systems to deliver ICT services that meet Department objectives and align with strategies.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	(2,129)	(8,932)	Forecast deficit will be funded by a capital contribution to the Department of Labour with a corresponding decrease in the New Zealand Immigration Service Memorandum Agreement.
Other Movements	-	11,061	This is a non-cash movement to cover the forecast output deficits.
Closing Balance	57,018	65,428	

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Employment Relations Authority Fees	193	193	193	Fees and charges as per regulations prescribed under the ERA 2000 and the Employment Contracts Act 1991.
Health and Safety in Employment Levy	39,305	39,305	38,608	Levy collected to cover costs of administering the HSE Act 1992.
Infringement Notice Fines	247	247	247	Fines collected through the implementation of the Health and Safety Amendment Act 2002.
OSH Fees and Licences	33	33	33	Revenue collected from fees and licences pertaining to amusement devices, explosives and dangerous goods; and from the issue of certificates of competency for safety supervision.
Recovery of Remuneration Authority Costs of Setting Local Authority Members' Remuneration	250	250	250	Cost recovery contained in the Local Government Act 2002.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	40,028	40,028	39,331	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	40,028	40,028	39,331	

VOTE *Lands*

Lands

Overview

Appropriations

Appropriations sought for Vote Lands in 2007/08 total \$225.177 million. This is intended to be applied as follows:

\$128.496 million (57.1% of the Vote) on purchasing:

- policy advice about land information
- standards and quality assurance for the regulation of:
 - Crown property management, acquisition and disposal
 - property valuation for rating purposes
 - the collection, authorisation, management and dissemination of information associated with: the lands rights register; geodetic and cadastral survey reference systems; and topographic and hydrographic information systems, and
 - the provision of advice and decisions regarding overseas investment in New Zealand
- the delivery of Crown property management, acquisition and disposal services, and
- services associated with the collection, authorisation, management and dissemination of land information.

\$96.181 million (42.7% of the Vote) on meeting Crown land-related liabilities and guarantees and the purchase of capital assets.

\$500,000 (0.2% of the Vote) for remedial work on Crown and private land and property.

Crown Revenue and Receipts

The department expects to collect \$14.380 million of current Crown revenue in 2007/08 of which \$8.000 million will be from sales on behalf of Transit New Zealand and the balance from database sales, pastoral lease rentals and rentals on surplus government properties. In addition the department expects to collect \$11.000 million of capital revenue from the disposal of surplus government properties and lessor interests in Crown pastoral land.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1, B2, C, and D of this Vote. Details of Crown revenue appear in Part F.

Terms and Definitions Used

LINZ	Land Information New Zealand
MYA	Multi-Year Appropriation

Footnotes

Note 1	Expenses to be incurred pursuant to section 10(2) of the Public Finance Act.
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Minister Portfolio Table

44	Minister for Land Information
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Lands

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Land Information New Zealand

The Minister for Land Information is the Responsible Minister for Land Information New Zealand

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

End Outcomes

LINZ aims to ensure:

- A) Certainty of New Zealand's property rights and interests
- B) Land information is available:
 - to enable New Zealand's economy to function effectively, and
 - for New Zealanders' safety and security, and
- C) Crown assets are put to their best use.

Certainty means that New Zealand property rights and interests are able to be determined practically with an appropriate level of confidence.

Availability means that land information is available for use by other agencies such as emergency services and the Defence Force. This improves decision making, reduces waste, lowers risk and provides greater certainty.

All government agencies work to ensure that Crown assets are put to their best use.

Intermediate Outcomes

LINZ has three intermediate outcomes which contribute to achieving its end outcomes:

- 1) An effective system for defining and transacting land.
- 2) Convenient access to integrated land information.
- 3) Effective and efficient management of Crown land and liabilities.

Intermediate Outcome 1 contributes to providing citizens with “*Certainty of New Zealand property rights and interests*” (*End Outcome A*). There are two components to this:

- Firstly, LINZ is responsible for the regulatory framework that is used to define land by survey - giving definition of property rights in terms of legal authority and the physical extent of rights on the ground.
- Secondly, LINZ provides advice to government about a range of regulations, including applications from overseas people wanting to invest in land and assets in New Zealand. LINZ develops the regulatory framework and provides our primary customers with access to the information we hold. Our Landonline service supports this activity by delivering land information to our customers.

Intermediate Outcome 2 “*Convenient access to integrated land information*” contributes to all three End Outcomes by helping New Zealanders make better decisions about such things as:

- future land use, particularly resource management
- land investments, and
- where they can go to enjoy recreational activities.

Intermediate Outcome 3 “*Effective and efficient management of Crown land and liabilities*” contributes to End Outcome C “*Crown assets are put to their best use*”. LINZ regulates the management and disposal of the Crown’s interest in land and property in accordance with the Public Works Act 1981 and the Land Act 1948. When government agencies buy and sell property LINZ both makes the legislation that enables this to take place, and also ensures that the correct statutory decisions are made and that statutory requirements are complied with in a consistent manner.

LINZ is also responsible for managing Crown land and property on its balance sheet in accordance with the regulatory framework. We control pests, plants and animals on this land and on Crown owned river and lakebeds. The land managed ranges from large pastoral leases to forests held in trust for Treaty of Waitangi settlements and to small plots of land. LINZ also sometimes inherits land contaminated by its previous Crown owners and previous occupiers.

LINZ has developed a strategy for achieving its intermediate outcomes and for monitoring performance against the outcomes. Information regarding this is detailed in the department’s *Statement of Intent*.

Appropriations

The appropriations will fund the following types of activities:

- policy advice and support to the responsible Minister on matters concerning land information
- ensuring that the regulatory frameworks that create and protect property rights, and protect the public interest in Crown property management, rating valuations and the land information for which LINZ is responsible, are managed effectively and that delivery against the frameworks is quality assured
- the collection and authorisation of land data and information
- ensuring that the security and management of LINZ’s databases and systems for land information are managed effectively and efficiently
- the provision of access to and dissemination of land information held by LINZ, and
- the management and disposal of the Crown’s interest in land and property (outside the conservation estate) and acquisition, management and disposal of land and property administered by the department on behalf of the Crown.

In addition, the department acts as the Crown’s agent in respect to land and property issues. These include:

- management and remediation of Crown contaminated sites and hydro lakes
- management of Crown-owned land-related liabilities, and
- management of the Crown’s financial obligations in respect to land and property liabilities, rates and land and property rentals.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Departmental Output Trends: 2002/03 - 2007/08

Output expense

Since its inception the department has undertaken various rationalisation and realignment projects which have resulted in a number of changes in the output expense makeup. The major changes that have occurred since 2002/03 are as follows:

- The approval for the department to progressively automate its survey and title processes involved additional expenditure commencing in the 1997/98 fiscal year. From 1998/99 until 2002/03 this expenditure was offset by a fee on the products and services that benefited from automation. The automation fee was removed in July 2003.
- Funding of \$44 million for the Continental Shelf project was reprioritised internally in 1998/99 until 2006/07 (approximately \$3 million per annum was brought forward from outyears 2003/04 - 2006/07).
- The implementation of a new output expense structure for Vote Lands from 2002/03 onwards.
- The approval of departmental land tenure review funding in 1998/99 was granted to manage the land tenure reform process.

A key area of change for 2006/07 and outyears is funding associated with the Cabinet policy decision regarding 100% electronic lodgement of survey and title transactions. For 2006/07 this will result in additional appropriation of \$10.538 million to be funded from third party revenue. The remainder of the increase in 2006/07 funding relates to land tenure reform programme costs.

Non-Departmental Expense and Revenue Trends: 2002/03 - 2007/08

Other Crown expenses

Expenditure in this area reflects monies paid out in respect of the Crown and surplus government properties administered and disposed of by the department. Appropriations from 2002/03 to 2007/08 reflect moves taken by the department to rationalise its Crown property area to ensure that any fiscal risk that could arise from the management and disposal of the Crown's land and property assets is reduced to the absolute minimum.

Capital expenditure

In 1997/98 the Government introduced land tenure reform purchases. In 2002 it established an MYA for this purpose. A new MYA has been established for 2005.

In 1998/99 and subsequent years, the department was required to purchase a number of properties under the "Crown obligatory acquisitions" scheme. The appropriations from 2002/03 to 2007/08 were used to purchase properties in Huntly East which fell within the scope of the Government's "subsidence policy", and to fund the return of previously gifted land that was no longer required for the purpose for which it was gifted.

Crown revenue and capital receipts

Crown revenue and receipts include proceeds from sales of surplus government properties, sale of lessor's interest in pastoral leases and from the sale of Transit NZ land. These fluctuate between years due to the varying portfolio of properties to be sold during any given year.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Ocean Survey 20/20: Census of Antarctic Marine Life	Land and Seabed Data Capture and Processing	-	3,600	-	-	-
Crown Property Disposal Programme	Crown Property Management and Disposal Services	-	400	400	400	400
Total Initiatives		-	4,000	400	400	400

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	100,513	103,703	93,210	104,960	120,163	120,163	128,496	-	500	-	128,996	108,016	103,644	103,407
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	550	474	392	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	6,876	25,724	15,078	13,821	22,695	22,695	-	-	95,414	-	95,414	10,498	10,498	10,700
Capital Expenditure	1,830	1,902	846	62	767	767	N/A	N/A	767	-	767	11,434	11,434	11,434
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	109,769	131,803	109,526	118,843	143,625	143,625	128,496	-	96,681	-	225,177	129,948	125,576	125,541
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	23,382	29,112	12,784	18,583	23,464	23,464	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,380	14,380	14,380	13,016
Capital Receipts	27,155	8,496	34,257	7,535	6,500	6,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,000	9,556	9,556	9,556
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	50,537	37,608	47,041	26,118	29,964	29,964	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25,380	23,936	23,936	22,572

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Crown Property Management and Disposal Services (M44)	16,100	-	16,100	-	23,215	-	- The management and disposal of the Crown's interest in land and property (outside of the conservation estate) and acquisition, management and disposal of land and property administered by the department on behalf of the Crown.
Land and Seabed Data Capture and Processing (M44)	57,463	-	57,463	-	53,009	-	- The collection and authorisation of land data and information in accordance with the regulatory frameworks.
Land and Seabed Information Access and Dissemination (M44)	5,469	-	5,469	-	5,259	-	- The provision of access to, and dissemination of, information held by LINZ.
Land and Seabed Information Storage and Management (M44)	27,420	-	27,420	-	34,005	-	- Ensuring that the security and management of LINZ's databases and systems for land information are managed effectively and efficiently.
Policy Advice (M44)	2,174	-	2,174	-	2,126	-	- Policy advice to the Government and Minister, relating to land and property information and providing support to the Minister.
Standards and Quality Assurance (M44)	11,037	-	11,037	-	10,882	-	- Ensuring that the regulatory frameworks that create and protect property rights, and protect the public interest in Crown property management, rating valuations and the land information for which LINZ is responsible, are managed effectively and that delivery against the frameworks is quality assured.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	119,663	-	119,663	-	128,496	-	
Non-Departmental Output Expenses							
Contaminated Sites (M44)	200	-	200	-	500	-	- Analysis, investigation and, where necessary, appropriate remedial action on contaminated sites for which the Crown has accepted responsibility.
Lakes (M44)	300	-	300	-	-	-	- Project site work on hydro lakes and surrounding areas to rationalise and maintain lake assets
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	500	-	500	-	500	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Bad and Doubtful Debts (M44)	25	-	25	-	25	-	- Bad and doubtful debts.
Crown Forest Management (M44)	1,380	-	1,380	-	500	-	- Management of Crown forest properties and licences, including settling reviews, interest liability and GST on refunded fees.
Crown Obligations - Loss on Disposal (M44)	300	-	300	-	300	-	- Loss on disposal of properties arising from Crown obligations including the return of gifted land to the donor at nil value.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown - cont'd							
Crown Rates (M44)	1,107	-	1,107	-	1,107	-	- Payment of rates on Crown land and surplus government properties administered by the department on behalf of the Crown.
Depreciation and Amortisation (M44)	172	-	172	-	172	-	- Depreciation of buildings on surplus Crown land.
Impact of covenant on value of land prior to sale (M44)	-	-	-	-	85,000	-	- The reduction in value of approximately 50,000 hectares in the selection unit areas on offer to Te Arawa KEC located in the central North Island, from the imposition of a covenant to prevent deforestation for twenty eight (28) years and to exclude the land owners from future compensation and benefits in relation to this land.
Inventory Write-Offs (M44)	70	-	70	-	44	-	- Write-down of maps and charts stock.
Land Liabilities (M44)	2,304	-	2,304	-	843	-	- Investigation and resolution, including legal costs and settlement, of land-related liabilities administered by the department.
Proceeds from Sale of Transit NZ Properties (M44)	17,111	-	17,111	-	7,111	-	- To pay Transit NZ the equivalent of what the Crown has received from the sales of Transit properties.
Residual Crown Leasehold Rents (M44)	226	-	226	-	312	-	- Leasehold liabilities paid on residual surplus government accommodation administered by the department on behalf of the Crown.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	22,695	-	22,695	-	95,414	-	
Capital Expenditure							
Crown Acquisitions - Huntly East (M44)	450	-	450	-	500	-	- Acquisition of properties falling within Cabinet's approved policy area for Huntly East subsidence zone.
Crown Obligatory Acquisitions (M44)	267	-	267	-	267	-	- Acquisition of properties arising from Crown obligations including gifted land.
Crown Purchases- Land Exchanges (M44)	50	-	50	-	-	-	- Acquisition of land from Territorial Authorities and other Crown agencies to effect boundary adjustments for works such as roading and rail service improvements.
Total Capital Expenditure	767	-	767	-	767	-	
Total Appropriations	143,625	-	143,625	-	225,177	-	

Part B2 - Details of Multi-Year Appropriations

Appropriations	Current Appropriation \$000	Scope of Appropriations
Capital Expenditure		
Land Tenure Reform Acquisitions (M44)		Acquisition, including outright purchase, of lessees' interest in pastoral lease land that is deemed to have high conservation values (see Note 1).
Original Appropriation	40,000	
Commences	1 July 2005	
Expires	30 June 2008	
Adjustments 2006/07	2,090	
Appropriation	42,090	
Estimated Actual to 2006/07 Year End	14,661	
Estimated Actual to 2007/08 Year End	42,090	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Policy Advice

This output involves the provision of quality policy advice to the Government and the Minister relating to land, property and seabed information, as well as the provision of Ministerial support.

The policy advice will involve: new policy proposals; reviews of legislation; proposed new legislation; reports to Cabinet, its committees, and parliamentary select committees; and consultation with other departments on policy matters relating to departmental functions.

Support to the Minister will include preparation of replies to ministerial correspondence (including Official Information Act and Ombudsmen requests); parliamentary questions; draft speech notes; briefing papers; and the production of accountability documents (eg, *Estimates*, *Statement of Intent*, the *Output Plan* and the *Annual Report*).

Standards and Quality Assurance

This output expense includes all LINZ's regulatory activities, encompassing standard setting and quality assurance for the regulatory frameworks for which the department is responsible. Delivery against standards is internal and/or external to the department. These frameworks relate to:

- the delivery of Crown property management, acquisition and disposal services (delivered internally and externally)
- property valuation for rating purposes (delivered externally)
- the collection, authorisation, management and dissemination of information associated with the:
 - land rights register (delivered internally and externally)
 - geodetic and cadastral survey reference systems (delivered internally and externally), and
 - topographic and hydrographic information systems (delivered internally and externally)
- the provision of advice and decisions regarding overseas investment in New Zealand (delivered internally).

Land and Seabed Data Capture and Processing

This output expense involves the collection of data for specific public policy, operational business or legislative purposes. It includes the capture and processing (receipt, validation, authorisation, manipulation, updating) of hydrographic, topographic, and title and survey information (cadastral and geodetic). Specifically this includes the delivery of accurate and timely services in relation to the land rights registration and cadastral survey systems, including:

- registration of land title transactions
- issue of new land titles
- authorisation of cadastral survey datasets

- updating of the cadastral survey reference system
- delivery of the services necessary for the generation of the national authoritative geospatial record, ie, the geodetic reference system, topographic and hydrographic information and the electoral spatial reference dataset. Land and Seabed Information Storage and Management.

This output expense encompasses the efficient and secure management of an information systems infrastructure that supports the department's databases and systems for collecting, storing, managing and disseminating information.

Included in this output expense is the delivery of projects to maintain and enhance the department's information management processes and systems.

Land and Seabed Information Access and Dissemination

This output expense encompasses the efficient and secure management of an information systems infrastructure that supports the department's authoritative databases and systems for collecting, storing and managing data. Included in this is the delivery of projects to maintain and enhance the department's information management processes and systems. In 2007/08, these projects include the development of a hydrographic data infrastructure and the development of a new topographic map series to reflect the new geodetic datum.

Crown Property Management and Disposal Services

The output expense involves the provision of services for the management and disposal of the Crown's interest in land and property (outside of the conservation estate) and provision of services necessary for the efficient management of Crown land and land-related liabilities. It includes:

- the provision of a Crown property clearance service for work undertaken by accredited suppliers. This work involves ensuring that all relevant information has been researched and assessed for relevance to the specific property, that the conclusions reached are in line with the fact and the legislative provisions, and that the recommendation is consistent with those conclusions
- contract management of Crown property disposal and acquisition
- contract management of Crown land, including management of Crown forest land, pastoral lease land and land-related liabilities, and
- contract management of the pastoral lease land tenure reform process.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Contaminated Sites

The Crown manages through contract analysis and investigation for possible contamination on a reactive basis. Where the Crown has accepted responsibility for a contaminated site, contracts will be let to undertake either further investigation or the appropriate remedial action.

Performance measures

The Minister will expect outputs to be delivered according to the contracts with the providers.

Cost

This output expense will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$500,000.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	500	500
Total output class revenues	-	-

Providers

Pattle Delamore Partners Ltd, MWH New Zealand Ltd, and URS New Zealand.

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D3 - Other Expenses

Bad and Doubtful Debts

This expense relates to the provision for bad and doubtful debts associated with the management of revenue received by LINZ on behalf of the Crown.

Crown Forest Management

This expense involves management of Crown forest properties and licences through contract, including settling rental reviews, and interest liabilities on refunded fees.

Crown Obligations - Loss on Disposal

This expense relates to the loss on disposal of properties arising from Crown obligations. It includes the return of gifted land to the donor at nil value.

Crown Rates

LINZ pays rates on Crown land and surplus government properties administered by the department on behalf of the Crown.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Some properties that LINZ administers on behalf of the Crown include improvements. This expense relates to the depreciation of these improvements.

Inventory Write-Offs

LINZ holds topographic maps and nautical charts for sale and for emergency services. This expense relates to the write down of stock provided to emergency services at no cost.

Proceeds from Sale of Transit NZ Properties

Under the Land Transport Management Act 2003 all proceeds from the sale of Transit NZ property must be deposited into a Crown bank account. LINZ is the conduit for this. This expense reflects the return of funding to Transit NZ that is equivalent to what has been received by the Crown.

Residual Crown Leasehold Rents

LINZ manages surplus space in Government accommodation on behalf of the Crown. This expense relates to the cost of leasehold liabilities on those properties and the cost of minimising the long-term expense to the Crown.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Land Information New Zealand	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	47,590	38,904	
Capital Injections	14,961	13,563	
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	(23,647)	(13,563)	
Other Movements	-	8,686	This is a non-cash movement to cover the forecast output deficits.
Closing Balance	38,904	47,590	

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Database Licence Fees and Royalties	1,019	1,019	1,019	Fees and royalties collected from users of the core data that is managed and maintained by the department.
Pastoral Lease Rentals	1,789	1,789	1,460	Rentals collected from leaseholders on Crown pastoral land.
Sundry Operating Revenue	150	150	67	Operating revenue including refund of costs to the Crown.
Surplus Government Properties - Rents	2,506	2,506	3,834	Rentals received from tenants of surplus government properties administered by the department on behalf of the Crown.
Transit Sales	18,000	18,000	8,000	Proceeds of sales on behalf of Transit New Zealand.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	23,464	23,464	14,380	
Capital Receipts				
Land Tenure Reform Sales	1,000	1,000	5,000	Proceeds from the sale of the Crown's lessor interest in pastoral lease productive land.
Surplus Government Properties - Sales	5,500	5,500	6,000	Proceeds of sale of surplus government properties sold by the department on behalf of the Crown.
Total Capital Receipts	6,500	6,500	11,000	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	29,964	29,964	25,380	

VOTE *Local Government*

Local Government

Overview

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Local Government in 2007/08 total \$11.515 million. The appropriations are intended to be spent as follows:

- \$5.248 million (46% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) for advisory, information, regulatory and support services including administration of statutes, providing information and advice about local government, supporting the Local Government Commission, local government services to offshore islands (see Note 1), providing Lake Taupo Harbourmaster functions, and administering the rates rebates scheme.
- \$6.267 million (54% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on providing policy advice on, and information relating to, local government issues, including ministerial correspondence and questions.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1 and C.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

Non-departmental appropriations sought for Vote Local Government in 2007/08 total \$72.710 million. The appropriations are intended to be spent as follows:

- \$70.650 million on assisting low-income residential ratepayers with rates rebates.
- \$1.721 million contribution to the cost of Chatham Islands Council for meeting its statutory responsibilities.
- \$136,000 for depreciation on Lake Taupo's Crown assets.
- \$169,000 grant for the use of Lake Taupo, based upon a 1926 agreement between the Crown and the Tuwharetoa iwi.
- \$34,000 for upgrading boating facilities at Lake Taupo.

Further information and explanations of the appropriations appear in Parts C and E3 of this Vote.

Terms and Definitions Used

STV	Single Transferable Vote
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Footnotes

Note 1	The Minister of Local Government is, by virtue of section 22 of the Local Government Act 2002, the territorial authority for any part of New Zealand not within a territorial authority district. The main areas to which this applies are Tuhua/Mayor, Motiti, Moutuhora and Whakaari/White Islands.
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Minister Portfolio Table

49	Minister of Local Government
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Local Government

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of Internal Affairs

The Minister of Internal Affairs is the Responsible Minister for the Department of Internal Affairs

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Related Government Outcomes

The Department of Internal Affairs contributes to the outcome Strong, sustainable communities/ hapū/iwi.

The Department makes a positive contribution across all of the Government's Themes in areas such as:

- **economic transformation** - giving community access to digital networks
- **families - young and old** - helping communities identify and provide for enhanced social outcomes across the entire range of social, health and safety sub-themes
- **national identity** - helping local communities to define and promote and work towards their own visions, to assist in building a cohesive society, promoting voluntary activity and promoting participation in civil society and local decision-making.

Output Expense Appropriations

The Department of Internal Affairs administers Vote Local Government. The appropriations in this Vote fund a wide range of activities, including policy advice and/or other services, relating to:

- information, support and regulatory services
- policy advice on matters relating to Local Government.

The outputs provided by the Department are set out in section C1.

Linkages between Departmental Output Expenses and Outcomes

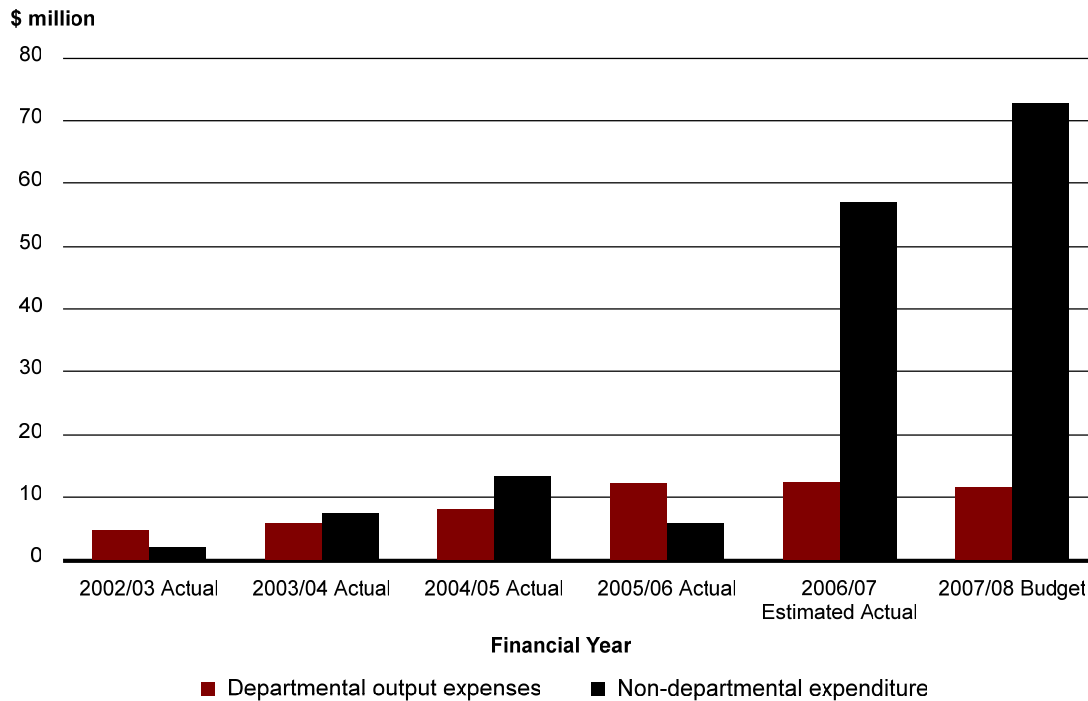
The links between the output expenses to be purchased and the particular outcomes for the Department of Internal Affairs are set out below.

Departmental Output Expenses	Outcomes
Information, Support and Regulatory Services - Local Government	Strong, sustainable communities/ hapū/iwi
Policy Advice - Local Government	Strong, sustainable communities/ hapū/iwi

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

The chart below compares the actuals from 2002/03 to 2005/06 and estimated actuals for 2006/07 with the budget for 2007/08, for both departmental output expenses and non-departmental expenditure.

Figure 1 - Trends in appropriations



Source: Department of Internal Affairs

Departmental Output Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

Departmental output expense appropriations in 2007/08 decrease by \$1.023 million compared to the 2006/07 Estimated Actuals. This is due to:

- expense transfers from 2005/06 to 2006/07 for the Local Government Commission's review of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Electoral Act 2001, the National Dog Database, implementation of the communication plan for the Dog Control Act and implementation of the new thresholds for the Rates Rebate Scheme.
- The completion of hosting arrangements for the 2007 Commonwealth Local Government Conference.

The principal reasons for output expenditure movements between 2002/03 and 2006/07 are:

- Increase in funding in 2002/03 for the implementation of the new Local Government Act 2002.
- Increase in funding in 2003/04 for the Single Transferable Vote (STV) public education programme, implementation of the STV electoral system, review of Auckland infrastructure, public education campaign on dog control, and improvement of the policy capability and capacity of the Department.
- Increase in funding in 2004/05 to improve the policy capability and capacity of the Department, enable the Local Government Commission's review of the operation of the Local Government Act and Local Electoral Act, develop and maintain a comparative information database on Local Authority performance, upgrade Information and Technology capabilities and maintain and enhance departmental personnel capability.
- Increase in funding in 2006/07 for hosting the 2007 Commonwealth Local Government Conference.

Non-Departmental Expense Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

Marked variations in non-departmental expenses tend to reflect one-off rather than ongoing transactions. These are identified below.

Benefits and other unrequited expenses

- In 2006/07 and 2007/08 additional funding has been provided to allow for revised income thresholds for entitlements under the Rates Rebate Scheme.

Other expenses to be incurred by the Crown

The expenditure under this category mainly consists of assistance as set out below:

- In 2002/03 funding was provided for the acquisition of properties within the high to medium-risk area for subsidence within Waihi.
- In 2003/04 funding was provided for the replacement of a Crown-owned jetty at Lake Taupo and an ex-gratia contribution to Greymouth District Council for an upgrade of the sewerage system.
- In 2004/05 funding was provided for a contribution to local authorities (arising from the 2004 Bay of Plenty floods), for income foregone by rates remission for the most affected income-generating properties.
- In 2005/06 funding was provided for the reparation of the Crown-owned breastworks at the Taupo Boat Harbour and a contribution was made to the cost of Chatham Islands Council, to enable it to meet its statutory responsibilities.
- In 2005/06 funding was provided for the purchase of land from Chelsea Estate Limited and part of Waitangarua Farm.

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	4,621	5,838	8,015	9,739	13,964	12,538	11,515	-	-	-	11,515	10,352	10,352	10,352
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	611	585	498	674	70,650	55,000	N/A	N/A	70,650	-	70,650	70,650	70,650	70,650
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	890	6,813	12,641	3,732	3,074	2,073	-	-	2,026	-	2,026	699	1,747	615
Capital Expenditure	34	-	34	528	179	179	N/A	N/A	34	-	34	34	34	34
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	6,156	13,236	21,188	14,673	87,867	69,790	11,515	-	72,710	-	84,225	81,735	82,783	81,651
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	500	838	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	500	838	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Information, Support and Regulatory Services - Local Government (M49)	5,637	-	4,855	-	-	-	- Administration of statutes, providing information and advice about local government, supporting the Local Government Commission, local government services to certain offshore islands, providing Lake Taupo Harbourmaster functions, administering rates rebates, governance and management of the National Dog Control Information Database. Reason for Change: Expense transfer from 2005/06 to 2006/07 for the National Dog Database. This output expense now forms part of the multi-class output appropriation Services for Local Government.
Policy Advice - Local Government (M49)	8,327	-	7,683	-	-	-	- Provision of policy advice on and information relating to, local government issues; drafting ministerial correspondence and questions. Reason for Change: The decrease in funding relates to the completion of hosting arrangements for the 2007 Commonwealth Local Government Conference. This output expense now forms part of the multi-class output appropriation Services for Local Government.
Services for Local Government MCOA							Basis: Both outputs contribute to the effective governance and support for New Zealand's Local Government sector.
Information, Support and Regulatory Services - Local Government	-	-	-	-	5,248		- Providing advisory and support services to the Local Government Commission in respect of its statutory functions, providing information to and about local government, administering the Local Government Act 2002 and other statutes, providing operational advice and support to the Minister of Local Government, administering the Local Electoral Act 2001, administering the Rates Rebates Scheme, providing regulatory and boating services for Lake Taupo, including providing the Harbourmaster and managing the Lake Taupo Landing Reserve, governance and management of the National Dog Control Information Database.
Policy Advice - Local Government	-	-	-	-	6,267		- Provision of policy advice on, and information relating to, local government issues, including ministerial correspondence and questions.
Services for Local Government (M49)	-	-	-	-	11,515	-	
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	13,964	-	12,538	-	11,515	-	

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Appropriations							
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses							
Rates Rebate Scheme (M49)	70,650	-	55,000	-	70,650	-	Assistance with rates for low-income residential ratepayers. Reason for Change: Change in the qualifying income threshold for rates relief.
Total Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	70,650	-	55,000	-	70,650	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Chatham Islands Council (M49)	1,763	-	1,763	-	1,721	-	- Contribution to the cost of the Chatham Island Council meeting its statutory responsibilities.
Depreciation (M49)	142	-	141	-	136	-	- Depreciation on Lake Taupo’s Crown owned assets.
Grants to Assist in Land Purchases (M49)	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	- To provide funding to assist in the purchase of land by the Crown. Reason for Change: Expense transfer from 2005/06 to 2006/07 for the purchase of land from Chelsea Estate Limited.
Tuwharetoa Māori Trust Board (M49)	169	-	169	-	169	-	- A grant for the use of Lake Taupo, based upon a 1926 agreement between the Crown and the Tuwharetoa iwi.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	3,074	-	2,073	-	2,026	-	
Capital Expenditure							
Capital Investments - Lake Taupo (M49)	179	-	179	-	34	-	- Upgrading of boating facilities at Lake Taupo. Provision of safety lighting and adequate warning of navigational hazards. Reason for Change: Expense transfer from 2005/06 to 2006/07 for Taupo boat harbour - breastwork reparation.
Total Capital Expenditure	179	-	179	-	34	-	
Total Appropriations	87,867	-	69,790	-	84,225	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Information, Support and Regulatory Services - Local Government

This output covers:

- providing advisory and support services to the Local Government Commission in respect of its statutory functions
- providing information to and about local government
- administering the Local Government Act 2002 and other statutes
- providing operational advice and support to the Minister of Local Government on:
 - local government boundaries and reorganisation schemes
 - approval of sales of endowment land and other statutory approvals
 - offshore islands not in a territorial authority district
 - servicing of ministerial review authorities when required
- administering the Local Electoral Act 2001 including:
 - approving voting document formats
 - administering the Single Transferable Vote calculator
 - collection and publication of local government election statistics
- administering the Rates Rebates Scheme
- providing regulatory and boating services for Lake Taupo, including providing the Harbourmaster and managing the Lake Taupo Landing Reserve
- governance and management of the National Dog Control Information Database.

This work contributes to the development of *Strong, sustainable communities/ hapū/iwi*.

Policy Advice - Local Government

This output covers:

- policy advice and information on local government issues. It also involves monitoring the local government system, preparing ministerial briefings and speech notes, and providing support for the Minister of Local Government, as required, in Cabinet committees, select committees, and Parliament
- draft replies to ministerial correspondence, Official Information Act 1982 requests, Ombudsman's inquiries and parliamentary questions addressed to the Minister of Local Government or referred from other Ministers.

This work contributes to the development of *Strong, sustainable communities/ hapū/iwi*.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E3 - Explanation of Appropriations for Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure

The capital expenditures received for the purchase or development of capital assets owned by the Crown are set out below:

- upgrading of boating facilities at Lake Taupo.

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Refund of Non-Department payment	500	838	-	Refund of Non-Department payment
Total Non-Tax Revenue	500	838	-	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	500	838	-	

VOTE *Māori Affairs*

Māori Affairs

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Māori Affairs in 2007/08 total \$169.243 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Māori Affairs in 2007/08 total \$58.836 million for departmental output expenses. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$6.693 million (4% of the Vote) on Policy - Social and Cultural.
- \$13.143 million (8% of the Vote) on Policy - Economic and Enterprise.
- \$7.449 million (4% of the Vote) on Policy - Crown Māori Relationships.
- \$9.232 million (5% of the Vote) on Relationships and Information.
- \$17.386 million (10% of the Vote) on Operations Management.
- \$4.933 million (3% of the Vote) on Services to the Māori Trustee.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

\$110.407 million, for payment to, and purchase of services from, other parties, including:

- \$3.204 million (2% of the Vote) to Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (Crown Entity) for the Promotion of the Māori Language.
- \$52.684 million (31% of the Vote) to Te Māngai Pāho (Crown Entity) to promote the Māori language through Māori radio and television broadcasting.
- \$18.106 million (11% of the Vote) for the administration costs of the Māori Television channel including capital for digitisation of the channel.
- \$23.894 million (14% of the Vote) to fund strategic investment areas identified through the Māori Potential Approach.
- \$4.138 million (2% of the Vote) for payments to Māori individuals, Māori organisations and Māori Trust Boards.
- \$1.922 million (1% of the Vote) for compensation loans granted under the provision of Part II of the Māori Affairs Restructuring Act 1989.
- \$4.893 million (3% of the Vote) for provision for the non-recovery of the costs of providing services to the Māori Trustee.

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

Minister Portfolio Table

46 Minister of Māori Affairs

Māori Affairs

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Te Puni Kōkiri

The Minister of Māori Affairs is the Responsible Minister for Te Puni Kōkiri

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Related Government Outcomes

Te Puni Kōkiri has identified three priority areas to direct its efforts. These priority areas align directly with Government priorities and will guide both the work programme for the Ministry and the purchase of initiatives within each Non-Departmental Output Expense:

- **Families - young and old** through maximising whānau potential
- **National identity** through maximising Māori cultural capital, and
- **Economic transformation** through maximising Māori collective assets and growing Māori innovation.

Māori are a valuable partner in the development of New Zealand's nationhood. Better use of resources, increased skills, and stronger leadership are all required if we are to maximise opportunities for the betterment of Māori, and future generations of New Zealanders. The Māori anchored concepts of Whakamana (Leadership and Decision-Making), Mātauranga (Knowledge/Skills) and Rawa (Resources) are identified in the Māori Potential Approach as key enablers that are fundamental to Māori achieving their potential.

- **Whakamana (Strengthening of Leadership and Decision-Making)** - Investment in this area recognises that Māori success relies on their capacity to lead, influence and make positive and confident decisions that result in benefits for themselves and others. Succession planning is a critical feature of leadership development.
- **Mātauranga (Building of Knowledge and Skills)** - Investment in this area acknowledges the importance of knowledge to building confidence and identity, growing skills and talents and generating innovation and creativity.
- **Rawa (Development and Use of Resources)** - Investment in this area recognises the importance of ensuring Māori can access the resources required to meet their needs and that they are able to use, develop and retain their own resources for collective and individual benefit.

Output Expenses

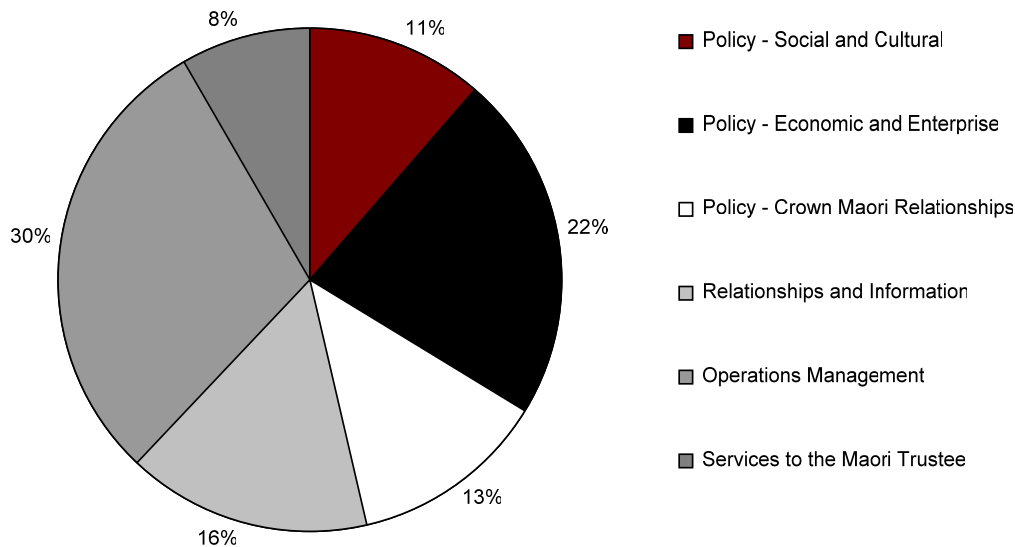
The efforts of Te Puni Kōkiri are directed towards realising the potential of Māori and its strategic outcome of Māori succeeding as Māori. This means an approach based on human capital with more emphasis on investing in Māori as culturally distinct indigenous community. This involves funding a range of activities that include:

- Advice on government-Māori relationships.
- Leadership of Māori public policy.
- Managing relationships.

- Managing the collection and dissemination of information to Māori communities.
- Building and sustaining capability.

The 2007/08 Vote structure for the Ministry's departmental output expenses is represented in the graph below.

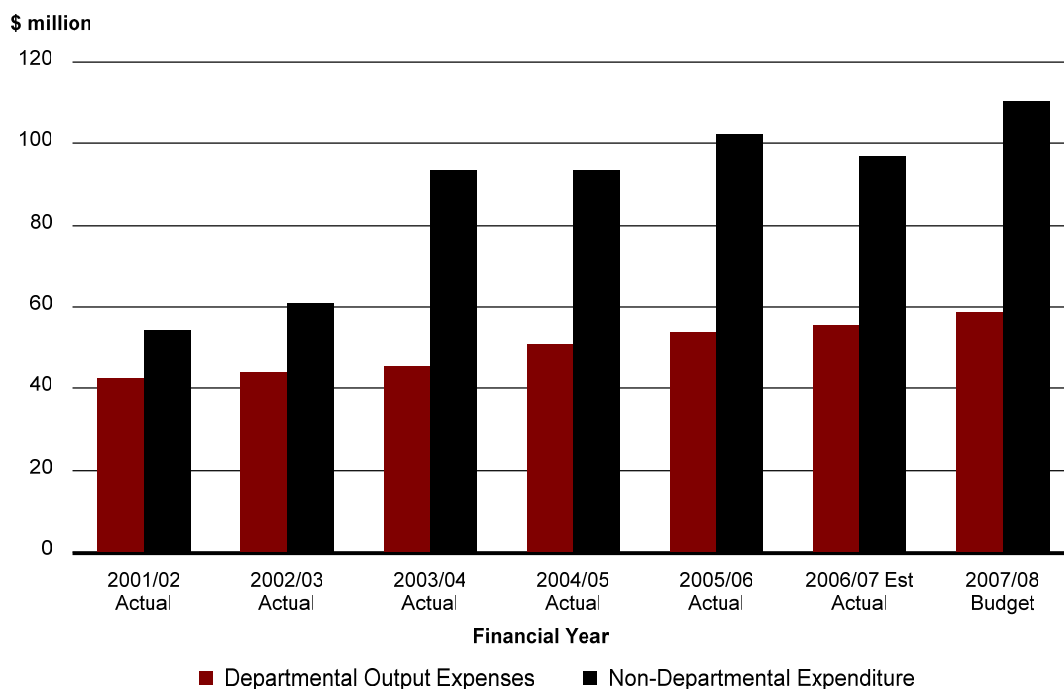
Figure 1 - Departmental output expense, Vote Māori Affairs



Source: Te Puni Kōkiri

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Figure 2 - Trends in appropriations



Source: Te Puni Kōkiri

Note: Māori Reserved Lands Compensation of \$76.150 million in 2001/02 only has been excluded from non-departmental expenditure so as not to distort comparisons.

Departmental Output Trends: 2001/02 - 2007/08

The period since 2003/04 has seen the most significant shift in departmental output expenses. In 2003/04 a new strategic direction for Te Puni Kōkiri was released to begin a positive move towards the strategic outcome *Māori succeeding as Māori*. Funding was provided for:

- New Strategic Direction and Change Implementation received one-off expenditure in 2003/04 of \$1.525 million and \$689,000 in 2004/05.
- \$1.333 million from 2004/05 for Te Puni Kōkiri capability.

This led to the development in 2004/05 of a new policy approach to inform and guide the work of Te Puni Kōkiri, based on identifying and realising Māori Potential, and an operational strategy for implementing programme and funding decisions.

- Kapohia nga Rawa programme received \$2.911 million in 2005/06 increasing to \$3.003 million in 2006/07 and \$4.428 million by 2007/08.

In 2004/05 funding was received to administer Hui Taumata 2005. A Hui Taumata Taskforce was established to implement the Hui Taumata findings and received funding of \$400,000 in 2005/06. In 2006/07 \$2 million was funded by an expense transfer to continue initiatives from Hui Taumata (this was Non-Departmental Expenditure). A further \$1 million of Non-Departmental funding for 2007/08 and 2008/09 received in budget 2007 will continue initiatives.

The Māori Trust Office has also received increases to build its capability:

- \$311,000 from 2004/05 for technical and development funding.
- \$520,000 in 2005/06 to meet obligations under the Māori authorities taxation regime, reducing to \$283,000 from 2006/07.

In 2007/08 \$2.530 million has been provided to build capacity and capability within the New Zealand Māori Wardens.

Non-Departmental Expenditure Trends: 2001/02 - 2007/08

As the trends graph shows, non-departmental expenditure has increased overall by \$56.214 million since 2001/02.

Te Māngai Pāho's baseline has gone from \$27.400 million in 2000/01 to \$51.340 million in 2004/05 and \$52.684 million in 2007/08, an increase of \$25.284 million. In 2007/08 and outyears Te Māngai Pāho's appropriation increased by \$1 million for additional operational funding for the iwi radio stations.

The Māori Television Service appropriation has increased to \$16.506 million in 2007/08, with further increases in 2008/09 and 2009/10 to \$16.611 million in 2010/11 and outyears. Capital of \$1.6 million has also been appropriated in 2007/08.

Non-Departmental Other Expenses have increased by \$10.162 million since 2000/01 to \$31.117 million in 2004/05 and decreased to \$9.131 million in 2007/08. Whilst expenditure appears relatively constant between 2000/01 and 2002/03, there were changes within this class of expense. The Māori Provider Development Fund (Tahua Kaihoatu) of \$3.300 million was transferred to the Departmental Output Expense in 2002/03 as the Kaitataki-a-Rohe programme. In 2006/07 a number of the Non-Departmental Other Expenses appropriations were transferred to three new Non-Departmental Output Expenses, Mātauranga, Rawa, Whakamana.

New funding in 2007/08 of \$530,000 to fund an extension to the exhibition Treaty 2U, a touring exhibition providing information on the Treaty of Waitangi as a learning resource for schools.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$'000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Beyond Hui Taumata	Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown - Beyond Hui Taumata	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
Māori Broadcasting - Increase in the Operational Funding of Iwi Māori Radio	Non-Departmental Output Expense - Māori Radio Broadcasting	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Māori Trust Office Capability Funding	Departmental Output Expense - Services to the Māori Trustee	544	544	544	544	544
Te Māngai Pāho Capability	Capital Expenditure - Administration of Māori Broadcasting	160	-	-	-	-
Te Putahi Pāho Capability Funding	Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown - Te Putahi Pāho	47	47	47	47	47
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori: Capability Funding	Capital Expenditure - Promotion of the Māori Language	500	-	-	-	-
Māori Television Service - Enhanced Services	Non-Departmental Output Expense - Māori Television Channel	-	4,968	5,001	5,036	5,073
	Capital Expenditure - Māori Television Channel	-	1,600	-	1,400	-
Treaty 2U - A Touring Exhibition	Non-Departmental Output Expense - Treaty of Waitangi Touring Exhibition	-	530	-	-	-
Building Capacity and Capability within the New Zealand Māori Wardens	Departmental Output Expense - Operations Management	-	2,530	-	-	-

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	93,358	107,903	116,318	120,986	144,424	140,424	58,836	-	97,274	-	156,110	152,994	153,029	153,066
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	500	500	480	477	480	480	N/A	N/A	480	-	480	480	480	480
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	14,015	33,166	27,479	33,544	9,937	9,874	-	-	9,094	37	9,131	9,131	8,131	8,131
Capital Expenditure	717	1,296	165	794	1,922	1,324	N/A	N/A	3,522	-	3,522	1,922	3,322	1,922
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	108,590	142,865	144,442	155,801	156,763	152,102	58,836	-	110,370	37	169,243	164,527	164,962	163,599
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	4,423	11,141	4,392	4,343	3,972	3,972	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,967	3,967	3,967	3,967
Capital Receipts	1,564	611	245	272	325	325	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	325	325	325	325
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	5,987	11,752	4,637	4,615	4,297	4,297	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,292	4,292	4,292	4,292

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Operations Management (M46)	14,875	-	14,875	-	17,386	-	- Services that support Māori development through the design, delivery, and management of community investment programmes.
Policy - Crown Māori Relationships (M46)	6,988	-	6,988	-	7,449	-	- Advice on the relationship between Māori people and the Crown. It includes Treaty policy issues and advice on the impact of legislation.
Policy - Economic and Enterprise (M46)	12,636	-	12,636	-	13,143	-	- Advice on policies and programmes that specifically impact on the economic and enterprise status of Māori people and resources. It includes the provision of Māori business development services.
Policy - Social and Cultural (M46)	6,042	-	6,042	-	6,693	-	- Advice on policies and programmes that specifically impact on the social and cultural status of Māori people and resources.
Relationships and Information (M46)	10,053	-	10,053	-	9,232	-	- Strengthening relationships with Māori, with emphasis on brokerage, co-ordination and facilitation to assist Māori to achieve their economic, social and cultural aspirations.
Services to the Māori Trustee (M46)	4,689	-	4,689	-	4,933	-	- Provision of full office services to the Māori Trustee.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	55,283	-	55,283	-	58,836	-	
Non-Departmental Output Expenses							
Administration of Māori Broadcasting (M46)	1,608	-	1,608	-	1,608	-	- Purchase of administration services from Te Māngai Pāho to meet its statutory functions and deliver on the Government's Māori broadcasting policy.
Iwi Housing Support (M46)	456	-	456	-	456	-	- Provision of capacity building support for Special Housing Action Zones.
Māori Radio Broadcasting (M46)	11,169	-	11,169	-	10,744	-	- Promotion of Māori language and Māori culture through radio broadcasting.
Māori Television Broadcasting (M46)	40,332	-	40,332	-	40,332	-	- Promotion of Māori language and Māori culture through television broadcasting.
Māori Television Channel (M46)	11,538	-	11,538	-	16,506	-	- Administration costs of the Māori Television channel.
Mātauranga (Knowledge) (M46)	6,250	-	5,050	-	7,168	-	- Purchasing partnered interventions, tools and investigative studies to support Māori in the acquisition, creation, maintenance and transferral of traditional and contemporary knowledge required to accelerate Māori development.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Non-Departmental Output Expenses - cont'd							
Promotion of the Māori Language (M46)	3,204	-	3,204	-	3,204	-	- Purchase of initiatives to revitalise and develop the Māori language in New Zealand. This includes outputs from Te Taura Whiri I Te Reo Māori (Māori Language Commission) and involves the promotion of the Māori language in New Zealand.
Rawa (Resources) (M46)	6,250	-	5,050	-	7,168	-	- Purchasing partnered interventions, tools and investigative studies to support Māori access to, utilisation, development and retention of resources required to accelerate Māori development.
Treaty of Waitangi Touring Exhibition (M46)	-	-	-	-	530	-	- Continuing to deliver the Treaty 2U tour by the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa.
Whakamana (Leadership) (M46)	8,334	-	6,734	-	9,558	-	- Purchasing partnered interventions, tools and investigative studies to strengthen Māori leadership, governance and management to accelerate Māori development.
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	89,141	-	85,141	-	97,274	-	
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses							
Rangatiratanga Grants (M46)	480	-	480	-	480	-	- Financial assistance to promote and enhance initiatives for the social, economic and cultural advancement of Māori.
Total Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	480	-	480	-	480	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Beyond Hui Taumata (M46)	2,000	-	2,000	-	1,000	-	- The Hui Taumata Taskforce will progress a number of economic development initiatives for Māori that were recommended as part of the Hui Taumata.
Loss from Sale of Mauao Historic Reserve (M46)	50	-	-	-	-	-	- To facilitate ownership transfer of the Mauao historic reserve (Mt Maunganui) to Tauranga Moana iwi.
Māori Registration Service (M46)	626	-	626	-	626	-	- Contribution towards the ongoing cost of a national Māori registration service, which will assist in linking Māori with their tribes and tribal groups and compiling comprehensive and accurate registers of their members.
Māori Wardens (M46)	178	-	178	-	178	-	- Assistance to the National Māori Wardens' Association to meet administrative costs and provide assistance to Māori Wardens actively working with youth at risk to meet the costs incurred in their work.
Māori Women's Development Fund (M46)	1,867	-	1,867	-	1,867	-	- Provide for the administration of government funding for the Māori Women's Development Fund.
NZ Māori Council (M46)	196	-	196	-	196	-	- Administration costs of the New Zealand Māori Council.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Orakei Act 1991 (M46)	7	-	7	-	7	-	Orakei Reserves Board fees and travel expenses in accordance with Section 29 of the Orakei Act 1991.
Payments to Housing New Zealand Corporation (M46)	36	-	36	-	36	-	Forwarding repayments received after the sale of the Māori Housing portfolio to Housing New Zealand Corporation.
Payments to Trust Boards (M46)	-	37	-	24	-	37	Payment of annuities to Māori Trust Boards, in accordance with sections 4(2), 9(2) and 10(2) of the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955.
Provision for Māori Trustee Debt (M46)	4,649	-	4,649	-	4,893	-	The full provisioning of the costs incurred by the Māori Trustee in relation to the funding it receives under the Departmental Output Expense Services to the Māori Trustee.
Regional Tourism Organisations - Planning (M46)	160	-	160	-	160	-	To fund the development of plans for Māori Regional Tourism organisations.
Te Putahi Paoho (M46)	131	-	131	-	131	-	Administration costs of Te Putahi Paoho (the Māori Television Electoral College).
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	9,900	37	9,850	24	9,094	37	
Capital Expenditure							
Administration of Māori Broadcasting (M46)	160	-	160	-	-	-	Capital payment to Te Māngai Pāho for refurbishment of existing premises to accommodate current staffing and activities.
Māori Television Channel (M46)	-	-	-	-	1,600	-	Work for the digitisation of the Māori Television Channel.
Promotion of the Māori Language (M46)	500	-	500	-	-	-	Capital payment to Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori (Māori Language Commission) to allow for an office refurbishment and to correct their current working capital deficit.
Rural Lending (M46)	1,262	-	664	-	1,922	-	Advances to Māori landowners for compensation loans granted under the provision of Part II of the Māori Affairs Restructuring Act 1989.
Total Capital Expenditure	1,922	-	1,324	-	3,522	-	
Total Appropriations	156,726	37	152,078	24	169,206	37	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Policy - Social and Cultural

The Minister will purchase advice on policies and programmes that specifically impact on realising the social and cultural potential of Māori people and resources across the three dimensions of Rawa, Mātauranga and Whakamana, to support economic transformation, the development of national identity, and strengthening families.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$6.693 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$6.042 million.

Policy - Economic and Enterprise

The Minister will purchase advice on policies and programmes that specifically impact on realising the economic and enterprise potential of Māori people and resources across the three dimensions of Rawa, Mātauranga and Whakamana, to support economic transformation, the development of national identity, and strengthening families.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$13.143 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$12.636 million.

Policy - Crown Māori Relationships

The Minister will purchase advice on the relationship between Māori and the Crown and on the links between that relationship and the realisation of Māori potential across the three dimensions of Rawa, Mātauranga and Whakamana, to support economic transformation, the development of national identity, and strengthening families.

It includes all Treaty policy issues and advice on the impact of legislation not addressed in any other output expense.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$7.449 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$6.988 million.

Relationships and Information

The Minister will purchase outputs that are designed to assist Māori to realise their social, economic and cultural potential at the local level. These outputs include policy advice, information services, communications, and brokerage and coordination services to support relationships between Māori and state sector agencies, local government, non-government organisations and the private sector.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$9.232 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$10.053 million.

Operations Management

The Minister will purchase outputs that are designed to ensure the efficient and effective management of operational programmes that are administered by Te Puni Kōkiri.

This output expense complements Te Puni Kōkiri's relationships and information services outlined in the Relationships and Information output class by providing programmes, funding, and operational support.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$17.386 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$14.875 million.

Services to the Māori Trustee

This class of outputs involves the provision of full office services to the Māori Trustee, including personnel, accommodation, and corporate support.

The Māori Trustee (as established by The Māori Trustee Act 1953) exists:

- to protect and enhance the interests of Māori clients and their resources
- to manage the adverse effects of fragmented and multiple ownership of Māori land, and
- to provide fair, proper and prudent administration and management of clients' assets within the principles and obligations of trusteeship and agency.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$4.933 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$4.689 million.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses*Promotion of the Māori Language*

The Minister of Māori Affairs will purchase this class of outputs from Te Taura Whiri I te Reo Māori (Māori Language Commission) to:

- promote Māori language and, in particular, its use as a living language and as an ordinary means of communication
- meet its statutory functions including granting certificates of competency in the Māori language, and developing and implementing policies and practices to give effect to the declaration in the Māori Language Act 1987 that the Māori language is an official language of New Zealand, and
- pursue the outcomes in Te Taura Whiri I te Reo Māori's 2007/08 Statement of Intent.

Quality, quantity and timeliness

Performance measures for this class of outputs will be included in the following documents:

- Te Taura Whiri I te Reo Māori 2007/08 Statement of Intent, and
- Te Taura Whiri I te Reo Māori 2007/08 Output Plan.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$3.204 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$3.204 million. \$500,000 was also appropriated in 2006/07 for Capital Expenditure.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	3,204	3,204
Total output class revenues	-	-
Total capital expenditure	500	-

Iwi Housing Support

This output expense will provide capacity building support for Special Housing Action Zones, not only in areas of multiple-owned land, but also in other areas of serious housing need in urban and rural situations. Improved housing circumstances for low-income households in serious housing need will be achieved through working with local communities to develop housing initiatives appropriate to their needs eg, rental housing, support for home-ownership, and joint ventures with voluntary sector providers.

Quality, quantity and timeliness

Capacity building support will be provided to eleven project based interventions that reflect areas of serious housing need and completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of Māori Affairs. All milestones will be achieved by dates specified.

Cost

Outputs in this class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$456,000. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$456,000.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	456	456
Total output class revenues	-	-

Māori Television Broadcasting

The Minister of Māori Affairs will purchase this class of outputs from Te Māngai Pāho to:

- promote Māori language and Māori culture by making funds available, on such terms and conditions as Te Māngai Pāho thinks fit, for television broadcasting

- promote Māori television broadcasting and production capability, and
- purchase programmes to be broadcast on television.

Quality, quantity and timeliness

Performance measures for this class of outputs will be included in the following documents:

- Te Māngai Pāho's 2007/08 Statement of Intent, and
- Te Māngai Pāho's 2007/08 Output Plan.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$40.332 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$40.332 million.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	40,332	40,332
Total output class revenues	-	-

Māori Radio Broadcasting

The Minister of Māori Affairs will purchase this class of outputs from Te Māngai Pāho to:

- promote Māori language and Māori culture by making funds available, on such terms and conditions as Te Māngai Pāho thinks fit, for radio broadcasting
- promote Māori radio broadcasting capability
- support the operational costs of iwi radio stations, and
- purchase programmes to be broadcast on radio.

Quality, quantity and timeliness

Performance measures for this class of outputs will be included in the following documents:

- Te Māngai Pāho's 2007/08 Statement of Intent, and
- Te Māngai Pāho's 2007/08 Output Plan.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$10.744 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$11.169 million.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	11,169	10,744
Total output class revenues	-	-

Administration of Māori Broadcasting

The Minister of Māori Affairs will purchase this class of outputs from Te Māngai Pāho so that Te Māngai Pāho can:

- meet its statutory functions, including the promotion of Māori language and Māori culture by making funds available, on such terms and conditions as Te Māngai Pāho thinks fit, for broadcasting and the production of programmes to be broadcast
- pursue the outcomes in Te Māngai Pāho's 2007/08 Statement of Intent, and
- deliver the outputs in the 2007/08 Output Plan.

Quality, quantity and timeliness

Performance measures for this class of outputs will be included in the following documents:

- Te Māngai Pāho's 2007/08 Statement of Intent, and
- Te Māngai Pāho's 2007/08 Output Plan.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$1.608 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$1.608 million. \$160,000 was also appropriated in 2006/07 for Capital Expenditure.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	1,608	1,608
Total output class revenues	-	-
Total capital expenditure	160	-

Māori Television Channel

The Minister of Māori Affairs will purchase this class of outputs from the Māori Television Service to:

- promote Māori Television broadcasting
- enable the Māori Television Service to meet its statutory functions including the promotion of te reo Māori me nga tikanga Māori through the provision of a high quality, cost-effective Māori television service, in both Māori and English, that informs, educates, and entertains a broad viewing audience, and, in doing so, enriches New Zealand's society, culture, and heritage
- pursue the outcomes in its 2007/08 Statement of Intent
- support the operational costs of the Māori Television Service, and
- broadcast and produce programmes to be broadcast on Television.

Quality, quantity and timeliness

Performance measures for this class of outputs will be included in the following documents:

- the Māori Television Service's 2007/08 Statement of Intent, and
- the Māori Television Service's 2007/08 Output Agreement.

Cost

These outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$16.506 million. The final 2006/07 appropriation was \$11.538 million. \$1.6 million has also been appropriated for 2007/08.

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	11,538	16,506
Total output class revenues	-	-
Total capital expenditure	-	1,600

Whakamana (Leadership)

The Whakamana (Leadership) Output Expense aims to enable the strengthening of Māori leadership, governance, management and succession planning.

This output expense has three outputs:

- Partnered interventions:
 - to support leadership development and informed decision-making in areas of emerging economic opportunity
 - to enable the effective practice of kaitiakitanga, and
 - to support the succession of cultural leadership within whānau.
- The development and application of tools:
 - to facilitate informed decision making on options to utilise and leverage collective assets for greater economic gain
 - to grow capability to partner and influence the decision-making of others for mutual benefit, and
 - to facilitate the succession of leadership capability within whānau.
- Investigative studies:
 - into the nature and capability of leaders, governors and managers required to take advantage of new economic development opportunities
 - into the nature and characteristics of traditional Māori leadership and its relevance in a contemporary context, and
 - into the nature of infrastructure required to enable the effective practice of whānau leadership and decision-making.

The purchasing mechanisms will include:

- mentoring and training initiatives to strengthen leadership, governance and management capability
- succession strategies and plans and appropriate mechanisms to support the implementation of these
- support for emerging leaders within Māori organisations and communities to undertake additional leadership development opportunities for the benefit of themselves and the collective they represent, and

- promotion of events and activities that recognise and promote Māori achievement in leadership

Criteria for the purchase of outputs are:

- contribution to Māori Potential outcomes
- measurable gain in improved life quality for Māori, and
- contribution to the development of new knowledge, skills and expertise.

All proposals must meet the evaluation criteria prescribed in the Operations Manual. Criteria includes an assessment of organisational capability, identification of measurable outputs and a clearly established process for evaluating the achievement of outcomes and measurable gain.

Proposals are also measured against a risk profile prescribed in the Operations Manual to determine the scale of funding provided.

Providers

Organisations that demonstrate appropriate experience and relevant capability to undertake contracted initiatives and report to the required standards.

Quantity, quality, timeliness and cost

Performance Standards		Performance Measures
Quantity	Number of initiatives per output within the class	Targets agreed to in the Output Plan
	Percentage of cross-agency initiatives (with shared outcomes)	30% (minimum)
Quality	Initiative proposals meet the criteria for the purchase of outputs	100% of initiatives
	Percentage of initiatives meeting contracted deliverables	85%
Timeliness	Percentage of initiatives meeting contracted timeframes	85%
Cost	Total output expense to be provided within:	\$9,558 million

Mātauranga (Knowledge/Skills)

The Mātauranga (Knowledge/Skills) Output Expense aims to enable increased Māori acquisition, creation, maintenance and transferral of traditional and contemporary knowledge.

This output expense has three outputs:

- Partnered interventions:
 - in the creation and application of new bodies of knowledge, and acquisition of knowledge in areas of emerging economic opportunity
 - in the development of Māori innovation and entrepreneurial capability for accelerated economic transformation
 - in the use and promotion of Mātauranga Māori on the global stage, and
 - in the development of models to harness whānau skills and talents to accelerate their development.

- The development and application of tools:
 - to grow financial literacy amongst Māori to enable their economic development
 - to capitalise on the global significance of Māori culture as an international brand, and
 - to support whānau to identify, capture and maintain their unique knowledge and pass it onto future generations.
- Investigative studies:
 - into options for proactively building relevant human capital to realise emerging economic opportunities
 - into the nature of infrastructure required to enable the intergenerational transfer of traditional cultural knowledge, and
 - into options to increase whānau demand for quality learning opportunities for their children and themselves.

The purchasing mechanisms include:

- information based programmes and associated support mechanisms to strengthen Māori relationships and interaction with the Crown, particularly at local authority level
- support for emerging leaders within Māori organisations and communities to undertake additional development opportunities in their area of expertise for the benefit of themselves and the collective they represent
- mentoring and learning opportunities to promote and strengthen whānau skills and talents
- initiatives to support the intergenerational transmission of Mātauranga Māori within Whānau, Hapū, iwi and marae, and
- promotion of events and activities that recognise Māori skills, talent and achievement in areas such as employment, sport, art and culture.

Criteria for the purchase of outputs are:

- contribution to Māori Potential outcomes
- measurable gain in improved life quality for Māori, and
- contribution to the development of new knowledge, skills and expertise.

All proposals must meet the evaluation criteria prescribed in the Operations Manual. Criteria includes an assessment of organisational capability, identification of measurable outputs and a clearly established process for evaluating the achievement of outcomes and measurable gain.

Proposals are also measured against a risk profile prescribed in the Operations Manual to determine the scale of funding provided.

Providers

Organisations that demonstrate appropriate experience and relevant capability to undertake contracted initiatives and report to the required standards.

Quantity, quality, timeliness and cost

Performance Standards		Performance Measures
Quantity	Number of initiatives per output within the class	Targets agreed to in the Output Plan
	Percentage of cross-agency initiatives (with shared outcomes)	30% (minimum)
Quality	Initiative proposals meet the criteria for the purchase of outputs	100% of initiatives
	Percentage of initiatives meeting contracted deliverables	85%
Timeliness	Percentage of initiatives meeting contracted timeframes	85%
Cost	Total output expense to be provided within:	\$7,168 million

Rawa (Resources)

The Rawa (Resources) Output Expense aims to enable increased Māori access to, and use, development and retention of resources for collective and individual benefit.

This output expense has three outputs:

- Partnered interventions:
 - in industry/asset specific development opportunities
 - in the development and application of cultural capital as an economic resource, and
 - in the identification and promotion of positive models and examples of 'realised whānau potential'.
- The development and application of tools:
 - to facilitate greater understanding of emerging areas of economic opportunity and options to take advantage of opportunities
 - to support the production of resources that capture and sustain Mātauranga Māori for future generations, and
 - to facilitate whānau development and implementation of plans to realise their own aspirations.
- Investigative studies:
 - into specific areas of emerging economic development (market) opportunities
 - into the current status, utilisation and value of Māori cultural capital, and
 - into the current status of, and opportunities to better utilise whānau assets/resources.

The purchasing mechanisms include:

- feasibility studies aimed at maximising and leveraging from Māori collective assets
- research focused on achieving greater utilisation (and innovation) of Māori resources (both economic and cultural)

- strategic action plans for the development and utilisation of resources and appropriate mechanisms to implement these plans
- promotion of events that recognise Māori achievement in business and enterprise, and
- promotion of events and networks that promote Māori innovation in business and enterprise.

Criteria for the purchase of outputs are:

- contribution to Māori Potential outcomes
- measurable gain in improved life quality for Māori, and
- contribution to the development of new knowledge, skills and expertise.

All proposals must meet the evaluation criteria prescribed in the Māori Potential Fund Operations Manual (the 'Operations Manual'). Criteria includes an assessment of organisational capability, identification of measurable outputs and a clearly established process for evaluating the achievement of outcomes and measurable gain.

Proposals are also measured against a risk profile prescribed in the Operations Manual to determine the scale of funding provided.

Providers

Organisations that demonstrate appropriate experience and relevant capability to undertake contracted initiatives and report to the required standards.

Quantity, quality, timeliness and cost

Performance Standards		Performance Measures
Quantity	Number of initiatives per output within the class	Targets agreed to in the Output Plan
	Percentage of cross-agency initiatives (with shared outcomes)	30% (minimum)
Quality	Initiative proposals meet the criteria for the purchase of outputs	100% of initiatives
	Percentage of initiatives meeting contracted deliverables	85%
Timeliness	Percentage of initiatives meeting contracted timeframes	85%
Cost	Total output expense to be provided within	\$7,168 million

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D1 - Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses

Rangitiratanga Grants

This category of funding is referred to as the Rangitiratanga Fund, which has been operating since 1987. It provides limited financial assistance to promote and enhance initiatives for the social, economic and cultural advancement of Māori. The fund is distributed as a grant on a case-by-case merit basis and is granted only in circumstances of genuine hardship. The 2007/08 appropriation is \$480,000.

Part D3 - Other Expenses

The majority of Other Expense appropriations relate to funding programmes administered by Te Puni Kōkiri. In 2006/07 these were transferred to three new Non-Departmental Output Expenses.

Provision for Māori Trustee Debt

The Crown incurs expenditure via the Vote Māori Affairs Departmental Output Expense, “Services to the Māori Trustee”. This creates a Māori Trustee Debt on the Crown balance sheet. A 100% provision against the Māori Trustee debt is shown to reflect that the debt has not been “called”. The 2007/08 appropriation is \$4.893 million.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Te Puni Kōkiri	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	4,772	4,772	
Capital Injections	-	-	
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	4,772	4,772	

Part E2 - Statement of Estimated and Forecast Net Worth of Entities Owned

	Balance Date	Estimated Net Worth 2007 \$000	Forecast Net Worth 2008 \$000
Crown Entities:			
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (Māori Language Commission)	30 June	350	100
Te Māngai Pāho (Māori Broadcasting Agency)	30 June	6,700	6,700

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Interest on Advances	160	160	155	Interest received on Rural Lending advances.
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,802	3,802	3,802	Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of the Māori Trustee.
Mortgage Repayments Intended for HNZN	10	10	10	Repayments received after date of sale of the Māori Housing portfolio.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	3,972	3,972	3,967	
Capital Receipts				
Repayment of Advances	325	325	325	Repayment of Rural Lending advances.
Total Capital Receipts	325	325	325	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	4,297	4,297	4,292	

VOTE *Ministerial Services*

Ministerial Services

Overview

Departmental Appropriations

Appropriations sought for Vote Ministerial Services in 2007/08 total \$37.356 million. The appropriations are intended to be spent as follows:

- \$26.721 million (72% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on Support Services for Ministers, including office administration, accounting, personnel, information technology, facilities management, media and advisory services, and the management of residential accommodation provided for Ministers of the Crown.
- \$7.193 million (19% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) on the provision of transport services, principally for Ministers, the Leader of the Opposition, former Governors-General and Prime Ministers and their spouses, the Judiciary and distinguished visitors, and the provision of self-drive vehicles.
- \$3.442 million (9% of total departmental appropriations in this Vote) for managing Guests of Government visits, reception services at international airports for the Governor-General, Ministers and Guests of Government, State and Ministerial functions, commemorative events and national anniversaries.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1 and C.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

Non-departmental appropriations sought for Vote Ministerial Services in 2007/08 total \$17.982 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$380,000 on annuities to former Governors-General, Prime Ministers and their spouses.
- \$17.602 million on Executive Council and Ministers salaries and allowances, Governors'-General pension arrangements, travel expenses for Ministers and former Governors-General and Prime Ministers.

Crown Revenue and Receipts

The Department of Internal Affairs expects to collect \$10,000 for rental from Crown properties.

Further information and explanations appear in Part B1 of this Vote. Further information on Crown Revenue appears in Part F.

Footnotes

Note 1	Expenses to be incurred pursuant to section 4 of the Civil List Act 1979 and to the Remuneration Authority Act 1977.
Note 2	Expenses to be incurred pursuant to section 16 of the Civil List Act 1979 and to the Remuneration Authority Act 1977.
Note 3	Expenses to be incurred pursuant to sections 2 and 5 of the Civil List Act 1979.

Minister Portfolio Table

47	Minister Responsible for Ministerial Services
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Ministerial Services

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of Internal Affairs

The Minister of Internal Affairs is the Responsible Minister for the Department of Internal Affairs

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Related Government Outcomes

The Department of Internal Affairs funds a broad range of support services that contribute to the following objective:

- Executive Government is well supported
- and to the Government focus on building national identity.

Output Expense Appropriations

The Department of Internal Affairs administers Vote Ministerial Services. The appropriations fund a wide range of activities, including services relating to:

- Support services to Ministers
- VIP transport
- Visits and official events coordination.

The outputs provided by the Department are set out in section C1.

Linkages between Departmental Output Expenses and Outcomes

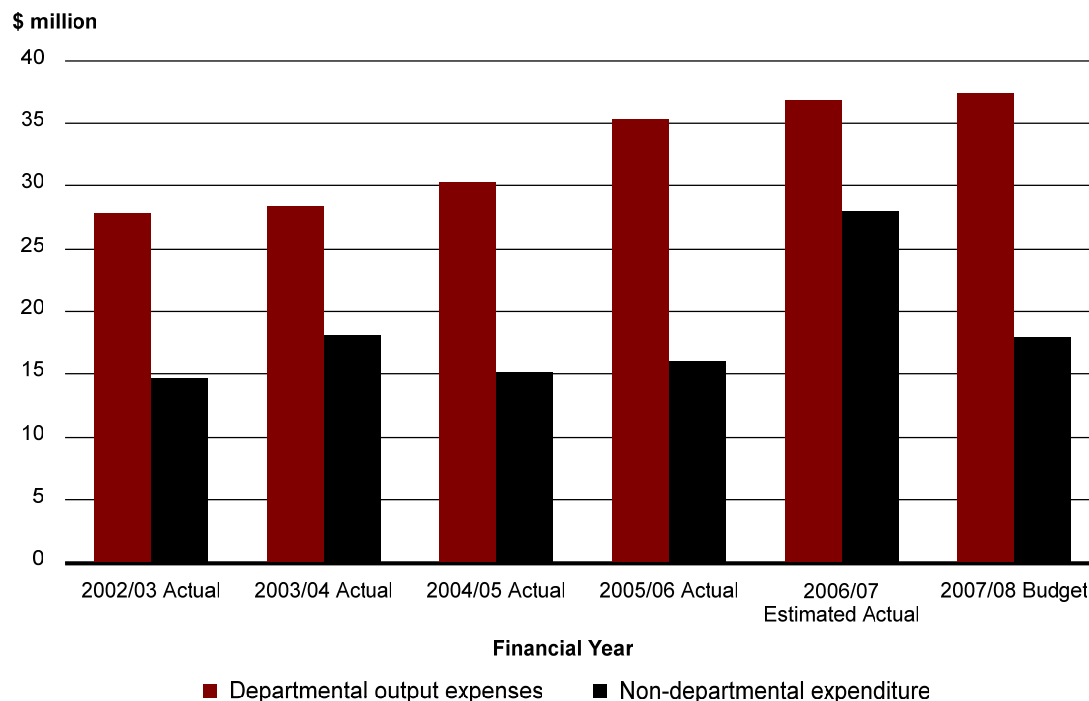
The links between the output expenses to be purchased and the particular objective for the Department of Internal Affairs are set out below.

Departmental Output Expenses	Objective
Support Services to Ministers	Executive Government is well supported
VIP Transport	Executive Government is well supported
Visits and Official Events Coordination	Executive Government is well supported

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

The chart below compares the actuals from 2002/03 to 2005/06 and estimated actuals for 2006/07 with the budget for 2007/08, for both departmental output expenses and non-departmental expenditure.

Figure 1 - Trends in appropriations



Source: Department of Internal Affairs

Departmental Output Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

Departmental output expense appropriations in 2007/08 increase by \$484,000 compared to the 2006/07 Estimated Actuals. This is due to an:

- Increase in funding to enhance personnel capacity.

The significant movements in output expenditure between 2002/03 and 2006/07 are outlined below;

- In 2003/04 and outyears, an increase in appropriation was approved for visits and official events coordination for the Guests of Government programme.
- Increases in appropriation for Support Services to Ministers in 2005/06 by \$1.739 million to upgrade Information and Technology capabilities, and enhance personnel capacity.
- Decrease in appropriation for Visits and Official Events Coordination by \$283,000, due to a decrease in funding in 2005/06 for the Guests of Government programme and an increase in funding to upgrade information and technology capabilities, and enhance personnel capacity.
- Increase in appropriation for VIP transport in 2005/06 by \$102,000 to upgrade information and technology capabilities, and enhance personnel capacity.
- In 2006/07 and outyears, an increase in appropriation for Support Services to Ministers of \$896,000, mainly due to additional funding for additional Ministerial Services staff to support the Executive.
- Increase in appropriation for VIP Transport in 2006/07 and outyears by \$796,000, due to additional funding for ministerial travel.

Non-Departmental Expenses Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses

The total appropriation for Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses has been reasonably stable over the 2002/03 to 2007/08 period, apart from the following:

- In 2006/07, additional funding of \$5.850 million for a one-off technical adjustment to recognise the actuarial valuation for Annuities to Former Governors-General, Prime Ministers and Widows.

Other expenses to be incurred by the Crown

Movements are mainly due to:

- Increase in 2002/03 and subsequent years for Executive Council and Ministers' Salaries and Allowances due to the Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Determination 2002 from the Higher Salaries Commission.
- Increase in 2002/03 of \$73,000 for travel for former Governors-General and Prime Ministers.
- Increase in 2003/04 of \$617,000, in 2004/05 and outyears of \$917,000 for Executive Council and Ministers' Salaries and Allowances due to the Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Determination 2003.
- Transfer to Vote Parliamentary Services for Executive spousal travel in 2003/04 of \$157,000 and in 2004/05 and outyears of \$265,000.
- Increase in 2004/05 and outyears of \$110,000 for Executive Council and Ministers' Salaries and Allowances due to the Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Determination 2004.
- Increase in 2004/05 and outyears of \$30,000 for former Governors-General and Prime Ministers and Widows due to the Parliamentary Annuities Determination 2004.
- Increase in 2004/05 and outyears of \$25,000 for travel for former Governors-General and Prime Ministers.
- In 2006/07 additional funding of \$4.155 million for a one-off technical adjustment to recognise the actuarial valuation of travel for former Governors-General and Prime Ministers.
- Increase in 2006/07 and outyears of \$1.647 million for ministerial travel due to increased costs.

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	27,956	28,381	30,405	32,675	36,968	36,872	37,356	-	-	-	37,356	37,863	37,863	37,863
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	291	296	317	302	6,215	6,215	N/A	N/A	-	380	380	380	380	380
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	13,887	14,282	14,796	15,530	21,757	21,757	-	-	10,582	7,020	17,602	17,602	17,602	17,602
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	42,134	42,959	45,518	48,507	64,940	64,844	37,356	-	10,582	7,400	55,338	55,845	55,845	55,845
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	10	10	10	10	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	10	10	10
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	10	10	10	10	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	10	10	10

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Support Services to Ministers (M47)	25,867	-	25,780	-	26,721	-	Support services for Ministers, including office administration, accounting, personnel, information technology, facilities management, media and advisory services. The management of residential accommodation provided for Ministers of the Crown, both owned and leased property. Reason for Change: An increase in funding to enhance personnel capacity.
VIP Transport (M47)	7,207	-	7,207	-	7,193	-	The provision of chauffeur-driven vehicle services for Ministers, the Leader of the Opposition, former Prime Ministers and their spouses, former Governors-General and their spouses, the judiciary, distinguished visitors; and self-drive vehicles for Ministers.
Visits and Official Events Coordination (M47)	3,894	-	3,885	-	3,442	-	The provision of services to manage programmes for visiting guests of Government; receptions at international airports for the Governor-General, Ministers and guests of Government; State and ministerial functions; commemorative events; and national anniversaries. Reason for Change: One-off funding in 2006/07 for Guest of Government programme.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	36,968	-	36,872	-	37,356	-	
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses							
Annuities to Former Governors-General, Prime Ministers and Widows (M47)	-	6,215	-	6,215	-	380	Annuities to former Governors-General, Prime Ministers, and Widows (see Note 1). Reason for Change: One-off technical adjustment to recognise the actuarial valuation in 2006/07 for annuities.
Total Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	6,215	-	6,215	-	380	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Depreciation (M47)	121	-	121	-	121	-	Depreciation on ministerial residences.
Executive Council and Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (M47)	-	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000	Payments for civil purposes to the Executive Council and Ministers (see Note 2).
Governors'-General Pension Arrangements (M47)	-	20	-	20	-	20	Payments for civil purposes, Governors'-General pension arrangements (see Note 3).
Ministers' Internal and External Travel (M47)	10,061	-	10,061	-	10,061	-	Payments for civil purposes for Ministers' internal and external travel, pursuant to section 20A of the Civil List Act 1979.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Travel for Former Governors-General and Prime Ministers (M47)	4,555	-	4,555	-	400	-	Payments for civil purposes, pursuant to section 25 of the Civil List Act 1979. Reason for Change: One-off technical adjustment to recognise the actuarial valuation in 2006/07 for Travel.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	14,737	7,020	14,737	7,020	10,582	7,020	
Total Appropriations	51,705	13,235	51,609	13,235	47,938	7,400	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Support Services to Ministers

This output covers:

- providing a range of support services for Ministers, including office administration, accounting, personnel, information technology, facilities management, media and advisory services
- managing residential accommodation provided for Ministers of the Crown, both owned and leased property.

This work contributes to ensuring *Executive Government is well supported*.

VIP Transport

This output covers chauffeur-driven vehicle services for Ministers, the Leader of the Opposition, former Prime Ministers and their spouses, former Governors-General and their spouses, the judiciary and distinguished visitors, and the provision of self-drive vehicles for Ministers.

This work contributes to ensuring *Executive Government is well supported*.

Visits and Official Events Coordination

This output covers services supporting:

- visits by guests-of-government
- receptions at international airports for the Governor-General, Ministers and guests-of-government
- state and ministerial functions
- commemorative events
- national anniversaries.

This work contributes to ensuring *Executive Government is well supported*.

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Rent from Crown Properties	10	10	10	Rent received on the lease of Crown properties.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	10	10	10	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	10	10	10	

VOTE *National Archives*

National Archives

Overview

An appropriation of \$21.578 million is sought for Vote National Archives in 2007/08.

The appropriation is to be spent on:

- Services to make public archives accessible for government departments, other organisations and individuals.
- Working with government agencies to ensure that good records of government decision-making are created and maintained, and that records of long term value (including electronic records) are transferred to Archives New Zealand when appropriate.
- Managing public archives, including ensuring that archives are properly preserved and securely held.
- Providing leadership and support for archival activities across New Zealand.
- Administering the Public Records Act 2005.
- Providing policy advice and Ministerial servicing.
- Supporting the Archives Council.

Details of appropriations spending appear in Parts B and C of this Vote.

Minister Portfolio Table

3

Minister Responsible for Archives New Zealand

National Archives

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Archives New Zealand

The Minister Responsible for Archives New Zealand is the Responsible Minister for Archives New Zealand

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Outcomes

Outcomes for Archives New Zealand

The core outcomes for Archives New Zealand are:

Archives are Well-used and Accessible

Archives New Zealand ensures that public archives are made accessible to the public in such a way that they are easily discoverable and made available quickly and inexpensively. It includes making both physical and electronic public archives accessible, along with supporting communities and local authorities to make their own archives accessible (where appropriate). It also involves promoting the value of archives widely.

Government Agencies Keep Good Records

Archives New Zealand works with government agencies to ensure they are creating and managing their records properly; to ensure they can be held accountable to the public; and to ensure that significant records survive long term. This outcome encompasses Archives New Zealand's role in providing good recordkeeping advice and guidance to government agencies; preparing standards; operating an effective appraisal system; and preparing for the recordkeeping audits required by the Public Records Act 2005.

Archives are Well-managed

Archives New Zealand ensures that public archives are managed well on a day-to-day basis; that they are properly preserved; that they are stored safely and securely; and that effective operating systems are in place for transferring records from government agencies into the archives. This outcome includes managing both physical and electronic public archives, as well as supporting communities to manage their own archives.

Related Government Outcomes

Archives New Zealand's contribution to government themes is predominantly in the area of National Identity. Archives New Zealand holds and protects public archives that have long term national value, including the original versions of the Treaty of Waitangi and the Women's Suffrage Petition. The department ensures that these records are made available to the public, as a record of people's entitlements, to ensure government accountability and to enable research. Our users include government departments, Waitangi Tribunal claims researchers and family history researchers. Information and images from the public archives can be used to tell the stories of our families and communities, which in turn tell our story as a nation.

Archives New Zealand also contributes to the goals of e-Government, for example by making information about holdings accessible through the internet. We also contribute to the Digital Content Strategy, particularly through our work on developing a Digital Archive, to ensure that government's electronic records can be preserved and accessed over time.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Overview

Archives New Zealand was established in October 2000. Prior to October 2000 this Vote was administered by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Trends in Appropriation 2002/03-2007/08

The present baseline appropriation of \$21.578 million compares with \$19.751 million in 2006/07. Specifically, the major changes since October 2003 have been:

- In 2003/04 additional baseline funding of \$1.007 million was provided to fund the development and maintenance of the IT infrastructure needed for delivery of Archives New Zealand's outcomes, as identified in the Department's Information Systems Strategic Plan, and the commencement of the Auckland building project.
- In 2004/05 baseline funding was provided to improve Archives New Zealand capability through enhanced training for professional and management staff and to maintain staff salaries at appropriate levels; to fund unavoidable costs associated with building ownership; to enable effective prioritisation of the records appraisal programme; and to provide recordkeeping training for staff in other government agencies.
- Also in 2004/05 an additional \$243,000 was provided to enhance the Department's community leadership archival programme, involving a more active role in the management of the National Register of Archives and Manuscripts (NRAM).
- In 2005/06, an additional \$532,000 was provided to assist in the preservation of and access to military personnel records and a further \$195,000 to enable improvements to be made in base level archival infrastructure.
- In 2006/07 an additional \$129,000 was provided to increase our depreciation baseline in order that capital expenditure for specific IT and plant replacement can proceed.
- Also in 2006/07, additional funding of \$926,000 was received for capital charge as a result of a revaluation of Archive New Zealand's buildings. A transfer from capital to operating expenditure of \$595,000 was made in relation to the Auckland Building Project. An expense transfer of \$250,000 to the next financial year was made to recognise that the move to the new Auckland building will not be completed until July 2007.
- In 2007/08 an additional \$1.705 million has been provided to maintain capability through: maintaining salaries at appropriate levels; increasing the depreciation baseline to enable essential replacement of assets; funding the replacement of Repoman; and funding for digital archives preservation strategy. Also in 2007/08, funding of \$100,000 has been provided for the enhanced management of Ministers' and Security Classified Papers Programme.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Maintaining Capability - Archives New Zealand	Departmental Output Expense - National Archival Services		1,705	2,669	2,063	1,686
Ministers and Security Classified Papers Programme	Departmental Output Expense - National Archival Services		100	100	100	100
Total Initiatives			1,805	2,769	2,163	1,786

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	13,652	14,472	16,400	16,519	19,751	19,751	21,578	-	-	-	21,578	22,228	21,622	21,245
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	13,652	14,472	16,400	16,519	19,751	19,751	21,578	-	-	-	21,578	22,228	21,622	21,245
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
National Archival Services (M3)	19,751	-	19,751	-	21,578	-	The assessment, collection, storage, preservation and provision of access to public archives. It also includes policy advice and conducting programmes aimed at improving government recordkeeping.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	19,751	-	19,751	-	21,578	-	
Total Appropriations	19,751	-	19,751	-	21,578	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

National Archival Services

Through this output class, the Minister responsible for Archives New Zealand purchases a broad range of services aimed at securing an archival record of government activity and supporting effective recordkeeping across government. These services will include:

- Services to make public archives accessible for government departments, other organisations and individuals.
- Working with government agencies to ensure that good records of government decision-making are created and maintained, and that records of long term value (including electronic records) are transferred to Archives New Zealand when appropriate.
- Managing public archives, including ensuring that archives are properly preserved and securely held.
- Providing leadership and support for archival activities across New Zealand.
- Administering the Public Records Act 2005.
- Providing policy advice and Ministerial servicing.
- Supporting the Archives Council.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Archives New Zealand	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	59,444	64,749	
Capital Injections	5,305	-	
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	64,749	64,749	

VOTE *National Library*

National Library

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote National Library in 2007/08 total \$60.102 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$58.175 million (96.8% of the Vote) on purchasing the services of the National Library.
- \$1.927 million (3.2% of the Vote) on purchasing material for the Alexander Turnbull Library collections. This is part of a multi-year appropriation of \$4.929 million for the period 2005/06 to 2007/08.

Details of how the appropriations are to be spent appear in Parts B, C and E of this Vote.

Minister Portfolio Table

48 Minister Responsible for the National Library

National Library

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: National Library

The Minister Responsible for the National Library is the Responsible Minister for the National Library

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Related Government Outcomes

The appropriations sought for Vote National Library will fund activities that support the following outcome:

- New Zealanders connected with information important to all aspects of their lives.

The National Library outcome is aligned with the following Government Priorities to guide public sector policy and performance:

- Economic transformation
- Families - young and old
- National identity.

Intermediate Outcomes

The National Library contributes to the following intermediate outcomes that support its stated outcome:

- New Zealand's documentary heritage is nurtured
- New Zealanders' access to information is facilitated
- New Zealanders are skilful and confident in using information.

Output Expense Appropriations

During 2007/08 the appropriations will fund outputs for:

- the provision of services which assist access to library collections and other information
- collecting and preserving published and unpublished items for the National Library and Alexander Turnbull Library collections
- the provision of library and information services and products to schools
- policy advice on the role of information in New Zealand's cultural, creative and economic life.

Within these outputs, the National Library will pursue a number of activities that support the achievement of its outcome.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Trends in Outputs 2002/03 to 2007/08

In 2003/04 additional funding from the Crown and from other sources increased output expenses to \$44.359 million, while in 2004/05 output expenses increased to \$47.293 million owing to additional funding from the Crown. In 2005/06 output expenses increased to \$51.591 million as a result of additional funding from the Crown, and increased again in 2006/07 to \$53.386 million. Output expenses will increase to \$58.175 million in 2007/08 as a result of additional funding.

The main underlying factors, other than changes in the capital charge rate, leading to changes in the cost of outputs are:

- Funding in 2007/08 to continue the work started on providing advice and guidance to assist New Zealand communities to share and preserve their digital stories, combined with funding to invest in people capability and property management and maintenance; further funding for the preservation and provision of access to digital material approved in 2004, and funding for a New Zealand Poet Laureate Award.
- An increase in appropriation in 2006/07 and an equivalent return of capital for a single year accounting adjustment to recognise the provision for the cost of exiting two property leases in 2010.
- Funding in 2006/07 to enable the National Library to complete detailed planning for the extension of the National Library building; increased funding for the collection, preservation and provision of access to digital material that was approved in the 2004 Budget, offset by a transfer of a portion of this funding into capital expenditure; and an increase in expenses funded by Revenue Other.
- Funding in 2005/06 to enable the National Library to meet its salary commitments, combined with increased funding for the collection, preservation and provision of access to digital material that was approved in the 2004 Budget.
- Funding in 2004/05 for costs associated with the collection, preservation and provision of access to digital material; to address recruitment and retention issues; and to fund the advisory bodies established under the National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa) Act 2003.
- Funding to assist with increased insurance costs in 2003/04.
- Funding in 2002/03 to address recruitment and retention issues in the National Library, and to partially cover increased insurance costs.

Trends in Other Appropriations 2002/03 to 2007/08

Capital expenditure

For the period 2001/02 to 2003/04 the National Library received a multi-year appropriation of \$4.638 million. The multi-year appropriation enabled the National Library to take a longer-term approach to the purchase of heritage material. This appropriation reverted to an annual appropriation of \$1.211 million in 2004/05.

A new multi-year appropriation of \$4.929 million was established for the period from 2005/06 to 2007/08.

Comparison of 2006/07 with 2007/08

Output expenses have increased from \$53.386 million in 2006/07 to \$58.175 million in 2007/08 owing mainly to additional funding, for the advice and guidance to assist New Zealand communities to share and preserve their digital stories, ongoing funding for the collection, preservation and provision of access to digital material, and to invest in people capability, and property management and maintenance, and new funding for a New Zealand Poet Laureate Award.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Lease Exit costs funded by capital repayment	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Information	543	-	-	-	-
	Departmental Output Expense - Collecting and Preserving information	248	-	-	-	-
	Departmental Output Expense - Library and Information Services to Schools	360	-	-	-	-
	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Information	36	-	-	-	-
Capital repayment		(1,187)	-	-	-	-
New Zealand Digital Content Strategy - Digital New Zealand	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Information	-	750	900	750	900
New Zealand Digital Content Strategy - Digital Scorecard	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Information	-	150	-	150	-
New Zealand Digital Content Strategy - People's Network	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Information	-	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
New Zealand Digital Content Strategy - People's Network capital contribution	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Information	-	50	50	50	50
People Capability	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Information	-	452	452	452	452
	Departmental Output Expense - Collecting and Preserving Information	-	207	207	207	207
	Departmental Output Expense - Library and Information to Schools	-	300	300	300	300
	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice	-	30	30	30	30
New Zealand Poet Laureate Award	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Information	-	25	50	50	50
Total Initiatives		-	3,064	3,089	3,089	3,089

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	43,217	44,359	47,293	50,941	53,386	53,266	58,175	-	-	-	58,175	56,247	56,287	56,315
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	1,211	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	1,546	1,546	1,546
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	43,217	44,359	48,504	50,941	53,386	53,266	58,175	-	-	-	58,175	57,793	57,833	57,861
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
National Library Services MCOA							Basis: Outcome and service delivery alignment.
Access to Information	22,881	-	22,821	-	24,945	-	The provision of services which assist access to library collections and other information, including cataloguing and describing, the provision of tools and finding aids, providing access to the collections, and the purchase of information.
Collecting and Preserving Information	16,667	-	16,627	-	19,530	-	Collecting and preserving published and unpublished items for the National Library and Alexander Turnbull Library collections.
Library and Information Services to Schools	12,897	-	12,877	-	12,837	-	The provision of library and information services and products to schools, in support of the National Curriculum.
Policy Advice	941	-	941	-	863	-	Policy advice on the role of information in New Zealand's cultural and economic life. This includes services to the Minister Responsible for the National Library, and the support of the advisory bodies established under the National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa Act) 2003.
National Library Services (M48)	53,386	-	53,266	-	58,175	-	
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	53,386	-	53,266	-	58,175	-	
Total Appropriations	53,386	-	53,266	-	58,175	-	

Part B2 - Details of Multi-Year Appropriations

Appropriations	Current Appropriation \$000	Scope of Appropriations
Capital Expenditure		
Heritage Collections (M48)		Purchase of material for the Alexander Turnbull Library collections held and managed by the National Library.
Original Appropriation	4,929	
Commences	1 July 2005	
Expires	30 June 2008	
Adjustments 2006/07	-	
Appropriation	4,929	
Estimated Actual to 2006/07 Year End	3,002	
Estimated Actual to 2007/08 Year End	4,929	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

National Library Services - Multi-Class Output Appropriation

A multi-class output appropriation (MCOA) was established for 2006/07 that encompasses output expenses for:

- Access to Information
- Collecting and Preserving Information
- Library and Information Service to Schools
- Policy Advice.

The reasons for including these output expense appropriations into a MCOA are:

- Outcome alignment: they all contribute to the National Library's outcome of New Zealanders connected with information important to all aspects of their lives.
- Service delivery alignment: they all relate to the collection, management and provision of access to information.

Access to Information

Under these outputs the Minister Responsible for the National Library purchases the facilitation of access to library collections and other information. These outputs involve assisting access to the National Library and Alexander Turnbull Library collections and other information. Included here is cataloguing and describing print and electronic items and the provision of tools and finding aids. Surrogate copies of published and unpublished resources are made available for on and offsite use and, where available online, research use. Selected material is arranged and exhibited, research and reference enquiries are completed, and advisory support is provided to facilitate access for libraries, information organisations and independent researchers. These outputs will include:

- The policy, management and development of databases. The addition to the databases of records provided to the National Library through cooperative arrangements with supporting libraries, and all the work of describing, cataloguing, indexing and adding records and digital objects to the databases of the National Library and Alexander Turnbull Library. This includes the electronic records retrospective work, the digital library programme and the maintenance and support of the electronic systems.
- The policy for access, the display of items, the completion of research and reference enquiries and assisting the use of the National Library and Alexander Turnbull Library collections. Where material is shelved under conditions of restricted access, it consists of the activities necessary to retrieve items for clients. It also includes completing individuals' requests for copies of items, and the location, dispatch, processing and re-shelving of items made available on loan to other libraries.
- The policy for and the provision of advice and support for the sharing of library and information resources. This includes assisting the development of libraries and management of resources. These services advise on preservation of material, and the use of national documentary information including bibliographic information held in electronic format enabling the effective delivery of information by library-based information providers.

Collecting and Preserving Information

Under these outputs the Minister Responsible for the National Library purchases the policy for management and development of the physical collection, and the acquisition, preservation, maintenance and holding of collection items. The work includes developing and consulting nationally on policy, selecting, buying, preserving, shelving and holding of print and electronic publications, manuscripts, maps, images, oral history and electronically held information. Items for the Alexander Turnbull Library collections are treated to ensure preservation for posterity. Published works held in other National Library collections are collected and held for general reference information and to support the work of other libraries. These outputs will include:

- The policy, management, identification, acquisition and holding of both published and unpublished items for the National Library and the Alexander Turnbull Library collections. Included is the work of preventative conservation, shelving and general care of the collection items. The items include Legal Deposit material, items in electronic formats, manuscripts, maps, pictures and oral history items.
- The copying of at-risk material for archival purposes, and the preservation and restoration of items for the collections.

Library and Information Services to Schools

Under these outputs the Minister Responsible for the National Library purchases the delivery of library-based information services and products to schools. This involves the policy, management, building and holding of the Schools Collection, responding to schools' requests for items to support teaching of the National Curriculum, and services for school library development. These outputs will include:

- Developing and consulting on policy for services to schools, collecting, managing and holding the Schools Collection, responding to requests for items, and delivering online products and services to support the curriculum. This includes the advice and facilitation of strategic planning for school library development, the assisting of networks, and the work with low decile schools on strengthening their libraries for improving literacy and information skills.

Policy Advice

Under these outputs the Minister Responsible for the National Library purchases policy advice on information issues relevant to the Government's expected outcomes for the National Library and library services in New Zealand. The Minister also purchases collaboration in the development of strategy and policy regarding the capture and sharing of information in New Zealand and for New Zealanders. These outputs will include:

- Policy advice to Government - advice on the role of information in New Zealand's cultural and economic life and advice on methods of information capture, preservation and dispersal that benefit New Zealand and New Zealanders.
- Ministerial servicing - services to support the Minister including replies to correspondence, parliamentary questions, and replies to Official Information Act and Ombudsmen's requests.
- Support services to the advisory bodies established under the National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa) Act 2003.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for National Library of New Zealand	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	95,391	99,660	
Capital Injections	5,141	5,572	Establishment of the National Digital Heritage Archive for the collection, preservation, and provision of access to digital material (\$5,522,000), and capital costs associated with rolling out The People's Network (\$50,000).
Capital Withdrawals	(1,187)	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	315	178	Non-cash surplus arising from recognition of revenue on items received through donations and legal deposit.
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	99,660	105,410	

Part E3 - Explanation of Appropriations for Capital Expenditure

The National Library acts as curator of the Alexander Turnbull Library collections on behalf of the Crown. The additions to the collections are appropriated as capital expenditure and shown on the Crown's balance sheet.

VOTE *Office of the Clerk*

Office of the Clerk

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Office of the Clerk in 2007/08 total \$17.140 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$14.609 million (85.2% of the Vote) on services and advice provided to the House of Representatives and its committees.
- \$2.531 million (14.8% of the Vote) on inter-parliamentary relations and travel, and two annual subscriptions of the New Zealand Parliament.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B and C of this Vote.

Minister Portfolio Table

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Speaker of the House

Office of the Clerk

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Office of the Clerk

The Speaker of the House is the Responsible Minister for the Office of the Clerk

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

The appropriations sought for Vote Office of the Clerk will contribute to a functioning legislature in which members of Parliament are able to discharge their constitutional duties in respect of the consideration of legislation and other parliamentary business.

To this end, the appropriations will purchase the:

- provision to the House of Representatives of professional advice and services designed to assist the House in the fulfilment of its constitutional functions. Officers assist with the transaction of parliamentary business on the floor of the House and in select committees, and
- the provision of advice on inter-parliamentary relations to the Speaker and members, establishment of an annual programme of incoming and outgoing visits, the development and implementation of individual visit programmes, building the capacity of the Pacific Island parliaments, supporting the New Zealand Parliament's contribution on global issues at international parliamentary organisations and hosting international parliamentary conferences.

These outputs are reflected in the two output classes forming Vote Office of the Clerk (refer to Part C).

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Significant changes to Vote Office of the Clerk during the period 2003/04 to 2007/08 were a result of:

- an increasing need for Māori interpretation and translation services
- increases in the volume and range of work undertaken by select committees
- enhancements to parliamentary publications to enable more timely publishing to the internet
- enhancements to Parliament's legal services capability
- televising of Parliament
- a one-off increase to fund the New Zealand Parliament to host the 16th meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum in Auckland in January 2008.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Host 16th Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) Meeting	Departmental Output Expenses - Inter-Parliamentary Relations	177	1525	-	-	-
Chamber Support Capability	Departmental Output Expenses - Secretariat Services for the House of Representatives	-	210	210	210	210
Electronic Document Management and Records Management System	Departmental Output Expenses - Secretariat Services for the House of Representatives	-	352	252	252	252
Increase in Radio Broadcasting of Parliament Costs	Departmental Output Expenses - Secretariat Services for the House of Representatives	-	83	83	83	83
Simultaneous Interpretation of Te Reo Māori into English	Departmental Output Expenses - Secretariat Services for the House of Representatives	6	33	33	33	33
Parliamentary Television Service	Departmental Output Expenses - Secretariat Services for the House of Representatives	271	540	540	540	540

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	12,067	11,986	12,127	13,196	15,313	15,313	17,140	-	-	-	17,140	15,545	15,545	15,545
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	12,067	11,986	12,127	13,196	15,313	15,313	17,140	-	-	-	17,140	15,545	15,545	15,545
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Inter-Parliamentary Relations (M78)	1,418	-	1,418	-	2,531	-	The provision of advice on inter-parliamentary relations to the Speaker and members, establishment of an annual programme of incoming and outgoing visits, the development and implementation of individual visit programmes, building the capacity of the Pacific Island parliaments, supporting the New Zealand Parliament's contribution on global issues at international parliamentary organisations and hosting international parliamentary conferences.
Secretariat Services for the House of Representatives (M78)	13,895	-	13,895	-	14,609	-	Provision to the House of Representatives of professional advice and services designed to assist the House in the fulfilment of its constitutional functions. Officers assist with the transaction of parliamentary business on the floor of the House and in select committees.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	15,313	-	15,313	-	17,140	-	
Total Appropriations	15,313	-	15,313	-	17,140	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Output Class - Secretariat Services for the House of Representatives

This output class involves provision to the House of Representatives of professional advice and services designed to assist the House and its select committees in the fulfilment of its constitutional functions. It includes:

- provision of advice on all aspects of the rules and customs of parliamentary procedure and parliamentary law
- preparation of Order Paper and related documents for the House, and the provision of all services necessary for sittings of the House
- preparation of bills passed by the House for Royal assent and the certification of bills for printing as passed by the House and committees
- preparation of the record of the House's decisions
- development and monitoring of committee programmes to advance select committee business, and provision of the necessary operational and administrative assistance for a select committee to operate and have its decisions recorded
- provision and brokering of subject information relevant and necessary for the business of committees
- custody and safekeeping of the records of the House and its committees, general and by-election ballot papers and referendum papers
- administration, as required by statute, of certain matters relating to indicative referendum petitions
- provision of parliamentary information to the public, and to interested agencies in New Zealand and overseas
- provision of Te Reo Māori interpretation and translation services
- preparation of the record of the debate in the House (*Hansard*), the record of proceedings for some select committee hearings of evidence and the drafting of select committee reports
- publishing, in accordance with the parliamentary timetable, of the Order Paper, the Parliamentary Bulletin, parliamentary papers, select committee reports, the record of the resolutions of the House (Journals) and the official report of parliamentary debates (*Hansard*)
- the broadcasting of the proceedings of the House of Representatives on radio, television and via the internet
- publishing to the Parliament website, in accordance with the parliamentary timetable, of the Order Paper, questions for oral answer, written questions and replies, parliamentary papers, select committee reports, the official report of parliamentary debates (*Hansard*) and other information about the proceedings of the House and select committees.

Output Class - Inter-Parliamentary Relations

This output class involves the provision of advice on inter-parliamentary relations to the Speaker and members, establishment of an annual programme of incoming and outgoing visits, the development and implementation of individual visit programmes, building the capacity of the Pacific Island parliaments, supporting the New Zealand Parliament's contribution on global issues at international parliamentary organisations and hosting international parliamentary conferences.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	3,143	3,757	
Capital Injections	590	317	Capital to fund an electronic document and records management system, and further development of the Hansard production system.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	24	-	Provision for sick leave under IFRS.
Closing Balance	3,757	4,074	

VOTE *Official Development Assistance*

Official Development Assistance

Overview

The appropriations sought for Vote Official Development Assistance consists of annual appropriations for 2007/08 totalling \$130.564 million and multi-year appropriations for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2009 totalling \$880.670 million. Total annual Vote expenditure during 2007/08 will be approximately \$428.897 million. This is to be spent as follows:

Departmental Appropriations

The departmental annual appropriations total \$28.320 million to be used to purchase from the New Zealand Agency for International Development (NZAID), a semi-autonomous agency within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the development, management and delivery of Official Development Assistance programmes incurring the following output expenses:

- \$21.846 million (5.09% of annual Vote expenditure) on Management of Official Development Assistance Programme.
- \$6.474 million (1.51% of annual Vote expenditure) on Strategic Advice and Evaluation.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

The Vote includes non-departmental appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown consisting of 2 annual appropriations totalling \$102.244 million for 2007/08 and 2 multi-year appropriations totalling \$880.670 million for the three-year period 2006/07 to 2008/09, of which approximately \$298.333 million is allocated for the 2007/08 year.

Annual appropriations

- \$72.918 million (17.00% of annual Vote expenditure) on International Agency Funding payments.
- \$29.326 million (6.84% of annual Vote expenditure) on New Zealand Voluntary Agency Grants.

Multi year appropriations

Annual expenditure against these appropriations for 2007/08 will be approximately:

- \$205.573 million (47.93% of annual Vote expenditure) on Pacific Development Assistance.
- \$92.760 million (21.63% of annual Vote expenditure) on Global Development Assistance.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1, B2 and C of this Vote.

Terms and Definitions Used

IFI	International Financial Institutions
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NZAID	New Zealand Agency for International Development
ODA	Official Development Assistance

Minister Portfolio Table

34	Minister of Foreign Affairs
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Official Development Assistance

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is the Responsible Minister for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

The services to be purchased under Vote Official Development Assistance contribute to the achievement of key Government goals through the design and management of an effective ODA programme centrally focused on poverty elimination through development partnerships, and with a core focus on the Pacific.

The departmental appropriations will be applied to the development, management and delivery of ODA, through the provision of bilateral and multilateral assistance programmes.

This involves:

- the development of strategies to meet the needs of partner countries and the design and management of assistance programmes
- the evaluation of development assistance programmes and the monitoring and review of projects
- strategic policy, planning and programming, coherent across Government, and advising the Government on the framework for ODA and effective ways of delivering the assistance
- forging and maintaining relationships with partner countries and development organisations
- working collaboratively with other donors and multilateral development agencies and civil society in ways that are aligned with partner countries' strategies.

The non-departmental appropriations directly fund the development assistance interventions through programmes and projects that are delivered directly to partner countries, and through multilateral arrangements.

Key Priorities and Related Government Outcomes

NZAID contributes to the government's goal to eliminate poverty internationally through both the strategic management of ODA through its policy engagement on international development issues both nationally and internationally, and through development partnerships into which NZAID will direct effort in 2007/08 to the achievement of the following medium term outcomes:

- New Zealand's development partners have reduced poverty and need less aid.
- Development outcomes are achieved through engagements based on mutual openness, trust and respect.
- NZAID has well aligned policies, strategies, culture, processes and resources to support its programmes.

Links between Departmental Output Expenses and Government Outcomes

NZAID's delivery of the following outputs will have a major focus on the intermediate outcome: **Poverty eliminated through development partnerships.**

In addition NZAID also contributes to and supports the following intermediate outcomes:

- New Zealand's security interests safeguarded.
- New Zealand's international connections support transformation of the New Zealand economy and sustainable economic growth through increased trade and through improved flows of investment, skills and technology.
- Transboundary solutions and effective international rules promoted.

Output expense strategic advice and evaluation

- Contributing to poverty elimination through the provision of Strategic Advice on ways to eliminate poverty in developing countries, especially in the Pacific.
- Coordination of the evaluation of development assistance through the development of evaluation policies, strategies and processes, the participation in reviews, and the provision of evaluations and the dissemination of evaluation findings for programme improvement.

Output expense management of official development assistance programmes

- Contributing to poverty elimination through the design and management of effective development assistance strategies, programmes and projects.
- Forging and maintaining relationships with developing partner countries, development organisations and agencies, civil society and the wider New Zealand community, that support the achievement of poverty elimination.

These outputs will contribute to the Government's major outcome where we ensure **New Zealand's security and prosperity interests are advanced and protected, and our voice is heard abroad.**

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Introduction

The allocation of funding for Vote Official Development Assistance is detailed in the trends table. Vote Official Development Assistance was established on 1 July 2002. Previously funding for ODA was channelled through Vote Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The 2007/08 Vote ODA structure remains the same as it was for 2006/07, and consists of the following appropriations:

Output Expenses

Two departmental output expenses:

- Management of Official Development Assistance Programme.
- Strategic Advice and Evaluation.

Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown

Two annual appropriations:

- International Agency Funding.
- New Zealand Voluntary Agency Grants.

Two multi-year (three year) appropriations:

- Global Development Assistance.
- Pacific Development Assistance.

Departmental Output Trends: 2002/2003 to 2007/08

Output expenses have increased from \$18.003 million in 2002/2003 to \$28.320 million in 2007/08. This increase is driven primarily by additional funding for increased ODA capability adjusted for exchange rate fluctuations against the New Zealand dollar, lower depreciation resulting from lower property values, and fluctuations in the rate of capital charge.

Other Expenses Trends: 2002/2003 to 2007/08

ODA has risen by approximately \$176.519 million from \$224.058 million per annum in 2002/03 to approximately \$400.577 million per annum in 2007/08 including estimated expenditure of \$298.333 million in 2007/08 from the two, three-year multi-year appropriations.

Analysis by Appropriation Type: 2007/08 and 2006/07 Compared

Departmental output expenses

The annual appropriation for the two ODA departmental output expenses increases by \$2.100 million (8.00%) in 2007/08 relative to 2006/07. The increase reflects the additional resource in 2007/08 to manage the significant increase in ODA funding, adjusted for currency exchange rate and CPI movements.

Other expenses to be incurred by the Crown

The appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown consist of two multi-year (three years) and two annual appropriations.

The **multi-year appropriations** totalling \$880.670 million for the three years 2006/07 to 2008/09 are equal to the sum of what would have been three annual appropriations for each of the three years starting from the 2006/07 year plus any adjustments in the intervening years.

Budget 2007 has provided new funding of \$53.900 million per annum starting from the 2007/08 year and an additional \$24.600 million per annum starting from the 2008/09 year, (a total of \$132.400 million for the remaining two years of the three year appropriations).

The **annual appropriations** totalling \$102.244 million include an increase of \$14.000 million per annum, due to the addition of new funding.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$'000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Increase to New Zealand's Official Development funding to 0.35% of GNI by 2010/11 that will enable New Zealand to address pressing development needs in the Pacific region, Asian and African countries, and beyond.	Departmental Output Expense - Management of Official Development Assistance Programme	-	1,600	2,300	4,000	5,600
	Departmental Output Expense - Strategic Advice and Evaluation	-	500	800	1,300	1,800
	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - New Zealand Voluntary Agency Grants	-	5,500	7,300	12,400	17,600
	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - International Agency Funding	-	8,500	13,100	22,300	31,600
	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - Global Development Assistance	-	-	-	37,000	52,400
	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - Pacific Development Assistance	-	-	-	97,000	137,000
Transfer of funding from Vote Youth Development for the Commonwealth Youth Programme	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - International Agency Funding	95	95	95	95	95
Transfer of funding to Vote Foreign Affairs and Trade for Head of Mission Funds that are outside the countries or regions that are the agreed focus of New Zealand's ODA	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - Global Development Assistance	-	-	-	(450)	(450)
Total Initiatives for Annual Appropriations		95	16,195	23,595	173,645	245,645

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Multi-Year Appropriations as shown in Part B2		2006/07 to 2008/09				
Funds from the 2003/04 - 2005/06 multi-year appropriations tagged for programmes but unspent in the Emergency Relief, Global Development Assistance, and Pacific Development Assistance appropriations transferred to the two multi-year appropriations of Global Development Assistance and Pacific Development Assistance	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - Global Development Assistance		8,495		-	-
	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - Pacific Development Assistance		6,475		-	-
Increase to New Zealand's Official Development funding to 0.35% of GNI by 2010/11 that will enable New Zealand to address pressing development needs in the Pacific region, Asian and African countries, and beyond.	Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown - Global Development Assistance		36,600		-	-
	Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown - Pacific Development Assistance		95,800		-	-
Transfer of funding to Vote Foreign Affairs and Trade for Head of Mission Funds that are outside the countries or regions that are the agreed focus of New Zealand's ODA	Other Expense to be Incurred by the Crown - Global Development Assistance		(1,350)		-	-
Total Initiatives for Multi-Year Appropriations			146,020		-	-

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	18,003	19,583	20,653	23,353	26,190	26,190	28,320	-	-	-	28,320	29,320	31,321	33,421
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	224,058	70,639	70,406	82,654	88,244	88,244	-	-	102,244	-	102,244	108,644	497,587	567,487
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	242,061	90,222	91,059	106,007	114,434	114,434	28,320	-	102,244	-	130,564	137,964	528,908	600,908
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Management of Official Development Assistance Programme (M34)	20,198	-	20,198	-	21,846	-	The purchase of the design and management of development assistance programmes, including the procurement, contract management and monitoring of development activities within programmes.
Strategic Advice and Evaluation (M34)	5,992	-	5,992	-	6,474	-	The purchase of policy advice on development issues. The purchase of the development of regional, sectoral and thematic strategies and advice to programmes. Evaluation of the overall effectiveness of development assistance programmes and of themes and sectors.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	26,190	-	26,190	-	28,320	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
International Agency Funding (M34)	64,418	-	64,418	-	72,918	-	Contributions to international agencies for multilateral humanitarian and development policy and programme activity.
New Zealand Voluntary Agency Grants (M34)	23,826	-	23,826	-	29,326	-	Contributions to non-government organisations providing humanitarian and development assistance overseas, conducting development education within New Zealand and providing capacity building and co-ordination support to New Zealand NGOs.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	88,244	-	88,244	-	102,244	-	
Total Appropriations	114,434	-	114,434	-	130,564	-	

Part B2 - Details of Multi-Year Appropriations

Appropriations	Current Appropriation \$000	Scope of Appropriations
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown		
Global Development Assistance (M34)		
Original Appropriation	234,930	Development assistance and contributions for Asian, African, Latin America, Caribbean, and Middle Eastern countries, and humanitarian assistance to non Pacific Island countries. The Minister requires NZAID to work with development partners to ensure aid expenditure is targeted as close as possible to need.
Commences	1 July 2006	
Expires	30 June 2009	
Adjustments 2006/07	43,745	
Appropriation	278,675	
Estimated Actual to 2006/07 Year End	86,355	
Estimated Actual to 2007/08 Year End	179,115	
Pacific Development Assistance (M34)		
Original Appropriation	499,720	Development programme and humanitarian assistance and contributions for Pacific Island countries. The Minister requires NZAID to work with development partners to ensure aid expenditure is targeted as close as possible to need.
Commences	1 July 2006	
Expires	30 June 2009	
Adjustments 2006/07	102,275	
Appropriation	601,995	
Estimated Actual to 2006/07 Year End	173,063	
Estimated Actual to 2007/08 Year End	378,636	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

These output expenses are incurred on activities directed to the management of New Zealand's Official Development Assistance, focused on the provision of bilateral and multilateral assistance programmes.

The type of development assistance delivered ranges from grants, funding projects, education and training opportunities to the supply of materials and technical assistance.

Management of Official Development Assistance Programme

This output expense involves:

- the design and management of development assistance programmes, for different countries, regions, regional or international agencies focused on the elimination of poverty
- the allocation of resources to, and composition of, each development cooperation programme after consultation with partners (governments, agencies, NGOs etc)
- development of governance structures for programme/project activities to ensure effective development outputs and outcomes from the assistance
- the monitoring of programmes/projects and contracting for development projects management
- forging and maintaining relationships that achieve poverty elimination with developing country partners, Pacific regional agencies, international development agencies of organisations such as the United Nations and Commonwealth, International Financial Institutions (IFIs), International NGOs, civil society and the wider New Zealand community
- drawing on poverty analysis in the preparation of development programmes, taking into account human rights, gender issues, equity and environmental principles
- designing, managing, reviewing and evaluating a small number of activities where there is no developing country or other development agency to work through or with.

The costs of design, implementation, review and evaluation of development activities is borne within Crown appropriations under Vote ODA wherever development is undertaken with a developing country or with or through another development agency such as a NGO, regional development agency or multilateral development agency.

Programmes typically contain a range of geographically, sectorally or thematically linked activities. A number of programmes are funds managed by NZAID staff to provide scholarships, support to development NGOs and/or support for small ad hoc development projects in developing countries. The management cost of these programmes sits within this output expense, though implementation, review and evaluation of activities supported through these funds comes from the Crown appropriations.

This output expense also includes managing the effective delivery of both direct and indirect assistance that addresses the underlying causes of poverty. Direct assistance aims to help communities and individuals to fulfil their basic needs, and indirect assistance aims to create and sustain social, cultural, environmental and economic conditions conducive to the elimination of poverty. Assistance will be provided through bilateral, regional, NGO, IFI and multilateral programmes.

Strategic Advice and Evaluation

Description

This output expense involves:

- sectoral and thematic policy formation and the development of strategic plans for NZAID's engagement in sectors and in addressing cross-cutting issues. These will be consistent with international good practice, NZAID's areas of comparative advantage and partner countries' priorities and goals. They aim to achieve coherence with wider New Zealand positions and with other key funders as appropriate including identifying investment targets for some specific sectors against overall development targets
- the development of strategies for NZAID's regional engagements. NZAID works in the Pacific primarily, but also has a significant Asian programme and smaller programmes in Latin America and Africa
- appraisal and advice on the development of strategies around bilateral country programmes
- New Zealand representation and policy contributions to international development debates and relevant global plans of action including strategic coordination with international development agencies
- the appraisal of new development assistance proposals or designs and the analysis around the impact of delivery mechanisms and contracting on development outcomes. This also involves the provision of specialist advice to the programming groups within NZAID that contribute to high quality project design and implementation
- the operation of an evaluation framework, including guidelines, strategies, plans, processes and capability building
- the conducting of evaluations to assess the effectiveness and impact of investments in development assistance and the sustainability of benefits, in order to improve existing investments, to demonstrate accountability and to learn lessons to inform future development assistance investment decisions.

In addition this output expense includes:

- advice on the implementation of government policy with regard to ODA, including ODA levels and programme balance
- oral and written briefings and preparation of speech notes not provided in the course of delivering other services.

Programme Profile and Focus 2007/08 to 2010/11

To ensure that New Zealand's ODA has the greatest impact, country programme strategies will be focussed across four broad areas:

- **Strengthening Governance**
- **Achieving economic growth and improved livelihoods**
- **Improving education and health**
- **Reducing Vulnerability**

New Zealand's ODA will be directed through a mix of channels - guided by an assessment of how NZAID is likely to achieve the best development outcomes. Through this NZAID expects to see the following:

Bilateral Assistance: Country engagements with Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Indonesia will be prioritised for high level and intensive engagement and attention:

- Significant engagements will take place with Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands, East Timor, and Vietnam, and engagements with the Philippines, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Cambodia and Laos People's Democratic Republic will be maintained.
- Our support to Niue and Tokelau will be consistent with our constitutional relationships to these micro-states.
- Targeted niche regional engagements in Africa, Nauru, Latin America and Afghanistan will continue, mainly working through regional mechanisms, UN agencies and NGOs.

Regional Assistance: NZAID will continue to be the largest individual supporter of regional organisations in the Pacific - such as the Secretariat of the South Pacific, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, the Forum Fisheries Agency and the University of the South Pacific. Outside the Pacific, we will continue to focus our development assistance in Asia upon cross-region initiatives and the areas of trade capacity building and human resource development.

Multilateral Engagement: NZAID will continue to contribute to the core funding, governance and policy settings of UN and Commonwealth development and humanitarian agencies, as well as the World Bank and Asia Development Bank.

Humanitarian Assistance: NZAID will continue to provide humanitarian support following natural disasters and conflict.

New Zealand Non-Government Organisations: Support for the work of New Zealand NGOs through their partners on the ground, with a strong focus in Africa and Asia, will complement NZAID's engagement with governments and intergovernmental agencies.

Outcome Performance - Areas of Measurement

The following areas of measurement are considered to be the ones most critical to the achievement of the outcomes sought by Ministers:

(See the Statement of Intent for the performance indicators related to these areas)

Effective programmes and tangible results

Programmes aim to achieve tangible improvements to the poverty indicators of partner countries in the long term.

Programme harmonisation

Development is most likely to be undertaken successfully and achieve long-term sustainable outcomes when it is aligned with partner country priorities, has a high level of involvement by the national and local governments of partner countries and uses their systems, processes and resources to grow capability and minimise the transaction costs of ODA to developing countries.

Engagement and ownership by New Zealand stakeholders

Key engagements for NZAID include (first and foremost) Ministers and other Government Ministries and Departments; Māori, the wider New Zealand development community (NGOs, consultants, academics and specialists in various fields); and migrant community groups from countries where NZAID is active. In line with the Statement of Government Intentions for an Improved Community-Government Relationship, particular priority will be placed on effective collaboration with the wider New Zealand development community to increase overall ODA effectiveness; support of the role of NZ NGOs working internationally, and enhanced policy dialogue around issues of common interest.

Cost effectiveness

NZAID aims to deliver cost effective programmes in all areas.

Policies, strategies and planning

NZAID will have clear policies, and sound strategies guiding and directing its work.

Capability and culture that supports ways NZAID needs to work

NZAID will ensure it has the people and the systems required to achieve sound development outcomes within the normal accountability and transparency requirements placed on New Zealand public sector departments.

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D3 - Other Expenses

The Government's direction and focus of New Zealand's Official Development Assistance (ODA) reflects the importance the Government places on New Zealand's obligation, as a good international citizen, to provide development assistance to nations less fortunate than ourselves, to focus that assistance on effective poverty elimination and to ensure that our Pacific neighbourhood remains a core focus for our efforts.

NZAID will foster strategic outcomes that contribute most effectively to poverty elimination by concentrating its development assistance on activities that help to create safe, just and inclusive societies; to meet basic needs, and to achieve environmental sustainability and sustainable livelihoods. In doing so, NZAID will maintain a core focus on the Pacific, while continuing to provide assistance to Asian, African and Latin American countries.

NZAID's expected areas of concentration are:

- ensuring every Pacific child has access to a good education
- helping reverse the growing incidence of lifestyle diseases and HIV/AIDs in the Pacific
- meeting the basic needs of Pacific communities through the provision of access to clean water, good sanitation and adequate healthcare
- improving the skills and knowledge of Pacific leaders and their officials
- fostering sustainable economic growth and improved livelihoods across the Pacific and Asia, including through strengthening the impact of trade in addressing poverty
- contributing to regional and multilateral approaches to the management of common challenges such as preparation and protection against natural disasters, and the pursuit of security and prosperity
- ensuring a rapid and effective response to international and humanitarian crisis.

Details of the planned spending for ODA programmes will be available on the NZAID website: www.nzaid.govt.nz.

New Zealand Voluntary Agency Grants

This annual appropriation provides funding assistance to enable New Zealand non-government organisations (NGOs) to deliver community development and humanitarian assistance programmes in developing countries.

The appropriation also includes annual core funding to New Zealand based national NGOs within the framework of negotiated multi-year agreements, and funding activities carried out by New Zealand NGOs to raise public awareness and understanding of international aid and development matters and the role played by NZAID and New Zealand NGOs.

International Agency Funding

This annual appropriation provides contributions to international humanitarian and development agencies, such as the United Nations and the World Bank, to assist them in developing and delivering multilateral development and humanitarian programmes. The funding may take the form of core contributions as well as grant funds for specific activities. The aim of this assistance through multilateral funding arrangements is to address humanitarian needs, deliver effective development programmes and create and sustain social, cultural, environmental and economic conditions conducive to the elimination of poverty.

Global Development Assistance

This multi year appropriation provides funding for selected bilateral and regional humanitarian and development assistance programmes in Asia, parts of Africa and Latin America. The appropriation provides funding through partner governments, UN agencies, International Financial Institutions, NGOs and other delivery mechanisms for programmes; funds contracts for the delivery of projects; and funds education assistance and scholarships, and provides for humanitarian assistance in non-Pacific Island countries.

The Minister requires NZAID to work with development partners to ensure aid expenditure is targeted as close as possible to need.

Pacific Development Assistance

This multi year appropriation provides funding for selected Pacific Island countries and regional development assistance programmes. The appropriation provides funding through partner governments, Pacific regional agencies, UN agencies, NGOs and other delivery mechanisms for programmes; funds contracts for the delivery of activities; funds education assistance and scholarships, and provides for humanitarian and disaster management assistance in Pacific Island countries.

The Minister requires NZAID to work with development partners to ensure aid expenditure is targeted as close as possible to need.

VOTE *Ombudsmen*

Ombudsmen

Overview

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Ombudsmen in 2007/08 total \$5.727 million (GST exclusive).

The whole of the Vote is committed to the investigation and resolution of complaints about government agencies at central, regional and local levels.

Details of the appropriation appear in Parts B1 and C of this Vote.

Footnotes

Note 1	The Office of the Ombudsmen is an Office of Parliament under the Public Finance Act 1989.
Note 2	“Other” appropriations meet the full year cost of remuneration for the Chief Ombudsman and two Ombudsmen pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of the Ombudsmen Act 1975.
Note 3	Estimate only.
Note 4	From 1 April 2001 the Ombudsmen adopted a higher profile in taxation matters and from 1 January 2002 a heightened presence in tertiary institutions. A significant proportion of the increased work level recorded since 2004 results from improved recording of complaints and contacts made by prisoners by telephone.
Note 5	Since 1 July 2006 prisoner complaint investigations have had a separate performance measure. Previously prisoner complaints have been included within “general complaints”.
Note 6	Includes 2 additional staff to assist the Ombudsmen as the “national preventive mechanism” for prisons under the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006 and an investigating officer to assist with the general caseload of complaints.
Note 7	Excludes the Ombudsmen.

Minister Portfolio Table

78	Speaker of the House
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Ombudsmen

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Office of the Ombudsmen (see Note 1)
The Speaker of the House is the Responsible Minister for the Office of the Ombudsmen

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

The appropriations in Vote Ombudsmen help fulfil Parliament's intent through the Ombudsmen Act 1975, the Official Information Act 1982, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the Protected Disclosures Act 2000 and make an important contribution to the maintenance and enhancement of "open" government within New Zealand. Specifically, the Ombudsmen contribute to strengthening the New Zealand system of democracy through improved public administration and access to official information, and enhanced public confidence in government administration. The dissemination of information assists the public in understanding government administration.

The appropriations will purchase the independent investigation of complaints from the public:

- under the Ombudsmen Act 1975 arising from any act, omission, decision or recommendation relating to a matter of administration and affecting any person or body of persons in his/her/its personal capacity by any government agencies at central, regional or local level
- under the Official Information Act 1982 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 about decisions on requests for access to official information held by any Minister of the Crown, or any government agencies at central, regional or local level
- where justified, the recommendation of appropriate remedial action to resolve those complaints
- investigations either on a complaint made to an Ombudsman by any person or body of persons, or in the case of investigations under the Ombudsmen Act 1975, by an Ombudsman of his/her own motion
- the maintenance of the Ombudsmen's extended involvement in the investigation of complaints from prisoners in penal institutions
- a heightened presence within the tertiary education sector.

Under the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006:

- fulfilling the requirements as "national preventative mechanism" for prisons
- reporting annually to Parliament in respect of prison inspections undertaken under the Act.

Under the Protected Disclosures Act 2000:

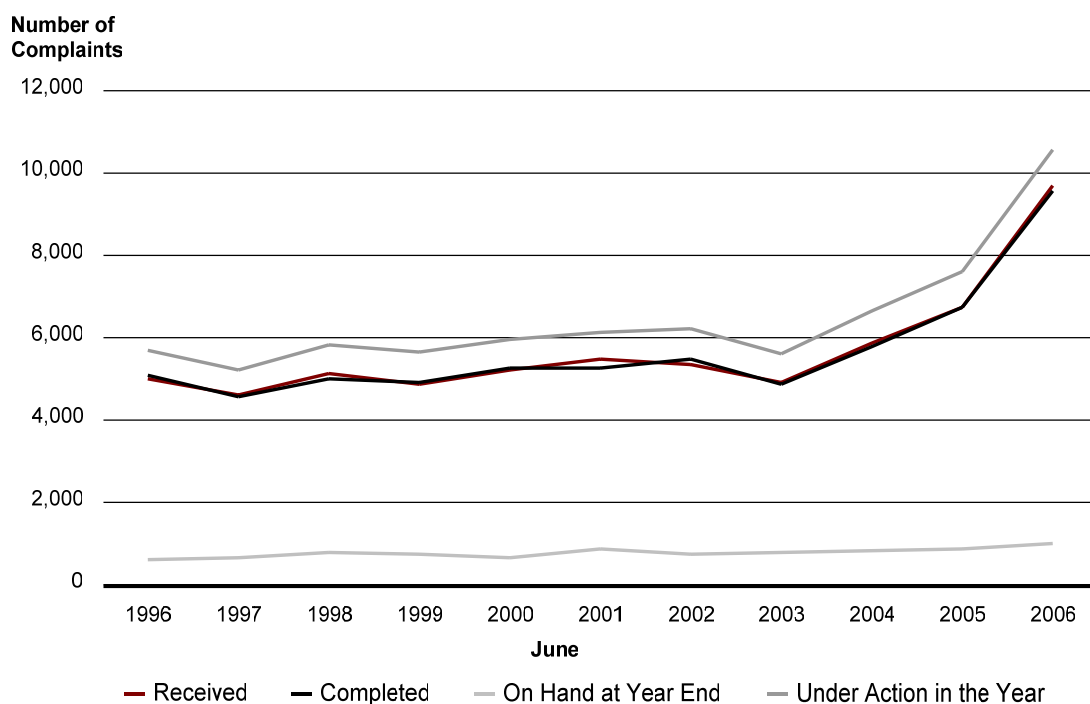
- to provide an employee who has made, or is considering making, a protected disclosure, information and guidance on the application of the legislation
- where a protected disclosure is made to an Ombudsman in the capacity of an "appropriate authority", to take such action on the matter as prescribed in the Act.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

For most of the past decade the quantity of complaints referred to the Ombudsmen for review has been reasonably stable at around 5,200 new requests for review within jurisdiction each year. More recently there has been noticeable growth in recorded new work but most of the recorded growth can be attributed to improved recording of complaints/contacts made by telephone, particularly those received by the Wellington “call centre”. We expect the caseload for the year ending June 2008 to be about 8,400 new investigations. In addition to the caseload of new work, a further 800 to 900 incomplete complaints are expected to be carried forward from the previous reporting year. Past experience indicates a further approximately 500 requests will be received but after initial consideration or investigation will be found to be outside jurisdiction. Although not within the Ombudsmen jurisdiction, guidance and assistance is given to these latter requesters. The total caseload of the Ombudsmen is expected to be around 9,500 to 10,000 investigations under action during the reporting year.

Over the same decade there has been a noticeable increase in the complexity of Ombudsmen Act 1975 and official information legislation complaints received. In particular, the complexity and sensitivity of Official Information Act 1982 complaints increased markedly over this period. The growth in work is attributable to multiple factors:

- the enactment of the State Sector Act 1988 appears to have led departments and organisations to more frequently consult with Ministers when requests are made for information involving policy advice tendered by officials
- a greater interest by the public at large in the governance of the country and of the advice and information tendered to Government by officials and government agencies
- an increased awareness of the official information legislation and greater preparedness by members of the public to question and seek explanations of government at all levels for the decisions and actions affecting them. The public and interested groups are routinely requesting access to source data so that they may form a view themselves rather than accept advice from politicians and officials. By nature, these complaints are generally complex, sensitive and resource intensive
- the advent of MMP government has led to greater use of the Official Information Act 1982 by the public, parliamentarians and political party research units
- following the Logan Report on Mangaroa Prison, a higher profile within the prisons system from 1 April 1995
- from 1 January 2002 the Ombudsmen have had a greater presence within the tertiary education sector
- the Ombudsmen being identified as the “national preventative mechanism” for prisons under the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006.

Figure 1 - Throughput - all complaints

Source: 2006 Annual Report of the Office of the Ombudsmen

Throughput of complaints

	2002/03 Actual	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Actual	2005/06 Actual	2006/07 Forecast	2007/08 Forecast
Complaints on hand 1 July	723	763	840	854	650-750 (Note 3)	800-900 (Note 3)
Complaints Received	4,906	5,878	6,757	9,708	9,800 (Notes 3 and 4)	9,800 (Note 3)
Complaints Completed	4,866	5,801	6,743	9,568	9,800 (Notes 3 and 4)	9,800 (Note 3)
Working days (average) to complete:						
Ombudsmen Act						
- General complaints	38	41	44	50	58 (Note 5)	58 (Note 5)
- Prisoner complaints	-	-	-	-	10 (Note 5)	10 (Note 5)
Official Information Act complaint	72	64	73	84	72	72
Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act complaint	73	45	69	62	54	54
Protected Disclosures Act request	39	42	119	39	39	39
Staff numbers (FTE)	41.4	41.4	45	46.8	46.8 (Note 7)	49.6 (Note 6 and 7)

The Ombudsmen meet regularly with Chief Executives of public sector agencies with the objective of improving the agencies understanding and application of the Ombudsmen Act 1975 and official information legislation in particular. The expectation is that organisations within the local, regional and central government sectors will, with greater knowledge of the legislation, be in an improved position to resolve many complaints at organisational level that would otherwise be referred to the Ombudsmen for review.

Demand for Ombudsman investigations is expected to moderate in the 2007/08 reporting year largely because:

- with one full statistical year having elapsed since establishment of the Wellington “call centre”, the earlier under recording of prison work has been corrected. The “call centre” has assisted the Ombudsmen and prison investigating staff with many minor complaints being resolved informally without need to open a formal investigation file. The initiative has allowed investigating staff more time to progress more significant investigations in a timelier manner
- a moderate growth in official information requests for review is anticipated because of the coming General Election. Experience has shown a triennial variability in requests particularly in the official information jurisdictions that is cyclic in nature with greatest demand in the year preceding a General Election
- an unquantified amount of new work arising from the Ombudsmen being the “national preventative mechanism” for prisons under the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006.

Additionally, the Office of the Ombudsmen extends advice to several thousand people each year, who contact it by telephone, by email or in person.

Most recently a greater use by requesters and government agencies of consultants and legal advisers has been evident. This tends to generate a more adversarial environment in the consideration of requests and requires the commitment of more resources and time in their resolution. The Office is seeking to counter this trend by enhancing and more widely disseminating information designed to assist requesters in better framing their requests and agencies in their consideration of whether the requested information is to be released. With the resources provided for the 2007/08 year, the Office expects to:

- complete more or less the same number of complaints as are referred to the Ombudsmen for investigation during the 2007/08 reporting year
- limit the open caseload (all jurisdictions) at 30 June 2008 to between 800 and 900 complaints
- improve the timeliness within which complaints are resolved compared to that achieved in the 2006/07 reporting year
- resolve more complaints informally, particularly those received from prison inmates, without need to open a formal investigation file and in a more timely manner
- provide additional support and training to organisations subject to Ombudsman review in the application of the Ombudsmen Act 1975 and official information legislation in particular. The intention is to manage down demand for Ombudsman interventions through improved decision making at departmental and organisational level
- develop policy and investigative processes to support the Ombudsmen as the “national preventative mechanism” for prisons pursuant to the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006.

Significant changes to the cost structure of the Office since 1998 are due to the following:

- for the 1997/98 and 1999/2000 financial years, Parliament approved a baseline adjustment to assist the Office to deal with the increased number and complexity of complaints received pending consideration of options to manage the caseload of the Ombudsmen, but the increases were lower than needed to reasonably fund the level of demand for investigations

- for the 2000/01 financial year Parliament approved the balance of the baseline adjustment sought in the 1998/99 year to ensure that the Office was reasonably resourced to meet the workload referred to it and based on costs at that time
- Parliament approved baseline increases for the 2001/02 financial year and out years to enable the Ombudsmen to adopt a heightened profile in matters of taxation from 1 April 2001 and in tertiary institutions from 1 January 2002
- the budget for the 2002/03 financial year included the full year cost of the Ombudsmen having a heightened presence within the tertiary education sector and some funding to meet remuneration pressures. Funding was also provided to meet remuneration costs associated with the appointment of a third Ombudsman from 5 December 2001. The remuneration cost for one Ombudsman remained a charge to Vote Courts
- a Supplementary Estimates increase in 2002/03 was approved to assist the Office with mounting a defence to legal proceedings issued in the High Court
- Parliament approved a “one off” baseline increase for the 2003/04 financial year to assist the Office in meeting legal defence costs associated with the High Court action. In the event the litigation was withdrawn and the additional funding was returned to the Crown as part of the 2003/04 Supplementary Estimates exercise
- Parliament approved as part of the 2004/05 Estimates an increase to the Office baseline to allow staff remuneration to more closely reflect rates paid by other government sector employers. Half the funding was provided in the 2004/05 year and half in the 2005/06 year. Additional and “one off” funding was provided to meet costs associated with hosting the regional conference of Australasian and Pacific Ombudsmen in Wellington in 2005 and the development of a communications strategy from 1 July 2004
- a Supplementary Estimates increase was approved in 2004/05 to meet the part year cost of remuneration for one Ombudsman previously a charge to Vote Courts being transferred to Vote Ombudsmen from 1 March 2005. Additional funding was also approved to recruit two new staff to assist with prison investigations and meet costs associated with the appointment of a new Ombudsman to succeed retiring Ombudsman Judge Anand Satyanand
- the 2005/06 Estimates included the full year cost of remuneration for 3 Ombudsmen. Previously the remuneration for one Ombudsman had been a charge to Vote Courts. The budget also provided the balance of funding approved in 2004/05 for staff remuneration. Parliament also approved a budgetary provision for two additional staff to provide training and policy advice and “call centre” support which underpins a move in the Office’s strategic direction towards a more pro-active positioning. In addition, funding was provided to continue the Office communications strategy that aims to increase awareness within the various ethnic communities that now make up the New Zealand population of the role fulfilled by the Ombudsmen
- the 2005/06 Supplementary Estimates provide for a reduction from 3 to 2 Ombudsmen following the retirement of the third Ombudsman from December 2005
- the 2006/07 Estimates allow for the full year cost of 2 rather than 3 Ombudsmen and full year cost of additional staff approved in the previous year
- a Supplementary Estimates increase was approved for 2006/07 to meet the part year cost of temporary Ombudsman Mel Smith for 6 months to June 2007, part year office accommodation rental increases in Wellington and Auckland and preliminary costs associated with the Office being host to the 2007 Information Commissioners International Conference

- the 2007/08 Estimates provide “one off” increases to the Office baseline to meet costs associated with hosting the 2007 Information Commissioners International Conference and recruitment costs for a 3rd permanent Ombudsman. Additional funding has been provided to allow staff remuneration to more closely reflect rates paid by other government sector employers. The funding will be provided half in the 2007/08 year and half in the 2008/09 year. Funding has also been provided for costs associated with the Ombudsmen being designated the “national preventative mechanism” for prisons under the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006 and an additional investigating officer. Further funding has been provided for the full year cost of increased Office accommodation rentals at Auckland and Wellington.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Recruitment of third Ombudsman	Departmental Output Expense	70	-	-	-	-
2007 Information Commissioners International Conference	Departmental Output Expense	30	150	-	-	-
Baseline adjustment - accommodation rental increase and remuneration adjustment	Departmental Output Expense	96	357	597	597	597
Ombudsmen as "national preventative mechanism" for prisons under Crimes of Torture Act 2006	Departmental Output Expense	-	261	229	229	229
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	73	-	-	-
Additional Investigating Officer to assist with general caseload	Departmental Output Expense	-	90	90	90	90
Total Initiatives		196	931	916	916	916

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	4,122	4,298	4,925	5,511	5,752	5,752	5,727	835	-	-	6,562	6,601	6,601	6,601
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	4,122	4,298	4,925	5,511	5,752	5,752	5,727	835	-	-	6,562	6,601	6,601	6,601
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Investigation and Resolution of Complaints About Government Administration (M78)	5,055	697	5,055	697	5,727	835	<p>The investigation and resolution of complaints about the administrative acts, omissions and decisions of Government at central, regional or local levels. (See Note 2.)</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change to “Other” appropriations provides for the full year remuneration cost for a third Ombudsman and Remuneration Authority adjustments to Ombudsman remuneration approved from October 2006.</p>
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	5,055	697	5,055	697	5,727	835	
Total Appropriations	5,055	697	5,055	697	5,727	835	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Introduction

The Ombudsmen are independent Officers of Parliament appointed by the Governor-General on the recommendation of the House of Representatives. Their function is to:

- investigate and form opinions on the merits of complaints about the administrative acts and decisions of government agencies at central, regional or local levels
- review decisions made about requests for access to official information held by any Minister of the Crown or central, regional or local government department or organisation
- provide guidance and information to employees who have made, or are considering making, a protected disclosure pursuant to the Protected Disclosures Act 2000 and fulfil the requirements of an “appropriate authority” pursuant to the Act
- be the “national preventive mechanism” for prisons under the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006.

They report annually and are accountable to Parliament rather than the Government.

The appropriations in this Vote were commended to the Governor-General by the House of Representatives in an address, on the recommendation of the Officers of Parliament Committee.

Investigation and Resolution of Complaints about Government Administration

This output involves:

- the investigation under the Ombudsmen Act 1975 of complaints arising from the acts, omissions, decisions and recommendations of government agencies at central, regional or local levels
- the review of decisions on requests for information under the Official Information Act 1982 and the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
- the provision of guidance and information about making a protected disclosure pursuant to the Protected Disclosures Act 2000 and the Ombudsmen fulfilling the obligations of an “appropriate authority” under the Act
- the inspection of prisons and annual reporting to Parliament pursuant to the Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Office of the Ombudsmen	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	57	57	
Capital Injections	-	73	Partitioning costs at Wellington Office
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	57	130	

VOTE *Pacific Island Affairs*

Pacific Island Affairs

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Pacific Island Affairs in 2007/08 total \$7.244 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$5.354 million (74% of the Vote) on the purchase of policy advice, monitoring and piloting of innovative programmes.
- \$626,000 (9% of the Vote) to provide and receive information from the Pacific communities and facilitate links between the communities and other government agencies and servicing of the Minister's Advisory Council.
- \$1.156 million (16% of the Vote) on the provision of business advice, information, support and education relating to business development, provided by the Pacific Business Trust.
- \$108,000 (1% of the Vote) on study and training awards for business development and scholarships.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1, C and E of this Vote.

Minister Portfolio Table

50 Minister of Pacific Island Affairs

Pacific Island Affairs

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

The Minister of Pacific Island Affairs is the Responsible Minister for the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Objectives

The Ministry exists to promote the development of Pacific peoples in New Zealand, so that they will be able to participate in and thus contribute fully to New Zealand's social and economic life. The Ministry is the Government's leading provider of advice concerning the wellbeing of Pacific peoples in New Zealand.

The Ministry has the mandate - through Government policy and resourcing - to advise, support and inspire appropriate actions across the whole range of government functions in order to improve this status.

The Ministry works towards this through providing high quality and timely advice to the Minister, other government agencies, and more generally, through providing advisory assistance to Pacific communities and also other entities whose activities impact on the lives of Pacific peoples - for example local authorities. The Ministry has a comprehensive set of relationships with, and linkages to, Pacific communities. These enable the Ministry to gain a clear understanding of the expectations and aspirations of Pacific peoples and also to communicate effectively with communities about the policies and programmes of Government that are relevant to them.

As a Ministry, the organisation is primarily focused on providing policy and communications advice. But in order to inform the policy advice produced, it is essential for the Ministry to have the ability to initiate and evaluate certain innovative projects for Pacific peoples. The intended result of such work is that the lessons learned from these projects and the like, can be translated into robust advice on what works, or is promising for contributing to the achievement of improved outcomes for Pacific peoples. Regional offices play a crucial role in supporting ventures and services that affect local Pacific communities.

Based on monitoring and evaluation work undertaken in the regions, the Ministry can provide analysis and advice on possible new policies, programmes, and communication strategies and provide assessments on the effectiveness of existing government services to Pacific peoples.

Finally, the Ministry works in ways that recognise and reflect the diversity of Pacific cultural values and aspirations.

Output Expenses

In order to make an impact in these areas, the Government is purchasing the following:

- Policy Advice
- Communication
- Promotions - Business Development - Non-Departmental.

The Ministry has identified one Overall Outcome that describes the higher level result sought from the Ministry's own work and most significantly from the work of other agencies that deliver services to Pacific peoples:

Pacific Peoples adding to New Zealand's prosperity.

This sought-for result is derived from the Ministry's vision - "Social and economic prosperity for Pacific peoples". It describes a result towards which many other agencies, groups and individuals also work.

In the past three years improvements in social outcomes for Pacific peoples have been achieved, with marked improvement in the education and labour market participation rates. However, in economic terms Pacific peoples still face significant disparities compared to New Zealand's general population.

With the introduction of Government's three Key themes - Economic Transformation, National Identity and Families Young and Old, and the Ministry's focus towards Pacific prosperity, attention in the social sector now shifts towards a greater emphasis on the effectiveness of programmes targeted at Pacific peoples already in place as part of the previous "Reducing Inequalities" strategy. This in turn has enabled the Ministry to focus greater attention on realising the economic potential of Pacific peoples, as underlined by the "Pacific Prosperity" conference held in November 2005.

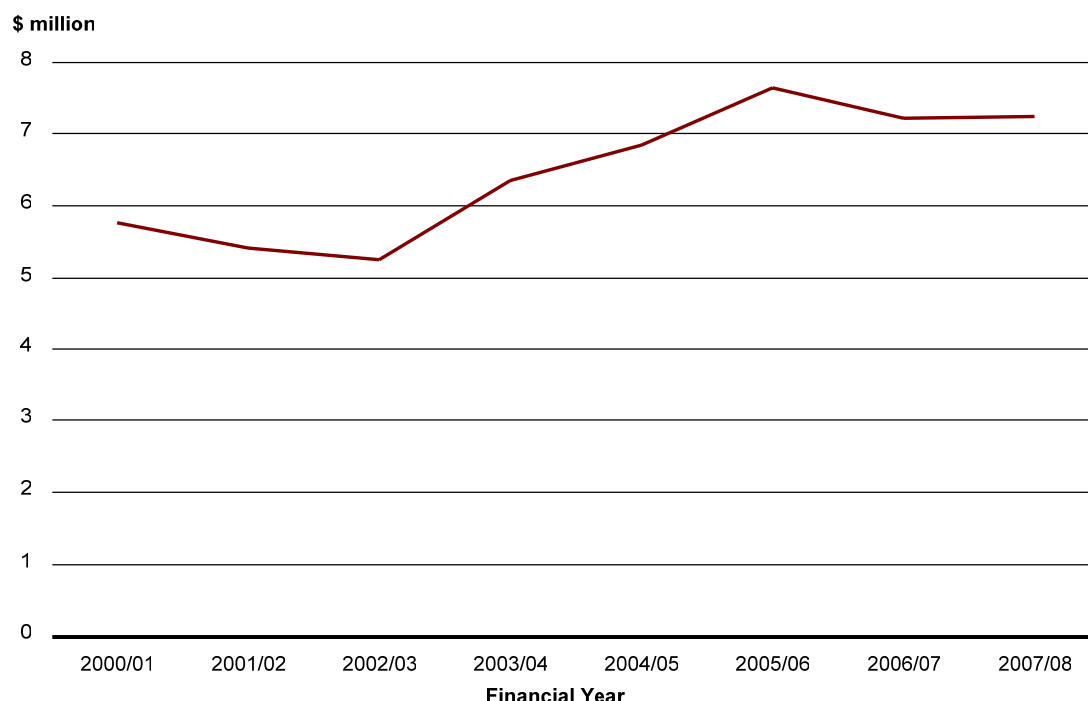
In support of the Government's Key Themes and to achieve its Overall outcome, the Ministry contributes to the following three key Contributing Outcomes:

- Economic development activities realise Pacific potential in New Zealand's economic development.
- New Zealand identity strengthened by vibrant Pacific languages and cultures.
- Effective Government Strategies and Programmes.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Output Trends: 2000/01 to 2007/08

The Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs was established on 1 July 1990 and in its early years had policy and service delivery functions. The Ministry was restructured in the 1996 to 1998 years according to Government direction, and now is a policy Ministry that advises and monitors mainstream departments.

Figure 1 - Trends in appropriations 2000/01 to 2007/08

Source: Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

Figure 1 illustrates trends in appropriations for 2000/01 to 2007/08. In 2000/01 the Ministry received additional funding to increase the Ministry's capability to achieve Key Government Goals by increased staff and information systems capacity. A \$100,000 capital contribution was received to meet increased capital requirements in relation to these increases. In addition two non-departmental output classes were established: "Pacific Island Community Workers" to purchase the services of Pacific Island community workers to deliver and achieve outcomes for Pacific capacity building as determined by the Cabinet; and "Special Action Housing Zone" to develop the capacity of Pacific housing groups to enable them to develop Pacific housing initiatives.

A capital contribution of \$500,000 was also received for the Pacific Business Trust to supplement their loan portfolio in the short term until research work was completed on the loans portfolio.

In 2001/02 the non-departmental output class Pacific Island Community Workers was transferred to output class Policy Advice to allow for flexibility in meeting any costs incurred in building the capacity of Pacific communities. The Ministry received a one off transfer from the Ministry of Education to complete a "Pacific Island Music Preservation" project and from the Ministry of Culture and Heritage for the "National Pacific Radio Network". In addition the amount contained in the "Special Action Housing Zone" output class was transferred to Housing New Zealand Corporation to take maximum advantage of Housing New Zealand Corporation's relatively greater experience in dealing with third-sector housing groups.

In 2003/04 the Ministry received a one off amount of \$102,000 to enable the Ministry to coordinate and organise the participation of Pacific communities as part of the cultural and social programmes of the Pacific Islands Leaders Forum held in Auckland in August 2003; and \$53,000 to undertake and manage the evaluation of Pacific Capacity Building. In addition the non-departmental output class Promotion and Business Development received an increase in appropriation of \$348,000 to extend and enhance the work of the Pacific Business Trust in promoting the participation of Pacific peoples in New Zealand's economic development.

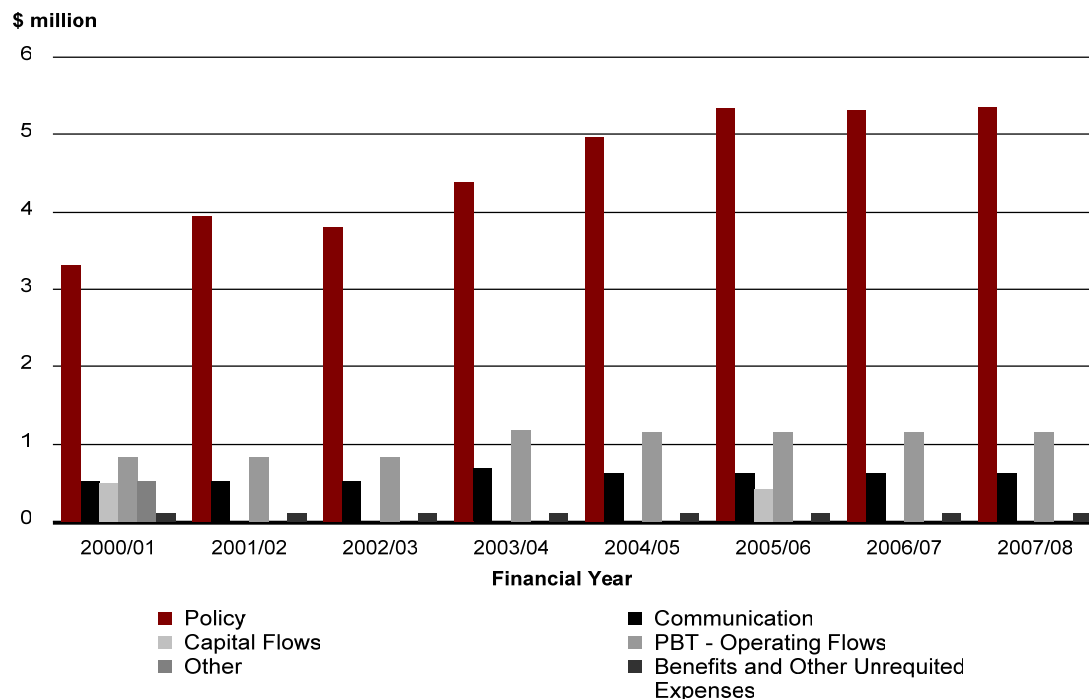
Following a strategic capability review undertaken in 2003 as directed by Budget Ministers, an increase in baseline allocation of \$1.164 million on an annual basis from 2004/05 and in outyears was approved. For the remainder of 2003/04, an amount of \$582,000 and capital of \$170,000 was allocated towards additional policy, monitoring, evaluation, nominations and human resource expertise and for systems and resources strengthening.

Two events impacted on the baseline in 2005/06. Firstly the holding of a major conference in November 2005 to promote the economic development of Pacific peoples in New Zealand. This was part of the new Pacific Prosperity Strategy which resulted in a one-off increase to output class policy advice of \$350,000. Secondly, the relocation of the Wellington head-office in April 2006 resulted in a capital injection of \$418,000 and increased operating funding of \$67,000. The former was used on fitout and the latter on relocation costs including rental increase, depreciation and capital charge.

A Pacific Language promotion programme aimed at revitalising, preserving and maintaining the Niue, Cook Islands and Tokelau languages in New Zealand commenced in 2006/07. This will initially be a three year programme with funding of \$200,000 per year.

Additional funding for 2007/08 of \$60,000 is for the Pacific Women's Economic Development Advisory Board. The board's role is to ensure the effective implementation of the Pacific Women's Economic Development Plan.

Figure 2 - Trends in appropriations for 2000/01 to 2007/08



Source: Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Pacific Women's Economic Development Advisory Board	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice	-	60	60	60	-

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	5,149	6,238	6,697	6,916	7,071	7,071	5,980	-	1,156	-	7,136	7,141	6,941	6,881
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	108	108	108	108	108	108	N/A	N/A	108	-	108	108	108	108
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	5,257	6,346	6,805	7,024	7,179	7,179	5,980	-	1,264	-	7,244	7,249	7,049	6,989
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Communications (M50)	626	-	626	-	626	-	- This output class involves the communication of information and government policy advice to and from Pacific communities through newsletters, public meetings and the Internet and the servicing of the Minister's Pacific Island Advisory Council.
Policy Advice (M50)	5,289	-	5,289	-	5,354	-	- This output class involves policy, monitoring of policy advice and testing of developmental initiatives, in order to advance the capacity of Pacific peoples for self-development and the achievement of their aspirations.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	5,915	-	5,915	-	5,980	-	
Non-Departmental Output Expenses							
Promotions - Business Development (M50)	1,156	-	1,156	-	1,156	-	- This output class involves the purchase of a range of services that will provide opportunities for Pacific peoples to gain the information and skills necessary to succeed in business.
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	1,156	-	1,156	-	1,156	-	
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses							
Study and Training Awards for Business Development (M50)	100	-	100	-	100	-	- This is for the promotion of positive role models for young Pacific people in New Zealand and the provision of scholarships for further education.
Welfare of Pacific Island People in New Zealand (M50)	8	-	8	-	8	-	- This provides scholarships and seeding grants for projects with objectives falling within the strategic areas identified for the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs.
Total Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	108	-	108	-	108	-	
Total Appropriations	7,179	-	7,179	-	7,244	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Output Expense - Policy Advice

This output expense involves the purchase of policy advice by the Minister of Pacific Island Affairs. Integral to this output is the monitoring of policy advice and testing of developmental initiatives, by way of innovative projects, in order to advance the capacity of Pacific peoples for self-development and the achievement of their aspirations.

Output Expense - Communications

This output expense involves the communication of information and Government policy advice to and from Pacific communities through newsletters, public meetings and the Internet. The output expense also involves the servicing of the Minister's Pacific Island Affairs Advisory Council, which is an important communication medium.

Part C2 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Output Expense - Promotions - Business Development

This output expense provides for the purchase of outputs designed to encourage Pacific peoples into business and employment. Outputs include:

- leadership people's development
- awareness
- proactive business development.

Quantity, quality and cost

Performance measures will be included in the 2007/08 Purchase Agreement with the Pacific Business Trust.

Cost

This output expense will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$1.156 million (exclusive of GST).

	2006/07 \$000	2007/08 \$000
Total output class expenses	1,156	1,156
Total output class revenues	1,156	1,156

Provider

Pacific Business Trust.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	890	965	
Capital Injections	-	-	
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	75	-	Movement arises from the introduction of New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards in 2007/08.
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	965	965	

VOTE

*Parliamentary
Commissioner for the
Environment*

Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment in 2007/08 total \$2.726 million (GST exclusive). This is intended to be spent on the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment undertaking his or her constitutional function in assisting Parliament by independently:

- assessing the capability, performance and effectiveness of the New Zealand system of environmental administration
- providing advice and information that will assist managers to maintain and improve the quality of the environment.

Details of the outputs that will be provided through these appropriations appear in Parts B1 and C of this Vote.

Footnotes

Note 1 The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment is an Office of Parliament under the Public Finance Act 1989.

Note 2 Costs to be incurred pursuant to section 9 of the Environment Act 1986.

Minister Portfolio Table

78 Speaker of the House

Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (see Note 1)

The Speaker of the House is the Responsible Minister for the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

The appropriations in Vote Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment make an important contribution to the maintenance and improvement of the quality of the environment in New Zealand. Specifically the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment contributes to:

- a healthy environment, highly valued by people and managed responsibly for the current and future benefit of all.

The appropriations provide:

- the independent investigation and review of:
 - the system of agencies and processes established by the Government for managing the allocation, use and protection of natural and physical resources
 - public authority environmental planning and management
 - any matter in respect of which the environment may be or has been adversely affected
- the provision of advice to the House of Representatives and committees of the House on:
 - the results of investigations and reviews conducted by the Commissioner
 - petitions, Bills and other matters under consideration by the House or a committee
- the collection and dissemination of information relating to the environment, including the results of investigations and reviews conducted by the Commissioner and advice on preventive measures and remedial actions for the protection of the environment.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

The time series of flows detailed below for Vote Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment shows that in 2003, an increase of \$57,000 for 2002/03, \$325,000 for 2003/04 and \$312,000 for 2004/05 and outyears was approved to undertake an electricity industry audit and further development of the audit framework, to employ a specialist writer to raise awareness of environmental sustainability issues and to fund a one-off Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment study tour.

In 2004, an increase of \$93,000 for 2003/04 and \$103,000 for 2004/05 and outyears was approved for the increased costs of office accommodation. \$44,000 was also approved for 2004/05 and outyears for ongoing electricity audit functions. A capital contribution of \$113,000 (GST not applicable) for 2003/04 was approved for costs associated with relocating the Commissioner's office.

In 2005, an increase of \$73,000 for 2004/05 was approved to enable the Commissioner to undertake a study tour and to reprint two recent major investigation reports. \$355,000 was approved for 2005/06 and outyears to support the restoration of investigative capacity and to further expand the Commissioner's communication capacity.

In 2006, an increase of \$24,000 in 2005/06, \$25,000 in 2006/07 and \$26,000 from 2007/08 was approved to enable the Commissioner to cover costs of a retirement scheme for office staff. \$89,000 was approved to meet some of the costs in relation to a programme of events to mark the 20th anniversary of the Commissioner's establishments in 2006/07. Parliament also approved, for 2006/07 and outyears, \$45,000 to improve capability with respect to information and records management.

In 2007, an increase of \$206,000 for 2006/07 was approved for costs towards the appointment of the new Commissioner; contracted background papers for a sustainable development project; a project arising from a Protected Disclosures Act enquiry; and a finance contractor. An increase of \$100,000 was approved for 2007/08 and outyears to maintain the capability and capacity of the office's investigation team.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Sustainable Development Projects	Departmental Output Expense - Reports and Advice	50	-	-	-	-
Recruitment costs	Departmental Output Expense - Reports and Advice	76	-	-	-	-
Investigation under Protected Disclosures Act	Departmental Output Expense - Reports and Advice	35	-	-	-	-
Finance contractor	Departmental Output Expense - Reports and Advice	45	-	-	-	-
Capability and capacity	Departmental Output Expense - Reports and Advice	-	100	100	100	100
Total Initiatives		206	100	100	100	100

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
							By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	1,850	2,098	2,220	2,477	2,925	2,925	2,490	236	-	-	2,726	2,726	2,726	2,726
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	1,850	2,098	2,220	2,477	2,925	2,925	2,490	236	-	-	2,726	2,726	2,726	2,726
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Reports and Advice (M78)	2,684	241	2,684	241	2,490	236	Review and investigate the legal and other systems governing management of the environment and on the performance of central and local government agencies in maintaining and improving the quality of the environment. (See Note 2.)
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	2,684	241	2,684	241	2,490	236	
Total Appropriations	2,684	241	2,684	241	2,490	236	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Introduction

The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment is an independent Officer of Parliament appointed by the Governor-General on the recommendation of the House of Representatives.

The Commissioner's functions are drawn from section 16 of the Environment Act 1986. The Commissioner has wide discretion to exercise these functions.

- Review the system of agencies and processes established by the Government to manage the allocation, use, and preservation of natural and physical resources, and report to the House of Representatives
- Investigate the effectiveness of environmental planning and environmental management carried out by public authorities, and advise them on remedial action
- Investigate any matter where the environment may be or has been adversely affected, advise on preventative measures or remedial action, and report to the House of Representatives
- At the request of the House of Representatives or any select committee report on any petition, Bill or other matter which may have a significant effect on the environment
- On the direction of the House of Representatives inquire into any matter that has had or may have a substantial and damaging effect of the environment and report to the House
- Undertake and encourage the collection and dissemination of information relating to the environment
- Encourage preventive measures and remedial actions for the protection of the environment.

Output Expense - Reports and Advice

This output involves:

- Reviews and investigation reports of environmental systems and targeted inquiries
- Advice to select committees and enquiries for the House of Representatives
- Provision of information and advice on matters relating to the environment.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	172	172	
Capital Injections	-	-	
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	172	172	

VOTE

*Parliamentary
Counsel*

Parliamentary Counsel

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Parliamentary Counsel in 2007/08 total \$16.933 million. This is to be applied as follows:

- \$9.672 million (57.1% of the Vote) on Law Drafting Services.
- \$7.261 million (42.9% of the Vote) on Access to Legislation.

Details of how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1 and C of this Vote.

Terms and Definitions Used

IRD	Inland Revenue Department
PAL	Public Access to Legislation
PCO	Parliamentary Counsel Office

Minister Portfolio Table

5	Attorney-General
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Parliamentary Counsel

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Parliamentary Counsel Office

The Attorney-General is the Responsible Minister for the Parliamentary Counsel Office

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Outcomes

In New Zealand, parliamentary democracy based on the rule of law is the outcome of many different factors and influences. The institutions of Parliament, the executive, and an independent judiciary existing within the framework of New Zealand's constitutional law and conventions are central to that outcome. So also is respect for and adherence to the rule of law in its widest sense. The drafting of New Zealand's laws and the making of those laws accessible to the citizen also contribute to the outcome.

The Parliamentary Counsel Office (PCO) contributes to parliamentary democracy under the rule of law by supporting Parliament and the executive in their law-making roles, and contributes to the Government's objectives by:

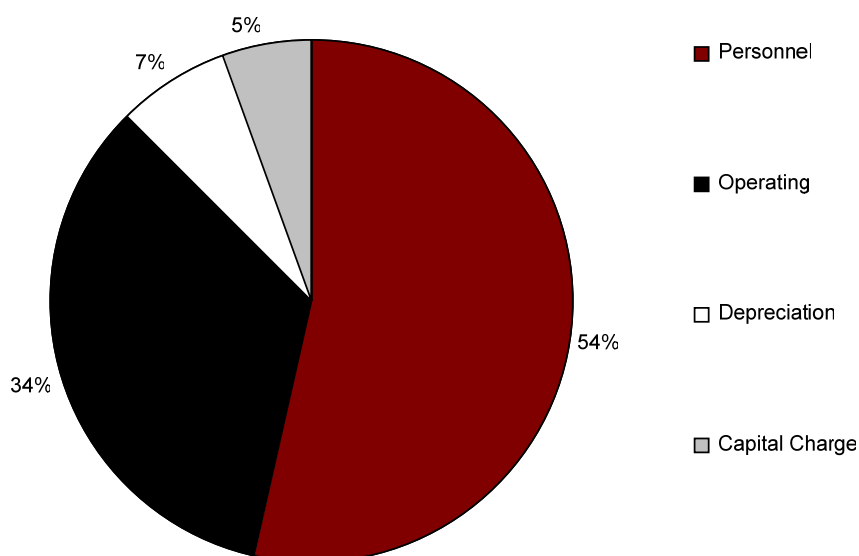
- drafting changes in the law that are necessary to implement Government policies
- making the law accessible to the public.

In order to give effect to these intermediate outcomes the appropriations will fund the following activities:

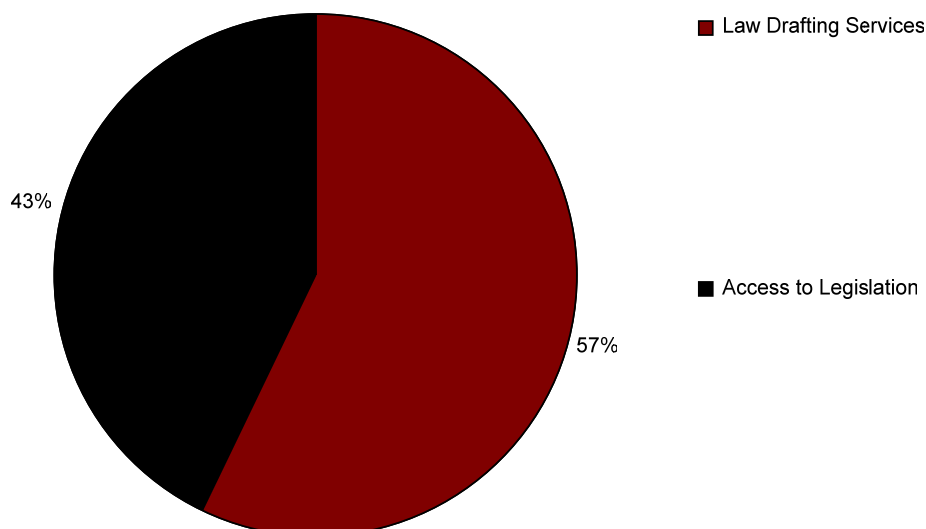
- drafting Government Bills (including amendments) and Statutory Regulations
- examining and reporting on local Bills and private Bills and drafting amendments to them
- supplying printed copies of Government Bills and Government Supplementary Order Papers to the House and, on a selective basis, copies of Acts with proposed amendments incorporated
- publishing printed copies of Bills and Supplementary Order Papers, pamphlet copies of Acts and Statutory Regulations, and annual volumes of Acts and Statutory Regulations
- compiling reprints of Acts and Statutory Regulations with their amendments incorporated and publishing them
- publishing the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations in Force* in printed form, and in electronic form on the Internet free of charge
- providing the above for sale at designated bookshops and by subscription
- providing free public access via the Internet to an electronic database of legislation, including Bills and Supplementary Order Papers, and maintaining the electronic database of legislation in an up-to-date form.

Output Classes	Intermediate Outcomes
<p>Law Drafting Services</p> <p>Drafting Government Bills (including amendments) and Statutory Regulations.</p> <p>Examining and reporting on local Bills and private Bills, and drafting amendments to them.</p>	<p>Legislation that is necessary to change the law to implement Government policies is effective, consistent with legal principles, international law, other legislation, and the general law, and clear.</p>
<p>Access to Legislation</p> <p>Supplying printed copies of Government Bills and Government Supplementary Order Papers to the House and, on a selective basis, copies of Acts with proposed amendments incorporated.</p> <p>Publishing printed copies of Bills and Supplementary Order Papers, pamphlet copies of Acts and Statutory Regulations, and annual volumes of Acts and Statutory Regulations.</p> <p>Compiling reprints of Acts and Statutory Regulations with their amendments incorporated and publishing them.</p> <p>Publishing the <i>Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations in Force</i> in printed form, and in electronic form on the Internet free of charge.</p> <p>Providing the above for sale at designated bookshops and by subscription.</p> <p>Providing free public access via the Internet to an electronic database of legislation, including Bills and Supplementary Order Papers, and maintaining the electronic database of legislation in an up-to-date form.</p>	<p>Legislation (including Bills and Supplementary Order Papers) is accessible to the public in both printed and electronic forms, and the House is provided with copies of printed Government Bills and Government Supplementary Order Papers.</p>

Figure 1 - Vote Parliamentary Counsel: Expenses



Source: Parliamentary Counsel Office

Figure 2 - Vote Parliamentary Counsel: Outputs

Source: Parliamentary Counsel Office

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

The appropriation for the 2007/08 year:

- provides additional funding in the Output Expense Law Drafting Services to enable the PCO to maintain staff capability and to appoint additional staff in the areas of human resources and finance
- provides additional funding in the Output Expense Access to Legislation to enable the PCO to publish additional annual volumes of statutes for 2007 for the rewritten parts of the Income Tax Act 2004.

Staff Capability

As noted in the Estimates of Appropriations for the year ending 30 June 2006, recognition by successive governments and their advisers in the central agencies of the need for the PCO to be properly resourced to undertake the work of drafting and publishing New Zealand's legislation has enabled the PCO to increase its capability to draft the legislation required by the Government and Parliament, publish that legislation in a timely manner, and compile and publish reprints of Acts and statutory regulations with their amendments incorporated in accordance with a reprints policy and annual programmes that meet the needs of users. The table on page 9 shows the pattern of increases in appropriation in each of the last 5 years.

It is necessary that the PCO's existing capacity to deliver its outputs is maintained. As **Figure 1** shows, 54% of the total appropriation is personnel costs. The PCO has to be able to recruit and retain good lawyers and other specialist support staff. Salaries for lawyers are market driven. Aggressive recruitment by overseas law firms continues to put pressure on the New Zealand market. In this regard, the PCO faces similar cost pressures to private sector law firms and other government organisations employing a significant proportion of lawyers. Increases in salaries also reflect the increased experience of Parliamentary Counsel and their contribution to the work of the PCO. Additional funding is required to ensure the PCO remains competitive in regard to remuneration levels.

Salary increases for staff have been absorbed since 2003/04 from the existing baseline without specific appropriation for that purpose. In addition to increases in salaries and employment-related costs, the PCO has had to absorb the costs of 2 organisational reviews, legal costs relating to the negotiation of contracts with service providers, relisting of legacy records to comply with listing standards under the Public Records Act 2005, and increased costs passed on by some service providers. As a result, the PCO would be unable to fill existing vacancies for which it had previously been funded. Additional funding is required to enable the PCO to fill these positions should it become necessary to do so.

Human Resources and Finance Officer Roles

In conjunction with the Treasury and the State Services Commission, the PCO engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to carry out a review of existing organisational structure and administrative and management systems. Increases in the size of the PCO and implementation of the PAL Project have increased the management overhead of the office. There has been a significant increase in the range and complexity of issues particularly in the areas of human resources and finance. This review was completed in February 2007. PwC's report includes recommendations:

- for appointment of a human resources and organisational development adviser to support effective management of staff, bring effective human resource practices into the PCO, and improve human resources strategies and systems
- for appointment of a finance officer to increase financial administrative support.

Funding is required for these positions. The appointments will assist in reducing the workload of the PCO management team in these areas, enabling it to give more time to strategic issues.

Publication of Legislation

Additional funding is required to publish 4 volumes of statutes for the rewritten parts of the Income Tax Act 2004. The new parts of the Income Tax Act result from the second stage of the project which commenced in 1995 to rewrite New Zealand's income tax legislation. The first stage resulted in the rewriting of significant parts of the Income Tax Act 1994 and the enactment of the 2004 Act. The new parts are expected to be enacted in 2007. They will result in the enactment of a new Income Tax Act that will be published in pamphlet form in 2007 and in 2008 as part of the annual volumes of statutes for 2007.

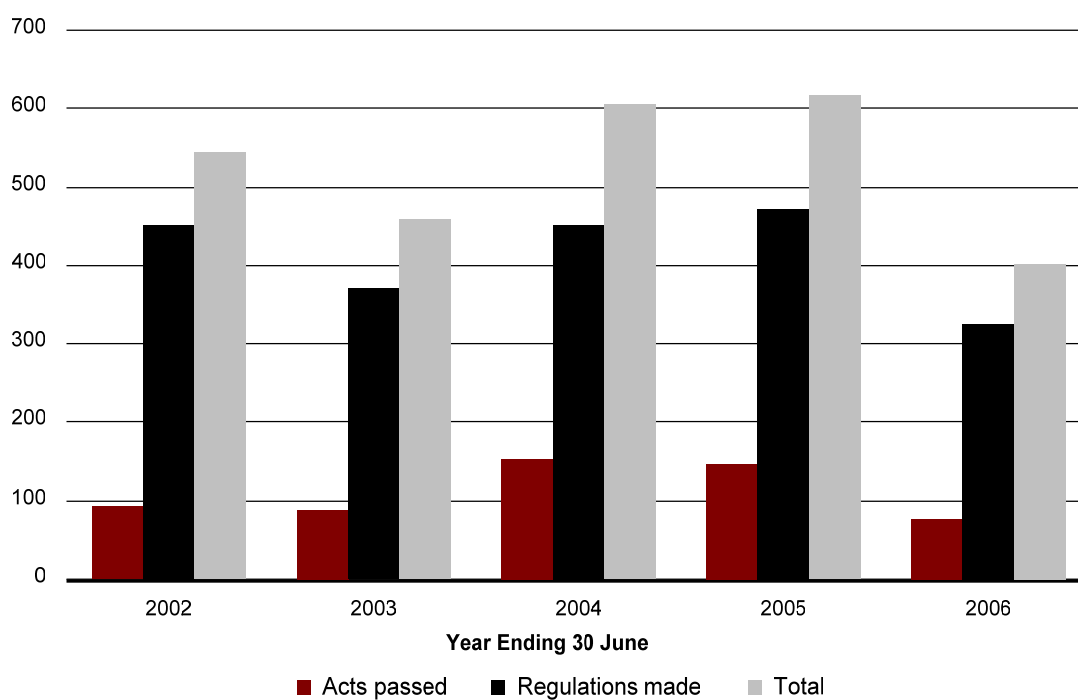
Key Current Issues for Vote Parliamentary Counsel

The 2007/08 year will be a year of transition for the PCO. The Chief Parliamentary Counsel will retire and a successor will take up office, the PAL Project is scheduled to be delivered and implemented, and consideration will be given to implementing recommendations in the PwC report.

Key priorities for the 2007/08 year include:

- continuous improvement of drafting practices
- successful implementation of the PAL system
- evaluating and implementing recommendations made in the PwC review report as considered appropriate
- reviewing accommodation requirements.

Figure 3 - Number of Public Acts passed and Statutory Regulations made for the financial years 2001/02 to 2005/06



Source: Parliamentary Counsel Office

Note: A general election was held on 17 September 2005.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Organisational Capability	Departmental Output Expense - Law Drafting Services	-	200	200	200	200
Maintaining Capabilities	Departmental Output Expense - Law Drafting Services	-	1107	800	797	797
Maintaining Capabilities	Departmental Output Expense - Access to Legislation	-	388	13	-	-

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	9,082	12,837	14,586	13,787	17,745	17,745	16,933	-	-	-	16,933	16,251	16,235	16,235
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	9,082	12,837	14,586	13,787	17,745	17,745	16,933	-	-	-	16,933	16,251	16,235	16,235
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Access to Legislation (M5)	8,880	-	8,880	-	7,261	-	- Supplying printed copies of Government Bills and Supplementary Order Papers to the House; publishing legislation and distributing it through designated bookshops and by subscription; reprinting legislation with the amendments incorporated; publishing tables of legislation; providing free public access via the Internet to a database of up-to-date legislation.
Law Drafting Services (M5)	8,865	-	8,865	-	9,672	-	- Drafting Government Bills (including amendments) and Statutory Regulations, examining and reporting on local Bills and private Bills and drafting amendments to them.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	17,745	-	17,745	-	16,933	-	
Total Appropriations	17,745	-	17,745	-	16,933	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Output Expense - Law Drafting Services

Under this output expense, the PCO will deliver a service that provides for:

- drafting Government Bills (including amendments) and Statutory Regulations
- examining and reporting on local Bills and private Bills, and drafting amendments to them.

Outcomes

Contributing to a parliamentary democracy under the rule of law by supporting Parliament and the executive in their law-making role and contributing to the Government's objectives by ensuring that legislation that is necessary to change the law to implement Government policies is effective, consistent with legal principles, international law, other legislation, and the general law, and clear.

Output Expense - Access to Legislation

Under this output expense, the PCO will deliver a service that provides for:

- supplying printed copies of Government Bills and Government Supplementary Order Papers to the House and, on a selective basis, copies of Acts with proposed amendments incorporated
- publishing printed copies of Bills and Supplementary Order Papers, pamphlet copies of Acts and Statutory Regulations, and annual volumes of Acts and Statutory Regulations
- compiling reprints of Acts and Statutory Regulations with their amendments incorporated and publishing them
- publishing the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations in Force* in printed form, and in electronic form on the Internet free of charge
- providing the above for sale at designated bookshops and by subscription
- providing free public access via the Internet to an electronic database of Acts (both as enacted and with their amendments incorporated), Statutory Regulations (both as made and with their amendments incorporated), Bills, and Supplementary Order Papers, and maintaining the electronic database of legislation in an up-to-date form.

Outcomes

Contributing to a parliamentary democracy under the rule of law by supporting Parliament and the executive in their law making role and contributing to the Government's objectives by ensuring that legislation, including Bills and Supplementary Order Papers, is accessible to the public in both printed and electronic form, and by providing printed copies of Government Bills and Government Supplementary Order Papers to the House.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Parliamentary Counsel Office	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	8,747	12,349	
Capital Injections	3,552	200	To make more efficient use of its current work space to accommodate additional human resource and finance staff.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	50	-	
Closing Balance	12,349	12,549	

VOTE

Parliamentary Service

Parliamentary Service

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Parliamentary Service in 2007/08 total \$107.993 million. This is intended to be applied as follows:

- \$53.583 million (50% of the Vote) on purchasing support and administrative services from the Parliamentary Service.
- \$37.484 million (35% of the Vote) on covering other expenditure to support members.
- \$15.148 million (14% of the Vote) on payment of members' salaries and allowances.
- \$1.778 million (1% of the Vote) on capital investment in the parliamentary complex.

Details on how the appropriations are to be applied appear in Parts B1, C, and D.

Minister Portfolio Table

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Speaker of the House

Parliamentary Service

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Parliamentary Service

The Speaker of the House is the Responsible Minister for Parliamentary Service

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

The appropriations made for Vote Parliamentary Service enable it, in accordance with its Output Plan with the Speaker, to contribute to:

- The provision of a range of services and facilities that is responsive to members' needs, as legislators and elected representatives, and makes the most effective use of the resources allocated by the Government.
- Awareness on the part of members and Parliamentary offices of the financial implications and consequences of their activities; and, in respect of personnel services, the effective use, by the Parliamentary offices served, of the human resources allocated.
- The provision and presentation of a facility which meets the constitutional and institutional requirements of a Parliament: that is, providing both accessibility and security, a forum for debate and public participation, as well as effective office facilities.

In pursuit of these objectives, the following types of activities are purchased:

- Support services to individual members' offices, both at Parliament and elsewhere in New Zealand.
- Library services and the provision of computing facilities at Parliament to members and staff.
- Maintenance of buildings and associated support services including catering services to ensure that the constitutional and institutional requirements of Parliament are provided.
- Policy advice to the Speaker and to the Parliamentary Services Commission.
- Personnel and accounting services to members and other parliamentary agencies and travel services to members.

In addition, the administration of several categories of non-departmental expenditure items is supported from the Vote. These include the payment of members' salaries and allowances, their travel costs, their communication costs, and other activities funded from their Party and Members Support allocations, including the costs of maintaining their out-of-Parliament offices.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Departmental Output Trends: 2002/03 - 2007/08

Departmental Output Expenses have steadily increase since 2002/03 due to salary movements and increases in rental costs. The large increase in 2005/06 was predominantly increased security, infrastructural and salary costs. Increases in 2006/07 are predominantly rental charge increases.

*Non-Departmental Expense and Revenue Trends: 2002/03 - 2007/08***Other Crown expenses**

Other Crown expenses have increased over the period. An increase in 2002/03 is due to a \$5 million increase in depreciation following a revaluation of the Parliamentary complex, with a reduction in the cost of travel. 2003/04 was the first year of higher member support allocations, and the movement to 2006/07 reflects an underspend in prior years, particularly in Travel of Members and Others with an increase in the members salaries allowances.

Capital expenditure

A refurbishment of the Executive Wing (the Beehive) commenced in 1998/99. This started with essential work only to ensure that the building can continue to operate in a satisfactory manner and to improve accessibility to public areas. 2000/01 saw the commencement of the refurbishment of Floors 4-10, a project extended over three years. Planning for the basement to Level 3 commenced in 2003/04 with work completed in 2006/07. The ongoing funding is for minor capital works to maintain the refurbished parliamentary complex buildings.

Crown revenue and receipts

Refunds of 2005 election advertising expenditure.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Televising Parliament	Departmental Output Expense - Parliamentary Information Services	2	283	283	283	283
	Departmental Output Expense - Buildings and Operations Management	17	962	962	962	962
Increase in the level of Computer Support Services	Departmental Output Expense - Parliamentary Information Services	550	550	550	550	550
Parliamentary Service Expenditure: Change Programme Funding	Departmental Output Expense - Personnel and Accounting Services	1,165	618	283	283	283
Extended Parliamentary Network	Departmental Output Expense - Parliamentary Information Services	-	1,239	1,277	1,277	1,277
Total Initiatives		1,734	3,652	3,355	3,355	3,355

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	\$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	34,758	37,539	39,126	43,759	53,372	53,372	53,583	-	-	-	53,583	53,307	53,357	53,357
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	46,979	49,648	49,763	50,114	52,675	52,675	-	-	37,484	15,148	52,632	52,632	52,632	52,632
Capital Expenditure	10,252	3,904	6,936	17,237	6,436	6,436	N/A	N/A	1,778	-	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	91,989	91,091	95,825	111,110	112,483	112,483	53,583	-	39,262	15,148	107,993	107,717	107,767	107,767
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	1,044	1,044	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	-	-	-	-	1,044	1,044	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Operations, Information and Advisory Services MCOA							Basis: MCOA established to combine similar output classes for services provided by Parliamentary Services.
Building and Operations Management	22,162	-	22,162	-	23,134	-	- Provision of building maintenance and operational services for the parliamentary complex, including security, cleaning, reception, visitor and catering services.
Parliamentary Information Services	9,684	-	9,684	-	10,884	-	- Provision of information services through the Parliamentary Library, computing and telecommunications services.
Personnel and Accounting Services to Members and Other Agencies	7,054	-	7,054	-	5,407	-	- Provision of travel and accounting services, human resource and staffing advice and support, processing payroll services for members and bureau accounting and payroll services to other parliamentary agencies.
Policy Advice	693	-	693	-	379	-	- Provision of information, analysis and advice to the Speaker and to the Parliamentary Service Commission.
Operations, Information and Advisory Services (M78)	39,593	-	39,593	-	39,804	-	
Services to Members (M78)	13,779	-	13,779	-	13,779	-	- Provision of secretarial, personal assistance and office management for members' parliamentary business.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	53,372	-	53,372	-	53,583	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Depreciation Expense on Parliamentary Complex and Library (M78)	11,274	-	11,274	-	11,274	-	- Depreciation expense on Parliamentary Complex and Parliamentary Library Collection.
Member Support - Independent (M78)	24	-	24	-	60	-	- Funding for the Independent members' parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker. Reason for Change: The increase is the first full year of the independent member.
Members' Communications (M78)	2,216	-	2,216	-	2,216	-	- Funding for members' communications (voice and data) entitlements, and members' use of standard office products and stationery supplies as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Members of the House of Representatives' Salaries and Allowances (M78)	-	15,148	-	15,148	-	15,148	Salaries and allowances determined by the Remuneration Authority, payable to members of Parliament who are neither Ministers of the Crown nor Parliamentary Under-Secretaries. Expenses incurred to section 16 of the Civil List Act 1979.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Party and Member Support - ACT (M78)	302	-	302	-	302	-	Funding for the ACT parliamentary party to support its Leader's office, research operations, Whip's office and members' parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Party and Member Support - Green (M78)	741	-	741	-	741	-	Funding for the Green parliamentary party to support its Co-Leaders' office, research operations, Parliamentary musterer's office and members' parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Party and Member Support - Labour (M78)	4,986	-	4,986	-	4,907	-	Funding for the Labour parliamentary party to support its Leader's office, research operations, Whips' office and members' parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker. Reason for Change: The decrease is due to the loss of a member during 2006/07.
Party and Member Support - Māori (M78)	597	-	597	-	597	-	Funding for the Māori parliamentary party to support its Co-Leader's office, research operations, and members' parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Party and Member Support - National (M78)	6,244	-	6,244	-	6,244	-	Funding for the National parliamentary party to support its Leader's office, research operations, Whips' office and members' parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Party and Member Support - New Zealand First (M78)	799	-	799	-	799	-	Funding for the New Zealand First parliamentary party to support its Leader's office, research operations, Whips' office and members' parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Party and Member Support - Progressive Coalition (M78)	130	-	130	-	130	-	Funding for the Progressive Coalition parliamentary party to support its Leader's office, research operations and member's parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Party and Member Support - United (M78)	360	-	360	-	360	-	Funding for the United parliamentary party to support its Leader's office, research operations and member's parliamentary operations as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Travel of Members and Others (M78)	9,854	-	9,854	-	9,854	-	Domestic air travel, land travel, accommodation reimbursements and international air travel for members, spouses and dependants, former members and spouses, and political exchange participants as allowed under directions by the Speaker.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	37,527	15,148	37,527	15,148	37,484	15,148	

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Capital Expenditure							
Parliamentary Complex - Minor Capital Works (M78)	4,136	-	4,136	-	1,778	-	Minor Capital works within the Parliamentary Complex to carry out essential maintenance and minor capital improvements. Reason for Change: Any unexpended funds in 2006/07 will be carried forward.
Refurbishment of Executive Wing, Parliament (M78)	2,300	-	2,300	-	-	-	Refurbishment of the Beehive. Reason for Change: The decrease is due to the completion of the project in 2006/07.
Total Capital Expenditure	6,436	-	6,436	-	1,778	-	
Total Appropriations	97,335	15,148	97,335	15,148	92,845	15,148	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Services to Members

This output involves the provision of secretarial, personal assistance and office management services for members' parliamentary business.

Departmental Multi-class Output Expenses

Operations, Information and Advisory Services

This new MCOA is designed to group similar output classes together that jointly provide support services to Parliament.

- Parliamentary Information Services

This output involves: the provision of library and electronic information services through the Parliamentary Library; the provision of computing facilities at Parliament; and computing and telecommunications advisory services associated with these.

- Building and Operations Management

This output involves the provision of building maintenance and operational services for all buildings in the parliamentary complex, including the provision of security, cleaning, reception, visitor services and catering services. It also involves the management of a property portfolio that will provide for the accommodation needs for members of Parliament and their staff.

- Policy Advice

This output involves the provision of policy advice to the Speaker as the responsible Vote Minister and as Chairman of the Parliamentary Service Commission and members of the Parliamentary Service Commission, including information and analysis on:

- issues relating to the interests and responsibilities of the Parliamentary Service Commission, including servicing its subcommittees
- services to members
- the administration of the Parliamentary Service
- development of the buildings that comprise the parliamentary complex.

- Personnel and Accounting Services to Members and Other Agencies

This output involves the provision of services to members in processing and paying their accounts, and providing human resource and staffing advice and support; and bureau accounting and payroll services to other parliamentary offices. It also involves the provision of travel services to current members, their spouses and dependants, as well as to former members and their spouses. The human resource and staffing advice and support, and the travel office, were previously part of the Services to Members output class.

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D3 - Other Expenses

Appropriations reported on here cover three categories of expenditure.

The first is expenditure made under Permanent Legislative Authority from the Civil List Act 1979, which covers the salaries and allowance payments for members of Parliament set by the Remuneration Authority. The Parliamentary Service acts as agent of the Crown to effect payment of members' salaries and allowances under this authority.

The second group is expenditures incurred for members under directions by the Speaker. These annual appropriations are the allocations for the demand-driven areas of Communications and Travel and for funding each area of Party and Members' Support.

Funding is for each parliamentary party Leader's office's operational costs, calculated on non-Executive members, and parliamentary party group support, calculated on the basis of each party's proportionate representation in the House of Representatives. Members' support costs are allocated at two set rates for constituency and list members respectively. Communications covers the supply of stationery within Parliament and the costs of members' entitlements to telecommunications services (voice and data) at Parliament and elsewhere in New Zealand. Travel covers both domestic and international air travel, domestic rail travel, taxis, rental cars, accommodation within New Zealand, mileage reimbursements, limited use of VIP Transport and self-drive cars. The costs of travel, according to their entitlements, of members' spouses and their dependants are included in the sum appropriated. Access to travel for qualifying former members', their spouses', and participants in the Australia/New Zealand Political Exchange programme is also met from this appropriation.

The third category is the depreciation expense on the Parliamentary buildings.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Parliamentary Service	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	12,930	17,212	
Capital Injections	4,282	1,992	Funding to invest in improved computer infrastructure.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	17,212	19,204	

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Refund of Party and Members Support ACT	18	18	-	Refund of amounts identified by the Controller and Auditor General.
Refund of Party and Members Support Green	78	78	-	Refund of amounts identified by the Controller and Auditor General.
Refund of Party and Members Support Labour	733	733	-	Refund of amounts identified by the Controller and Auditor General.
Refund of Party and Members Support National	11	11	-	Refund of amounts identified by the Controller and Auditor General.
Refund of Party and Members Support NZ First	140	140	-	Refund of amounts identified by the Controller and Auditor General.
Refund of Party and Members Support United	64	64	-	Refund of amounts identified by the Controller and Auditor General.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	1,044	1,044	-	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	1,044	1,044	-	

VOTE *Police*

Police

Overview

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Police in 2007/08 total \$1,235,051 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$1.822 million (0.15% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing.
- \$102.188 million (8.27% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on General Crime Prevention Services.
- \$95.157 million (7.70% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order.
- \$369.726 million (29.94% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Police Primary Response Management.
- \$335.777 million (27.19% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Investigations.
- \$72.650 million (5.88% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process.
- \$257.731 million (20.87% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on the Road Safety Programme.
- \$10,000 (0.001% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) departmental Other Expenses for compensation paid to owners of firearms confiscated under the provisions of section 28(4) of the Arms Act 1983.

Non-Departmental Appropriations

- Non-Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Police in 2007/08 total \$0.100 million. This is intended to be spent as a contribution to the United Nations Drug Control Programme.

Crown Revenue and Receipts

- \$76.000 million in Crown revenue in 2007/08, most of which arises from traffic infringement fees.

Details of how the appropriations are to be spent appear in parts B1 and C of this Vote. Details of Crown revenue appear in Part F.

Minister Portfolio Table

51

Minister of Police

Police

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: New Zealand Police
The Minister of Police is the Responsible Minister for New Zealand Police

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

Desired Police Outcomes and Strategic Direction

The outcomes sought from Vote Police are reflected in Police's mission statement, which is:

"To be a world class Police service working in partnership with citizens and communities to prevent crime and road trauma, enhance public safety and maintain law and order".

The expectations of government and the community are reflected in the key government priorities and justice sector outcomes.

Key priorities for the Government over the next three years are:

- economic transformation
- families - young and old
- national identity.

New Zealand Police (Police) contribute to all of these priorities:

- Police contribute to ensuring that New Zealand is a law abiding and secure environment in which business can flourish, and in which the international community can have confidence. Police focus on organised crime, new e-crime, and on National Security are core to this priority area.
- Police contribute to ensuring that New Zealand is a safe place for families, young and old, and for all peoples. The Police outcomes 'Confident, safe and secure communities', and 'Less actual crime and road trauma, fewer victims' relate directly to the safety and wellbeing of New Zealand families.
- Police integrity is a part of the National Identity of New Zealand. An independent, open Police service that focuses on ongoing improvement and works with the community is a part of the New Zealand identity of which Police are proud, and which Police actively work to maintain and enhance through the Police outcome 'A world class Police service'.

In 2006, the strategic outcomes of Police were revised following extensive internal and external consultations. In particular, they have been developed to contribute both to the government's goals and to the joint strategies of the sector groups that Police is part of - Justice, Transport and Defence (including National security) and International. The Police outcomes are:

- confident, safe and secure communities
- less actual crime and road trauma, fewer victims
- a world class Police service.

These strategic outcomes are set out in Police's Strategic Plan to 2010, *Policing with Confidence, the New Zealand Way* and they will guide the selection of priorities and activities.

The Justice Sector has collaborated in the development of sector wide outcomes that contribute to the achievement of Government goals, and Police will work with Justice Sector agencies to achieve the shared outcomes. The sector's overall outcome is:

- a safe and just society.

Police can demonstrate a clear link between the government priorities, sector outcomes, Police outcomes and the output expenses through sound intervention logic associated with the programmes and activities undertaken by Police. Further information on the outcomes is outlined in Part A of Police's 2007/08 Statement of Intent.

Police Output Expenses and Delivery for 2007/08

Police output expenses follow a business process theme and have been used in policing for a number of years. The output expenses are:

- Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing
- General Crime Prevention Services
- Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order
- Police Primary Response Management
- Investigations
- Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process
- Road Safety Programme.

Detail for each of these output expenses is contained in the schedules attached to this document. Further information on the outputs contained within each output expense is contained in Part B of Police's 2007/08 Statement of Intent.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Operating Flows

Over recent years the increases in funding for Vote Police have largely been directed to:

- increases in frontline capacity as per Government's commitment of an extra 1000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff
- funding operating expenses due to wage round settlement
- increases in staff numbers directed at specific crime reduction; eg, Pacific People's Domestic Violence Programme
- funding for overseas assistance programmes - Timor Leste and Afghanistan
- funding the cost of holding Corrections' prisoners in Police cells
- building a new custodial facility at Rotorua Police station.

Capital Contributions

Over the last five years the major factors that have influenced the level of capital contribution were:

- a new Policing Centre within the Counties Manukau Police district
- provision of office equipment and motor vehicles for additional staff
- implementing rapid identification technology, providing stab resistant body armour and replacing general purpose rifles
- providing specialist equipment for the technical support and organised crime unit
- building a new custodial facility at Rotorua Police station
- developing infrastructure to match the increase in frontline capacity.

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$'000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Deployment to Timor-Leste	Departmental Output Expense - Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order	4,316	1,645	-	-	-
Personnel Cost Maintenance - Wage Round	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	73	154	168	169	169
	Departmental Output Expense - General Crime Prevention services	4,181	8,763	9,562	9,654	9,654
	Departmental Output Expense - Specific Crime Prevention Services and maintenance of Public Order	4,050	8,487	9,262	9,350	9,350
	Departmental Output Expense - Police Primary Response Management	14,882	31,190	34,035	34,359	34,359
	Departmental Output Expense - Investigations	13,490	28,273	30,851	31,146	31,146
	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	2,873	6,021	6,570	6,633	6,633
	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	10,616	22,249	24,279	24,510	24,510
Building a new custodial facility at Rotorua Police station	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	568	568	568	568	568
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	4,900	-	-	-	-
Increase in Frontline Capacity	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	-	86	87	87	86
	Departmental Output Expense - General Crime Prevention services	-	4,841	4,905	4,876	4,865
	Departmental Output Expense - Specific Crime Prevention Services and maintenance of Public Order	-	4,508	4,488	4,464	4,451
	Departmental Output Expense - Police Primary Response Management	-	17,517	17,738	17,638	17,593
	Departmental Output Expense - Investigations	-	15,907	16,118	16,023	15,984
	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	-	3,441	3,486	3,467	3,458

		\$000 increase/(decrease)				
Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Increase in Frontline Capacity - cont'd	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	3,605	3,447	3,560	3,679
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	10,105	-	-	-
Total Operating Initiatives		55,049	157,255	165,564	166,504	166,505
Total net assets Schedule Impact		4,900	10,105	-	-	-

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
							By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	859,558	900,198	941,849	1,018,642	1,135,388	1,135,388	1,235,051	-	-	-	1,235,051	1,246,086	1,246,693	1,246,694
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	4	-	4	-	110	110	10	-	100	-	110	110	110	110
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	859,562	900,198	941,853	1,018,642	1,135,498	1,135,498	1,235,061	-	100	-	1,235,161	1,246,196	1,246,803	1,246,804
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	90,799	102,698	90,158	79,446	76,087	76,087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	90,799	102,698	90,158	79,446	76,087	76,087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process (M51)	66,300	-	66,300	-	72,650	-	<p>- Delivery of services for: prosecuting criminal cases; resolving non-criminal cases; executing court orders; fines warrants; arrest warrants; escorting and holding people in police cells following arrest; the custody and escort of arrested; remand and sentenced prisoners as directed by the court; and the care, and when necessary, the temporary custody of people with mental health problems.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change provides for: additional funding to meet the increased personnel cost following a wage round settlement; and funding required to support the second tranche of additional staff from the Government's commitment of an extra 1,000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff over budget years 2006 - 2008.</p>
General Crime Prevention Services (M51)	94,214	-	94,214	-	102,188	-	<p>- Delivery of services to the community, to help prevent crime including: providing advice to reduce the risk of personal harm and increase the security of property; youth focused crime prevention and community safety services; vetting services for other agencies; firearms licensing; and dealing with lost and found property.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change provides for: additional funding to meet the increased personnel cost following a wage round settlement; and funding required to support the second tranche of additional staff from the Government's commitment of an extra 1,000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff over budget years 2006 - 2008.</p>
Investigations (M51)	303,965	-	303,965	-	335,777	-	<p>- Delivery of investigative services including criminal investigations, non-criminal investigations and Police internal investigations.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change provides for: additional funding to meet the increased personnel cost following a wage round settlement; and funding required to support the second tranche of additional staff from the Government's commitment of an extra 1,000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff over budget years 2006 - 2008.</p>
Police Primary Response Management (M51)	335,075	-	335,075	-	369,726	-	<p>- Communication Centres providing advice and information to callers, dispatching response vehicles to calls for assistance and the initial attendance at incidents and emergencies.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change provides for: additional funding to meet the increased personnel cost following a wage round settlement; and funding required to support the second tranche of additional staff from the Government's commitment of an extra 1,000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff over budget years 2006 - 2008.</p>

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing (M51)	1,650	-	1,650	-	1,822	-	<p>Ministerial services, drafting replies to ministerial questions, and policy advice on policing issues.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change provides for: additional funding to meet the increased personnel cost following a wage round settlement; and funding required to support the second tranche of additional staff from the Government's commitment of an extra 1,000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff over budget years 2006 - 2008.</p>
Road Safety Programme (M51)	238,146	-	238,146	-	257,731	-	<p>This output class covers the delivery of services outlined in the New Zealand Road Safety Programme (NZRSP) directed towards the achievement of the road safety outcomes.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change provides for: additional funding to meet the increased personnel cost following a wage round settlement; and funding required to support the second tranche of additional staff from the Government's commitment of an extra 1,000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff over budget years 2006 - 2008.</p>
Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order (M51)	96,038	-	96,038	-	95,157	-	<p>Delivery of specific crime prevention activities undertaken by Police that target risk areas, including: strategies which focus on reducing repeat victimisation for violence, burglary and vehicle offences; maintaining order at demonstrations and public events; providing security to court staff, witnesses and accused persons; providing security services at domestic airports and for international flights; deploying staff overseas; providing secretarial support to the South Pacific Chiefs of Police Conference; and proactive patrolling.</p> <p>Reason for Change: The change provides for: additional funding to meet the increased personnel cost following a wage round settlement; and funding required to support the second tranche of additional staff from the Government's commitment of an extra 1,000 sworn and 250 non-sworn staff over budget years 2006 - 2008.</p>
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	1,135,388	-	1,135,388	-	1,235,051	-	
Other Expenses to be incurred by the Department							
Compensation for Confiscated Firearms (M51)	10	-	10	-	10	-	<p>Compensation paid to owners of firearms confiscated under the provisions of section 28(4) of the Arms Act 1983.</p>
Total Other Expenses to be incurred by the Department	10	-	10	-	10	-	

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
United Nations Drug Control Programme (M51)	100	-	100	-	100	-	United Nations Drug Control Programme contribution
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	100	-	100	-	100	-	
Total Appropriations	1,135,498	-	1,135,498	-	1,235,161	-	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing

This output expense includes:

- the purchase of policy outputs that involve the identification of problems and definitions, researching and monitoring of current practices
- analysing options, writing, discussing and negotiating or issuing instructions about a policy issue
- Police contribution to the formal government policy process
- services to the office of the Minister of Police such as responses to ministerial correspondence, answers to written questions in the House, speech drafts and other ministerial advice as well as advice or responses provided to other government agencies and departments.

General Crime Prevention Services

This output expense includes the delivery of services within the community, which help to prevent crime, including:

- providing advice which reduces the risk of personal harm and increases the security of property
- youth-focused crime prevention and community safety services
- vetting services for other agencies
- firearms licensing
- dealing with lost and found property.

Specific Crime Prevention and Maintenance of Public Order

This output expense identifies the specific crime prevention activities undertaken by Police that target risk areas, including:

- proactive patrolling
- strategies, which focus on reducing repeat victimisation for violence, burglary and vehicle offences
- maintaining order at demonstrations and public events, providing security in Court environs, support to aviation security and other general security at international and domestic airports
- deployment of staff to Cabinet approved overseas policing operations
- providing support to the Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police.

Police Primary Response Management

This output expense includes:

- communication centres providing advice and information to callers
- communication centres dispatching response vehicles to calls for assistance
- the initial attendance at incidents and emergencies.

Investigations

This output expense includes:

- criminal investigations covering a variety of investigative services that follow from Police initial attendance and early investigation of reported crimes. It also includes activity resulting from Police-initiated investigations. It further covers arrests resulting from these investigations through to the preparation of files for final case resolution, whether by prosecution or by Police diversion. The output includes the execution of search warrants and the interview of suspects and offenders. It includes the collection, examination and analysis of forensic crime scene samples
- non-criminal investigations covering case investigation of those matters that do not fall within a crime category or those matters dealt with by early case closure. Examples include enquiries into missing people, investigating sudden deaths and services provided in assisting people who are mentally ill.

Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process

This output expense includes:

- prosecuting criminal cases covering the Police prosecutors' time preparing, consulting and completing cases with the case manager, preparing cases for Court and attending at District Court. It includes work within the Police adult diversion scheme and attendance at Family Group Conferences (FGCs) to resolve youth offending. It also covers support to the Coroners Court to resolve Coronial Inquests
- resolving non-criminal cases
- executing Court orders, fines warrants and arrest warrants. Covers the delivery of services which have been authorised by the issue of a notice, instruction, order or warrant from a legislated authority. It includes the execution of warrants to arrest and fines warrants and breaches of home detention conditions as required, the serving of summonses and other minor offence notice (not including those generated under the Transport Act 1962)
- the escort, custody and detention of people in Police cells following arrest
- the custody and escort of persons on remand and sentenced prisoners as directed by the Court
- the care, and when necessary, the temporary custody and escort of people with mental illness or disability.

Road Safety Programme

This output expense covers:

- the delivery of services outlined in the Road Policing Programme (RPP) directed towards the achievement of road safety outcomes. The largest activity covers the delivery of key strategic services such as highway patrol, speed and traffic camera operations, restraint device control, drinking and drugged driver control operations, commercial vehicle investigation activity and visible road patrol
- court prosecution and infringement management
- road safety education activities and community services
- services associated with traffic management such as peak flow, event traffic control and crash attendance.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for New Zealand Police	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	422,241	456,640	
Capital Injections	34,409	31,955	The Capital injection for the year is of \$31.955 million, of which \$21.850 million comes from Budget 2006 initiatives: Frontline Capacity \$19.226 million, National Assistance Centre \$0.850 million, Crash Attendance and Investigation \$0.774 million and Police mobility \$1.000 million. \$10.105 million comes from Budget 2007 initiative: Increase in Frontline Capacity primarily comprising investment in motor vehicles and office equipment.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	(10)	(10)	
Other Movements	-	20	This is a non-cash movement to cover the forecasted deficit.
Closing Balance	456,640	488,605	

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2006/07		2007/08	Description of 2007/08 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
Non-Tax Revenue				
Infringement Fees	75,718	75,718	75,631	Traffic infringement fees received from the issue of traffic offence notices.
Sale of Unclaimed Property	369	369	369	Revenue received from the sale of unclaimed property.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	76,087	76,087	76,000	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	76,087	76,087	76,000	

VOTE *Prime* *Minister and Cabinet*

Prime Minister and Cabinet

Overview

Appropriations sought for Vote Prime Minister and Cabinet in 2007/08 total \$18.599 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$8.201 million (44.1% of the Vote) on the purchase of free and frank advice on policy issues; services to facilitate inter-departmental co-ordination of policy development and promote a more collective approach to performance across the state sector; and to co-ordinate central government activities aimed at protecting New Zealand's domestic and external security. From the Cabinet Office, advice on constitutional policy and procedural issues for the Governor-General, and the Prime Minister and Cabinet; coordination of the Government's legislation programme; secretarial services to Cabinet, Cabinet committees and the Executive Council; and administration of the New Zealand royal honours system will also be purchased.
- \$3.546 million (19.0% of the Vote) on support services to the Governor-General and maintenance of the two Government Houses.
- \$3.399 million (18.3% of the Vote) for the provision of information and reports on events and trends overseas affecting New Zealand's interests.
- \$2.150 million (11.6% of the Vote) on Government House capital investment, including the refurbishment of Government House, Wellington.
- \$798,000 (4.3% of the Vote) under permanent legislative authority (Civil List Act 1979) for payments for the salary, the personal allowance and travel expenses of the Governor-General.
- \$30,000 (0.1% of the Vote) under permanent legislative authority (NZSIS Amendment (No. 2) Act 1999) for payments to the Commissioner of Security Warrants.
- \$475,000 (2.6% of the Vote) for depreciation expenses on Crown assets (two Government Houses and their contents).

Minister Portfolio Table

52 Prime Minister

Prime Minister and Cabinet

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

The Prime Minister is the Responsible Minister for the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

The appropriations for Vote Prime Minister and Cabinet are directed towards the achievement of “good government with effective Public Service support”. The following outputs will be provided in pursuit of this outcome.

Policy Advice and Secretariat and Coordination Services

Objectives for Policy Advice and Secretariat and coordination services

The Prime Minister is well informed, through analytically rigorous and frank, independent and impartial advice provided by the department, and is enabled to lead and manage the public policy business of the Government.

The proper and effective operation of the key institutions of executive Government is facilitated through advice and support including advice on the evolving policies and practices of executive government functions under coalition and minority governments.

The Government’s collective interests are promoted and effectively pursued through robust policy advice from officials in the Cabinet decision-making process.

The implementation of the Government’s key priorities: sustainability, economic transformation, families-young and old, and national identity are well supported.

The proper operation of the Cabinet and Cabinet committee system is safeguarded and promoted.

The meetings of the Cabinet, Cabinet Committees and the Executive Council are well supported through secretariat services of a high standard.

Constitutional processes involving the Head of State are supported and appropriately facilitated including through the provision of timely and appropriate advice.

The New Zealand Honours system is effectively administered.

The Parliamentary Committee on Intelligence and Security is effectively supported.

Outcomes

Decision-making by the Prime Minister and Cabinet is well informed and supported.

Executive government is well conducted and continues in accordance with accepted conventions and practices.

The management of domestic and external security risks is well planned, informed and coordinated.

Support Services to the Governor-General and Maintenance of Government House New Zealand

Objective for support services to the Governor-General

Purchase services to support the public role of the Governor-General.

Outcomes

Executive government is well conducted and continues in accordance with accepted conventions and practices.

The Governor-General is well supported.

Objectives for maintenance of two Government Houses

Services are maintained to preserve and enhance the buildings and grounds of the Government Houses in Wellington and Auckland as appropriate residences of the Head of State and as historic places.

The capital value of the Crown's assets in the buildings and grounds are protected through the development and implementation of ongoing capital and maintenance works programmes.

Outcome

The Governor-General is well supported.

Intelligence Assessments on Developments Overseas

Objective

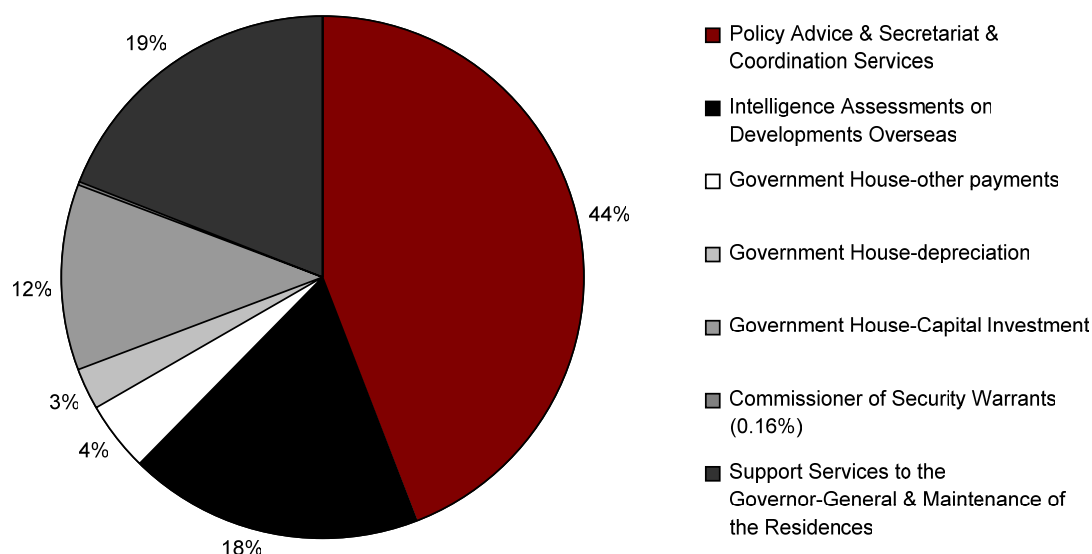
In a timeframe useful to policy makers, high quality reports are produced on overseas developments that are of policy relevance to New Zealand.

Outcome

The management of domestic and external security risks is well planned, informed and coordinated.

Part A2 - Trends in Vote

Figure 1 - Vote structure (% of total appropriations 2007/08)



Source: Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

Appropriation Trends: 2002/03 to 2007/08

The Government has in the past required the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, in addition to its roles at the centre of government functions, to continue to manage particular projects such as the Climate Change Project, established in the department in 2001 and transferred to the Ministry for the Environment on 31 January 2003, and the Foreshore and Seabed project established in 2003, and which completed its tasks in early 2005.

Total appropriations for 2007/08 are 13.5% (\$2.214 million) higher than 2006/07 because of additional funding for restoration of Government House, Wellington and for enhancing capability.

Key Changes: 2002/03 to 2007/08

(Refer Figure 2.)

2002/03

Appropriations for departmental outputs were \$12.907 million. The decrease from 2001/02 was due to the net effect of changes to the Climate Change Project, and included an additional appropriation of \$5,000 for constitutional functions transferred from the Department of Internal Affairs.

Other appropriations included \$150,000 for capital development at Government House, \$601,000 for Government House - other payments, \$8,000 for the Commissioner of Security Warrants and \$363,000 for depreciation on Crown assets.

2003/04

Appropriations for departmental outputs were \$14.474 million. The increase from 2002/03 was due to increased funding for the Foreshore and Seabed Project and the Sustainable Development Programme.

Other appropriations included \$700,000 for capital development at Government House Auckland, \$741,000 for Government House - other payments, \$20,000 for the Commissioner of Security Warrants and \$356,000 for depreciation on Crown assets.

2004/05

Appropriations for departmental outputs were \$15.145 million. The 4.6% increase from 2003/04 was due to funding for the Foreshore and Seabed Project and enhancement of departmental capability to provide quality advice and services.

Other appropriations included \$2.546 million for capital development at Government House Auckland, \$816,000 for Government House - other payments, \$23,000 for the Commissioner of Security Warrants and \$379,000 for depreciation on Crown assets.

2005/06

Appropriations for departmental outputs were \$13.763 million. The 9.1% decrease compared with 2004/05 is mainly due to completion of the Foreshore and Seabed project in 2004/05.

Other appropriations include \$844,000 for capital development at Government House, \$798,000 for Government House - other payments, and \$30,000 for the Commissioner of Security Warrants, and \$445,000 for depreciation on Crown assets.

2006/07

Appropriations for departmental outputs will be \$14.947 million. The 8.6% increase compared with 2005/06 is for additional funding to enhance capability to provide quality advice and engage a suitably qualified building manager on a fixed term contract to develop the requirements for and lead preliminary assessments for a restoration programme for Government House, Wellington.

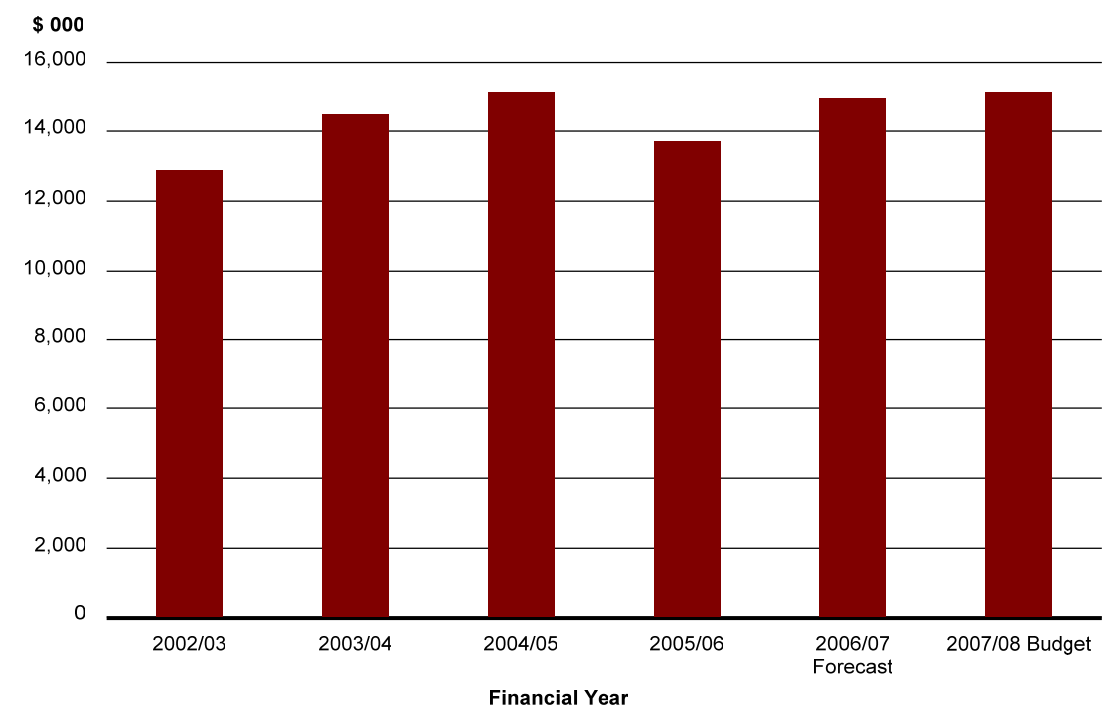
Other appropriations include \$150,000 for capital development at Government House, \$798,000 for Government House - other payments, and \$30,000 for the Commissioner of Security Warrants, and \$460,000 for depreciation on Crown assets.

2007/08

Appropriations for departmental outputs will be \$15.146 million. The 10.0% increase compared with 2006/07 is for additional funding to enhance capability to provide quality advice.

Other appropriations include \$2.15 million for capital development at Government House (including preparations for restoration of the historic Wellington residence), \$798,000 for the salary, allowance and travelling expenses of the Governor-General, \$475,000 for depreciation of Crown assets (Government House) and \$30,000 for the Commissioner of Security Warrants.

Figure 2 - Departmental output appropriations (\$000 exclusive)



Source: Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$'000 increase/(decrease)				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Expansion of capability to improve whole-of-government performance	Output Class-Policy Advice & Secretariat & Coordination Services	-	874	874	874	874
Expansion of capability to improve whole-of-government performance	Output Class-Support Services to the Governor-General and Maintenance of Government House New Zealand	-	54	54	54	54
Expansion of capability to improve whole-of-government performance	Output Class-Intelligence Assessments on Developments Overseas	-	302	302	302	302
Restoration of Government House, Wellington	Capital Expenditure-Government House Capital Investment	-	2,000	-	-	-
Total Initiatives		-	3,230	1,230	1,230	1,230

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Summary of Financial Activity

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07		2007/08 Appropriations to be Used					2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
						Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions					
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations														
Output Expenses	12,907	14,474	15,145	14,172	14,947	14,947	15,146	-	-	-	15,146	14,991	14,991	14,991
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	972	1,117	810	1,209	1,288	1,288	-	-	475	828	1,303	1,318	1,318	1,318
Capital Expenditure	150	700	2,263	795	150	150	N/A	N/A	2,150	-	2,150	150	150	150
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	14,029	16,291	18,218	16,176	16,385	16,385	15,146	-	2,625	828	18,599	16,459	16,459	16,459
Crown Revenue and Receipts														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	50	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	50	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-

Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Departmental Output Expenses (General)							
Intelligence Assessments on Developments Overseas (M52)	3,168	-	3,168	-	3,399	-	Assessments on events and trends overseas affecting New Zealand's interests. Reason for Change: The change reflects additional funding for enhancement of departmental capability to provide quality advice.
Policy Advice and Secretariat and Coordination Services (M52)	7,680	-	7,680	-	8,201	-	Strategic and issues-based policy advice of a frank and impartial nature to the Prime Minister and other Ministers; advice on constitutional policy and procedural issues for the Governor-General, and the Prime Minister and Cabinet; support for the coordination of the Government's legislation programme; secretariat services to the Executive Council, Cabinet and its committees; and administration of the New Zealand Honours system. Reason for Change: The increase reflects additional funding for enhancement of departmental capability to provide quality services.
Support Services to the Governor-General and Maintenance of Government House New Zealand (M52)	4,099	-	4,099	-	3,546	-	Financial, administrative, communications, travel and advisory services for the Governor-General; services to maintain the Governor-General's two residences including gardening, maintenance and security. The increase reflects additional funding for preliminary investigations for the Government House Wellington restoration project. Reason for Change: The increase reflects additional funding for enhancement of departmental capability to provide services to the Governor-General and maintenance of the Government Houses.
Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)	14,947	-	14,947	-	15,146	-	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown							
Depreciation Expenses on Crown Assets (M52)	460	-	460	-	475	-	Depreciation expenses on Government Houses in Wellington and Auckland and their contents.
Fees for the Commissioner of Security Warrants (M52)	-	30	-	30	-	30	The appropriation under permanent legislative authority (the NZSIS Amendment (No. 2) Act 1999) will provide for payments to the Commissioner as an independent judicial officer for the authorisation of domestic security warrants.

	2006/07				2007/08		
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Scope of 2007/08 Appropriations
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown - cont'd							
Government House - Other Payments (M52)	-	798	-	798	-	798	The appropriation under permanent legislative authority (the Civil List Act 1979) provides for payment of the salary, personal allowance and travel expenses of the Governor-General.
Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown	460	828	460	828	475	828	
Capital Expenditure							
Government House - Capital Investment (M52)	150	-	150	-	2,150	-	In addition to the routine or extraordinary maintenance of the two Government Houses and grounds, purchases of and investment in capital items to maintain or increase the overall value of the Crown's asset holding. Reason for Change: The change reflects additional funding required to obtain resource consents and complete detailed design for the proposed restoration of Government House, Wellington.
Total Capital Expenditure	150	-	150	-	2,150	-	
Total Appropriations	15,557	828	15,557	828	17,771	828	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Policy Advice and Secretariat and Coordination Services

This class of outputs involves immediate, medium, and long-term policy advice of an impartial nature, which will be delivered freely and frankly, in such areas as education, employment, health, social and economic development, economic, social and fiscal policy, Treaty of Waitangi, justice, foreign affairs, environment, sustainable development and state sector performance. At the Prime Minister's direction, this advice may be provided to other Ministers. It includes impartial and effective secretariat support for the decision-making processes of the Executive Council, Cabinet and Cabinet committees.

The Prime Minister is advised from time to time on the central processes of executive government, including constitutional, policy, legislation related and honours issues, as is the Governor-General and other Ministers and government departments.

The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is expected to promote and facilitate interdepartmental coordination of policy development and the management of issues.

With the other central agencies, Treasury and the State Services Commission, the department is promoting a more collaborative approach to the Government's key priorities across the state sector, through the formulation and implementation of the Government's policy themes.

Advice is provided on domestic and external security issues, such as emergency management, counter-terrorism, intelligence and overseas developments. It also involves the provision of support to the Intelligence and Security Committee of Parliament.

Support Services to the Governor-General and Maintenance of the two Government Houses

This class of outputs involves the provision of domestic and personal services to the Governor-General, the conduct of a range of official functions, investitures and receptions at Government House, the hosting of State occasions and visits by distinguished persons, and the provision of the financial, communications, administrative and advisory services which support the Office of the Governor-General.

The appropriation includes the general upkeep of the two Government Houses in Wellington and Auckland, the maintenance and security of the buildings, and the landscaping, development and maintenance of the gardens and grounds.

In 2007/08 concept design planning will be undertaken to determine the scope of restorative works, heritage requirements and the likely costs for the refurbishment of the century-old Government House, Wellington.

Intelligence Assessments on Developments Overseas

This class of outputs involves information and reports on events and trends overseas affecting New Zealand's interests provided to the Prime Minister and other Ministers. Assessments may cover political, economic, environmental, strategic, scientific and biographical topics. Preparation for present and future assessments requires the collection, collation, evaluation and analysis on such events and trends.

Assessments and related information will be provided in support of informed decision-making in respect of New Zealand's foreign relations and external interests.

Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	Estimated Actual 2006/07 \$000	Projected 2007/08 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2007/08
Opening Balance	823	823	
Capital Injections	-	-	
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	823	823	