

Vote Agriculture, Biosecurity, Fisheries and Food Safety

APPROPRIATION MINISTER(S): Minister of Agriculture (M2), Minister for Biosecurity (M7), Minister for Food Safety (M33), Minister for Oceans and Fisheries (M102)

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTERING THE VOTE: Ministry for Primary Industries (A14)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTER FOR MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES: Minister of Agriculture

Overview of the Vote

Vote Agriculture, Biosecurity, Fisheries and Food Safety contains appropriations of just over \$1.342 billion for the 2026/27 financial year.

The Minister of Agriculture is responsible for appropriations in the Vote totalling nearly \$622 million including:

- nearly \$268 million mainly for the:
 - administration of government approved schemes, grants and assistance to the sector, including the Primary Sector Growth Fund
 - management and improvement of animal welfare in New Zealand
 - science, research, technology and growing capacity and capability for managing the impacts of climate change, and
 - providing recovery assistance and support to the sector following adverse natural events
- just over \$141 million which provides for policy advice, the implementation of it and ministerial servicing for the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister for Biosecurity, the Minister for Oceans and Fisheries and the Minister for Food Safety and for facilitating international trade in, and market access for, primary products
- nearly \$213 million for departmental capital expenditure.

The Minister of Agriculture is also responsible for capital injections of just over \$190 million to the Ministry for Primary Industries.

The Minister for Biosecurity is responsible for appropriations in the Vote for the 2026/27 financial year covering a total of just under \$473 million for Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management. These expenses relate to:

- the assessment, containment and possible long-term management of suspected biosecurity risk organisms within New Zealand
- monitoring and clearance programmes that manage the biosecurity risk associated with international trade and travel
- development and maintenance of standards and systems that manage biosecurity risk associated with imports and exports
- expenses incurred as a result of compensation and ex-gratia payments arising from biosecurity events
- expenses incurred in the eradication and long-term management of *Mycoplasma bovis*, and
- compensation and ex-gratia payments arising from actions taken to manage *Mycoplasma bovis*.

The Minister for Food Safety is responsible for appropriations in the Vote for the 2026/27 financial year covering a total of just over \$159 million for Food Safety-related expenditure. These expenses relate to:

- providing assurance that New Zealand food products meet New Zealand legislative requirements, and where relevant, the market access requirements of importing countries
- obtaining and sharing information that encourages participation in, and compliance with the food regulatory programme
- investigations of, preparedness for, and responses in relation to food related events, incidents, emergencies, complaints and suspected breaches of legislation and taking appropriate action
- the scientific inputs and development and implementation of food related standards, and standards related to inputs into food production, imports and exports, and
- the co-ordination of activities, development and delivery of frameworks that facilitate the food-related safety aspects of international trade, and implementation of agreements and arrangements which influence and improve multilateral, regional and bilateral relationships.

The Minister for Oceans and Fisheries is responsible for appropriations in the Vote for the 2026/27 financial year covering a total of nearly \$80 million. These expenses relate to:

- informing, assisting, directing and enforcing adherence to New Zealand fisheries laws implementing ministerial decisions on sustainability and management controls for New Zealand fisheries
- aquaculture settlements
- administration of government approved scheme, grants and assistance to the fisheries sector, and
- implementing aquaculture policy advice and supporting and monitoring the growth of the aquaculture industry.

Crown Revenue and Receipts

The Ministry expects to collect just over \$65 million of Crown revenue and capital receipts in 2026/27. This mainly consists of nearly \$37 million in cost recoveries from the fishing industry, and nearly \$29 million for other levies, fines and infringements.

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	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Ministry for Primary Industries - Capital Expenditure PLA (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the purchase or development of assets by and for the use of the Ministry for Primary Industries, as authorised by section 24(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.	128,925	128,925	212,573
Total Departmental Capital Expenditure	128,925	128,925	212,573
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Support for Walking Access (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the operation of the New Zealand Walking Access Commission.	3,595	3,595	3,595
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	3,595	3,595	3,595
Benefits or Related Expenses			
Agriculture: Rural Veterinarians Bonding Scheme (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the provision of payments to veterinary professionals agreeing to work in understaffed, rural areas, in accordance with government approved criteria and guidelines.	1,650	1,650	1,650
Total Benefits or Related Expenses	1,650	1,650	1,650
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Fisheries: Provision for Fisheries Debt Write Downs (M102) (A14) This appropriation is limited to commercial fishing sector quota holder debt write-offs.	1,000	1,000	1,000
Subscriptions to International Organisations (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to New Zealand's membership of primary industry-related international organisations.	4,358	4,358	3,208
Settlement of Obligations and Claims (M102) (A14) This appropriation is limited to expenses incurred in achieving long-term certainty in relation to the settlement of obligations and claims.	47,000	47,000	-
Total Non-Departmental Other Expenses	52,358	52,358	4,208
Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure			
Agriculture: Programmes Supporting Sustainability MCA (M2) (A14) The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to support a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector through implementing and delivering programmes, and undertaking research.	106,725	106,725	90,452
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes This category is limited to the administration of government approved schemes, grants and assistance to the agricultural sector.	22,086	22,086	15,296
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement This category is limited to education and enforcement intended to improve animal welfare in New Zealand.	26,156	26,156	26,156
Climate Emergency Response Implementation and Administration This category is limited to expenses incurred in implementing and administering programmes under the Climate Emergency Response Fund in the Primary Sector other than Forestry.	13,195	13,195	13,253

Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Agriculture: Grants Supporting Sustainability</i> This category is limited to funding of grants to support a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector.	8,318	8,318	4,000
<i>Agriculture: Recovery Assistance</i> This category is limited to providing recovery assistance to the primary sector to prevent or repair damage or minimise losses or provide professional advice following a response or adverse event such as a fire or biosecurity incursion.	1,637	1,637	747
Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure			
<i>Agriculture: Climate Emergency Response Fund Joint Venture</i> This appropriation is limited to the Crown's investment in a public-private joint venture established to drive product development and commercialisation of agricultural emission mitigation tools.	35,333	35,333	31,000
Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management MCA (M7) (A14) The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to improve biosecurity risk management by providing operational support to prevent harmful organisms from crossing the borders and working to reduce the unwanted harm caused by organisms already established in New Zealand.	486,509	486,509	450,912
Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management</i> This category is limited to the assessment, containment and possible eradication of suspected biosecurity risk organisms within New Zealand.	103,784	103,784	93,441
<i>Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance</i> This category is limited to biosecurity monitoring and clearance programmes that manage the biosecurity risk associated with international trade and travel.	176,938	176,938	194,401
<i>Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance</i> This category is limited to the development and maintenance of standards and systems that manage biosecurity risk associated with imports and exports.	28,405	28,405	25,370
<i>Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance</i> This category is limited to domestic biosecurity surveillance activities.	86,221	86,221	82,462
<i>Response to Mycoplasma bovis</i> This category is limited to the eradication and long-term management of Mycoplasma bovis.	6,055	6,055	5,829
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Biosecurity: Control of Bovine TB</i> This category is limited to the Crown's contribution to implementing the National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Plan.	24,000	24,000	24,000
<i>Biosecurity: Grants Supporting Biosecurity Programmes and Initiatives</i> This category is limited to the funding of grants to capture data and information, undertake research and development projects, carry out disease and pest management and other activities supporting biosecurity.	34,722	34,722	25,399
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
<i>Biosecurity: Compensation and ex-gratia payments following a Biosecurity Event</i> This category is limited to the expenses incurred as a result of compensation and ex-gratia payments arising from Biosecurity events.	384	384	10
<i>Compensation and Ex-Gratia Payments in Response to Mycoplasma bovis</i> This category is limited to the payment of compensation and ex-gratia payments relating to actions taken to manage Mycoplasma bovis under the Biosecurity Act 1993.	26,000	26,000	-

Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Development and Implementation of Primary Industries Policy Advice MCA (M2) (A14) The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to provide both policy and operational advice and support to Ministers in discharging their policy and operational decision-making responsibilities with regards to primary industries.	143,232	143,232	141,417
Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing</i> This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to agriculture and climate change.	55,408	55,408	50,842
<i>Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing</i> This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to animal welfare.	8,790	8,790	8,790
<i>Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing</i> This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to biosecurity.	7,607	7,607	7,607
<i>Fisheries Policy Advice</i> This category is limited to the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies) to support decision-making by Ministers on Government policy matters relating to the development of standards and guidelines for the sustainable and efficient utilisation of New Zealand's fisheries and promotion of New Zealand's interests in an international context.	11,842	11,842	12,293
<i>Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing</i> This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to food safety.	7,311	7,311	7,511
<i>Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries</i> This category is limited to operational advice to support decision-making by Ministers on Government policy matters relating to operational advice on sustainability and management controls for New Zealand's fisheries.	34,045	34,045	34,345
<i>Trade and Market Access Primary Industries</i> This category is limited to the implementation of government interventions, including the coordination of activities, development and delivery of frameworks that facilitate international trade in primary products with the exception of food-related safety aspects, and implementation of agreements and arrangements which influence and improve multilateral, regional and bilateral relationships.	18,229	18,229	20,029
Fisheries: Managing the Resource Sustainably MCA (M102) (A14) The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to manage the sustainable use of fisheries resources and protection of the aquatic environment.	83,902	83,902	79,942
Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring</i> This category is limited to informing, assisting, directing and enforcing adherence to New Zealand fisheries laws.	64,311	64,311	59,811
<i>Fisheries Management</i> This category is limited to implementing ministerial decisions on sustainability and management controls for New Zealand fisheries.	14,366	14,366	15,166
<i>Fisheries: Aquaculture</i> This category is limited to implementing aquaculture policy advice, supporting and monitoring the growth of the aquaculture industry.	3,716	3,716	3,616

Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Fisheries: Grants to Manage Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources</i> This category is limited to the funding of grants to manage the sustainable use of fisheries resources, protection of the aquatic environment and delivery of aquaculture.	1,360	1,360	1,200
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
<i>Fisheries Quota Shares & ACE Administration Costs</i> This category is limited to the administration of the sale of Crown Quota Shares and Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE).	149	149	149
Food Safety: Protecting Consumers MCA (M33) (A14) The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to protect consumers from food borne disease and maintain and enhance New Zealand's reputation as a trusted supplier of safe and suitable food.	159,613	159,613	159,052
Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Food Safety: Assurance</i> This category is limited to justifying and delivering assurances to consumers, the public, overseas authorities and other stakeholders that food, food-related products and inputs into the production of food (whether undertaken or produced in New Zealand or imported) are managed, audited, approved, registered and/or monitored in accordance with New Zealand legislation and, for exports, relevant importing countries' market access requirements.	106,414	106,414	105,000
<i>Food Safety: Information</i> This category is limited to engagement of, and information for, stakeholders about food safety and suitability, to encourage participation in, and compliance with, the food regulatory programme, and to enable consumers to make appropriate food choices.	5,793	5,793	5,793
<i>Food Safety: Response</i> This category is limited to the investigation of, preparedness for, and response to, food related events, incidents, emergencies, complaints and suspected breaches of legislation and taking appropriate sanctions and enforcement action.	11,050	11,050	11,050
<i>Food Safety: Standards</i> This category is limited to the scientific inputs and development and implementation of food related standards (including as appropriate international and joint Australia/New Zealand standards) and standards related to inputs into food production, imports, exports, new and emerging issues and the domestic market.	22,728	22,728	24,155
<i>Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety</i> This category is limited to the coordination of activities, development and delivery of frameworks that facilitate the food-related safety aspects of international trade in primary products, and implementation of agreements and arrangements which influence and improve multilateral, regional and bilateral relationships.	10,228	10,228	10,254
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
<i>Food Safety Science and Research</i> This category is limited to the promotion, coordination and delivery of food safety science and research.	700	700	700
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
<i>Food Safety: Joint Food Standards Setting Treaty</i> This category is limited to the development of joint food standards, codes of practice, and guidance material for Australia and New Zealand by Food Standards Australia New Zealand in accordance with the Joint Food Standards Setting Treaty.	2,700	2,700	2,100
Total Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure	979,981	979,981	921,775
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	1,166,509	1,166,509	1,143,801

Multi-Year Appropriations

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Departmental Output Expenses		
Plant Health and Environmental Capability (M7) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the design, construction, and commissioning of the new Plant Health and Environment Laboratory. Commences: 01 July 2023 Expires: 30 June 2028	Original Appropriation	4,342
	Adjustments to 2024/25	5,464
	Adjustments for 2025/26	55,419
	Adjusted Appropriation	65,225
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	7,815
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	6,494
	Estimate for 2026/27	21,952
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	28,964
Non-Departmental Output Expenses		
Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations Research and Development Fund (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to accelerating greenhouse gas mitigations research and development, innovation, growing capability and streamlining the path to market to support reducing agricultural emissions. Commences: 01 July 2024 Expires: 30 June 2029	Original Appropriation	353,264
	Adjustments to 2024/25	(6,486)
	Adjustments for 2025/26	-
	Adjusted Appropriation	346,778
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	30,964
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	72,621
	Estimate for 2026/27	77,514
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	165,679
Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Research (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to obtaining science, technology, capacity and capability in sustainable land management and climate change-related research relevant to the primary land-based sectors. Commences: 01 July 2022 Expires: 30 June 2027	Original Appropriation	109,311
	Adjustments to 2024/25	(17,569)
	Adjustments for 2025/26	-
	Adjusted Appropriation	91,742
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	60,892
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	14,395
	Estimate for 2026/27	16,455
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-
Non-Departmental Other Expenses		
Agriculture: Farm Advisor Scheme (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the making of contributions to farm consultancies capable of delivering integrated farm plans as required by the Minister of Agriculture and in accordance with government approved criteria and guidelines. Commences: 01 July 2021 Expires: 30 June 2026	Original Appropriation	5,679
	Adjustments to 2024/25	-
	Adjustments for 2025/26	-
	Adjusted Appropriation	5,679
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	3,314
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	2,365
Estimate for 2026/27	-	
Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-	

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Agriculture: Integrated Farm Plan Accelerator Fund (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to expenses incurred in conjunction with co-funding from industry, community and catchment groups, and regional councils, that significantly accelerate or reduce barriers to the implementation of integrated farm plans. Commences: 01 July 2021 Expires: 30 June 2026	Original Appropriation	14,441
	Adjustments to 2024/25	-
	Adjustments for 2025/26	-
	Adjusted Appropriation	14,441
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	10,679
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	3,762
	Estimate for 2026/27	-
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-
Fisheries: Aquaculture Settlements (M102) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the recognition of settlements negotiated under the Māori Aquaculture Commercial Claims Settlement Act 2004. Commences: 01 July 2023 Expires: 30 June 2028	Original Appropriation	17,768
	Adjustments to 2024/25	89,589
	Adjustments for 2025/26	8,000
	Adjusted Appropriation	115,357
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	39,434
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	67,923
	Estimate for 2026/27	8,000
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-
Primary Sector Growth Fund (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to expenses incurred in conjunction with co-funding from industry and community groups on supporting the development of New Zealand's primary industries. Commences: 01 July 2025 Expires: 30 June 2030	Original Appropriation	353,779
	Adjustments to 2024/25	-
	Adjustments for 2025/26	29,742
	Adjusted Appropriation	383,521
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	-
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	84,505
	Estimate for 2026/27	74,754
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	224,262
Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to expenses incurred in conjunction with co-funding from community and industry groups on supporting the sustainable development of New Zealand's primary industries. Commences: 01 July 2024 Expires: 30 June 2029	Original Appropriation	402,717
	Adjustments to 2024/25	(307,970)
	Adjustments for 2025/26	(29,742)
	Adjusted Appropriation	65,005
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	65,005
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	-
	Estimate for 2026/27	-
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

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

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	1,166,509	1,166,509	1,143,801
Total Forecast MYA Departmental Output Expenses	6,494	6,494	21,952
Total Forecast MYA Non-Departmental Output Expenses	87,016	87,016	93,969
Total Forecast MYA Non-Departmental Other Expenses	158,555	158,555	82,754
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations	1,418,574	1,418,574	1,342,476

Capital Injection Authorisations

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Ministry for Primary Industries - Capital Injection (M2) (A14)	118,089	118,089	190,118

Supporting Information

Part 1 - Vote as a Whole

1.1 - New Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Aquaculture Settlements - Delivering on the Crown's Legislative Obligations	Fisheries: Aquaculture Settlements Non-Departmental Other Expenses	-	8,000	-	-	-
Drawdown of tagged contingency - Vespa velutina yellow-legged Hornets	Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management (MCA) Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management Departmental Output Expenses	10,000	-	-	-	-
Drawdown of tagged contingency fund for Plant Health and Environment Capability	Ministry for Primary Industries Capital Injection	83,844	188,618	79,838	21,781	-
	Plant Health and Environmental Capability MYA Departmental Output Expenses	7,503	18,952	28,964	-	-
	Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management (MCA) Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance Departmental Output Expenses	-	-	-	52,657	50,661
Baseline Savings - Ministry for Primary Industries	Development and Implementation of Primary Industries Policy Advice (MCA) Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing Departmental Output Expenses	-	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)
	Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management (MCA) Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance Departmental Output Expenses	-	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)
	Agriculture: Programmes Supporting Sustainability (MCA) Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes Departmental Output Expenses	-	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)
New Zealand-India FTA: Approval of Final Outcomes and Approval to Sign	Development and Implementation of Primary Industries Policy Advice (MCA) Trade and Market Access Primary Industries Departmental Output Expenses	-	1,800	300	100	-

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Wilding Conifers - Scaling the Crown's Investment in the National Control Programme	Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management (MCA) Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management Departmental Output Expenses	-	28,372	30,345	11,473	-
Total Initiatives		101,347	232,542	126,247	72,811	37,461

1.2 - Trends in the Vote

Summary of Financial Activity

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		2026/27			2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
	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	29,466	44,457	60,477	57,131	97,105	97,105	21,952	97,564	119,516	117,815	84,018	3,595
Benefits or Related Expenses	1,489	849	1,430	1,388	1,650	1,650	N/A	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	52,908	71,417	77,171	112,301	210,913	210,913	-	86,962	86,962	78,962	78,962	78,962
Capital Expenditure	30,666	59,234	64,980	57,039	128,925	128,925	212,573	-	212,573	99,088	68,206	38,597
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure (MCA)												
<i>Output Expenses</i>	746,940	839,032	806,792	782,253	915,415	915,415	832,470	56,046	888,516	877,670	906,188	960,565
<i>Other Expenses</i>	27,762	90,239	44,475	18,216	29,233	29,233	-	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259
<i>Capital Expenditure</i>	-	8,250	23,584	28,333	35,333	35,333	N/A	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Total Appropriations	889,231	1,113,478	1,078,909	1,056,661	1,418,574	1,418,574	1,066,995	275,481	1,342,476	1,208,444	1,172,283	1,116,628
Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts												
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	91,857	75,638	62,477	62,761	64,730	64,730	N/A	65,170	65,170	65,170	65,170	65,170
Capital Receipts	-	-	65	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts	91,857	75,638	62,542	62,761	64,730	64,730	N/A	65,170	65,170	65,170	65,170	65,170

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

Vote Agriculture, Biosecurity, Fisheries and Food Safety baseline since 2021/22 has grown from \$889 million to \$1.342 billion in 2026/27 mainly driven by both time-limited and ongoing funding to:

- address significant fiscal gaps to strengthen operations and capability to meet increasing demand
- manage large-scale biosecurity risks, such as *Mycoplasma bovis*
- manage adverse event responses, such as North Island Weather Event and Cyclone Gabrielle
- fund aquaculture settlements compensation payable under the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004
- fund the Plant Health and Environmental Capability programme
- fund the Wilding Conifer programme.

From 2027/28, the baseline is forecast to reduce to \$1.208 billion, primarily due to the cessation of time-limited and one-off funding in 2025/26. This reduction is partially offset by time-limited capital expenditure funding across 2025/26 to 2027/28.

Significant movements within each appropriation category are outlined below.

Output Expenses

Output expenses funding has increased steadily from \$29 million in 2021/22 to \$97 million in 2025/26 reaching a peak of \$120 million in 2026/27. The sharp uplift from 2025/26 reflects time-limited funding appropriated between 2025/26 and 2027/28 to support the Plant Health and Environmental Capability programme.

From 2029/30, funding drops sharply and levels off at just under \$4 million per year, reflecting the cessation of other time-limited programmes.

Other Expenses

The Other Expenses category comprises several large multi-year appropriations, including the Aquaculture Settlements, the Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund, and the Primary Sector Growth Fund. Funding rises from \$53 million in 2021/22 to \$112 million in 2024/25 and peaks at \$211 million in 2025/26, reflecting the timing of expenditure across these programmes. From 2026/27 onward, funding reduces and stabilises at around \$79 million.

The funding peaks in 2024/25 and 2025/26 are largely attributable to aquaculture settlement expenditure under the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004.

Capital Expenditure

The capital expenditure has increased significantly between 2022/23 and 2028/29, mainly due to the development and construction of a new, modern, fit-for-purpose Plant Health and Environmental Laboratory and post-entry quarantine facilities in Mount Albert, Auckland.

Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure

Multi-category expenses and capital expenditure appropriations rise from \$775 million in 2021/22 to a peak of \$980 million in 2025/26. This upward trend is driven by the inclusion of one-off and time-limited funding, most notably for adverse weather event responses (\$74 million) and *Mycoplasma bovis* eradication activities. As these temporary initiatives are scaled back, funding declines in 2026/27 and 2027/28, before increasing again to \$939 million in 2028/29 and \$994 million in 2029/30. The growth in the outer years is primarily supported by baseline uplift funded through existing Border Clearance Levy revenue to meet associated expenses.

Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts

Crown Revenue or Capital Receipt item	2025/26		2026/27	Description of Crown Revenue or Capital Receipt item
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budgeted \$000	
Crown Revenue				
Industry Contribution for <i>Mycoplasma bovis</i>	4,160	4,160	-	Industry contribution for response and compensation activities relating to <i>Mycoplasma bovis</i> .
Cost Recovery from Fishing Industry	34,000	34,000	36,600	Revenue from the costs of Government-approved fisheries services that are able to be recovered from the commercial fishing sector.
Deemed Value for Over fishing	5,000	5,000	5,000	Revenue forecast to be paid by quota holders who have overfished.
Biosecurity Act Fines	3,800	3,800	3,800	Infringement fines imposed on persons entering New Zealand at ports of entry with undeclared goods, under the Biosecurity Act 1993.
Conservation Levy	1,407	1,407	3,407	Revenue from the costs of Government-approved conservation services that are able to be recovered from the commercial fishing sector.
Dairy Industry Levy	1,591	1,591	1,591	Levy to fund the Commerce Commission's dispute resolution and regulatory enforcement functions under the Dairy Industry Restructuring Act 2001.
Animal Welfare Act Infringement	385	385	385	Revenue relating to the issue of infringement notices under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.
Sale of Quota Shares and Annual Catch Entitlement	6,870	6,870	6,870	Revenue from the sale of Crown-owned quota and Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE).
Fisheries Act Infringement Notices	150	150	150	Revenue relating to the issue of infringement notices under the Fisheries Act 1996.

Crown Revenue or Capital Receipt item	2025/26		2026/27	Description of Crown Revenue or Capital Receipt item
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budgeted \$000	
Other Forfeitures for Fisheries Offences	150	150	150	Revenue from forfeit property, whether by sale or through redemption fees.
Other Revenue	7,217	7,217	7,217	Miscellaneous Revenues
Total Crown Revenue	64,730	64,730	65,170	

Part 2 - Details of Departmental Appropriations

2.1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Plant Health and Environmental Capability (M7) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Plant Health and Environmental Capability (M7) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the design, construction, and commissioning of the new Plant Health and Environment Laboratory. Commences: 01 July 2023 Expires: 30 June 2028	Original Appropriation	4,342
	Adjustments to 2024/25	5,464
	Adjustments for 2025/26	55,419
	Adjusted Appropriation	65,225
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	7,815
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	6,494
	Estimate for 2026/27	21,952
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	28,964

Revenue

	Budget \$000
Revenue from the Crown to end of 2026/27	36,261
Revenue from Others to end of 2026/27	-
Total Revenue	36,261

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the delivery of a new Plant Health and Environment Laboratory which will support New Zealand's capacity to effectively manage known or suspected biosecurity risks.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Percentage of deliverables met according to the approved Programme Management Plan for the new Plant Health and Environment Laboratory	85%	85%	85%

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry for Primary Industries in its Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Drawdown of tagged contingency fund for Plant Health and Environment Capability	2025/26	7,503	18,952	28,964	-	-
Plant Health and Environment Capability (PHEC) Programme: Drawdown of Tagged Contingency Funding	2024/25	1,278	-	-	-	-

2.3 - Departmental Capital Expenditure and Capital Injections

Ministry for Primary Industries - Capital Expenditure PLA (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation

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

Capital Expenditure

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	115,574	115,574	191,444
Intangibles	13,351	13,351	21,129
Other	-	-	-
Total Appropriation	128,925	128,925	212,573

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve investment in the renewal, upgrade, replacement or development of assets in supporting the delivery of the Ministry's core functions and services.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Capital expenditure is in accordance with the Ministry's capital plan (see Note 1)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Note 1 - The Ministry's capital plan aligns with the Ministry's strategy and the prioritised programmes on the plan are for building, replacing and enhancing the Ministry's critical assets for its service delivery. The capital programmes outlined in the plan includes the creation of new digital and technology assets, as well as enhancements to existing ones. It also covers the purchase of facilities and tools, vehicles, vessels, equipment, building fit-outs, and furniture and fittings. MPI has three key governance committees that provide organisational oversight for the Ministry's capital investment, including digital, data and technology and physical asset portfolios. For further details regarding departmental capital expenditure incurred against this appropriation, please refer to the Departmental Financial Statements of MPI's annual report.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry for Primary Industries in its Annual Report.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in this appropriation of \$83.648 million to \$212.573 million for 2026/27 is mainly due to the construction of a new facility in Mount Albert to replace the current Plant Health and Environment Laboratory and associated greenhouses located in Tamāki, Auckland.

*Capital Injections and Movements in Departmental Net Assets***Ministry for Primary Industries**

Details of Net Asset Schedule	2025/26 Estimated Actual \$000	2026/27 Projected \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2026/27
Opening Balance	566,549	688,573	
Capital Injections	118,089	190,118	The injections relate to \$188.618 million for the construction and commissioning of a new Plant Health and Environment Laboratory (PHEL) in Auckland and \$1.5 million for Forestry Emission Trading System (ETS) programme.
Capital Withdrawals	(38,182)	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	42,117	11,958	The surplus to be retained is for the surplus in memorandum accounts.
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	688,573	890,649	

Part 3 - Details of Non-Departmental Appropriations

3.1 - Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations Research and Development Fund (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations Research and Development Fund (M2) (A14)	Original Appropriation	353,264
	Adjustments to 2024/25	(6,486)
	Adjustments for 2025/26	-
	Adjusted Appropriation	346,778
This appropriation is limited to accelerating greenhouse gas mitigations research and development, innovation, growing capability and streamlining the path to market to support reducing agricultural emissions.	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	30,964
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	72,621
Commences: 01 July 2024	Estimate for 2026/27	77,514
Expires: 30 June 2029	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	165,679

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve effective implementation of programmes to help New Zealand work towards its domestic and international climate change targets.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Percentage of forecast investment dispersed each year according to the Accelerating New Mitigations programme's annual budget (see Note 1)	85%	85%	85%
Number of farm types for which mitigation investments (non-AgriZero NZ) are relevant each year (see Note 2)	At least 3 farm types in any given financial year	At least 3 farm types in any given financial year	At least 3 farm types in any given financial year
Number of mitigation technologies projected to be commercially available by 2030 (see Note 3)	Increasing trend	Increasing trend	Increasing trend

Note 1 - As a result of the creation of this Multi-Year Appropriation (MYA), the budget standard of 85% is now a cumulative standard for five-years across the lifespan of this MYA funding. However, the progress towards this standard will be reported annually.

Note 2 - This performance indicator is for non-AgriZero NZ component which excludes the Public-Private Joint Venture on Centre for Climate Action. Relevant means mitigation investments that relate to one of the farm types ie, dairy, beef, sheep, deer, goats, horticulture, arable.

Note 3 - MPI projections take into account policy decisions that are outside the control of this programme. This is due to changes in Government policy including the removal of pricing. This performance indicator should be viewed in combination with other indicators under this appropriation category as they collectively reflect the effectiveness of accelerating new mitigations (ANM) programme. This performance indicator is reporting on the number of expected mitigation technologies and the estimated date they will be available to use in New Zealand.

In late 2025, the Government approved (subject to final detailed design) funding to support early adoption of proven tools to reduce agricultural emissions (the AgriZeroNZ Early Adoption Accelerator). By supporting early adoption on farms and helping create the conditions for wider uptake, the programme can support technologies to progress more quickly toward commercial use.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Minister of Agriculture in an appended report to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Annual Report.

Service Providers

Provider	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2025/26 Estimated Actual \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	Expiry of Resourcing Commitment
GHG Māori-designed and led programmes				
Te Arawa Primary Sector Incorporated	1,200	1,200	500	
Rere ki Uta, Rere ki Tai - Sea and Soil Society	904	904	904	
Te Tawa Kaiti Lands Trust	150	150	Contract under negotiation	
Te Pou Oranga o te Whakatōhea Charitable	250	250	Contract under negotiation	
Parinihi ki Waitōtara Inc	98	98	Contract under negotiation	
Proprietors of Whangara B5 t/a Whangara	100	100	Contract under negotiation	
Tipu Whenua Limited	40	40	Contract under negotiation	
Te Raparahi Lands Trust	85	85	Contract under negotiation	
Appetite for Change Limited	40	40	Contract under negotiation	
Strata Agri Limited	47	47	Contract under negotiation	
TGH Farms and Forestry Limited	-	30	Contract under negotiation	
Tauhara North Farming & Company LP	10	20	Contract under negotiation	
Total GHG Māori-designed and led programmes	2,924	2,964	1,404	

Provider	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2025/26 Estimated Actual \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	Expiry of Resourcing Commitment
Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases				
New Zealand Institute for Bioeconomy Science	5,750	5,750	4,841	Ongoing
DairyNZ Limited	455	455	95	August 2028
Landcare Research New Zealand Limited	342	342	342	June 2028
Education New Zealand	287	287	Contract under negotiation	August 2027
AbacusBio Limited	124	124	192	May 2027
Other Providers	9,215	7,410	14,210	
Total Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases	16,173	14,369	19,680	
Climate Emergency Response Fund - Research & Investments				
New Zealand Institute for Bioeconomy Science	23,183	23,183	24,948	Ongoing
Ruminant Biotech Corp Limited	1,748	1,748	155	September 2027
Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	1,711	1,711	-	June 2026
Methane Mitigation Ventures Limited	1,000	1,000	760	March 2027
Lincoln University	966	966	-	June 2026
Halo Agtech Limited	511	511	774	April 2028
Other Providers	19,981	5,832	8,550	
Total Climate Emergency Response Fund - Research & Investments	49,101	34,952	35,187	
Underspent budget in 2025/26 to be utilised in 2026/27	4,423	20,337	-	
Uncommitted budget 2026/27 or other suppliers	-	-	21,243	
Grand Total	72,621	72,621	77,514	

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Accelerating Development of Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Mitigations - Return of Funding	2025/26	(2,476)	(2,350)	(350)	(350)	(350)
Matauranga Māori-Based Approaches to Agriculture Emissions Reduction - Reduction in Programme	2024/25	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)

Support for Walking Access (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the operation of the New Zealand Walking Access Commission.

Expenses

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	3,595	3,595	3,595

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the effective management and operation of the New Zealand Walking Access Commission.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Number of cases opened relating to new access opportunities	27	27	27
Number of service hits to our public maps (see Note 1)	165,000	165,000	165,000

Note 1 - Outdoor access maps are available at <https://www.herengaanuku.govt.nz/maps/outdoor-access-maps>.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Walking Access Commission in its Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Previous Government						
Herenga a Nuku Aotearoa (New Zealand Outdoor Access) Cost Pressures - Enabling Enduring Public Access to the outdoors	2023/24	1,806	1,806	1,806	1,806	1,806

Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Research (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Research (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to obtaining science, technology, capacity and capability in sustainable land management and climate change-related research relevant to the primary land-based sectors. Commences: 01 July 2022 Expires: 30 June 2027	Original Appropriation	109,311
	Adjustments to 2024/25	(17,569)
	Adjustments for 2025/26	-
	Adjusted Appropriation	91,742
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	60,892
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	14,395
	Estimate for 2026/27	16,455
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of support for greenhouse gas research and increase knowledge of agricultural and forestry emissions, mitigation practices, technologies and business opportunities relevant to the primary land-based sectors.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Percentage of Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Freshwater Mitigation and Adaptation projects completed in the financial year that met their contracted deliverables	Equal to or greater than 70%	Equal to or greater than 70%	Equal to or greater than 70%

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Minister of Agriculture in a report appended to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Annual Report.

Service Providers

Provider	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2025/26 Estimated Actual \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	Expiry of Resourcing Commitment
Agriculture: Climate Change Research				
Landcare Research NZ Limited Manaaki Whenua	562	562	452	June 2027
New Zealand Institute for Bioeconomy Science	500	500	500	June 2027
Aqualinc Research Limited	450	450	220	May 2027
Lincoln University	228	228	Contract under negotiation	
Nature Positive Limited	134	134	Contract under negotiation	
New Zealand Institute for Earth Science	218	218	Contract under negotiation	
The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited	89	89	Contract under negotiation	
Phosphorous Mitigation Project Incorporated	123	123	120	December 2026
Other (Pipeline)	696	696	968	
Total Agriculture: Climate Change Research	3,000	3,000	2,260	
Agriculture: Essential Fresh Water				
Between the Two Rivers Community Catchment Collective (B2R)	345	345	Contract under negotiation	
Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust	397	397	Contract under negotiation	
Mangatangi and Maramarua Catchment Inc	50	50	Contract under negotiation	
Te Ūpokorehe Treaty Claims Trust	10	10	Contract under negotiation	
Other	112	112	Contract under negotiation	
Total Agriculture :Essential Fresh Water	914	914	Contract under negotiation	
Essential Fresh Water Māori Agriculture Business				
Tairāwhiti Whenua Charitable Trust (North)	200	200	50	
Tairāwhiti Whenua Charitable Trust (South)	200	200	50	
Total Essential Fresh Water Māori Agriculture Business	400	400	100	

Provider	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2025/26 Estimated Actual \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	Expiry of Resourcing Commitment
New Zealand Agriculture Green House Gas Research				
New Zealand Institute for Bioeconomy Science	8,852	8,852	9,090	Ongoing
Abacusbio Limited	176	176	201	July 2027
DairyNZ Limited	78	78	76	August 2027
University of Canterbury	125	125	125	June 2027
Other Providers	498	189	122	
Total New Zealand Agriculture Green House Gas Research	9,729	9,402	9,614	
Underspent budget in 2025/26 to be utilised in 2026/27	352	661	-	
Uncommitted budget 2026/27 or other suppliers	-	-	4,481	
Grand Total	14,395	14,395	16,455	

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Programme - Return of Funding	2024/25	(4,600)	(4,600)	-	-	-

3.2 - Non-Departmental Benefits or Related Expenses

Agriculture: Rural Veterinarians Bonding Scheme (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of payments to veterinary professionals agreeing to work in understaffed, rural areas, in accordance with government approved criteria and guidelines.

Expenses

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	1,650	1,650	1,650

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of veterinary services to understaffed, rural areas.

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 s15D(2)(b)(ii) of the PFA, as additional performance information is unlikely to be informative because this appropriation is solely for payments under the Rural Veterinarians Bonding Scheme.

3.4 - Non-Departmental Other Expenses

Fisheries: Aquaculture Settlements (M102) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Fisheries: Aquaculture Settlements (M102) (A14) This appropriation is limited to the recognition of settlements negotiated under the Māori Aquaculture Commercial Claims Settlement Act 2004. Commences: 01 July 2023 Expires: 30 June 2028	Original Appropriation	17,768
	Adjustments to 2024/25	89,589
	Adjustments for 2025/26	8,000
	Adjusted Appropriation	115,357
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	39,434
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	67,923
	Estimate for 2026/27	8,000
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of activities related to the Crown's settlement of aquaculture obligations under the Māori Aquaculture Commercial Claims Settlement Act 2004.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Regional Agreements required under the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Settlement Act are negotiated and agreed by statutory deadline (see Note 1)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Note 1 - Regional Agreements required under the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Settlement Act are negotiated and agreed by statutory deadline:

- Waikato West Regional Settlement due March 2026 (FY 2025/26)
- Bay of Plenty Regional Agreement due February 2026 (FY 2025/26), and
- Otago Regional Agreement due May 2026 (FY 2025/26).

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Minister for Oceans and Fisheries Agriculture in a report appended to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Aquaculture Settlements - Delivering on the Crown's Legislative Obligations	2026/27	-	8,000	-	-	-

Fisheries: Provision for Fisheries Debt Write Downs (M102) (A14)*Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to commercial fishing sector quota holder debt write-offs.
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Expenses

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	1,000	1,000	1,000

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of debt-write offs for fishing sector quota holders.

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 s15D(2)(b)(iii) of the Public Finance Act, as additional performance information is unlikely to be informative because this appropriation is solely for payments made in accordance to statutory requirement.

Primary Sector Growth Fund (M2) (A14)*Scope of Appropriation and Expenses*

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Primary Sector Growth Fund (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to expenses incurred in conjunction with co-funding from industry and community groups on supporting the development of New Zealand's primary industries. Commences: 01 July 2025 Expires: 30 June 2030	Original Appropriation	353,779
	Adjustments to 2024/25	-
	Adjustments for 2025/26	29,742
	Adjusted Appropriation	383,521
	Actual to 2024/25 Year End	-
	Estimated Actual for 2025/26	84,505
	Estimate for 2026/27	74,754
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	224,262

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of support for the development of New Zealand's primary industries.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Total committed value of active projects and programmes under active management in the Primary Sector Growth Fund (see Note 1)	Minimum \$300 million	Minimum \$300 million	Minimum \$300 million
Percentage of projects and programmes completed in the financial year funded through Primary Sector Growth Fund that met their intended objectives (see Note 2)	Equal to or greater than 90%	Equal to or greater than 90%	Equal to or greater than 90%

Note 1 - Minimum \$300 million is an aggregated total of MPI committed funding of all live projects and programmes (whole of life costs). Active management means in-progress projects and programmes that have been contracted and being individually managed. This performance indicator includes new PSGF projects as well as ongoing projects funded under legacy funds including SFF Futures, PGP and Sustainable Farming Fund.

Note 2 - Information on completed and current projects co-funded through Primary Sector Growth Fund can be found at: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/funding-rural-support/sustainable-food-fibre-futures/primary-sector-investment-projects>.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Minister of Agriculture in a report appended to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Annual Report.

Service Providers

Provider	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2025/26 Estimated Actual \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	Expiry of Resourcing Commitment
Contracted projects & programmes	46,469	50,010	41,598	See Note 1 below
Pipeline projects & programmes	17,366	95	15,493	For Contracting
Other	20,670	34,400	17,663	
Total	84,505	84,505	75,754	

Note 1 - Expiring of resourcing commitments varies depending on the contracted projects & programmes recipients with:

- thirty-six contracts due for completion in FY2025/26
- forty-three contracts due for completion in FY2026/27
- twenty-eight contracts due for completion in FY2027/28
- fifteen contracts due for completion in FY2028/29

- seven contracts due for completion in FY2029/30
- five contracts due for completion in FY2030/31
- one contract due for completion in FY2031/32
- two contracts due for completion in FY2032/33.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Primary Sector Growth Fund - Establishing the Fund	2025/26	54,763	74,754	74,754	74,754	74,754

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This is a newly created multi-year appropriation, with funding transferred from the existing multi-year appropriation: Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund.

Subscriptions to International Organisations (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to New Zealand's membership of primary industry-related international organisations.

Expenses

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	4,358	4,358	3,208

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the effective management of New Zealand's memberships to primary industry-related international organisations.

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 s15D(2)(b)(iii) of the Public Finance Act, and the amount of this annual appropriation for a non-departmental other expense is less than \$5 million.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The decrease in this appropriation for 2026/27 reflects one-off additional funding of \$1.150 million in 2025/26 to address exchange rate fluctuations and price increases affecting MPI's international payment obligations.

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

4 - Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure

Agriculture: Programmes Supporting Sustainability (M2) (A14)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to support a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector through implementing and delivering programmes, and undertaking research.

Scope of Appropriation

Departmental Output Expenses

Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes

This category is limited to the administration of government approved schemes, grants and assistance to the agricultural sector.

Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement

This category is limited to education and enforcement intended to improve animal welfare in New Zealand.

Climate Emergency Response Implementation and Administration

This category is limited to expenses incurred in implementing and administering programmes under the Climate Emergency Response Fund in the Primary Sector other than Forestry.

Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Agriculture: Grants Supporting Sustainability

This category is limited to funding of grants to support a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector.

Agriculture: Recovery Assistance

This category is limited to providing recovery assistance to the primary sector to prevent or repair damage or minimise losses or provide professional advice following a response or adverse event such as a fire or biosecurity incursion.

Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure

Agriculture: Climate Emergency Response Fund Joint Venture

This appropriation is limited to the Crown's investment in a public-private joint venture established to drive product development and commercialisation of agricultural emission mitigation tools.

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	106,725	106,725	90,452
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes	22,086	22,086	15,296
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement	26,156	26,156	26,156
Climate Emergency Response Implementation and Administration	13,195	13,195	13,253
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Grants Supporting Sustainability	8,318	8,318	4,000
Agriculture: Recovery Assistance	1,637	1,637	747
Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Agriculture: Climate Emergency Response Fund Joint Venture	35,333	35,333	31,000
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	61,401	61,401	54,669
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes	22,056	22,056	15,266
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement	26,150	26,150	26,150
Climate Emergency Response Implementation and Administration	13,195	13,195	13,253
Revenue from Others	36	36	36
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes	30	30	30
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement	6	6	6

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the development and implementation of policies and programmes that support the agricultural sector in being competitive and sustainable.

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
When a project or programme funded through the Primary Sector Growth Fund and Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Fund is completed within the financial year, a summary of outcomes is published on MPI website (see Note 1)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Percentage of animal welfare cases taken to court that achieve their objective (see Note 2)	90% or more	90% or more	90% or more

Note 1 - This performance indicator provides tangible examples of outputs and outcomes of co-invested projects and programmes. This indicator focuses on the Primary Sector Growth Fund and Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change projects and programmes where Crown investment is more than \$1 million and provides tangible examples of the work undertaken.

Note 2 - A case is considered to have achieved its objective if at least one charge has been proven against at least one defendant in the case. This is determined when the case file shows a charge decision of “Convicted” or “Convicted and Discharged” for at least one defendant. The objective is still considered achieved if:

- a defendant is acquitted on public interest grounds (eg, in extreme situations, such as when a defendant’s death leads to the withdrawal of charges)
- a judge discharges all defendants without conviction due to mitigating factors, as long as no deficiencies in the prosecution’s case contributed to the decision, or
- less serious charges are withdrawn or dismissed in favour of guilty pleas to more serious charges.

A case is considered to have not achieved its objective if none of these outcomes applies.

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

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes			
This category is intended to achieve the effective administration of MPI’s agricultural grants and programmes activities.			
Percentage of funding applications processed in the agreed timeframes (see Note 1)	Equal to or greater than 80%	Equal to or greater than 80%	Equal to or greater than 80%
Number of Māori landowners, Māori businesses, and iwi/hapū entities participating in services provided by Māori Agribusiness (as part of the Integrated Advisory Services) each year	Equal to or greater than 100	Equal to or greater than 100	Equal to or greater than 100
Percentage of completed projects that achieved their stated outcomes, as evidenced in close-out reports (see Note 2)	New performance indicator	New performance indicator	80% or above
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement			
This category is intended to achieve the effective provision of education and enforcement to improve animal welfare in New Zealand.			
Percentage of priority 1 (Grade 1 - significant/acute) complaints addressed within 24 hours (see Note 3)	95% or more	95% or more	95% or more
Undertake preventative inspections contributing to better animal welfare outcomes per year (see Note 4)	200 or more	200 or more	200 or more
Climate Emergency Response Implementation and Administration			
This category is intended to achieve effective support to help meet New Zealand domestic and international climate change targets.			
Number of entities participating in MPI’s climate change and emissions reductions programmes (see Note 5)	Equal to or greater than 20	Equal to or greater than 20	Equal to or greater than 20
Number of science-based information events at agricultural shows delivered (see Note 6)	5	5	5

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Grants Supporting Sustainability			
This category is intended to achieve effective support for the agricultural sector in enhancing its competitiveness and sustainability by effectively providing grants that foster regional collaboration and resource management.			
Number of new collective catchments established (see Note 7)	New performance indicator	New performance indicator	3 or more
Agriculture: Recovery Assistance			
This category is intended to achieve support to rural communities, build wellbeing, resilience and significantly deepen MPI's engagement with the primary sector.			
Percentage of those within the Primary Sector affected by adverse events who were eligible and took up recovery assistance funding (see Note 8)	Equal to or greater than 85%	Equal to or greater than 85%	Equal to or greater than 85%
Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Agriculture: Climate Emergency Response Fund Joint Venture			
This category is intended to achieve acceleration of product development and commercialisation of agricultural emission mitigations tools that can be used on-farm to reduce biogenic methane and nitrous oxide emissions.			
Invest in portfolio of high abatement potential ventures equitably across sectors (see Note 9)	Invested in at least 3 ventures per financial year	Invested in at least 3 ventures per financial year	Invested in at least 3 ventures per financial year

Note 1 - The application and assessment processes for each fund administered has its own criteria and timeframes. Funds covered are: Primary Sector Growth Fund and Voluntary Bonding Scheme for Veterinarians.

Note 2 - A new performance indicator has been added to provide clear demonstration of outcomes of services provided by Māori Agribusiness.

Note 3 - For this performance indicator, "Grade 1 complaints" refer to the situation where animals are comatose / recumbent, having broken limb(s), severely injured, receiving aggravated / severe ill treatment, or dying.

"Addressed" is defined as the complaint being acknowledged and an appropriate initial action commenced within 24 hours of receipt, even if resolution occurs later, actions have been taken to manage or mitigate the issue promptly.

Note 4 - "Preventative inspections" is defined as, but not limited to, inspecting farms known to engage in intensive winter grazing practices, broiler chicken farms, monitoring rodeos, etc.

Note 5 - This performance indicator tracks the number of entities supported by climate change and emissions reduction programmes within He Taurikura Māori, providing an indicator of programme reach and capability uplift. An entity is any legal entity liable for emissions levies or responsible for decision making that affects practice and land use changes eg, producer businesses (farmer/grower/Māori agribusiness), landowner organisations (trusts, iwi, hapū).

Note 6 - This performance indicator introduced in 2025/26 reflects the shift in MPI's focus on providing practical, science-based information. This highlights 'Science for Farmers' activities, such as events and publications, which better show how MPI is helping farmers and growers adopt climate-smart practices and support New Zealand's climate change goals.

An event refers to any outreach activity, such as workshops or presentations, at agricultural shows. Technical notes are brief documents providing updates or insights, while magazine editions are regular publications shared with the agricultural community.

Note 7 - "Catchment Collections" are umbrella organisations that include multiple catchment groups and provide administrative, governance communications and advocacy functions. They facilitate large-scale, community-led environmental projects, such as water quality improvements and biodiversity restoration, while helping to build long-term resilience across rural communities. This new performance indicator has replaced the previous indicator (Number of new catchments established through MPI's Catchment Extension Services Programme) to reflect the new approach of establishing collective catchments, rather than individual catchments.

Note 8 - This is a placeholder performance indicator for monitoring recovery assistance funding for major or severe adverse events to support the primary sector. In previous years, this has been used for adverse events eg, cyclone, drought but not limited to weather events.

Note 9 - This performance indicator should be viewed together with the performance indicators for Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations Research and Development Fund (MYA), as these indicators reflect the effectiveness of research and investment programme towards accelerating greenhouse gas mitigations research and other initiatives.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry for Primary Industries in its Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Programme - Return of Funding	2027/28	-	-	(4,600)	(4,600)	(4,600)
Baseline Savings - Ministry for Primary Industries	2026/27	-	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)
Ministry for Primary Industries Operating Efficiencies - Return of Funding	2024/25	(10,842)	(10,842)	(10,842)	(10,842)	(10,842)
On-Farm Support Services - Return of Funding	2024/25	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)
Draw-down National Resource Cluster (NRC) Tagged Operating Contingency	2024/25	2,890	-	-	-	-
Supporting the Transition to a Low Emissions Future - Return of Funding	2023/24	(5,249)	(5,249)	(5,249)	(5,249)	(5,249)
Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Return of Funding	2023/24	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Previous Government						
Accelerating Agricultural Climate Change Research and On-Farm Emissions Mitigation	2024/25	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Ensuring the Ongoing Delivery of Regulatory Compliance and Enforcement Activities Under the Animal Welfare Act 1999	2022/23	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304
Integrated Advisory Services to Support More Sustainable and Productive Land-Use Practices	2022/23	29,768	29,768	29,768	29,768	29,768
Agriculture Emissions Reduction - Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations	2022/23	122,235	122,235	122,235	122,235	122,235
Agriculture Emissions Reduction - Supporting Producers and Māori Entities Transition to a Low Emissions Future	2022/23	10,497	10,497	10,497	10,497	10,497
Addressing the Impact of Changes to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Collective Agreements and Supply Costs	2022/23	1,946	1,946	1,946	1,946	1,946
Protecting the Credibility of New Zealand's Animal Health and Welfare Regulatory and Adverse Event Response Systems	2022/23	10,098	10,098	10,098	10,098	10,098

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The decrease in this appropriation for 2026/27 is mainly due to:

- the return of \$4.850 million of funding in 2026/27 as a result of the Budget 2026 baseline savings exercise
- a one-off transfer of \$4.333 million in 2025/26 to provide funding for the AgriZeroNZ Joint Venture programme
- \$4.168 million in additional funding provided in 2025/26 for Catchment Extensions
- one-off funding of \$2.890 million in 2025/26 from drawing down the National Resource Cluster tagged contingency.

Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management (M7) (A14)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to improve biosecurity risk management by providing operational support to prevent harmful organisms from crossing the borders and working to reduce the unwanted harm caused by organisms already established in New Zealand.

Scope of Appropriation

Departmental Output Expenses

Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management

This category is limited to the assessment, containment and possible eradication of suspected biosecurity risk organisms within New Zealand.

Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance

This category is limited to biosecurity monitoring and clearance programmes that manage the biosecurity risk associated with international trade and travel.

Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance

This category is limited to the development and maintenance of standards and systems that manage biosecurity risk associated with imports and exports.

Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance

This category is limited to domestic biosecurity surveillance activities.

Response to Mycoplasma bovis

This category is limited to the eradication and long-term management of Mycoplasma bovis.

Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Biosecurity: Control of Bovine TB

This category is limited to the Crown's contribution to implementing the National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Plan.

Biosecurity: Grants Supporting Biosecurity Programmes and Initiatives

This category is limited to the funding of grants to capture data and information, undertake research and development projects, carry out disease and pest management and other activities supporting biosecurity.

Non-Departmental Other Expenses

Biosecurity: Compensation and ex-gratia payments following a Biosecurity Event

This category is limited to the expenses incurred as a result of compensation and ex-gratia payments arising from Biosecurity events.

Compensation and Ex-Gratia Payments in Response to Mycoplasma bovis

This category is limited to the payment of compensation and ex-gratia payments relating to actions taken to manage Mycoplasma bovis under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	486,509	486,509	450,912
Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management	103,784	103,784	93,441
Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance	176,938	176,938	194,401
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance	28,405	28,405	25,370
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance	86,221	86,221	82,462
Response to Mycoplasma bovis	6,055	6,055	5,829
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity: Control of Bovine TB	24,000	24,000	24,000
Biosecurity: Grants Supporting Biosecurity Programmes and Initiatives	34,722	34,722	25,399
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Biosecurity: Compensation and ex-gratia payments following a Biosecurity Event	384	384	10
Compensation and Ex-Gratia Payments in Response to Mycoplasma bovis	26,000	26,000	-
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	202,199	202,199	178,364
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management	99,843	99,843	82,666
Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance	2,161	2,161	-
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance	19,706	19,706	19,009
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance	78,195	78,195	74,395
Response to Mycoplasma bovis	2,294	2,294	2,294
Revenue from Others	199,204	199,204	223,139
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management	3,941	3,941	10,775
Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance	174,777	174,777	194,401
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance	8,699	8,699	6,361
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance	8,026	8,026	8,067
Response to Mycoplasma bovis	3,761	3,761	3,535

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve effective management of biosecurity monitoring and clearance programmes, the development and maintenance of biosecurity risk processes associated with imports and exports and the assessment, containment and possible eradication of suspected risk organisms. This includes the management of domestic biosecurity surveillance activities.

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Percentage of requirements for Biosecurity Import Health Standards met when clearing import entries (see Note 1)	95%	95%	95%
Percentage of targeted and pathway surveillance programmes that meet market access and export requirements (see Note 2)	100%	100%	100%

Note 1 - Percentage of requirements met means the number of consignments that are checked where the biosecurity decision is in line with the requirements of the Import Health Standard divided by the total number of consignments checked.

Note 2 - Overseas trade markets are closed when the quality of biosecurity surveillance programmes does not meet acceptable and recognised standards to achieve exporters' objectives. Internal engagement with relevant Market Access/Exports teams is undertaken to determine if this quality represented the cause of any market closures. Only applies where surveillance programmes are relevant to export market requirements.

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

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management			
This category is intended to achieve effective management of the leadership and coordination of activities relating to all biosecurity responses, in order to mitigate the adverse impacts of risk organisms.			
Percentage of biosecurity response exercises that achieved their intended outcomes (see Note 1)	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of contracted service providers, or parties with funding arrangements (greater than \$40,000 per annum), managing established pests and diseases, that achieve funding objectives that are expected to be delivered during the financial year (see Note 2)	85%	85%	85%
Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance			
This category is intended to achieve the effective monitoring and clearance of passengers, vessels, mail and goods arriving in New Zealand to prevent exposure of our community and environment to a range of biosecurity risks.			
Percentage of international air travellers who are compliant with biosecurity requirements after border interventions (see Note 3)	98.50%	98.50%	98.5%
Percentage of international mail compliant with biosecurity requirements after border interventions (see Note 4)	99%	99%	99%
Percentage of transitional facilities with acceptable outcomes based on their latest standard performance-based verification (PBV) audit (see Note 5)	80%	80%	90%

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance			
This category is intended to achieve the effective maintenance of New Zealand's biosecurity system that prevents the introduction and establishment of serious notifiable organisms through manageable pathways.			
Number of new Import Health Standards developed, and the number of amendments made to existing Import Health Standards (see Note 6)	8 or more	8 or more	8 or more
Percentage of export certificates issued annually that meet biosecurity and phytosanitary technical requirements of overseas competent authorities (see Note 7)	99% or more	99% or more	99% or more
Percentage of decisions on permits made within 30 days of submission of a valid application (see Note 8)	95%	95%	95%
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance			
This category is intended to achieve effective management of the information received from the public, industry and the scientific community about suspected exotic pests or diseases. It also includes the collection, sampling and testing of organisms suspected of carrying or being infected with a potential biosecurity risk.			
Percentage of laboratory screening tests for suspected, exotic, or new pests and diseases completed and reported within 30 working days of sample receipt (see Note 9)	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of incursion investigations closed within 30 days with biological risk managed or no further action warranted (see Note 10)	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of targeted surveillance programmes that detect high-risk and serious pests and diseases to prevent establishment and reduce biosecurity impacts (see Note 11)	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of high-risk or serious pest or disease notifications that commence investigation within 24 hours (see Note 12)	100%	100%	100%
Response to Mycoplasma bovis			
This category is intended to achieve the effective eradication and long-term management of Mycoplasma bovis.			
Minister for Biosecurity receives Ministry for Primary Industries' quarterly advice on the progress made by M. Bovis Free New Zealand Ltd towards the achievement of the M. Bovis Free National Pest Management Plan objectives (see Note 13)	95% or greater	95% or greater	Achieved
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity: Control of Bovine TB			
This category is intended to achieve the effective management of the Crown's contribution to TBFree's vector control programme.			
Minister for Biosecurity receives Ministry for Primary Industries' quarterly advice on the progress made by TBFree New Zealand Ltd towards the achievement of the TBFree National Pest Management Plan objectives (see Note 14)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Biosecurity: Grants Supporting Biosecurity Programmes and Initiatives			
This category is intended to achieve the effective provision of grants to support organisations to manage biosecurity risk.			
Percentage of grant funding recipients monitored that achieve funding objectives expected to be delivered during the financial year (see Note 15)	95%	95%	80%
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Biosecurity: Compensation and ex-gratia payments following a Biosecurity Event			
This category is intended to achieve compensation and ex-gratia payments relating to actions taken to manage Biosecurity events under the Biosecurity Act 1993.			
Percentage of claims that are acknowledged within 3 working days of receipt	90%	90%	90%
Compensation and Ex-Gratia Payments in Response to Mycoplasma bovis			
This category is intended to achieve compensation and ex-gratia payments relating to actions taken to manage Mycoplasma bovis under the Biosecurity Act 1993.			
Percentage of non-complex compensation claims resolved within 30 working days of receipt (see Note 16)	90%	90%	90%

Note 1 - This performance indicator focuses on the intended outcomes of the response exercises rather than the number of exercises undertaken.

Response exercises are fully planned and executed exercises that improve our readiness to respond, each of which will have specific outcomes. It includes all exercises relating to biosecurity that ranges from simple tabletop exercises to those conducted under the National Exercise Programme (NEP).

Note 2 - This performance indicator targets longer term response to managing established pests and diseases programmes and not short-term programmes to manage incursions.

Note 3 - This performance indicator assesses the performance of the pre-border and border layers of the MPI biosecurity system for air travellers at the border. This is measured at the point when the passenger has completed border clearance processing and is entering New Zealand. This compliance rate is an important result to provide assurance that MPI's intervention settings at the border are performing as intended and our compliance rate is maintained by confirming there is not an increase in non-compliant biosecurity risk goods coming through the border. The border is complex with varying processes and interventions applied depending on what is being imported and the risks posed.

Note 4 - This performance indicator assesses the performance of the pre-border and border layers of the MPI biosecurity system for international mail clearance at the border. This is measured at the point when mail has completed border clearance processing and is released to NZ Post for delivery within New Zealand. The compliance result is a measure of MPI's biosecurity requirements, and interventions at the mail centre. This compliance rate is an important result to provide assurance that MPI's intervention settings pre-border and at the border are performing as intended and the compliance rate is maintained by confirming there is not an increase in non-compliant biosecurity risk goods coming through the border. The border is complex with varying processes and interventions applied depending on what is being imported and the risks posed.

Note 5 - This performance indicator reflects compliance measure for Transitional Facilities providing assurance on how they are performing.

A transitional facility (TF) is a place approved for the purpose of inspection, storage, treatment, holding or destruction of uncleared risk goods. It must meet the requirements of MPI's Transitional Facility for General Uncleared Risk Goods (TFGEN) standard for approval, demonstrating how they are going to maintain, manage and operate the TF and uncleared risk goods held there including responsibility of the TF operation (person responsible for TF).

Performance-based verification (PBV) audit is the auditing of MPI-approved transitional facilities to assess compliance against our standard and also their operating manuals. The outcomes of these audits determine the frequency of MPI's visits.

Note 6 - This refers to an increase in the total number of new Import Health Standards and amended Import Health Standards over the previous financial years.

Note 7 - "Overseas competent authorities" is a World Trade Organisation term that defines a specific group of authorities. This measure applies to biosecurity and phytosanitary export certificates for plants, plant products, forestry, live animals, germplasm and hatching eggs.

Note 8 - This performance indicator has been introduced in 2025/26 to better reflect the intention of the appropriation category Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance. This indicator ensures timely trade facilitation and movement of high-risk goods while safeguarding biosecurity. Many of New Zealand's import health standards require an import permit to be issued by MPI (pursuant to section 24D (2) of the Biosecurity Act). Assessing permit applications in a timely and efficient manner facilitates trade whilst safeguarding New Zealand's biosecurity.

Note 9 - Reference laboratory agent characterisation for positive cases involves in-depth scientific methods and takes more than 30 days.

Note 10 - An automatically generated standard report from the Surveillance Information and Management System (SIMS) has been developed. This is now used as the standard tool. In addition, automatically system generated dashboards are in regular use for teams to use for checking as required on the status of the investigation.

Note 11 - This performance indicator monitors the outcomes/results (quality and success) of biosecurity post-border early detection mechanisms.

Note 12 - High biological risk pests and diseases are those that pose the greatest risk to our productive and native ecosystems.

Note 13 - This performance indicator reflects the transition to a National Pest Management plan for *M. bovis*, where MPI's role is to monitor and provide advice to the Minister. With Dairy NZ and Beef + Lamb NZ, MPI fund and support *M. bovis* Free New Zealand.

Note 14 - The Ministry for Primary Industries' role is to monitor and provide advice to the Minister. MPI is not a signatory to the funding agreement (the Minister is) and has no authority or accountability for the delivery of the Programme.

Note 15 - This performance indicator supports building biosecurity engagement through awareness, connection, collaboration, and capability building. It empowers communities to take a proactive approach to managing their biosecurity risks and practices.

Note 16 - Non-complex compensation claims include those for stock destruction (surveillance/testing purposes, or depopulation of an infected property) where an exercise of power has directed the destruction of a claimant's cattle. Resolved means a formal decision is made.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry for Primary Industries in its Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Drawdown of tagged contingency fund for Plant Health and Environment Capability	2028/29	-	-	-	52,657	50,661
Baseline Savings - Ministry for Primary Industries	2026/27	-	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)
Wilding Conifers - Scaling the Crown's Investment in the National Control Programme	2026/27	-	28,372	30,345	11,473	-
Drawdown contingency Yellow-legged Hornet (<i>Vespa velutina</i>)	2025/26	10,000	-	-	-	-
Ministry for Primary Industries Operating Efficiencies - Return of Funding	2024/25	(5,435)	(5,435)	(5,435)	(5,435)	(5,435)
Draw-down National Resource Cluster (NRC) Tagged Operating Contingency	2024/25	5,780	-	-	-	-
Previous Government						
Completing the Eradication of <i>Mycoplasma Bovis</i> from New Zealand	2023/24	28,316	14,799	14,799	14,799	-
Addressing the Impact of Changes to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Collective Agreements and Supply Costs	2022/23	7,479	7,479	7,479	7,479	7,479
National Pathway Management Plan for Clean Hulls	2022/23	1,599	1,599	1,599	1,599	1,599
Addressing Critical Gaps in NZ's Biosecurity System to Protect Our Taonga, Biodiversity, Economy and Our Way of Life	2022/23	12,263	12,263	12,263	12,263	12,263
Maintaining essential border biosecurity capacity in the cargo pathway	2022/23	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The decrease in this appropriation for 2026/27 is mainly due to:

Expiry of time-limited funding ending in 2025/26, including:

- \$26.515 million for *Mycoplasma Bovis* compensation payments
- \$3.737 million for the Kauri Protection and Preservation programme
- \$3.207 million for the development of MPI's Biosecurity Rostering System
- \$2.519 million from MBIE to support the implementation of the Gene Technology Bill
- \$2.338 million for the Pacific Regional Market Access Programme
- \$1.001 million for the Animal Health Pacific Partnership - South Pacific Programme.

One-off funding and timing shifts into 2025/26, including:

- \$19.074 million of underspend transferred from 2024/25 to 2025/26
- \$10.000 million for the response to *Vespa velutina* (yellow-legged hornets)
- \$5.780 million from the drawdown of the National Response Cluster tagged contingency
- \$3.800 million transferred to support the Exotic *Caulerpa* programme
- \$3.000 million transferred from Departmental of Conservation to support the Wilding Conifer Control programme.

Changes results from Budget 2026 decisions, comprising:

- \$3.500 million returned in 2026/27 as a result of Budget 2026 baseline savings exercise.

These decreases are partially offset by \$19.533 million of new Biosecurity baseline uplift funding to meet volume and demand pressures, and \$28.372 million additional funding to scale the Crown's investment in the Wilding Conifers National Control Programme.

Memorandum Account

	2025/26		2026/27
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Border Biosecurity Clearance Fees			
Opening Balance at 1 July	19,279	19,279	27,738
Revenue	88,767	88,767	102,511
Expenses	80,309	80,309	74,549
Closing Balance at 30 June	27,738	27,738	55,700
Phytosanitary Exports			
Opening Balance at 1 July	(2,955)	(2,955)	(2,535)
Revenue	4,742	4,742	5,303
Expenses	4,322	4,322	3,845
Closing Balance at 30 June	(2,535)	(2,535)	(1,077)
Border Biosecurity Traveller Clearance Levies			
Opening Balance at 1 July	55,908	55,908	91,163
Revenue	114,971	114,971	87,761
Expenses	79,716	79,716	110,923
Closing Balance at 30 June	91,163	91,163	68,001

Memorandum accounts record the accumulated balance of surpluses and deficits incurred for outputs provided to third party users of those services on a full cost recovery basis.

The Border Biosecurity Clearance Fees memorandum account covers:

- levies imposed on all importations of goods for which a document is lodged with the New Zealand Customs Service under regulations 26(2) of the Customs and Excise Regulations 1996, and
- all other fees collected under the Biosecurity Costs Regulations 2010 including inspection of risk goods, offshore inspection of ships, and approval and audit of transitional containment facilities and facility operators.

The Phytosanitary Exports memorandum account covers fees for certification of plant and forestry exports.

The Border Biosecurity Traveller Clearance memorandum account covers fees and costs associated with the biosecurity clearance costs of travellers coming into New Zealand. The charging model is periodically reviewed to ensure that the services are being provided in the most efficient cost-effective way and that the fees/levies reflect the cost of services provided.

The Ministry for Primary Industries has a strategy of maintaining each memorandum account in a balanced state over the medium term. Non-Cruise passenger levies were reset in 2026 to align with the recovery of passenger numbers that has occurred post-COVID-19.

Development and Implementation of Primary Industries Policy Advice (M2) (A14)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to provide both policy and operational advice and support to Ministers in discharging their policy and operational decision-making responsibilities with regards to primary industries.

Scope of Appropriation

Departmental Output Expenses

Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing

This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to agriculture and climate change.

Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing

This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to animal welfare.

Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing

This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to biosecurity.

Fisheries Policy Advice

This category is limited to the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies) to support decision-making by Ministers on Government policy matters relating to the development of standards and guidelines for the sustainable and efficient utilisation of New Zealand's fisheries and promotion of New Zealand's interests in an international context.

Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing

This category is limited to supporting Ministers on Government policy matters through the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributing to policy advice led by other agencies), implementation of policy decisions, operational policy, administering legislation, and ministerial servicing relating to food safety.

Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries

This category is limited to operational advice to support decision-making by Ministers on Government policy matters relating to operational advice on sustainability and management controls for New Zealand's fisheries.

Trade and Market Access Primary Industries

This category is limited to the implementation of government interventions, including the coordination of activities, development and delivery of frameworks that facilitate international trade in primary products with the exception of food-related safety aspects, and implementation of agreements and arrangements which influence and improve multilateral, regional and bilateral relationships.

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	143,232	143,232	141,417
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	55,408	55,408	50,842
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	8,790	8,790	8,790
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	7,607	7,607	7,607
Fisheries Policy Advice	11,842	11,842	12,293
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	7,311	7,311	7,511
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries	34,045	34,045	34,345
Trade and Market Access Primary Industries	18,229	18,229	20,029
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	140,097	140,097	138,412
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	54,908	54,908	50,523
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	8,781	8,781	8,781
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	7,541	7,541	7,541
Fisheries Policy Advice	9,550	9,550	9,950
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	7,237	7,237	7,437
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries	33,851	33,851	34,151
Trade and Market Access Primary Industries	18,229	18,229	20,029
Revenue from Others	3,135	3,135	3,005
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	500	500	319
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	9	9	9
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	66	66	66
Fisheries Policy Advice	2,292	2,292	2,343
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	74	74	74
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries	194	194	194

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the effective development, provision and implementation of policy advice relating to agriculture, animal welfare, biosecurity, fisheries management and food safety.

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Average satisfaction of the Ministers with MPI policy advice services, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1)	4 or higher	4 or higher	4 or higher
Technical quality assessment level for MPI policy advice papers, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 2)	3.5 or higher	3.5 or higher	3.5 or higher

Note 1 - Since 2023/24, MPI has been using an updated methodology that aligns with the guidance provided in the DPMC guidelines for Policy Quality Review. DPMC rating scale: 1=Never, 2=Some of the time, 3>About half of the time, 4=Most of the time, 5=Always.

Note 2 - This performance indicator assesses the quality of MPI's policy advice using the Policy Quality Review (PQR) process. The process aligns with guidance from the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet's Policy Quality Framework (*A guide for panels assessing policy advice papers with the Policy Quality Framework*), which sets expectations for high-quality policy advice. From 2025/26 onward, MPI policy papers will be reviewed by an internal quality assessment panel.

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

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
This category is intended to achieve the effective development, provision and implementation of policy advice and efficient ministerial servicing related to agriculture and the promotion of farm productive and sustainable land use practices.			
Percentage of agriculture-related requests completed within either specified or statutory timeframes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aide Memoires (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefings (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial Correspondence (Proposed response within a 20-working day timeframe) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial Official Information Act 1982 requests (Proposed response within a 15-working day timeframe) (see Note 1) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written Parliamentary Questions (Proposed response completed within agreed timeframes) (see Note 2) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
Satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture with the policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 3)	4 or higher	4 or higher	4 or higher

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
This category is intended to achieve the effective development and provision of policy advice and efficient ministerial servicing relating to animal welfare.			
Percentage of animal welfare-related requests completed within either specified or statutory timeframes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aide Memoires (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefings (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministerial Correspondence (Proposed response within a 20-working day timeframe) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministerial Official Information Act 1982 requests (Proposed response within a 15-working day timeframe) (see Note 1) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written Parliamentary Questions (Proposed response completed within agreed timeframes) (see Note 2) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
Satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture with the policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 3)	4 or higher	4 or higher	4 or higher
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
This category is intended to achieve the effective development and provision of policy advice and efficient ministerial servicing relating to biosecurity matters, including contributing to policy advice led by other agencies.			
Percentage of biosecurity-related requests completed within either specified or statutory timeframes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aide Memoires (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95 - 100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefings (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministerial Correspondence (Proposed response within a 20-working day timeframe) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministerial Official Information Act 1982 requests (Proposed response within a 15-working day timeframe) (see Note 1) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written Parliamentary Questions (Proposed response completed within agreed timeframes) (see Note 2) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
Satisfaction of the Minister for Biosecurity with the policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 3)	4 or higher	4 or higher	4 or higher
Fisheries Policy Advice			
This category is intended to achieve the effective development and provision of policy advice and efficient ministerial servicing relating to fisheries matters, including the development of standards and guidelines for the sustainable management of New Zealand's fisheries, both domestically and internationally.			
Satisfaction of the Minister for Oceans and Fisheries with the policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 3)	4 or higher	4 or higher	4 or higher

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
This category is intended to achieve the effective development and provision of policy advice and efficient ministerial servicing relating to food safety.			
Percentage of food safety-related requests completed within either specified or statutory timeframes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aide Memoires (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefings (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial Correspondence (Proposed response within a 20-working day timeframe) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial Official Information Act 1982 requests (Proposed response within a 15-working day timeframe) (see Note 1) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written Parliamentary Questions (Proposed response completed within agreed timeframes) (see Note 2) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
Satisfaction of the Minister for Food Safety with the policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 3)	4 or higher	4 or higher	4 or higher
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries			
This category is intended to achieve the effective development and provision of operational advice for the sustainable management of New Zealand's fisheries.			
Satisfaction of the Minister for Oceans and Fisheries with MPI operational advice, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 3)	4 or higher	4 or higher	4 or higher
Trade and Market Access Primary Industries			
This category is intended to achieve the development and implementation of government interventions and arrangements that influence and facilitate trade in primary products.			
Percentage of priority items progressed related to sanitary and phytosanitary matters and related conditions of trade on the market access work programme, as agreed with key meat, dairy, seafood, and horticulture/plants sector organisations (see Note 4)	75%	75%	75%
Agreement between MPI and the meat, dairy, seafood, and horticulture/plant sector organisations on a refreshed multi-year work programme, which validates the priorities for international trade engagement (see Note 5)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Conclude the negotiation and signing of trade facilitating bilateral (or regional) arrangements with key trading partners accepting New Zealand primary industry regulatory systems (see Note 6)	1	1	1
Regular (eg, annual) formal face to face forums held with key trading partner regulators for implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) & other Agreements (see Note 7)	4	4	4

Note 1 - The statutory timeframe to respond to an OIA is 'as soon as reasonably practicable' and no later than 20 working days as stated in the Official Information Act 1982. MPI has an agreement with Ministers' offices to provide a proposed response for Ministerial OIAs within 15 working days. Based on this, Ministerial OIAs are measured to a 15-working day timeframe.

Note 2 - The parliamentary timeframe to respond to a WPQ is six working days. MPI aims to provide the Minister with a proposed response within agreed timeframes.

Note 3 - Since 2023/24, MPI has been using an updated methodology that aligns with the guidance provided in the DPMC guidelines for Ministerial Satisfaction Surveys. DPMC rating scale: 1=Never, 2=Some of the time, 3=About half of the time, 4=Most of the time, 5=Always.

Note 4 - Criteria for prioritisation is supported by the economic significance of the outcome, and the feasibility of achieving the outcome specific to the overseas market. 'Progress on priority items' refers to active negotiation towards gaining new access for products, maintaining and improving current access, and resolving issues to restore access for priority goods and markets.

Note 5 - The formal refresh of the multi-year work programme uses information provided by primary sector exporting businesses to determine which proposed areas of market access work returns the greatest value for sectors and New Zealand as a whole. The refresh and the agreement of the work programme between MPI and industry sectors, supports and validates the priorities for international trade engagement.

Note 6 - Key trading partners; recognition of New Zealand primary industry regulatory systems as meeting their intended outcomes, enhances the commercial certainty for New Zealand primary industry exporters. In addition, economic burden on exporters is reduced by no longer having to replicate foreign market regulatory requirements and allowing products to be produced for multiple markets.

Note 7 - Formal face-to-face forums for implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and other formal Agreements allow context sharing, strategic decision-making and agree the strategic work programme between overseas competent authorities and the commitment to deliver outcomes to support trade facilitation, including new and improved access.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry for Primary Industries in its Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Baseline Savings - Ministry for Primary Industries	2026/27	-	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)	(4,850)
New Zealand-India FTA: Approval of Final Outcomes and Approval to Sign	2026/27	-	1,800	300	100	-
Ministry for Primary Industries Operating Efficiencies - Return of Funding	2024/25	(9,315)	(9,315)	(9,315)	(9,315)	(9,315)
Previous Government						
Addressing the Impact of Changes to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Collective Agreements and Supply Costs	2022/23	7,245	7,245	7,245	7,245	7,245

Fisheries: Managing the Resource Sustainably (M102) (A14)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to manage the sustainable use of fisheries resources and protection of the aquatic environment.

Scope of Appropriation

Departmental Output Expenses

Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring

This category is limited to informing, assisting, directing and enforcing adherence to New Zealand fisheries laws.

Fisheries Management

This category is limited to implementing ministerial decisions on sustainability and management controls for New Zealand fisheries.

Fisheries: Aquaculture

This category is limited to implementing aquaculture policy advice, supporting and monitoring the growth of the aquaculture industry.

Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Fisheries: Grants to Manage Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources

This category is limited to the funding of grants to manage the sustainable use of fisheries resources, protection of the aquatic environment and delivery of aquaculture.

Non-Departmental Other Expenses

Fisheries Quota Shares & ACE Administration Costs

This category is limited to the administration of the sale of Crown Quota Shares and Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE).

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	83,902	83,902	79,942
Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring	64,311	64,311	59,811
Fisheries Management	14,366	14,366	15,166
Fisheries: Aquaculture	3,716	3,716	3,616
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries: Grants to Manage Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources	1,360	1,360	1,200
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Fisheries Quota Shares & ACE Administration Costs	149	149	149

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	79,147	79,147	75,347
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring	61,956	61,956	57,456
Fisheries Management	13,491	13,491	14,291
Fisheries: Aquaculture	3,700	3,700	3,600
Revenue from Others	3,246	3,246	3,246
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring	2,355	2,355	2,355
Fisheries Management	875	875	875
Fisheries: Aquaculture	16	16	16

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the sustainable use of fisheries resources and protection of the aquatic environment.

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Percentage of scientifically evaluated fish stocks above stock biomass limits (see Note 1)	More than 80%	More than 80%	More than 80%

Note 1 - The definition of 'above stock biomass limits' is that the stock is above the soft limit (the biomass level below which a stock is deemed to be overfished or depleted).

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

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring			
This category is intended to achieve the adherence to New Zealand fisheries laws.			
Percentage of commercial operators inspected are found to be voluntarily compliant (see Note 1)	80% or above	80% or above	80% or above
Percentage of recreational fishers inspected are found to be voluntarily compliant (see Note 2)	90% or above	90% or above	90% or above
Percentage of cases taken to court that achieve their objective (see Note 3)	90% or above	90% or above	90% or above

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Fisheries Management			
This category is intended to achieve the implementation of policy advice relating to fisheries matters and ministerial servicing.			
Percentage of fisheries management-related requests completed with either specified or statutory timeframes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aide Memoires (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefings (Timeframes are set on a case-by-case basis) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial Correspondence (Proposed response within a 20-working day timeframe) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial Official Information Act 1982 requests (Proposed response within a 15-working day timeframe) (see Note 4) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written Parliamentary Questions (Proposed response within agreed timeframes) (see Note 5) 	95-100%	95-100%	95-100%
Percentage of the Crown's obligations to Māori under fisheries related Treaty of Waitangi settlement legislation and the Fisheries Act delivered (see Note 6)	100%	100%	100%
Catch limits and other fisheries management measures are adjusted on the basis of decisions made by the Minister as part of the sustainability round decision-making (see Note 7)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Fisheries: Aquaculture			
This category is intended to achieve support for the All-of-Government pathway to promote growth in the aquaculture sector.			
Percentage of agreed New Zealand Aquaculture Development Plan deliverables completed (see Note 8)	80% or above	80% or above	80% or above
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries: Grants to Manage Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources			
This category is intended to achieve the effective provision of grants to support the growth and sustainable use of fisheries resources and protection of the aquatic environment.			
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 s15D(2)(b)(iii) of the Public Finance Act, and the amount of this annual appropriation for a non-departmental output expense is less than \$5 million.	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Fisheries Quota Shares & ACE Administration Costs			
This category is intended to achieve the effective administration and management of work relating to the sale of Crown Quota Shares and Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE).			
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 s15D(2)(b)(iii) of the Public Finance Act, and the amount of this annual appropriation for a non-departmental other expense is less than \$5 million.	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt

Note 1 - The measure assesses the impact and effectiveness of education programmes, risk of detection, severity of punishment and other compliance drivers on observed compliance rates.

“Voluntarily compliant” means that routine inspection finds the operators to be compliant by their own volition, without any intervention by compliance officers.

Note 2 - The performance indicator assesses the impact and effectiveness of education programmes, risk of detection, severity of punishment and other compliance drivers on observed compliance rates.

Note 3 - Assessed as achieving objective: Offence case files where at least one charge decision of “Convicted” or “Convicted and Discharged” or “Proven (Infringement Offence)” is recorded against at least one defendant in the matter. For clarity, a case still achieves its objective in the event of the death of a defendant resulting in the withdrawal of charges. A case still achieves its objectives in the event, due to steps taken by defendants before decision to convict, the Judge determines their actions to be sufficiently mitigating to discharge all linked defendants without conviction, providing no deficiency in the prosecutor’s case was pointed to as contributing to the Judge’s decision.

Assessed as not achieving objective: Offence case files where there are no charge decisions of “Convicted” or “Convicted and Discharged” against any defendant in the matter - and all Court charges for the matter result in Discharged without Conviction, Dismissed, Withdrawn or Acquitted decisions.

Note 4 - The statutory timeframe to respond to an OIA is “as soon as reasonably practicable” and no later than 20 working days as stated in the Official Information Act 1982. MPI has an agreement with Ministers’ offices to provide a proposed response for Ministerial OIAs within 15 working days. Based on this, Ministerial OIAs are measured to a 15 working day timeframe.

Note 5 - The parliamentary timeframe to respond to a WPQ is six working days. MPI aims to provide the Minister with a proposed response within agreed timeframes.

Note 6 - The Crown has a number of fisheries related legislative obligations to Māori under Treaty of Waitangi settlement legislation and the Fisheries Act. This performance indicator will measure the delivery of these obligations.

Note 7 - The “sustainability round” process that is run twice a year, enables MPI to provide advice to the Minister on catch limits, deemed values, and other management settings for fish stocks to provide for their sustainable use.

Note 8 - The Aquaculture Development Plan sets out actions the Government will take to enable the aquaculture industry to reach \$3 billion in annual revenue by 2035. Deliverables under this plan aim to maximise the value from existing space, extend aquaculture into the open ocean, realise the potential of the aquaculture settlement, and identify and implement the best new opportunities.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry for Primary Industries in its Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Fisheries Reform Work Programme	2024/25	2,000	-	-	-	-
Ministry for Primary Industries Operating Efficiencies - Return of Funding	2024/25	(1,364)	(1,364)	(1,364)	(1,364)	(1,364)
Mini Budget, Budget 2024 and the Fiscal Sustainability Programme	2023/24	(2,000)	-	-	-	-
Previous Government						
Request to draw down funding for the Fisheries Industry Transformation Plan	2023/24	2,000	-	-	-	-
Delivering the Crown's Aquaculture Settlement Obligations	2023/24	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Addressing the Impact of Changes to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Collective Agreements and Supply Costs	2022/23	4,383	4,383	4,383	4,383	4,383

Food Safety: Protecting Consumers (M33) (A14)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to protect consumers from food borne disease and maintain and enhance New Zealand's reputation as a trusted supplier of safe and suitable food.

Scope of Appropriation

Departmental Output Expenses

Food Safety: Assurance

This category is limited to justifying and delivering assurances to consumers, the public, overseas authorities and other stakeholders that food, food-related products and inputs into the production of food (whether undertaken or produced in New Zealand or imported) are managed, audited, approved, registered and/or monitored in accordance with New Zealand legislation and, for exports, relevant importing countries' market access requirements.

Food Safety: Information

This category is limited to engagement of, and information for, stakeholders about food safety and suitability, to encourage participation in, and compliance with, the food regulatory programme, and to enable consumers to make appropriate food choices.

Food Safety: Response

This category is limited to the investigation of, preparedness for, and response to, food related events, incidents, emergencies, complaints and suspected breaches of legislation and taking appropriate sanctions and enforcement action.

Food Safety: Standards

This category is limited to the scientific inputs and development and implementation of food related standards (including as appropriate international and joint Australia/New Zealand standards) and standards related to inputs into food production, imports, exports, new and emerging issues and the domestic market.

Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety

This category is limited to the coordination of activities, development and delivery of frameworks that facilitate the food-related safety aspects of international trade in primary products, and implementation of agreements and arrangements which influence and improve multilateral, regional and bilateral relationships.

Non-Departmental Output Expenses

Food Safety Science and Research

This category is limited to the promotion, coordination and delivery of food safety science and research.

Non-Departmental Other Expenses

Food Safety: Joint Food Standards Setting Treaty

This category is limited to the development of joint food standards, codes of practice, and guidance material for Australia and New Zealand by Food Standards Australia New Zealand in accordance with the Joint Food Standards Setting Treaty.

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	159,613	159,613	159,052
Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety: Assurance	106,414	106,414	105,000
Food Safety: Information	5,793	5,793	5,793
Food Safety: Response	11,050	11,050	11,050
Food Safety: Standards	22,728	22,728	24,155
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety	10,228	10,228	10,254
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety Science and Research	700	700	700
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Food Safety: Joint Food Standards Setting Treaty	2,700	2,700	2,100
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	49,987	49,987	45,348
Food Safety: Assurance	19,788	19,788	15,149
Food Safety: Information	5,791	5,791	5,791
Food Safety: Response	10,690	10,690	10,690
Food Safety: Standards	5,945	5,945	5,945
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety	7,773	7,773	7,773
Revenue from Others	106,226	106,226	110,904
Food Safety: Assurance	86,626	86,626	89,851
Food Safety: Information	2	2	2
Food Safety: Response	360	360	360
Food Safety: Standards	16,783	16,783	18,210
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety	2,455	2,455	2,481

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of assurances, standards, information, and response activities that protect consumers from foodborne illnesses, as well as maintain and enhance New Zealand's reputation as a trusted supplier of safe and suitable food for domestic and overseas consumers.

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Rate of domestically acquired foodborne campylobacteriosis per 100,000 people (see Note 1)	Reduction from 76 to 65/100,000 people by Dec 2030	Reduction from 76 to 65/100,000 people by Dec 2030	Reduction from 76 to 65/100,000 people by Dec 2030
Case study to demonstrate the outcome of the recent Campylobacter Action Plan and development of a new target for the future work programme (see Note 2)	1	1	Deleted performance indicator

Note 1 - This performance indicator of “a 15% reduction from 76 to 65 cases per 100,000 people for notified foodborne campylobacteriosis” is tracked annually (per calendar year) until December 2030. The proportion of overall campylobacteriosis attributed to food sources, rather than other pathways of transmission such as water or animal contact, is calculated using an attribution factor of 75%. This performance indicator has been re-introduced in the financial year 2025-26. The previous target, 20% reduction from 88 to 70 cases per 100,000 people from January 2020 to end December 2024, has been achieved.

Note 2 - This performance indicator has been deleted as it is no longer fit for purpose.

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

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety: Assurance			
This category is intended to achieve effective administration and management of New Zealand’s food assurance systems.			
Percentage of complete applications submitted by new food businesses registered within 20 working days (see Note 1)	95% or above	95% or above	95% or above
Percentage of corrective actions issued to operators, during verification activities by MPI’s Verification Services, are closed by the operator as per the agree date (see Note 2)	85% or above	85% or above	85% or above
Number of rejected export certificates under the Animal Products Act 1999 due to MPI verifier’s error (see Note 3)	5 or fewer	5 or fewer	5 or fewer
Food Safety: Information			
This category is intended to achieve effective provision of information, advice and tools to food and primary product exporters.			
Average rating of customer satisfaction from exporters rates the overall satisfaction level with MPI’s Exporter Help as 5 or higher on a rating scale of 1 to 7. (Satisfaction rating - 1 being completely dissatisfied to 7 being completely satisfied)	Equal to or more than 5	Equal to or more than 5	Equal to or more than 5

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Food Safety: Response			
This category is intended to achieve the effective administration and management of responses linked to food-related incidents, emergencies, complaints and suspected breaches of food legislation.			
Percentage of Food Compliance investigations resolved within the required timeframe (see Note 4)	90% or above	90% or above	90% or above
Percentage of Food Compliance recall files closed within the required timeframe (see Note 5)	95% or above	95% or above	95% or above
Percentage of Serious Food Compliance investigations commenced within 24 hours (see Note 6)	95% or above	95% or above	95% or above
Food Safety: Standards			
This category is intended to achieve the effective administration of food standards, including those related to food production - ensuring standards are in place to manage industry compliance.			
Percentage of export certificates issued annually that enabled exports of Animal Products and Wine as per the certification requirements of overseas competent authorities (see Note 7)	99% or above	99% or above	99% or above
Minimum number of new or updated standards and/or guidance published for the financial year for cost recovered sectors (see Note 8)	20	20	20
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety			
This category is intended to achieve the development and implementation of activities, frameworks and arrangements that influence and facilitate the food-safety related aspects of trade in primary products.			
Percentage of priority items progressed related to sanitary and phytosanitary matters and related conditions of trade on the market access work programme, as agreed with the meat, dairy, seafood, and horticulture/plants sector organisations (see Note 9)	75%	75%	75%
Agreement between MPI and the meat, dairy, seafood, and horticulture/plant sector organisations on a refreshed multi-year work programme, which validates the priorities for international trade engagement (see Note 10)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Conclude the negotiation and signing of trade facilitating bilateral (or regional) arrangements with key trading partners accepting New Zealand primary industry regulatory systems (see Note 11)	1	1	1
Regular (eg, annual) formal face to face forums held with key trading partner regulators for implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and other Agreements (see Note 12)	4	4	4
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety Science and Research			
This category is intended to achieve the promotion, co-ordination and delivery of food safety science and research.			
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 s15D(2)(b)(iii) of the Public Finance Act as the amount of this annual appropriation for a non-departmental output expense is less than \$5 million.	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt

Assessment of Performance	2025/26		2026/27
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Food Safety: Joint Food Standards Setting Treaty			
This category is intended to achieve the development of joint food standards between New Zealand and Australia.			
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 s15D(2)(b)(iii) of the Public Finance Act as the amount of this annual appropriation for a non-departmental other expense is less than \$5 million.	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt

Note 1 - All applications are assessed before registration. Both risk-based measures and food importer registration applications under the Food Act are included in the scope of this performance indicator.

Note 2 - Corrective Action Requests are identified during verification activities as issued by MPI's Verification Services to the operator. A date for completion is agreed between the verifier and the operator based on the severity of the Corrective Action Request and the realistic time required to rectify.

Note 3 - MPI issues approximately 200,000 export certificates under the Animal Products Act annually. The value (5 errors) represents the number acceptable for human error per year. Every instance of this occurrence is followed up by the MPI verifier. The reputational consequence for exceeding this standard is very high.

Note 4 - Food Compliance Services uses two categories of timeframes for investigations:

- percentage of non-complex investigations resolved within 6 months, and
- percentage of complex investigations resolved within legislative requirements (eg, under the Food Act 2014, the Animal Products Act 1999, the Wine Act 2003 and/or the Criminal Procedure Act 2011).

Calculations for this performance indicator include Food Compliance investigations created in January of the calendar year, as the indicator assesses whether an investigation is resolved within 6 months. The assessment for this can only occur at the point in which an investigation is due to close.

Note 5 -

- Food recall files are created if action may be required to remove product from distribution. This is determined following an assessment of information by Food Compliance Services.
- Calculations for this performance indicator will include Food Compliance recall files from April in the calendar year, as the indicator assesses whether a recall file was closed within 60 working days. The assessment can only occur at the point in which a recall file is due to close.

Note 6 - MPI considers 'Serious Food Compliance investigations' to include reports where there is imminent risk to public health, any deliberate action to contaminate food, actual or potential damage to New Zealand's trading reputation, and foodborne illness outbreaks.

Note 7 - "Overseas competent authorities" is a World Trade Organisation term that defines a specific group of authorities. Certificate requirements are the export documentation requirements of importing countries, which vary from country to country.

Note 8 - Cost recovery helps fund a range of core regulatory services that benefit industry sectors. Costs are recovered either through levies or fees. The development of standards and guidance are predominantly funded by levies and Crown revenue.

Note 9 - Criteria for prioritisation is supported by the economic significance of the outcome, and the feasibility of achieving the outcome specific to the overseas market. 'Progress on priority items' refers to active negotiation towards gaining new access for products, maintaining, and improving current access, and resolving issues to restore access for priority goods and markets.

Note 10 - The formal refresh of the multi-year work programme uses information provided by primary sector exporting businesses to determine which proposed areas of market access work returns the greatest value for sectors and New Zealand as a whole. The refresh and the agreement of the work programme between MPI and industry sectors, supports, and validates the priorities for international trade engagement.

Note 11 - Key trading partners' recognition of New Zealand primary industry regulatory systems as meeting their intended outcomes, enhances the commercial certainty for New Zealand primary industry exporters. In addition, economic burden on exporters is reduced by no longer having to replicate foreign market regulatory requirements and allowing products to be produced for multiple markets.

Note 12 - Formal face-to-face forums for implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and other formal Agreements allow context sharing, strategic decision-making and agree the strategic work programme between overseas competent authorities and the commitment to deliver outcomes to support trade facilitation, including new and improved access.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by the Ministry for Primary Industries in its Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2025/26 Final Budgeted \$000	2026/27 Budget \$000	2027/28 Estimated \$000	2028/29 Estimated \$000	2029/30 Estimated \$000
Current Government						
Ministry for Primary Industries' Annual Cost Recovery Package and Food Act Levies: Policy Decisions	2024/25	7,898	9,621	11,043	11,043	11,043
Ministry for Primary Industries Operating Efficiencies - Return of Funding	2024/25	(870)	(870)	(870)	(870)	(870)
Previous Government						
Future of Certification - Electronic Certification (E-cert) Systems Replacement	2022/23	6,421	6,421	6,421	6,421	6,421
Addressing the Impact of Changes to the Ministry for Primary Industries' Collective Agreements and Supply Costs	2022/23	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115
Protecting the Credibility of New Zealand's Animal Health and Welfare Regulatory and Adverse Event Response Systems	2022/23	391	391	391	391	391
Antimicrobial Resistance - Addressing Future Antimicrobial Resistance Risks in New Zealand	2022/23	2,558	2,558	2,558	2,558	2,558

Memorandum Account

	2025/26		2026/27
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Approvals, Accreditations and Registrations			
Opening Balance at 1 July	(3,742)	(3,742)	(5,087)
Revenue	7,835	7,835	7,844
Expenses	9,180	9,180	8,773
Closing Balance at 30 June	(5,087)	(5,087)	(6,016)
Food Standards and Assurance-Food Act (2014)			
Opening Balance at 1 July	(601)	(601)	(1,081)
Revenue	5,074	5,074	5,737
Expenses	5,554	5,554	4,206
Closing Balance at 30 June	(1,081)	(1,081)	449
Standards Setting for Food Industry			
Opening Balance at 1 July	3,440	3,440	1,133
Revenue	25,010	25,010	24,179
Expenses	27,317	27,317	24,740
Closing Balance at 30 June	1,133	1,133	571
Verification of the Food Regulatory Programme			
Opening Balance at 1 July	(5,046)	(5,046)	(4,166)
Revenue	50,888	50,888	50,670
Expenses	50,008	50,008	48,020
Closing Balance at 30 June	(4,166)	(4,166)	(1,515)
Wine Standards Management - Wine Act 2003			
Opening Balance at 1 July	1,693	1,693	1,276
Revenue	1,407	1,407	1,523
Expenses	1,824	1,824	1,680
Closing Balance at 30 June	1,276	1,276	1,119

Memorandum accounts record the accumulated balance of surpluses and deficits incurred for outputs provided to third-party users of those services on a full cost recovery basis.

The Approvals, Accreditations and Registrations memorandum account covers the provision of approval and registration services to regulated parties under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 and the Animal Products Act 1999.

The Food Standards and Assurance-Food Act (2014) memorandum account covers the provision of services provided by MPI under the Food Act 2014.

The Standards Setting for the Food Industry memorandum account covers standards setting activities and fees for certification and reconciliation services under the Animal Products (Dairy Industry Fees and Charges) Regulations 2007. This memorandum account also covers certification activities undertaken by the Ministry for Primary Industries in accordance with section 7 of the Animal Products (Fees, Charges and Levies) Regulations 2007.

The Verification of the Food Regulatory Programme memorandum account covers verification activities undertaken by the Ministry for Primary Industries in accordance with section 7 of the Animal Products (Fees, Charges and Levies) Regulations 2007.

The Wine Standards Management - Wine Act 2003 memorandum account covers certification, assurance, standard setting, market access, systems implementation and monitoring services provided under the Wine Act 2003.

The Ministry for Primary Industries seeks to have each memorandum account trending towards zero over the medium term. This approach acknowledges that changes in memorandum account balances will fluctuate as a consequence of changes in economic activity and other matters. The charging model is periodically reviewed to ensure that the services are being provided in the most efficient cost-effective way and that the fees/levies reflect the cost of services provided.