

Vote Foreign Affairs

APPROPRIATION MINISTER(S): Minister of Foreign Affairs (M34)

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTERING THE VOTE: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (A20)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTER FOR MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE: Minister of Foreign Affairs

Overview of the Vote

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is responsible for appropriations in the Vote for the 2023/24 financial year covering a total of \$2,210 million for the following:

- a total of \$83 million for the provision of analysis, advice and Ministerial services on New Zealand's foreign policy
- a total of \$277 million for the delivery of all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy
- a total of \$62 million for the delivery of services to support New Zealand individuals, businesses and agencies overseas
- a total of \$135 million for managing of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation
- a total of \$20,000 to meet the costs of superannuation for local staff employed by overseas posts
- a total of \$87 million on departmental capital expenditure
- a total of \$35 million on purchasing support for Antarctic research from the New Zealand Antarctic Institute
- a total of \$1 million to the Pacific Cooperation Foundation for the promotion of mutual understanding and constructive linkages between New Zealanders and other countries and people of the Pacific
- a total of \$6 million to the Asia New Zealand Foundation for the provision of services that build and sustain New Zealanders' knowledge and understanding of Asia
- a total of \$50,000 to cover any concessional terms and conditions that may apply to recoverable consular loans
- a total of \$3 million on payments in accordance with the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968
- a total of \$61 million on subscriptions to international organisations
- a total of \$100,000 in loans to assist New Zealanders in distress overseas
- a total of \$179 million to the New Zealand Antarctic Institute for capital expenditure, and
- a total of \$1,281 million for delivering international development cooperation.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is also responsible for a capital injection of \$16 million to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to provide the physical infrastructure needed to support the desired policy direction of the Pacific Reset.

Details of these appropriations are set out in Parts 2-4.

Details of Appropriations and Capital Injections

Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations

Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Departmental Output Expenses			
Policy Advice and Representation - Other Countries PLA (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to meeting the costs, as set out in section 11 of the Foreign Affairs Act 1988, of superannuation for local staff employed by overseas posts to help with the management of New Zealand's foreign and trade relations with other countries.	20	20	20
Total Departmental Output Expenses	20	20	20
Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade - Capital Expenditure PLA (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to the purchase or development of assets by and for the use of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, as authorised by section 24(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.	53,321	53,321	87,309
Total Departmental Capital Expenditure	53,321	53,321	87,309
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Antarctic Research and Support (M34) (A20) Provision of management and logistic support for New Zealand activities in the Antarctic. The provider is the New Zealand Antarctic Institute.	26,820	26,820	35,466
Pacific Cooperation Foundation (M34) (A20) The promotion of mutual understanding and constructive linkages between New Zealanders and the other countries and people of the Pacific. The provider is the Pacific Cooperation Foundation of New Zealand.	1,400	1,400	1,400
Promotion of Asian Skills and Relationships (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to the provision of services that build and sustain New Zealanders' knowledge and understanding of and relationships with Asia.	5,500	5,500	5,500
Expo 2020 Dubai (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to New Zealand's participation at Expo 2020 Dubai.	2,750	2,750	-
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	36,470	36,470	42,366
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Consular Loan Expenses (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to unrecoverable financial assistance provided to New Zealanders in distress overseas and expenses arising from any concessional terms and conditions that apply to recoverable financial assistance provided.	50	50	50
Disbursements Made and Exemptions from Taxation PLA (M34) (A20) Refund of New Zealand local body rates for offices and residential premises of overseas diplomatic missions and consular posts pursuant to section 21 of the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968.	2,700	2,700	2,700
Subscriptions to International Organisations (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to non-discretionary payments required as formal obligations arising from New Zealand's membership of international organisations, and as a signatory to international treaties and conventions.	60,729	60,729	60,976
Total Non-Departmental Other Expenses	63,479	63,479	63,726

Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Consular Loans (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to recoverable financial assistance provided to New Zealanders in distress overseas to help them meet essential and immediate needs, including the costs of repatriation.	1,700	100	100
New Zealand Antarctic Institute (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to the development of and investment in Scott Base.	61,000	61,000	179,000
Total Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure	62,700	61,100	179,100
Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure			
Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders MCA (M34) (A20) The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to promote and protect New Zealand's interests and values in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders.	534,179	531,256	556,558
Departmental Output Expenses			
Analysis and advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy This category is limited to providing analysis, advice and Ministerial services, and undertaking related domestic engagement, on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.	79,139	78,759	82,615
Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy This category is limited to international representation, advocacy and negotiation on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.	270,516	268,904	276,657
Delivery of services This category is limited to the delivery of services to support New Zealand individuals, businesses and agencies overseas, and host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in New Zealand.	58,466	58,179	62,336
Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation This category is limited to advice (including related domestic engagement and Ministerial services), representation and advocacy on international development issues, and the management of the New Zealand Aid Programme.	126,058	125,414	134,950
Total Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure	534,179	531,256	556,558
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	750,169	745,646	929,079

Multi-Year Appropriations

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Non-Departmental Other Expenses		
International Development Cooperation (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to providing development cooperation and humanitarian assistance that support the sustainable development and welfare of Pacific Island and developing countries. Commences: 01 July 2021 Expires: 30 June 2024	Original Appropriation Adjustments to 2021/22 Adjustments for 2022/23 Adjusted Appropriation Actual to 2021/22 Year End Estimated Actual for 2022/23 Estimate for 2023/24 Estimated Appropriation Remaining	2,538,709 471,905 1,850 3,012,464 826,901 904,608 1,280,955 -

Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	750,169	745,646	929,079
Total Forecast MYA Non-Departmental Other Expenses	904,608	904,608	1,280,955
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations	1,654,777	1,650,254	2,210,034

Capital Injection Authorisations

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade - Capital Injection (M34) (A20)	31,600	31,600	16,225

Supporting Information

Part 1 - Vote as a Whole

1.1 - New Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Price Cost Pressures	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Analysis and Advise to inform New Zealand's foreign policy Departmental Output Expense	-	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491
	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy Departmental Output Expense	-	5,108	5,108	5,108	5,108
	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Delivery of services Departmental Output Expense	-	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126
	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation Departmental Output Expense	-	2,525	2,525	2,525	2,525
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Remuneration Cost Pressure: Public Sector Pay Adjustment	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Analysis and Advise to inform New Zealand's foreign policy Departmental Output Expense	-	2,096	2,096	2,096	2,096

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy Departmental Output Expense	-	7,181	7,181	7,181	7,181
	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Delivery of services Departmental Output Expense	-	1,584	1,584	1,584	1,584
	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation Departmental Output Expense	-	3,549	3,549	3,549	3,549
Acknowledging the Coronation of King Charles III	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy Departmental Output Expense	310	-	-	-	-
NZ Assistance for Ukraine	Departmental Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure: Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy Departmental Output Expense	3,150	-	-	-	-
World Food Programme to address global food insecurity, which has been exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine	International Development Cooperation: MYA Non-Departmental Other Expenses	1,850	-	-	-	-

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
Antarctica New Zealand - Operating Costs Pressures	Antarctic Research and Support Non-Departmental Output Expense	-	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Antarctica New Zealand - Wage Cost Pressures	Antarctic Research and Support Non-Departmental Output Expense	-	546	546	546	546
Our Place in Antarctica, Redevelopment of Scott Base	New Zealand Antarctic Institute Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure	-	36,000	42,000	(4,000)	75,000
	Antarctic Research and Support Non-Departmental Output Expenses	-	-	(3,000)	1,000	(2,000)
Total Initiatives		5,310	62,306	65,306	23,306	99,306

1.2 - Trends in the Vote

Summary of Financial Activity

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24			2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Non- Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Total Budget \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations												
Output Expenses	45,517	55,230	62,822	63,261	36,490	36,490	20	42,366	42,386	48,386	50,386	53,386
Benefits or Related Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	766,483	794,662	861,729	891,319	968,087	968,087	-	1,344,681	1,344,681	1,174,681	1,024,681	924,681
Capital Expenditure	53,160	45,197	45,172	61,700	116,021	114,421	87,309	179,100	266,409	196,346	114,410	136,319
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure (MCA)												
<i>Output Expenses</i>	433,444	444,488	443,489	485,568	534,179	531,256	556,558	-	556,558	543,830	536,552	527,526
<i>Other Expenses</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Expenditure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	1,298,604	1,339,577	1,413,212	1,501,848	1,654,777	1,650,254	643,887	1,566,147	2,210,034	1,963,243	1,726,029	1,641,912
Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts												
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	870	229	284	828	828	828	N/A	400	400	400	400	400
Capital Receipts	-	613	588	558	558	558	N/A	100	100	100	100	100
Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts	870	842	872	1,386	1,386	1,386	N/A	500	500	500	500	500

Note - where restructuring of the vote has occurred then, to the extent practicable, prior years information has been restated as if the restructuring had occurred before the beginning of the period covered. In this instance Total Appropriations for the Budgeted and Estimated Actual year may not equal Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations in the Details of Appropriations and Capital Injections.

Adjustments to the Summary of Financial Activity Table Due to Vote Restructuring

There have been no restructuring adjustments to prior year information in the Summary of Financial Activity table.

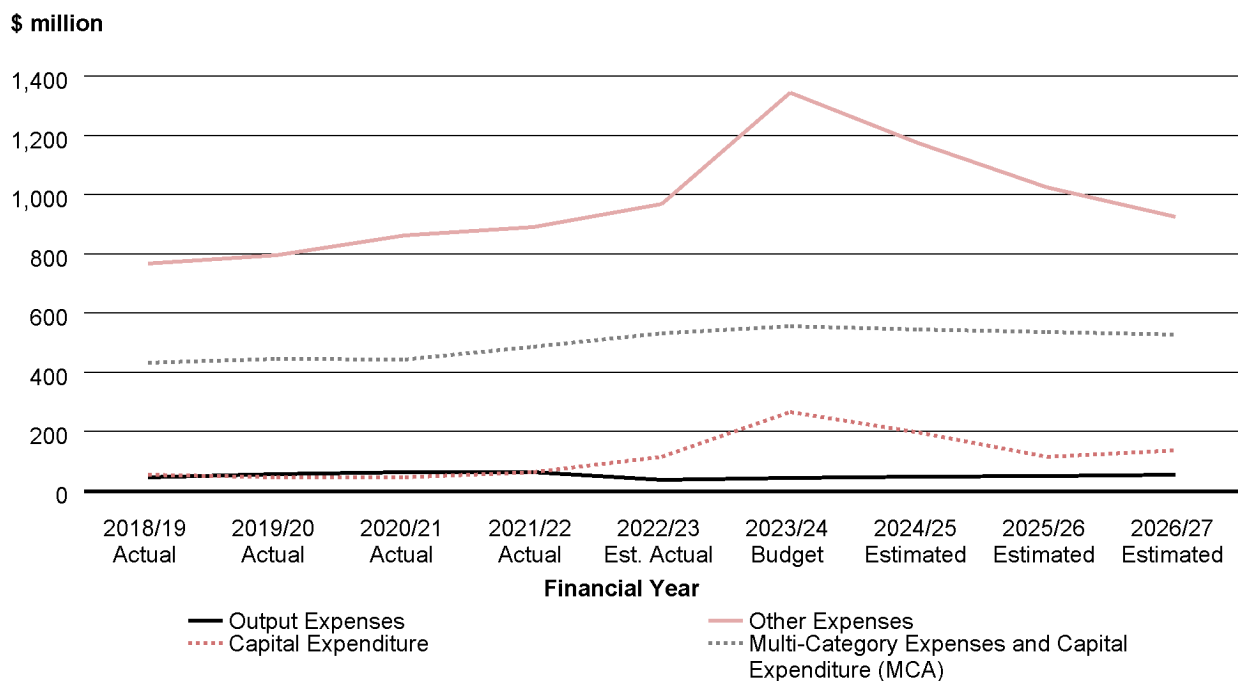
1.3 - Analysis of Significant Trends

Total Vote: All Appropriations

Trends in Departmental actual expenditure since 2018/19, estimated expenditure for 2022/23 and the trajectory of expenditure appropriations out to 2026/27 are shown in Figure 1 below. The impact of COVID-19 is evident from Figure 1 with actual expenditure in 2020/21 significantly below all appropriations, while estimated expenditure for 2021/22 is below the final supplementary estimates appropriations for departmental capital expenditure and the Multi-Category Departmental expenditure appropriation. Commentary on the key drivers of movements in the trend by appropriation type follows Figure 1.

COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the Ministry's operations in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years, particularly those that are travel dependent, and is expected to return to pre-COVID-19 levels in the 2023/24 financial year. The lower expenditure caused by COVID-19 enabled the Ministry to respond to the immediate needs arising from the event.

Figure 1 - Vote trends in actual expenses and capital expenditure by appropriation type



Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Output Expenses

The Ministry has one departmental output expense and four non departmental output expenses at the end of 2022/23.

Expo 2020 Dubai commenced in 2017/18 and ceased in 2022/23 and is the main reason for the decrease in expenditure to date. The most significant remaining appropriation is Antarctic Research and Support (\$35.466 million in 2023/24), which increases though to 2026/27 to support the redevelopment of New Zealand's existing infrastructure in Antarctica which is at the end of its life and continues to deteriorate.

Non-Departmental Other Expenses

The Ministry's non-departmental other expenses comprise four appropriations, the largest of which are Subscriptions to International Organisations and International Development Cooperation.

Estimated actual expenditure on Subscriptions to International Organisations for 2022/23 is \$60.729 million, increasing to \$60.976 million for 2023/24 and each of the out-years, due to changes in both the cost of subscriptions and the associated foreign currency exchange rates. Non discretionary payments result from formal obligations arising from New Zealand's membership of international organisations, and as a signatory to international treaties and conventions.

2021/22 was the first year of a new triennium for the International Development Cooperation (Multi-Year Appropriation) approved for the three-year period to 2023/24, with an initial appropriation of \$2,538.709 million. The appropriation has increased to \$3,012.464 million largely due to a new policy initiative approved in October 2021 for Aotearoa New Zealand's International Climate Finance Commitment 2022/25 totalling \$800 million over four years to 2025/26.

Departmental Capital Expenditure

The trend of capital expenditure reflects the timing and level of expenditure for the replacement and renewal of existing assets and additional capital investments, as reflected in the Ministry's Capital Plan.

Estimated actual departmental capital expenditure was \$53.321 million in 2022/23 reflecting the scheduling of building construction and refurbishment work within the Ministry's capital programme (funded from the Ministry's capital reserves), together with capital injections (\$31.600 million), to provide the physical infrastructure needed to support the desired policy direction of the Pacific Reset. There are further capital injections totalling \$16.225 million for the Pacific Reset in 2023/24. Costs are increasing in the out-years mainly due to the Pacific Property Systems Project and addressing the backlog resulting from the impact on procurement of COVID-19.

Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure

Non-Departmental capital expenditure comprises two appropriations as follows:

- New Zealand Antarctic Institute for the redevelopment of Scott Base, with funding of \$303 million from 2021/22 through to 2025/26 along with an increase in funding of \$149 million from 2023/24 to 2026/27, and
- Consular Loans for the provision of recoverable financial assistance to New Zealanders in distress overseas to help them meet essential and immediate needs, including the costs of repatriation, with funding of \$2.500 million available between 2021/22 through to 2026/27.

Multi-Category Output Expenses

The Multi Category Appropriation (MCA) Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders includes:

- *Analysis and advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy* - Providing analysis, advice and Ministerial services, and undertaking related domestic engagement, on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.
- *Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy* - International representation, advocacy and negotiation on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.

- *Delivery of services* - The delivery of services to support New Zealand individuals, businesses and agencies overseas, and host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in New Zealand.
- *Management of New Zealand's international development cooperation* - Providing advice (including related domestic engagement and Ministerial services), representation and advocacy on international development issues, and the management of the New Zealand Aid Programme.

The year-on-year upward trend in this appropriation through to 2023/24 (inclusive of expense transfers and technical budget initiatives funded by savings) primarily reflects annual funding increases from new initiative packages approved in successive budgets.

While actual expenditure in the COVID-19 affected financial years (2020/21 and 2021/22) was below appropriations, the annual increases in the appropriation through the out-years of the planning horizon reflect the injection of additional funding, derived from:

- targeted growth in the International Development Cooperation programme in line with movements in Gross National Income, increased funding for New Zealand's climate financing commitment, and increased funding for the management of the programme
- investment in growing capability and capacity to ensure the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade has the required capability and capacity to deliver on the Ministry's strategic goals, and
- savings delivered from Post closures during 2022/23 (Bridgetown and Chengdu were closed with the savings used to bolster capability and capacity in other areas).

Part 2 - Details of Departmental Appropriations

2.1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Policy Advice and Representation - Other Countries PLA (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to meeting the costs, as set out in section 11 of the Foreign Affairs Act 1988, of superannuation for local staff employed by overseas posts to help with the management of New Zealand's foreign and trade relations with other countries.

Expenses and Revenue

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	20	20	20
Revenue from the Crown	20	20	20
Revenue from Others	-	-	-

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the Ministry's obligation, as set out in section 11 of the Foreign Affairs Act 1988, of superannuation for local staff employed by overseas posts.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
New Zealand Government Superannuation Scheme for locally recruited staff in the United States of America continues to be funded to the required level by the Crown	Met	Met	Met

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

2.3 - Departmental Capital Expenditure and Capital Injections

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade - Capital Expenditure PLA (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the purchase or development of assets by and for the use of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, as authorised by section 24(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Capital Expenditure

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	49,760	49,760	83,427
Intangibles	3,561	3,561	3,882
Other	-	-	-
Total Appropriation	53,321	53,321	87,309

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of modern, secure and effective premises for accommodating NZ Inc.'s requirements offshore and modernising the Ministry's IT systems.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Percentage of chanceries with a Fit-for-Purpose performance gap of <=2 (see Note 1)	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of official residences with a Fit-for-Purpose performance gap of <=2 (see Note 1)	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of time our networks are available	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%
Percentage of time our critical services are available	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%

Note 1 - The Ministry uses a Fit-for-Purpose framework that rates every Chancery (office) and Official Residence property against five asset management criteria of location, building and infrastructure quality, brand, functionality, and flexibility. Weighted sub-criteria are used to reflect the criticality of each asset management criteria relative to specific locations. The current performance of each property asset in the above mentioned class is scored against pre-determined business defined target scores. The target scores reflect the relative importance of each of the five asset criteria as an enabler supporting the specific objectives and business model in each location.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in this appropriation for 2023/24 is mainly due to the Pacific Property Systems Project.

*Capital Injections and Movements in Departmental Net Assets***Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

Details of Net Asset Schedule	2022/23 Estimated Actual \$000	2023/24 Projected \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2023/24
Opening Balance	767,055	782,770	
Capital Injections	31,600	16,225	The capital injection is to fund the physical property infrastructure needed in the Pacific posts as part of the Pacific Reset policy. The individual elements are: Suva Chancery \$3.425 million; Honiara Staff Housing \$8.400 million; and Port Moresby Staff Housing \$4.400 million.
Capital Withdrawals	(15,885)	(13,223)	Capital swap to operating to fund Software-as-a-Service solutions.
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	782,770	785,772	

Part 3 - Details of Non-Departmental Appropriations

3.1 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Antarctic Research and Support (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of management and logistic support for New Zealand activities in the Antarctic. The provider is the New Zealand Antarctic Institute.

Expenses

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	26,820	26,820	35,466

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the delivery of safe and effective support for New Zealand's Antarctic related activities and interests.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Health and Safety - There are no serious injuries or illnesses (rated at a critical risk level)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Logistics Planning and Delivery - Antarctic programme participant's rating of how well their logistics support objectives were achieved against the agreed plan - for both science and non-science projects (including any impacts outside of Antarctica New Zealand's control not related to COVID-19 eg, weather)	85%	85%	85%
Host the Antarctic Science Platform and support it to be successful - To ensure annual key performance measures as agreed with MBIE are delivered in full (see Note 1)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
International cooperation and collaboration - To ensure that New Zealand has at least two significant collaborations with the United States in the Ross Sea region underway during the year	New Measure	New Measure	Achieved
Environmental compliance - Ensure Antarctica New Zealand fully complies with the terms of its own Environmental Impact Assessments and permits issued under the Antarctica (Environmental Protection) Act 1994	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Environmental leadership and advice - The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) indicates satisfaction with (a) the quality and timeliness of environmental advice provided, including technical advice on the permitting of activities under the Antarctic (Environmental Protection) Act 1994 and (b) leadership on environmental policy in Antarctica through the Antarctic Treaty System - Committee on Environmental Protection (CEP)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Note 1 - This major New Zealand Government-funded research project supports a range of physical and biological science to understand Antarctica's impact on the global earth system and New Zealand, and how this might change in a warming world. For further information see <https://www.antarcticscienceplatform.org.nz/>

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the New Zealand Antarctic Institute in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
Antarctica New Zealand - Wage Cost Pressures	2023/24	-	546	546	546	546
Antarctica New Zealand - Operating Costs Pressures	2023/24	-	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Our Place in Antarctica - Redevelopment of Scott Base	2024/25	-	-	(3,000)	1,000	(2,000)
Our Place in Antarctica - Redevelop Scott Base to maintain a safe presence in Antarctica to conduct high quality science	2021/22	6,000	13,000	22,000	20,000	26,000
Our Place in Antarctica - Enabling the redevelopment of Scott Base into a safe, fit-for-purpose facility	2019/20	900	900	900	900	900

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in this appropriation for 2023/24 is due to the new initiatives package for the re-development of Scott Base approved for Budget 2021 and funding approved in Budget 2023 to meet unavoidable operating cost pressures associated with maintaining core outputs supporting science, protecting the environment and maintaining New Zealand's permanent presence in Antarctica.

Pacific Cooperation Foundation (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

The promotion of mutual understanding and constructive linkages between New Zealanders and the other countries and people of the Pacific. The provider is the Pacific Cooperation Foundation of New Zealand.

Expenses

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	1,400	1,400	1,400

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve outputs to promote outcomes in particular on a pan-regional basis in three strategic priority areas: promoting economic sustainability and business growth in the Pacific, connecting people and organisations in the Pacific and New Zealand, and enhancing New Zealand's identity as a Pacific nation.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Percentage of objectives met as outlined in PCF's annual Statement of Performance Expectation with the Minister of Foreign Affairs (see Note 1)	80%	80%	80%
Government priorities in the Pacific supported through PCF programmes and alignment of programmes in support of Government priorities (as measured on a scale of 1-7, with 1 = extremely unsatisfactory and 7 = extremely satisfactory)	Average results 5 or higher on scale	4	5
PCF stakeholders report satisfaction with PCF leadership, engagement, communications and support (as measured on a scale of 1-7 in an annual survey of all PCF stakeholders, with 1 = extremely unsatisfied and 7 = extremely satisfied)	Average results 5 or higher on scale	4	5
An independent audit of PCF is undertaken annually	Completed	Completed	Completed

Note 1 - The measure wording has been revised as the objectives are now outlined in the annual Statement of Performance Expectation (not the annual Purchase Agreement). For more information, please visit <https://www.pcf.org.nz>

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Pacific Cooperation Foundation in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

Promotion of Asian Skills and Relationships (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of services that build and sustain New Zealanders' knowledge and understanding of and relationships with Asia.

Expenses

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	5,500	5,500	5,500

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve improving knowledge among New Zealanders about Asian countries and develop the necessary skills required by New Zealanders in their dealings with Asia.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Strategic Goal 1 - Growing awareness/knowledge			
Number of research reports published and distributed	4	6	2 (see Note 1)
Content about Asia on Foundation and Media digital platforms	300	300	300
Strategic Goal 2 - Deepening connections			
Level of New Zealand public awareness of the importance of Asia to New Zealand (social research)	Maintain	Not yet available	Maintain
Number of Track II dialogues conducted	7	7	7
Number of inward/outward Asia experiences	50	90	300 (see Note 1)
Number of partnerships/sponsorships	20	16	10 (see Note 1)
Number of attendees at partnership/sponsorship event	18,000	50,000	25,000
Strategic Goal 3 - Growing confidence			
Number of supported entrepreneurs engaged with Asian counterparts	20	20	40 (see Note 1)
Percentage increase in applications for internships	5%	-38%	5%
Strategic Goal 4 - Organisational performance			
Stakeholders satisfied with what the Foundation is delivering (survey to be conducted biennially)	Maintain	Not yet available	Not measured (conducted biennially)

Note 1 - With the reopening of international borders, the Foundation's focus is returning to providing experiential opportunities for New Zealanders to thrive in Asia. Therefore, the budget standard has been revised to reflect this.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Asia New Zealand Foundation in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

3.4 - Non-Departmental Other Expenses

Consular Loan Expenses (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to unrecoverable financial assistance provided to New Zealanders in distress overseas and expenses arising from any concessional terms and conditions that apply to recoverable financial assistance provided.

Expenses

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	50	50	50

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the coverage of unrecoverable financial assistance provided to New Zealanders in distress overseas and expenses arising from any concessional terms and conditions that apply to recoverable financial assistance provided.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Under 10% of the opening loans balance is expensed in the year	Met	Met	Met

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
Consular Loan Expenses	2020/21	50	50	50	50	-

Disbursements Made and Exemptions from Taxation PLA (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

Refund of New Zealand local body rates for offices and residential premises of overseas diplomatic missions and consular posts pursuant to section 21 of the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968.

Expenses

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	2,700	2,700	2,700

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the fulfilment of New Zealand's obligations pursuant to section 21 of the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Number of rate reimbursements processed	65-80	65-80	65-80

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

Conditions on Use of Appropriation

Reference	Conditions
Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968	Approval of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade

International Development Cooperation (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
International Development Cooperation (M34) (A20) This appropriation is limited to providing development cooperation and humanitarian assistance that support the sustainable development and welfare of Pacific Island and developing countries. Commences: 01 July 2021 Expires: 30 June 2024	Original Appropriation	2,538,709
	Adjustments to 2021/22	471,905
	Adjustments for 2022/23	1,850
	Adjusted Appropriation	3,012,464
	Actual to 2021/22 Year End	826,901
	Estimated Actual for 2022/23	904,608
	Estimate for 2023/24	1,280,955
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

Components of the Appropriation

The components of this appropriation include the design, management, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of activities intended to achieve sustainable development objectives. This can include capacity building initiatives, coordination support to partners, research on development issues and development education and awareness in New Zealand. Activities approved under the appropriation will reflect the Official Development Assistance definition and reporting directives of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development along with the provision of assistance to Pacific Island countries irrespective of their eligibility for Official Development Assistance. There may also be a small amount of expenditure that does not meet either criterion. This may be due to definitional changes after a contract is signed or for other usually administrative reasons.

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This Appropriation is intended to achieve progress by Pacific Island and developing countries against their sustainable development priorities and against the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
International Development Cooperation Results (more directly attributable to New Zealand support)			
Number of Pacific Island countries that remain on track on their economic and public sector reform programme	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend (see Note 1)
Number of people participating in a labour mobility initiative (No., Male/Female)	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend (see Note 2)
Number of people directly benefitting from activities which aim to increase resilience to climate change and environmental degradation (No., M/F), of those number from new climate finance (see Note 3)	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need (see Note 4)
Number of people supported to improve their livelihoods (No., Male/Female)	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need (see Note 5)

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Number of people directly benefitting from improved infrastructure and services (No., Male/Female)	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need (see Note 6)
Number of people benefitting from sexual and reproductive health services (No., Male/Female)	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need (see Note 7)
Number of people benefitting from enhanced learning through ICT (No., Male/Female)	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need (see Note 8)
Number of people receiving training or capability-building support in priority sectors (No., Male/Female)	Standard dependent on need	Not measured yet	Standard dependent on need (see Note 9)
Number and percentage of people, who have been awarded scholarships, that complete tertiary or vocational scholarships (Male/Female) (see Note 10)	>90% of people who were awarded scholarships	>90% of people who were awarded scholarships	>90% of people who were awarded scholarships
New Zealand responses to natural disasters in the Pacific are launched within mandated timeframes (%)	100%	100%	100%
Number of affected people provided with essential and useful assistance following a natural or human induced disaster (No., Male/Female) (see Note 11)	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need	Standard dependent on need (see Note 12)
<i>Quality</i>			
Percentage of Activities with effectiveness rated as good or better (based on MFAT Activity Completion Assessments)	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend (see Note 13)

Note 1 - This standard "Maintain or improve trend" has been selected for this measure, because in each case the result is currently at a level we consider a success. Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 7/8 countries assessed as "on track" (Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, PNG, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu)
- 2021/22 - 8/8 countries assessed as "on track" (Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu).

Note 2 - This standard "Maintain or improve trend" has been selected for this measure, because in each case the result is currently at a level we consider a success. Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 10,748 people (M: 9,730, F: 1,018)
- 2021/22 -14,882 people (M: 13,722, F: 1,148, Not specified: 12).

Note 3 - The Ministry does not apply a directional standard or target to this or similar measures. This is because they are an aggregation of dozens of individual projects (each at a different phase in their lifecycle), and the amount each programme is budgeted to deliver changes year to year depending on where in the lifecycle they are. As such, there may not always be an upward trend from year-to-year. Nonetheless, given the significant scale up in climate finance (\$200 million additional for 2022/23), the Ministry expects to see an uptick in number for this indicator once new climate activities enter implementation in the next year or so. However, we may not see this uptick until 2023/24.

Note 4,5,6,7,8,9,12 - Performance measures which include the standard "dependent on need" are output measures designed to quantify and aggregate the number of beneficiaries reached through a collection of IDC-funded initiatives every year. In general, where our funding increases, we would expect the number of beneficiaries reached to slowly increase. However, this varies gently from year to year depending on the stage of delivery of individual initiatives. As such it is not appropriate to assign a specific overall target

of "increasing trend" standard to these aggregated measures, and this could in fact lead to perverse incentives around volume of delivery. The actual standards for measures with "dependent on need", from the last two financial years for note 4 are as follows:

- 2020/21 - 7,929 people (M: 2,811, F: 3,191, Not specified: 1,927)
- 2021/22 - 9,795 people (M: 2,538, F: 2,256, Gender diverse: 5, Not specified: 4,996).

Note: please refer to note 5,6,7,8,9 & 12 for the last two financial years standard actuals for the corresponding performance measure.

Note 5 - Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 124,206 people (M: 50,324, F:38,177, Not specified: 35,705)
- 2021/22 - 69,880 people (M: 34,873, F: 32,519, Not specified: 2,488).

Note 6 - Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 100,194 people (M: 15,761, F: 16,800, Not specified: 67,633)
- 2021/22 - 45,271 people (M: 3,922, F: 3,903, Not specified: 37,447).

Note 7 - Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2021/21 - 42,155 people (M: 1,766, F: 2,914, Not specified: 37,475)
- 2021/22 - 89,314 people (F: 41,503, Not specified: 47,811).

Note 8 - Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 1,453 people (M: 33, F: 217, Not specified: 1,203)
- 2021/22 - 8,037 people (M: 1,331, F: 2,470, Not specified: 4,236).

Note 9 - Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 101,507 people (M: 44,727, F: 41,362, Not specified: 15,418)
- 2021/22 - 88,441 people (M: 31,090, F: 42,495, Not specified: 14,856).

Note 10 - The measure wording has been revised ensuring the indicator matches the budget standard.

Note 11 - This is a Sustainable Development Goal Indicator. Detailed guidance can be found at <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata>

Note 12 - Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 412,348 people - This included Rohingya Crisis Response, Pacific cyclone responses, and Pacific and Timor Leste COVID-19 response and others
- 2021/22 - 552,135 people (M: 6,258, F: 6,870, Not specified:539,007).

Note 13 - This standard "Maintain or improve trend" has been selected for this measure, because in each case the result is currently at a level we consider a success. Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - 65%
- 2021/22 - 62% - The slight downward trend is reflective of delays and disruptions caused by COVID-19 over the last 2.5 years, which have impacted on effectiveness in terms of delivery of short term outcomes for IDC-funded initiatives.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in a report to be appended to the Annual Report of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to be presented to the House.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
World Food Programme to address global food insecurity, which has been exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine	2022/23	1,850	-	-	-	-
Aotearoa New Zealand's International Climate Finance Commitment 2022-2025	2022/23	200,000	250,000	250,000	100,000	-
Increasing New Zealand's investment to deliver on the Pacific Reset and to Demonstrate Global Leadership	2019/20	62,541	62,541	62,541	62,541	62,541

Subscriptions to International Organisations (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to non-discretionary payments required as formal obligations arising from New Zealand's membership of international organisations, and as a signatory to international treaties and conventions.

Expenses

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	60,729	60,729	60,976

Components of the Appropriation

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Advisory Council	17	17	17
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Pacific Economic Cooperation Council	23	23	23
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Secretariat	254	254	254
Arms Trade Treaty	7	7	7
Asia Europe Foundation	58	58	58
Biological Weapons Convention	5	5	5
Chemical Weapons Convention	360	360	371
Commonwealth Foundation	196	196	194
Commonwealth Secretariat	688	688	702
Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	154	154	152
Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty	654	654	629
Convention to Combat Desertification	38	38	40
Convention on Cluster Munitions	4	4	4
Convention on International Exhibitions	33	33	33
Export Controls for Arms and Ammunition	17	17	15
Global Environment Facility	2,001	2,001	2,001
Inhumane Weapons Convention	7	7	6
International Atomic Energy Agency	2,432	2,432	2,470
International Criminal Court	1,742	1,742	1,773
International Humanitarian Fact Finding Mission	1	1	1
International Organization of Wine and Vine	49	49	51
International Renewable Energy Agency	92	92	92
International Seabed Authority	41	41	41
International Whaling Commission	49	49	5
Law of Sea Conference	76	76	79
NZ/US Education Foundation	1,172	1,172	1,172
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	4,800	4,800	4,860
Ottawa Mine Bank Convention	4	4	4
Permanent Court of Arbitration	14	14	14
Secretariat for the Antarctic Treaty	93	93	86
SPREP Noumea Convention	39	39	39
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	11	11	11
Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons	33	33	33
World Trade Organisation	790	790	737
United Nations Subscription	15,469	15,469	18,804
United Nations Peacekeeping Operations	29,306	29,306	26,376
Total	60,729	60,729	60,976

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the funding of the non-discretionary payments required as formal obligations arising from New Zealand's membership of international organisations, and as a signatory to international treaties and conventions.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

An exemption was granted as the appropriation is one from which resources will be provided to a person or entity other than a department, a functional chief executive, an Office of Parliament, or a Crown entity under s.15D(2)(b)(ii) of the Public Finance Act. The Ministry is exempt from reporting performance information for the Subscription to International Organisations appropriation. Expenditure within the appropriation is required by formal obligations arising from membership of international organisations approved by Cabinet, and as signatory to international treaties and conventions. For example, funding for United Nations peacekeeping operations. As such, expenditure is non-discretionary and provision of performance information would be uninformative.

3.5 - Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure

Consular Loans (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to recoverable financial assistance provided to New Zealanders in distress overseas to help them meet essential and immediate needs, including the costs of repatriation.

Capital Expenditure

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	1,700	100	100

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of recoverable financial assistance to New Zealanders in distress overseas to help them meet essential and immediate needs, including the costs of repatriation.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Number of New Zealanders assisted in emergency situations overseas through the provision of new consular loans (approved in accordance with policy) (see Note 1)	20	30	36-40 (see Note 2)

Note 1 - The performance measure wording has been revised to improve the qualitative characteristic (Original measure: Number of new approved consular loans). The budget standard has been revised for 2023/24 to reflect the expected rate of activity in 2023/24. In terms of "approved in accordance with policy", the Ministry can provide short term financial assistance through a consular loan to New Zealanders and permanent residents in financial difficult overseas to ensure their immediate safety and wellbeing or return to New Zealand. The loan must be necessary and in the public interest, no more generous than is necessary, and the New Zealander must have no other financial options available to them, and a plan and commitment to repay the loan.

Note 2 - The budget standard has been revised for 2023/24 to reflect the expected rate of activity in 2023/24.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in a report to be appended to the Annual Report of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to be tabled in the House.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
Consular Loans	2020/21	100	100	100	100	100

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The decrease in this appropriation for 2023/24 is due to a capital transfer of \$1.700 million from 2021/22 to 2022/23 to ensure that the Ministry had the financial capacity to respond to increased consular demands in that year resulting from COVID-19 repatriations. In 2023/24 the appropriation has returned to pre-COVID levels.

New Zealand Antarctic Institute (M34) (A20)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the development of and investment in Scott Base.

Capital Expenditure

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	61,000	61,000	179,000

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to provide the necessary resource in the form of design, engineering, site survey, environmental impact assessment and project planning that is necessary to complete a full concept, developed design and detailed business case for a modern, low-impact, efficient facility that satisfies New Zealand's strategic interests.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Scott Base redevelopment project - Deliver the 2023/24 component of the project plan to redevelop Scott Base to agreed milestones - in scope, on time and within annual budget allocation (see Note 1)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Note 1 - The wording has been revised to improve the specificity of the measure (Original measure: Scott Base redevelopment project - Deliver the annual plan to redevelop Scott Base to agreed milestone - in scope, on time and within annual budget allocation). For further information about the redevelopment project, see <https://www.antarcticanz.govt.nz/scott-base>

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the New Zealand Antarctic Institute in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
Our Place in Antarctica - To address cost escalation pressures	2023/24	-	36,000	42,000	(4,000)	75,000
Our Place in Antarctica - Redevelop Scott Base to maintain a safe presence in Antarctica to conduct high quality science	2021/22	66,000	143,000	48,000	28,000	1,000

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in this appropriation for 2023/24 of \$118 million is due to new initiative funding approved for the redevelopment of Scott Base which includes \$29 million bought forward from future years to align with expenditure commitments and additional funding of \$36 million to address cost escalation pressures.

Part 4 - Details of Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure

4 - Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure

Act in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders (M34) (A20)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to promote and protect New Zealand's interests and values in the world to build a safer, more prosperous and more sustainable future for New Zealanders.

Scope of Appropriation

Departmental Output Expenses

Analysis and advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy

This category is limited to providing analysis, advice and Ministerial services, and undertaking related domestic engagement, on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.

Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy

This category is limited to international representation, advocacy and negotiation on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.

Delivery of services

This category is limited to the delivery of services to support New Zealand individuals, businesses and agencies overseas, and host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in New Zealand.

Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation

This category is limited to advice (including related domestic engagement and Ministerial services), representation and advocacy on international development issues, and the management of the New Zealand Aid Programme.

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	534,179	531,256	556,558
Departmental Output Expenses			
Analysis and advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy	79,139	78,759	82,615
Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy	270,516	268,904	276,657
Delivery of services	58,466	58,179	62,336
Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation	126,058	125,414	134,950

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	523,653	520,730	546,132
Analysis and advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy	79,139	78,759	82,615
Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy	270,416	268,804	276,657
Delivery of services	48,040	47,753	51,910
Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation	126,058	125,414	134,950
Revenue from Others	10,526	10,526	10,426
Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy	100	100	-
Delivery of services	10,426	10,426	10,426

Components of the Appropriation

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Departmental Output Expense			
Analysis and Advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy			
Policy Advice	60,738	60,446	63,406
Ministerial Services	5,739	5,711	5,991
Monitor Crown Entities	202	201	211
Aotearoa New Zealand Domestic Engagement	12,460	12,401	13,007
Total Analysis and Advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy	79,139	78,759	82,615
Departmental Output Expense			
Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy			
Strengthen, protect and use international rules and institutions to pursue Aotearoa New Zealand values and interests	40,013	39,820	40,968
Grow sustainable economic returns and resilience from trade, investment and other international connections	55,971	55,701	57,307
Embed Aotearoa New Zealand as an active and integral partner in shaping an Indo-Pacific order that delivers regional stability and economic integration	17,333	17,249	17,747
Promote a stable, prosperous and resilient Pacific in which Aotearoa New Zealand's interests and influence are safeguarded	16,454	16,375	16,847
Promote sustainable international solutions to global environment and natural resource challenges that impact on Aotearoa New Zealand	26,729	26,600	27,367
Lead Aotearoa New Zealand's international action to advance and protect New Zealanders' safety and Aotearoa New Zealand's security	13,686	13,620	14,013
Build and leverage targeted international relationships to achieve our goals	100,330	99,539	102,408
Total Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy	270,516	268,904	276,657

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Departmental Output Expense			
Delivery of Services			
Services to New Zealand exporters and businesses to help them succeed overseas	9,542	9,495	10,174
Consular services to keep New Zealanders safer abroad	33,364	33,200	35,572
Host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in Aotearoa New Zealand	2,074	2,064	2,211
Services for other Aotearoa New Zealand agencies overseas	13,486	13,420	14,379
Total Delivery of Services	58,466	58,179	62,336
Departmental Output Expense			
Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation			
Policy Advice	10,221	10,169	10,942
Ministerial Services	3,381	3,364	3,619
Representation and advocacy	20,638	20,533	22,094
Aotearoa New Zealand Domestic Engagement	3,263	3,246	3,493
Delivery of the New Zealand Aid Programme	88,555	88,102	94,802
Total Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation	126,058	125,414	134,950
Total Multi-Category Appropriation	534,179	531,256	556,558

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of analysis and advice, and delivery of Aotearoa New Zealand's foreign policy through representation, advocacy and negotiation; the delivery of services to support New Zealand individuals, businesses and agencies overseas, and host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in Aotearoa New Zealand; and management of Aotearoa New Zealand's international development cooperation (including related advice, representation and advocacy).

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Percentage of stakeholders who are satisfied with MFAT's effectiveness at representing New Zealand interests (see Note 1)	Not measured (conducted biennially)	Not measured (conducted biennially)	80%

Note 1 - The Ministry conducts the Stakeholder Engagement Survey biennially. The 2022/23 Budget Standard has been updated to reflect this. As the majority of the Ministry's work is longitudinal and often takes a few years before impact or results become available, surveying annually is unlikely to see major changes in trends. Looking back at the survey data since 2017, the Ministry's stakeholder perceptions and satisfaction are largely consistent, on both positive perceptions and some persistent pain points. Given the last survey was completed in 2021/22, the Ministry expects there will not be any material change in the results for 2022/23 and will not affect the appropriateness of the performance reporting. The 2021/22 result was 85%. The next Stakeholder Engagement Survey will be conducted in 2023/24.

What is Intended to be Achieved with each Category and How Performance will be Assessed

Assessment of Performance	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Analysis and advice to inform New Zealand's foreign policy			
This category is limited to providing analysis, advice and Ministerial services, and undertaking related domestic engagement, on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.			
Policy Advice			
Policy submissions produced for Ministers	1,250-1,750	1242	1,250-1,750
Assessment of performance of the quality of the Ministry's policy advice papers (see Note 1)	4	4	4
In relation to the quality of policy advice, the distribution of scores for policy papers assessed using the common Policy Quality Framework:			
Score of 4.5 or higher will be no less than	40%	40%	40%
Score of 3 or higher will be no less than	100%	100%	100%
Satisfaction of the portfolio Minister with the policy advice service (see Note 2)	4 or above	4 or above	4 or above
Ministerial Services			
Number of Ministerial letters prepared	1,000-1,250	524	1,000-1,250
Number of Parliamentary Question responses provided	300-500	420	300-500
Number of Ministry Official Information Act request (OIA) responses provided	250-300	388	250-300
Percentage of Ministry OIA requests responded to within statutory timeframes (see Note 3)	90%	99%	95% (see Note 4)
Percentage of Ministerial correspondence completed within 15 working days	90%	71%	90%
Monitor Crown entities			
Ministers receive advice on the performance of Crown entities within agreed timeframes	100%	100%	100%
New Zealand domestic engagement			
Percentage of domestic stakeholders who are satisfied with their engagement with MFAT (see Note 5)	Not measured (conducted biennially)	Not measured (conducted biennially)	90%
Delivery of New Zealand's foreign policy			
This category is intended to achieve international representation, advocacy and negotiation on all elements of New Zealand's foreign policy, other than international development cooperation.			
Strengthen, protect and use international rules and institutions to pursue New Zealand values and interests			
Number of resolutions New Zealand leads or co-sponsors in the UN General Assembly and the Human Rights Council	55-75	65-75	65-75 (see Note 6)
Proportion of issues raised by New Zealand in WTO committees resolved to the satisfaction of our domestic traders	10%	10%	10% (see Note 7)
Percentage of WTO notification obligations that New Zealand has complied with in a timely manner	90%	90%	90%

Assessment of Performance	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
<i>Grow sustainable economic returns and resilience from trade, investment and other international connections</i>			
Number of trade negotiations concluded in line with Cabinet mandate and signed	3	3	3
Number of trade negotiations in progress	11	11	11
Number of Non-Tariff Barriers resolved for exporters	15	15	15
<i>Embed New Zealand as an active and integral partner in shaping an Indo-Pacific order that delivers regional stability and economic integration</i>			
Number of official-level Indo-Pacific regional meetings MFAT participates in	90-120	90	90-120
Number of policy statements and initiatives initiated or co-sponsored by New Zealand in Indo-Pacific regional fora	18-28	18	18-28
Percentage of New Zealand's commitments in the ASEAN Plan of Action assessed as on track or completed at the end of the financial year	70%	70%	70%
<i>Promote a stable, prosperous and resilient Pacific in which New Zealand's interests and influence are safeguarded</i>			
Inwards Guest of Government visits from Pacific countries supported by the Ministry	4-8	4	4-8
Number of outward bilateral visits to Pacific countries on which New Zealand Ministers are supported by the Ministry	5-12	8	5-12
Percentage of implemented Pacific Security Fund projects which meet stated objectives	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of implemented Pacific Enabling Fund projects which meet stated objectives	100%	100%	100%
<i>Promote sustainable international solutions to global environment and natural resource challenges that impact on New Zealand</i>			
Number of High-Level Consultations between New Zealand and bilateral partners on climate change issues	5	5	5
<i>Lead New Zealand's international action to advance and protect New Zealanders' safety and New Zealand's security</i>			
Number of people trained to lift security capability in the South East Asia region from MFAT's Global Security Fund	120-180	120	120-180
Number of export control permits assessed	700-800	700	700-800
<i>Build and leverage targeted international relationships to achieve our goals</i>			
Inwards Guest of Government visits supported by the Ministry (from outside the Pacific)	20-30	7	20-30
Number of outward bilateral visits on which New Zealand Ministers are supported by the Ministry (outside the Pacific)	30-40	10	30-40
Percentage of visits rated as 4 or better on a scale of 1-5 by internal review against the Ministry's quality standard for visits management	80%	80%	80%

	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Delivery of services			
This category is intended to achieve the delivery of services to support New Zealand individuals, businesses and agencies overseas, and host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in New Zealand.			
Services to New Zealand exporters and businesses to help them succeed overseas			
Percentage of exporters who are satisfied that MFAT solved their queries	95%	95%	95%
Number of unique visits on Tradebarriers.govt.nz and Tariff finder online services	40,000-50,000	40,000	40,000-50,000
Number of "market insight" reports on the conditions in offshore countries published by the Ministry for exporters	90-110	90	90-110
Number of unique visits on "market insight" report pages on the Ministry website	90,000-100,000	90,000	90,000-100,000
Consular services to keep New Zealanders safer abroad			
Distressed New Zealanders overseas who received consular services (demand driven) (see Note 8)	3,500-4,000	3,500	3,500-4,000
General consular advice enquiries responded to (demand driven)	45,000-55,000	45,000	45,000-55,000
Notarial services provided (demand driven)	7,000-10,000	7,000	7,000-10,000
Percentage of respondents satisfied with the quality of consular services	85%	85%	85%
Consular emergencies responded to	30	Not yet measured	30
Host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in New Zealand			
Percentage of relevant formal New Zealand appointment documentation prepared in compliance with the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 and Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1971 and the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of arrival and departure documentation for foreign diplomatic and consular staff resident in New Zealand completed within 10 working days	80-100%	80-100%	80-100%
Services for other New Zealand agencies overseas			
Percentage of fee schedules (based on the agreed level of Ministry's services provided to other New Zealand agencies) accepted without amendment (see Note 9)	New Measure	New Measure	Baseline to be set

Assessment of Performance	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation			
This category is limited to advice (including related domestic engagement and Ministerial services), representation and advocacy on international development issues, and the management of the New Zealand Aid Programme. Please note Aotearoa New Zealand's International climate finance is delivered through the International Development Cooperation MYA and therefore the suite of IDC measures in the Management of IDC category and also cover Aotearoa New Zealand's climate finance.			
Policy Advice			
Policy submissions produced for Ministers	200-300	300	200-300
Assessment of performance of the quality of the Ministry's policy advice papers (see Note 1)	4	4	4
In relation to the quality of policy advice, the distribution of scores for policy papers assessed using the common Policy Quality Framework:			
Score of 4.5 or higher will be no less than	40%	40%	40%
Score of 3 or higher will be no less than	100%	100%	100%
Satisfaction of the portfolio Minister with the policy advice service (see Note 2)	4 or above	4 or above	4 or above
Ministerial Services			
Number of Ministerial letters prepared	75-125	86	75-125
Number of Parliamentary Question responses provided	20-50	16	20-50
Number of Official Information Act request (OIA) responses provided	40-70	78	40-70
Percentage of Ministry OIA requests responded to within statutory timeframes (see Note 3)	90%	100%	95% (see Note 4)
Percentage of Ministerial correspondence completed within 15 working days	90%	64%	90%
Aotearoa New Zealand domestic engagement			
Percentage of domestic stakeholders who are satisfied with their engagement with MFAT (see Note 9)	90%	90%	90%
Representation and advocacy			
Participation in governance mechanisms of targeted multilateral institutions which Aotearoa New Zealand core funds (% of institutions)	100%	100%	100%
Participation in governance mechanisms of targeted Pacific regional institutions which Aotearoa New Zealand core funds (% of institutions)	100%	100%	100%
Delivery of the New Zealand Aid Programme			
Percentage of Crown IDC for the partner government sector disbursed in year for which it was scheduled (Bilateral programmes only)	90%	90%	90%
Proportion of Pacific country partner governments provided with an indicative Total Country Aid Programme Budget for the current year plus projections for two or more years in the future	100%	100%	100%

Assessment of Performance	2022/23		2023/24
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Percentage of Crown IDC resources spent on the Pacific	60% for the triennium (+/- 5% for any given year)	60% for the triennium (+/- 5% for any given year)	60% for the triennium (see Note 11)
Amount and percentage of Crown IDC resources spent in vulnerable countries	Not yet available	Not yet available	Baseline to be set (see Note 12)
Amount and percentage of new climate finance: Spent in the Pacific (see Note 13)	At least 50%	At least 50%	At least 50% (see Note 14)
Amount and percentage of new climate finance: Spent on Activities which target adaptation (see Note 13)	At least 50%	At least 50%	At least 50% (see Note 14)
Percentage of Crown IDC resources spent on Activities where gender equality and women's empowerment is a principal objective	At least 4%	At least 4%	At least 4%
Percentage of Crown IDC resources spent on Aid for Trade	At least 20% of IDC	At least 20% of IDC	At least 20% of IDC
Percentage of Crown IDC resources spent on scholarships	No more than 10% of core baseline annual spend	No more than 10% of core baseline annual spend	No more than 10% of core baseline annual spend
Amount and percentage of Crown IDC resources spent on strengthening statistics in the Pacific	Increasing trend	Increasing trend	Increasing trend (see Note 16)
Percentage of Activity Monitoring Assessments (AMAs) and Activity Completion Assessments (ACAs) rated as robust (see Note 17)	Increasing trend	Increasing trend	Increasing trend (see Note 18)
Amount and percentage of Crown IDC resources spent on Activities where gender equality and women's empowerment is a significant objective (see Note 19)	New Measure	New Measure	At least 60%
Percentage of evaluations (or summaries) that are published to MFAT website within 3 months of completion	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Programmes rated 4 or higher on a scale of 1-5 by review against the Ministry's quality standard for programme management (see Note 15)	>90%	>90%	>90%
Percentage of Activities rated 4 or higher on a scale of 1-5 by review against the Ministry's quality standard for activity management (see Note 15)	>90%	>90%	>90%
NZ score in Aid Transparency Index	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend	Maintain or improve trend (see Note 20)

Note 1 - The budget standard is on a scale of 1 to 5 and is based on using DPMC's Policy Quality Framework to assess the quality of policy advice papers. An average score will be reported from the independent assessment of policy advice papers.

Scale for scoring the quality of policy advice:

- 1 - Unacceptable: Does not meet the relevant quality standards in fundamental ways.
- 2 - Poor: Does not meet the relevant quality standards in material ways.
- 3 - Acceptable: Meets the relevant quality standards overall, but with some shortfalls.
- 4 - Good: Meets all the relevant quality standards.
- 5 - Outstanding: Meets all the relevant quality standards and adds something extra.

Note 2 - The Standard is on a scale of 1 to 5 and is based on DPMC's Ministerial Satisfaction Survey to assess ministerial satisfaction with the policy service.

Note 3 - Ministry OIAs are requests of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Please refer to <https://www.ombudsman.parliament.nz/resources/oia-ministers-and-agencies-guide-processing-official-information-requests> for more information regarding statutory timeframes.

Note 4 - The Budget Standard has increased by 5% for 2023/24 to reflect a more realistic delivery of activity. The Ministry always strive for 100% to align with the statutory obligations of making and communicating a decision to the requester "as soon as reasonable practicable" and no later than 20 working days after the day on which the request was received, unless an extension is required (refer to Section 15A - Extensions and the Official Information Act - https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1982/0156/latest/DLM65394.html?search=sw_096be8ed81c873fd_15A_25_se&p=1&sr=1). Given the volume of OIA requests the Ministry deals with is comparatively small, if there are a couple of late OIA requests in a period then this can drop the budget actual by quite a lot. Therefore, the budget standard is set at 95% to allow some room to account for any unforeseen circumstances.

Note 5 - The Ministry conducts the Stakeholder Engagement Survey biennially. The 2022/23 Budget Standard has been updated to reflect this. As the majority of the Ministry's work is longitudinal and often takes a few years before impact or results become available, surveying annually is unlikely to see major changes in trends. Looking back at the survey data since 2017, the Ministry's stakeholder perceptions and satisfaction are largely consistent, on both positive perceptions and some persistent pain points. Given the last survey was completed in 2021/22. The Ministry expects there will not be any material change in the results for 2022/23 and will not affect the appropriateness of the performance reporting. The 2021/22 result was 85%. The next Stakeholder Engagement Survey will be conducted in 2023/24.

Note 6 - The Budget Standard was changed for 2023/24 to reflect the expected rate of activity in 2023/24.

Note 7 - The Budget Standard recognises that issues can span a number of years with few resolved in any one year through being raised in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) alone. However, New Zealand traders benefit significantly when issues are resolved.

Note 8 - Volume of consular services provided and requests for advice varies depending on international events and conditions. The Ministry has no control over the volume of requests received.

Note 9 - The performance measure has been added and replaced the original measure, as it is more relevant and increases understandability and is a faithful representation of the Ministry's services for other New Zealand agencies overseas. (Original measure: Average satisfaction score on the Ministry's service provision on a five-point scale.)

The fee schedules are issued annually to NZ agencies overseas for the service the Ministry provides to them based on the level of support required. Services may include: co-location, shared infrastructure, residential accommodation, resource support, diplomatic facilitation, and any other specified additional services. Acceptance of fee schedules without amendment or queries is a reflection of satisfactory service provided by the Ministry.

Note 10 - This is for respondents who received IDC funding.

Note 11 - The Budget Standard was amended to reflect greater accuracy in data.

Note 12 - This was a new performance measure for 2022/23 and was selected as it uses a multidimensional vulnerability index to assess development need. The Budget Standard for 2023/24 is to be set once the 2022/23 actual is available.

Note 13 - The wording of the measure has been revised to better match Cabinet's commitment to supporting the developing countries adapt to the environmental, economic and social impacts of climate change, with a focus on the Pacific. These commitments are set out in New Zealand's International Climate Finance Strategy (see New Zealand's International Climate Finance Strategy link below).

NB - where activities do not target climate adaptation, they target climate mitigation.

- **New Zealand's International Climate Finance Strategy**

<https://www.mfat.govt.nz/assets/Aid/Climate-finance/International-Climate-Finance-Strategy-At-a-glance-FINAL.pdf>

Note 14 - The Budget Standard has been revised to match Cabinet's targets for support to developing countries' adaptation to the environmental, economic and social impacts of climate change, with a focus on the Pacific. These commitments are set out in New Zealand's International Climate Finance Strategy (see New Zealand's International Climate Finance Strategy link below).

NB - where activities do not target climate adaptation, they target climate mitigation.

- **New Zealand's International Climate Finance Strategy**

<https://www.mfat.govt.nz/assets/Aid/Climate-finance/International-Climate-Finance-Strategy-At-a-glance-FINAL.pdf>

Note 15 - The scale for the Ministry's quality standard for activity management:

- 1 - Poor: None of the criteria have been met/unacceptable standard. Significant improvements are required and recommend these be urgently addressed.
- 2 - Not Adequate: Few criteria have been met/barely adequate. Improvements are necessary and recommend these be addressed at the earliest opportunity.
- 3 - Good: Some criteria have been met/adequately met. Improvements would be beneficial and recommend these to be addressed.
- 4 - Very Good: Most criteria have been met/well met. Minor improvement would be beneficial.
- 5 - Excellent: All criteria have been met/met very well. No improvements necessary.

Note 16 - The "increasing trend" budget standard has been selected because we considered seeing an increased trend as success. Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - \$7.100 million (0.9%)
- 2021/22 - \$6.100 million (0.7%).

Note 17 - AMAs are annual internal assessments completed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to monitor the performance of Activities in implementation, while ACAs are internal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade assessments of performance undertaken after the completion of the Activity.

Note 18 - The "increasing trend" budget standard has been selected because we considered seeing an increased trend as success. Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - Result not available this year
- 2021/22 - AMAs: 50% / ACAs: 62%.

Note 19 - This is a new measure which focuses on both targeted and mainstreamed gender programming.

Note 20 - The "Maintain or improve trend" budget standard has been selected for this measure, because the result is currently at a level we consider a success. Please note the Index is run every 2 years. Below are the actual standards for this measure from the last two financial years:

- 2020/21 - Index is run every 2 years (77.6% in 2020)
- 2021/22 - 64.4% - This is a drop from 2020's rating of 77.6% but is still higher than the 2022 average of all assessed donor agencies of 61.8%, retaining New Zealand's ranking of "good". The drop in our rating is due to a combination of the assessment method of the Aid Transparency Index changing to use more demanding criteria - a change that is designed to continuously raise the bar for transparency - and the Ministry's decision to take a more sustainable approach to improvements, embedding ongoing improvements to our transparency systems and processes.

Note 21 - A total of 17 measures have been retired to strengthen the meaningfulness of the suite of measures.

- One measure relates to "Analysis and advice to inform New Zealand's Foreign Policy - Ministerial Services".

The rest of the measures were under Delivery of New Zealand's Foreign Policy:

- Two measures relate to "Strengthen, protect and use international rules and institutions to pursue New Zealand values and interests".
- One measure relates to "Grow sustainable economic returns and resilience from trade, investment and other international connections".
- One measure relates to "Embed New Zealand as an active and integral partner in shaping an Indo-Pacific order that delivers regional stability and economic integration".
- Three measures relate to "Promote a stable, prosperous and resilient Pacific in which New Zealand's interests and influence are safeguard".
- Two measures relate to "Promote sustainable international solutions to global environment and natural resource challenges that impact on New Zealand".
- Three measures relate to "Lead New Zealand's international action to advance and protect New Zealand's safety and New Zealand's security".
- Two measures relate to "Build and leverage targeted international relationship to achieve our goals".
- One measure relates to "Service for other New Zealand agencies overseas".
- One measure relates to "Management of New Zealand's International Development Cooperation - Ministerial Services".

The retired measures were identified as indicators of activity rather than depicting actual performance. The measures under "Analysis and advice to inform NZ's Foreign Policy" were removed to sharpen and increase clarity of performance. Please refer to Supplementary Estimates 2022/23 for more information.

The following information is provided for context only

	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Actual	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Actual
Host government services to the diplomatic and consular corps in New Zealand					
Number of foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts resident in New Zealand (including those led by Honorary Consuls or Honorary Consuls General)	168	170	168	168	167
Number of foreign diplomatic and consular staff (and their dependents) resident in New Zealand	1,344	1,414	1,318	1,295	1,302

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade in its Annual Report to be tabled in the House.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2022/23 Final Budgeted \$000	2023/24 Budget \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000	2026/27 Estimated \$000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Remuneration Cost Pressure: Public Sector Pay Adjustment	2023/24	-	14,410	14,410	14,410	14,410
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Price Cost Pressures	2023/24	-	10,250	10,250	10,250	10,250
Acknowledging the Coronation of King Charles III	2022/23	310	-	-	-	-
New Zealand Assistance for Ukraine	2022/23	3,150	-	-	-	-
Aotearoa New Zealand's International Climate Financing Commitment 2022-2025	2022/23	10,000	12,500	12,500	5,000	-
Enhancing Pacific Property	2020/21	3,800	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Reprioritisation of Funding - Forecast Departmental Underspends	2018/19	(5,200)	-	-	-	-
Increasing New Zealand's Investment to Deliver on the Pacific Reset and to Demonstrate Global Leadership	2019/20	6,756	6,756	6,756	6,756	6,756

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in this appropriation for 2023/24 of \$22.379 million is due to:

- an increase of \$32.610 million from the new initiatives packages as detailed in the Current and Past Policy Initiatives table above
- an increase of \$8.028 million resulting from foreign exchange rate and overseas inflation movements, and
- an increase of \$3.705 million being funding transfers relating mainly to the New Zealand High Commission in London.

These increases are partially offset by:

- a decrease of \$14.997 million from prior year expense transfers into 2022/23
- a decrease of \$3.390 million relating to lower depreciation and capital charge resulting from a capital to operating swap for software-as-a-service
- a decrease of \$2.958 million being the end of time-limited funding for the Pacific Leader Development Programme
- a decrease of \$310,000 due to additional funding in 2022/23 to acknowledge the coronation of King Charles III
- a decrease of \$209,000 in the Capital Charge due to a reduction in the capital charge rate, and
- a decrease of \$100,000 reflecting additional funding in 2022/23 for activities promoting the FIFA Women's World Cup.

Conditions on Use of Appropriation

Reference	Conditions
Departmental Output Expenses	
Delivery of Services	
Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 and the Consular Privileges Act 1971	These acts gave effect to the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the 1963 Vienna Convention Consular Relations and set out New Zealand's rights and obligations under the Conventions
Departmental Output Expense	
Delivery of Services - Services for other New Zealand agencies overseas	
Agency Agreements	Agency Agreements set out the services to be provided and any other conditions on their provision as agreed with the agency concerned