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

Details of Appropriations and Capital Injections

Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations

Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type 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. Total Departmental Capital Expenditure	Estimates Budget \$000 79,683	Budget \$000	Total Budget \$000
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. Total Departmental Capital Expenditure	79,683		
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. Total Departmental Capital Expenditure	79,683		
· · · ·		375	80,058
	79,683	375	80,058
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
Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses	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
Total Benefits or Related Expenses	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
Subscriptions to International Organisations (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to New Zealand's membership of primary industry-related international organisations.	3,208	1,200	4,408
Total Non-Departmental Other Expenses	4,208	1,200	5,408

		2024/25	
Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	Estimates Budget \$000	Budget	Total Budget \$000
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.	90,585	6,110	96,695
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.	16,903	-	16,903
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement	26,132	2,304	28,436
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.	16,166	(2,303)	13,863
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Grants Supporting Sustainability This category is limited to funding of grants to support a sustainable and competitive agricultural sector.	2,304	5,264	7,568
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.	747	845	1,592
Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Agriculture: Climate Emergency Response Fund Joint Venture	28,333	-	28,333
This appropriation is limited to the Crowns' investment in a public-private joint venture established to drive product development and commercialisation of agricultural emission mitigation tools.			
Biosecurity: Border and Domestic Biosecurity Risk Management MCA (M7) (A14)	417,534	29,897	447,431
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.			
Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management	77,582	(7,755)	69,827
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.	160,213	4,851	165,064
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.	32,546	(8,200)	24,346
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance This category is limited to domestic biosecurity surveillance activities.	70,461	6,277	76,738
Response to Mycoplasma bovis This category is limited to the eradication and long-term management of Mycoplasma bovis.	24,256	(5,000)	19,256

		2024/25	
Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	Estimates Budget \$000	Budget	Total Budget \$000
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity: Control of Bovine TB	24,000	_	24,000
This category is limited to the Crown's contribution to implementing the National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Plan.	21,000		21,000
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.	13,476	16,865	30,341
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Biosecurity: Compensation and ex-gratia payments following a Biosecurity Event	-	15,010	15,010
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	15,000	7,849	22,849
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.			
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.	163,811	(19,612)	144,199
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	73,719	(14,218)	59,501
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	8,238	-	8,238
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	10,804	(3,800)	7,004
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	8,911	1,606	10,517
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	9,011	(2,100)	6,911
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	36,763	(600)	36,163
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.			

		2024/25	
Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	Estimates Budget \$000	Budget	Total Budget \$000
Trade and Market Access Primary Industries	16,365	(500)	15,865
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.			
Fisheries: Managing the Resource Sustainably MCA (M102) (A14)	92,622	(1,300)	91,322
The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to manage the sustainable use of fisheries resources and protection of the aquatic environment.			
Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring	73,439	(1,300)	72,139
This category is limited to informing, assisting, directing and enforcing adherence to New Zealand fisheries laws.			
Fisheries Management	14,518	-	14,518
This category is limited to implementing ministerial decisions on sustainability and management controls for New Zealand fisheries.			
Fisheries: Aquaculture	3,316	-	3,316
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	1,200	-	1,200
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	149	-	149
This category is limited to the administration of the sale of Crown Quota Shares and Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE).			
Food Safety: Protecting Consumers MCA (M33) (A14)	132,888	17,062	149,950
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.			
Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety: Assurance	87,942	12,150	100,092
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	5,078	_	5,078
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	10,101	-	10,101
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.			

	2024/25		
Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	Estimates Budget \$000	Budget	Total Budget \$000
Food Safety: Standards	19,286	112	19,398
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	7,681	4,800	12,481
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	700	(100)	600
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	2,100	100	2,200
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.			
Total Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure	897,440	32,157	929,597
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	986,576	33,732	1,020,308

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)	Original Appropriation	4,342
This appropriation is limited to the design, construction, and commissioning of the new Plant Health and Environment Laboratory.	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
	Adjustments for 2024/25	5,464
Commences: 01 July 2023	Adjusted Appropriation	9,806
Expires: 30 June 2028	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	2,877
	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	5,651
	Estimate for 2025/26	1,278
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Non-Departmental Output Expenses		
Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations Research and	Original Appropriation	353,264
Development Fund (M2) (A14) This appropriation is limited to accelerating greenhouse gas mitigations	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
research and development, innovation, growing capability and streamlining the	Adjustments for 2024/25	(6,486)
path to market to support reducing agricultural emissions.	Adjusted Appropriation	346,778
Commences: 01 July 2024	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	-
Expires: 30 June 2029	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	77,273
	Estimate for 2025/26	63,099
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	206,406
Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Research (M2) (A14)	Original Appropriation	109,311
This appropriation is limited to obtaining science, technology, capacity and capability in sustainable land management and climate change-related research	Adjustments to 2023/24	(13,600)
relevant to the primary land-based sectors.	Adjustments for 2024/25	(3,969)
Commences: 01 July 2022	Adjusted Appropriation	91,742
	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	43,258
Expires: 30 June 2027	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	24,850
	Estimate for 2025/26	11,817
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	11,817
Non-Departmental Other Expenses		
Agriculture: Farm Advisor Scheme (M2) (A14)	Original Appropriation	5,679
This appropriation is limited to the making of contributions to farm consultancies capable of delivering integrated farm plans as required by the Minister of	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
Agriculture and in accordance with government approved criteria and	Adjustments for 2024/25	-
guidelines.	Adjusted Appropriation	5,679
Commences: 01 July 2021	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	1,792
Expires: 30 June 2026	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	3,887
	Estimate for 2025/26	-
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-
Agriculture: Integrated Farm Plan Accelerator Fund (M2) (A14)	Original Appropriation	14,441
This appropriation is limited to expenses incurred in conjunction with co-funding from industry, community and catchment groups, and regional councils, that	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
significantly accelerate or reduce barriers to the implementation of integrated	Adjustments for 2024/25	-
farm plans.	Adjusted Appropriation	14,441
Commences: 01 July 2021	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	6,617
Expires: 30 June 2026	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	6,103
	Estimate for 2025/26	1,721
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Fisheries: Aquaculture Settlements (M102) (A14)	Original Appropriation	17,768
This appropriation is limited to the recognition of settlements negotiated under the Māori Aquaculture Commercial Claims Settlement Act 2004.	Adjustments to 2023/24	89,589
	Adjustments for 2024/25	-
Commences: 01 July 2023	Adjusted Appropriation	107,357
Expires: 30 June 2028	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	2,083
	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	105,274
	Estimate for 2025/26	-
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-
Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund (M2) (A14)	Original Appropriation	402,717
This appropriation is limited to expenses incurred in conjunction with co-funding from community and industry groups on supporting the sustainable	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
development of New Zealand's primary industries.	Adjustments for 2024/25	(307,970)
Commences: 01 July 2024	Adjusted Appropriation	94,747
Eurisee 20 June 2020	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	-
Expires: 30 June 2029	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	94,747
	Estimate for 2025/26	-
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

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

		2024/25		
	Estimates Budget \$000		Total Budget \$000	
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	986,576	33,732	1,020,308	
Total Forecast MYA Departmental Output Expenses	800	4,851	5,651	
Total Forecast MYA Non-Departmental Output Expenses	85,212	16,911	102,123	
Total Forecast MYA Non-Departmental Other Expenses	87,303	122,708	210,011	
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations	1,159,891	178,202	1,338,093	

Capital Injection Authorisations

	2024/25		
	Estimates Budget \$000	Supplementary Estimates Budget \$000	Total Budget
Ministry for Primary Industries - Capital Injection (M2) (A14)	41,461	352	41,813

Supporting Information

Part 1 - Vote as a Whole

1.2 - Trends in the Vote

Summary of Financial Activity

		2024/25			
		Supp	lementary Estir	nates	
		Departmental Transactions \$000	Non- Departmental Transactions \$000	Total Transactions \$000	Total \$000
Appropriations					
Output Expenses	89,607	4,851	16,911	21,762	111,369
Benefits or Related Expenses	1,650	N/A	-	-	1,650
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	91,511	-	123,908	123,908	215,419
Capital Expenditure	79,683	375	-	375	80,058
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	N/A	-	-
Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure (MCA)					
Output Expenses	851,858	(13,676)	22,874	9,198	861,056
Other Expenses	17,249	-	22,959	22,959	40,208
Capital Expenditure	28,333	N/A	-	-	28,333
Total Appropriations	1,159,891	(8,450)	186,652	178,202	1,338,093
Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts					
Tax Revenue	-	N/A	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	64,642	N/A	4,452	4,452	69,094
Capital Receipts	-	N/A	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts	64,642	N/A	4,452	4,452	69,094

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)	Original Appropriation	4,342
This appropriation is limited to the design, construction, and commissioning of the new Plant Health and Environment Laboratory.	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
Commences: 01 July 2023	Adjustments for 2024/25	5,464
	Adjusted Appropriation	9,806
Expires: 30 June 2028	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	2,877
	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	5,651
	Estimate for 2025/26	1,278
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

Revenue

	Budget \$000
Revenue from the Crown to end of 2025/26	9,806
Revenue from Others to end of 2025/26	-
Total Revenue	9,806

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation has increased by \$5.464 million to a total of \$9.806 million for 2024/25 to ensure sufficient funding is available to complete the Implementation Business Case for the Plant Health and Environment Capability Programme.

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

	2024/25		
	Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	41,837	11,310	53,147
Intangibles	37,846	(10,935)	26,911
Other	-	-	-
Total Appropriation	79,683	375	80,058

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total
Capital Expenditure is in accordance with the Ministry's capital plan (see Note 1)	Achieved	-	Achieved

Note 1 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to clarify and expand on MPI's approach of its capital plan:

MPI'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.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation increased by \$375,000 to \$80.058 million for 2024/25 due to a re-forecast of the capital expenditure for non-residential buildings and internally generated software.

Capital Injections and Movements in Departmental Net Assets

Ministry for Primary Industries

Details of Net Asset Schedule	2024/25 Main Estimates Projections \$000	Estimates Projections	
Opening Balance	409,313	460,988	Supplementary Estimates opening balance reflects the audited results as at 30 June 2024.
Capital Injections	41,461	41,813	The increase was due to \$5.534 million for the Plant Health and Environmental Capability programme in 2024/25 and transferring capital funding of \$5.182 million from 2024/25 to 2025/26 for Future of Certification System.
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	39,806	The increase was driven by the surplus in memorandum accounts.
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	450,774	542,607	

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
This appropriation is limited to accelerating greenhouse gas mitigations	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
research and development, innovation, growing capability and streamlining the path to market to support reducing agricultural emissions.	Adjustments for 2024/25	(6,486)
pair to market to support reducing agricultural emissions.	Adjusted Appropriation	346,778
Commences: 01 July 2024	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	-
Expires: 30 June 2029	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	77,273
	Estimate for 2025/26	63,099
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	206,406

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Percentage of forecast investment dispersed each year according to the Accelerating New Mitigations programme's strategic funding plan (see Note 1)	85%	-	85%
Number of mitigation technologies projected to be commercially available by 2030 (see Note 2)	Increasing trend	-	Increasing trend

Note 1 - The previous performance indicator (The percentage of (non - AgriZeroNZ) forecast investment dispersed each year according to the Accelerating New Mitigations programme's strategic funding plan) has been amended to reflect the effectiveness of the programme. This improved indicator should be viewed in combination with the other performance indicators under this appropriation as they collectively reflect the effectiveness of this programme. As a highly structured research and investment programme, dispersing funds against the investment criteria demonstrates that the components of an effective system are in place and operating as set out in the strategic funding plan- including governance, planning, and delivery entities (Agrizero and New Zealand Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Research Centre).

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 - The previous performance indicator (Progress toward having enough tools/solutions to meet legislated targets that are adoptable by 2030 (non-AgriZeroNZ)) has been amended to reflect the effectiveness of the programme. This improved indicator should be viewed in combination with the other performance indicators under this appropriation category as they collectively reflect the effectiveness of this programme. MPI projections take into account policy decisions that are outside the control of this programme eg, future (yet to be published) projections for Emissions Reduction Plan 2/Biennial report show new mitigation technologies having a decreasing contribution to meet Emissions Budget 1 (2020-2025) and Emissions Budget 2 (2025-2030). This is due to a change in Government policy from pricing in 2025 to pricing from 2030.

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.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation decreased by \$6.486 million to \$346.778 million for 2024/25 due to transferring out of nearly \$10 million to the Agriculture: Programme Supporting Sustainability appropriation to continue hosting the Global research Alliance Secretariat. The decrease has been partially offset by nearly \$4 million increase related to COVID-19 Response and Recovery funds for the Jobs for Nature initiative as part of Budget 2024.

Support for Walking Access (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation

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

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	
The number of service hits to our public maps (see Note 1)	135,000	10,000	145,000

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

The budget standard has been increased for 2024/25 to align with the Outdoor Access Commission's Statement of Performance Expectations 2024/25.

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)	Original Appropriation	109,311
This appropriation is limited to obtaining science, technology, capacity and capability in sustainable land management and climate change-related research	Adjustments to 2023/24	(13,600)
relevant to the primary land-based sectors.	Adjustments for 2024/25	(3,969)
Commences: 01 July 2022	Adjusted Appropriation	91,742
	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	43,258
Expires: 30 June 2027	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	24,850
	Estimate for 2025/26	11,817
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	11,817

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation decreased by \$3.969 million to \$91.742 million for 2024/25 due to the return of COVID-19 Response and Recovery funds for the Jobs for Nature initiative.

3.4 - Non-Departmental Other Expenses

Agriculture: Integrated Farm Plan Accelerator Fund (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Agriculture: Integrated Farm Plan Accelerator Fund (M2) (A14)	Original Appropriation	14,441
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	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
	Adjustments for 2024/25	-
farm plans.	Adjusted Appropriation	14,441
Commences: 01 July 2021	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	6,617
Expires: 30 June 2026	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	6,103
	Estimate for 2025/26	1,721
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve significant acceleration and broadening of the uptake of an integrated approach to farm planning.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	
Number of projects that support farm businesses to improve existing farm plans or adopt an integrated approach to farm planning (see Note 1)	3	17	20

Note 1 - The wording of the previous performance indicator (Number of significant projects in partnership with Industry Assurance Programmes that support farm businesses to improve existing farm plans or adopt Integrated Farm Plans) has been improved to make it fit-for-purpose and allow reporting on all projects within the programme.

The budget standard has been increased to include all projects being funded under the Integrated Farm Plan programme.

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)	Original Appropriation	17,768
This appropriation is limited to the recognition of settlements negotiated under the Māori Aquaculture Commercial Claims Settlement Act 2004.	Adjustments to 2023/24	89,589
	Adjustments for 2024/25	-
Commences: 01 July 2023	Adjusted Appropriation	107,357
Expires: 30 June 2028	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	2,083
	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	105,274
	Estimate for 2025/26	-
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Regional Agreements required under the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Settlement Act are negotiated and agreed by statutory deadline (see Note 1)	Achieved	-	Achieved

Note 1 - The following contextual note has been improved for clarity:

MPI maintains a register of Regional Agreements and their statutory deadlines for completion. Refer to the NZ Gazette link (https://gazette.govt.nz) for the following:

- Waikato West Regional Settlement due March 2025 (FY 2024/25)
- Bay of Plenty Regional Agreement due September 2025 (FY 2025/26), and
- Otago Regional Agreement due May 2026 (FY 2025/26).

Subscriptions to International Organisations (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation

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

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation increased by \$1.200 million to \$4.408 million for 2024/25 due to a fiscally neutral adjustment to reflect exchange rate movements and price increases for MPI's payment obligation to international primary industries organisations.

Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund (M2) (A14)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund (M2) (A14)	Original Appropriation	402,717
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.	Adjustments to 2023/24	-
	Adjustments for 2024/25	(307,970)
Commences: 01 July 2024	Adjusted Appropriation	94,747
	Actual to 2023/24 Year End	-
Expires: 30 June 2029	Estimated Actual for 2024/25	94,747
	Estimate for 2025/26	-
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	-

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Total committed value of active projects and programmes under active management in the Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures portfolio (see Note 1)	Minimum \$200 million	-	Minimum \$200 million

Note 1 - Minimum \$200 million is an aggregated total of MPI committed funding of all active projects and programmes (whole of life costs). Active management means in-progress projects and programmes that have been contracted and being individually managed.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation decreased by \$307.970 million to \$94.747 million for 2024/25 due to the transfer of funding to the newly established multi-year appropriation, Primary Sector Growth Fund.

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 Crowns' investment in a public-private joint venture established to drive product development and commercialisation of agricultural emission mitigation tools.

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2024/25		
	Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total \$000
Total Appropriation	90,585	6,110	96,695
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes	16,903	-	16,903
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement	26,132	2,304	28,436
Climate Emergency Response implementation and administration	16,166	(2,303)	13,863
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Grants Supporting Sustainability	2,304	5,264	7,568
Agriculture: Recovery Assistance	747	845	1,592
Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Agriculture: Climate Emergency Response Fund Joint Venture	28,333	-	28,333
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	59,165	1	59,166
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes	16,873	-	16,873
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement	26,126	2,304	28,430
Climate Emergency Response implementation and administration	16,166	(2,303)	13,863
Revenue from Others	36	-	36
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes	30	-	30
Animal Welfare: Education and Enforcement	6	-	6

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
When a project or programme is completed through Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund and Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Fund within the financial year, a summary of outcomes that demonstrate benefits to New Zealand is published on MPI websites (see Note 1)	New performance indicator	Achieved	Achieved
Percentage of animal welfare cases taken to court that achieve their objective (see Note 2)	90-95%	-	90-95%

Note 1 - This new performance indicator has been added to provide tangible examples of outputs and outcomes of co-invested projects and programmes. This indicator focuses on Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Fund and Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change projects and programmes where Crown investment is more than \$1 million, contracted by MPI that have delivered intended outcomes and provides tangible examples of the work undertaken.

Note 2 - The wording of the previous performance indicator (Percentage of cases taken to court that achieve their objective) has been improved to reflect the applicable scope of the cases. The following notes have been added to improve understandability of the performance indicator:

A case is considered to have achieved its objective if at least one charge has been proven against a defendant. 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) 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, (b) 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, and (c) less serious charges are withdrawn in favour of guilty pleas to more serious charges.

A case is considered to have not achieved its objective if there are no charge decisions of 'Convicted' or 'Convicted and Discharged' for any defendant. This includes cases where all charges are either Discharged without Conviction, Dismissed, Withdrawn, or result in an Acquittal.

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

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Administration of Grants and Programmes			
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 (see Note 1)	Equal or greater than 40	Equal or greater than 40	Equal or greater than 80
Climate Emergency Response implementation and administration			
Number of entities participating in MPI's climate change and emissions reductions programmes (see Note 2)	95	(75)	20
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Grants Supporting Sustainability			
Number of new catchments established through MPI's Catchment Extension Services Programme (see Note 3)	12	(9)	3
Percentage of eligible funding applications received from those within the Primary sector assessed within the agreed timeframes (see Note 4)	85%	-	85%
Non-Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Agriculture: Climate Emergency Response Fund Joint Venture			
Invest in portfolio of high abatement potential ventures equitably across sectors (see Note 5)	Invested in at least 3 ventures per financial year	-	Invested in at least 3 ventures per financial year

Note 1 - The budget standard has been increased to reflect current performance.

Note 2 - The budget standard has been decreased to reflect the changes in the scale of the programme and highlight what He Taurikura Māori - Māori Partnerships and Investment (MPI) is responsible for.

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 3 - The budget standard has been reduced to reflect changes in the direction and focus of the programme.

Note 4 - The following contextual note has been improved to make it fit-for-purpose:

This is a placeholder performance indicator that will be used during an adverse event to support the primary sector. In previous years, a similar measure has been used for adverse events eg, cyclone, drought but not limited to weather events.

Note 5 - The following contextual note has been improved to provide clarity on the scope of the performance indicator and understand how this appropriation relates to the other indicators under Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations Research and Development Fund (MYA):

The number of ventures invested in as a standard may change each financial year, based on AgriZero's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as per their annual Business Plan. Additional information can be found in their website https:www.agrizero.nz. One of the main purposes of AgriZero is to invest in ventures with high abatement potential-this is where a large proportion of the funding is intended to be spent. This performance indicator should be viewed together with the 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.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation increased by \$6.110 million to \$96.695 million for 2024/25 due to:

- fiscally neutral transfers of \$9.451 million as follows:
 - \$7.568 million from the Development and Implementation of Primary Industries Policy Advice MCA for the conditional grants paid to providers to support sustainable land use
 - \$1.883 million from the Accelerating Development of Greenhouse Gas Mitigations Research and Development Fund MYA to continue hosting the Global Research Alliance Secretariat
- retention of 2023/24 underspends of \$845,000 for the response and recovery support package to help the Chatham Islands farming community.

The increase has been partially offset by a transfer of \$4.186 million from 2024/25 to outyears for the Emission Pricing Scheme due to efficiencies arising from the use of existing technology platforms and services that have been leveraged to deliver the Farm Emissions Methodology.

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

	2024/25		
	Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total \$000
Total Appropriation	417,534	29,897	447,431
Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management	77,582	(7,755)	69,827
Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance	160,213	4,851	165,064
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance	32,546	(8,200)	24,346
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance	70,461	6,277	76,738
Response to Mycoplasma bovis	24,256	(5,000)	19,256
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity: Control of Bovine TB	24,000	-	24,000
Biosecurity: Grants Supporting Biosecurity Programmes and Initiatives	13,476	16,865	30,341
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Biosecurity: Compensation and ex-gratia payments following a Biosecurity Event	-	15,010	15,010
Compensation and Ex-Gratia Payments in Response to Mycoplasma bovis	15,000	7,849	22,849
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	195,949	(21,305)	174,644
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management	76,807	(11,105)	65,702
Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance	4,762	(1,400)	3,362
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance	26,185	(9,400)	16,785
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance	66,067	5,600	71,667
Response to Mycoplasma bovis	22,128	(5,000)	17,128
Revenue from Others	169,109	11,478	180,587
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management	775	3,350	4,125
Border Biosecurity Monitoring and Clearance	155,451	6,251	161,702
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance	6,361	1,200	7,561
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance	4,394	677	5,071
Response to Mycoplasma bovis	2,128	-	2,128

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Percentage of requirements for Biosecurity Import Health Standards met when clearing import entries (see Note 1)	95%	-	95%
Percentage of high-risk or serious pest or disease notifications that commence investigation within 24 hours (see Note 2)	100%	-	100%

Note 1 - This contextual note has been added for context: '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 - This contextual note has been added for context and clarity: High biological risk pests and diseases are those that pose the greatest risk to our productive and native ecosystems.

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

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity Incursion Response and Long Term Pest Management			
This category is intended to achieve management of the leadership and coordination of activities relating to all biosecurity responses, in order to mitigate the adverse impacts of risk organisms (see Note 1).			
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%
Border Biosecurity Systems Development and Maintenance			
Percentage of export certificates issued annually that meet biosecurity and phytosanitary technical requirements of overseas competent authorities (see Note 3)	99%	-	99%
Domestic Biosecurity Surveillance			
Percentage of incursion investigations closed within 30 days with biological risk managed or no further action warranted (see Note 4)	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 5)	90%	-	90%
Percentage of targeted and pathway surveillance programmes that meet market access and export requirements (see Note 6)	100%	-	100%

		2024/25	
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Biosecurity: Control of Bovine TB			
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 7)	100%	Achieved	Achieved
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 (see Note 8)	New performance indicator	90%	90%

Note 1 - The word 'food' has been removed in the current appropriation category intention statement as food-related responses are now separate activities carried out by MPI-New Zealand Food Safety.

Note 2 - The phrase 'greater than \$40,000 per annum' has been added in the previous performance indicator (Percentage of contracted service providers, or parties with funding arrangements, managing established pests and diseases that achieve funding objectives that are expected to be delivered during the financial year) to clarify that it only reports on contracts worth over \$40,000 per annum, and it targets longer term response to managing established pests and diseases programmes and not short-term programmes to manage incursions.

Note 3 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to clarify scope of the performance indicator: Overseas competent authorities' is a World Trade Organisation term that defines a specific group of authorities. The performance indicator applies to biosecurity and phytosanitary export certificates for plants, plant products, forestry, live animals, germplasm and hatching eggs.

Note 4 - This contextual note has been added for context and to clarify the process being implemented: 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, an automated system generated dashboards are in regular use for checking the status of the investigation.

Note 5 - The following contextual note wording has been improved for clarity: This performance indicator monitors the outcomes/results (quality and success) of biosecurity post-border early detection mechanisms. High biological risk pests and diseases are those that pose the greatest risk to our productive and native ecosystems.

Note 6 - The following contextual note wording has been improved for clarity: 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.

Note 7 - The wording of the previous performance indicator (Minister for Biosecurity receives Biosecurity New Zealand's advice on the progress made by TBFree New Zealand Ltd towards the achievement of the TBFree National Pest Management Plan objectives) has been improved to reflect the timing of when the review and advice are provided to the Minister. The new budget standard has also been updated to align with the performance indicator. 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 8 - This 'placeholder' performance indicator has been reused to cover estimated compensation liability resulting from biosecurity response activities due to Biosecurity events during the year such as H7N6 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation increased by \$29.897 million to \$447.431 million for 2024/25 due to:

- new funding of \$20 million for response cost for the H7N6 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza
- retention of 2023/24 underspends of \$7.849 million for Mycoplasma Bovis compensation payments
- a fiscally neutral transfer of \$11.478 million as follows:
 - \$6.251 million to fund service demands for digital investments and additional Quarantine Officers to meet passenger volumes and demands, funded by revenue from Border Clearance and Passenger Levies
 - \$3.350 million to fund the delivery of the Wilding Conifer Control Programme funded by Department of Conservation International Visitor Levy
 - \$1.200 million to fund the Pacific Regional Market Access Programme funded by Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
 - \$677,000 to fund the Animal Health laboratory funded by third party revenue.

The increase has been partially offset by a decrease as follows:

- a fiscally neutral transfer of \$5.630 million as follows:
 - \$5.200 million adjustments to reflect changes in cost allocations driven by the change in cost drivers and allocation of costs to appropriations
 - \$430,000 to the Land Information New Zealand to provide data management and GIS support services for the Wilding Conifer and Wallaby Pest Management Programmes
- an expense transfer of \$3.800 million from 2024/25 to 2025/26 for Exotic Caulerpa Response to meet funding commitments for the planned response work to be completed.

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

		2024/25	
	Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total \$000
Total Appropriation	163,811	(19,612)	144,199
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	73,719	(14,218)	59,501
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	8,238	-	8,238
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	10,804	(3,800)	7,004
Fisheries Policy Advice	8,911	1,606	10,517
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	9,011	(2,100)	6,911
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries	36,763	(600)	36,163
Trade and Market Access Primary Industries	16,365	(500)	15,865
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	162,728	(21,618)	141,110
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	73,475	(14,618)	58,857
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	8,229	-	8,229
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	10,738	(3,800)	6,938
Fisheries Policy Advice	8,415	-	8,415
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	8,937	(2,100)	6,837
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries	36,569	(600)	35,969
Trade and Market Access Primary Industries	16,365	(500)	15,865
Revenue from Others	1,083	2,006	3,089
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	244	400	644
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	9	-	9
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	66	-	66
Fisheries Policy Advice	496	1,606	2,102
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	74	-	74
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries	194	-	194

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Standard
Average satisfaction of the Ministers with MPI policy advice services, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1)	4	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	3.5 or higher	3.5 or higher

Note 1 - This performance indicator refers to the overall performance of policy advice provided for Agriculture, Animal Welfare, Biosecurity, Fisheries and Food Safety portfolios. The result is an average across all portfolios that MPI is responsible for. The assessment is carried out by an external provider and is a standard policy advice quality scale (5 being the highest).

Since 2023/24, MPI has been using an updated methodology, which 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 2 - Since 2023/24, MPI has been using an updated methodology, which 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.

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

		2024/25	
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Agriculture: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
Satisfaction rating of the Minister of Agriculture with MPI policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1)	4	4 or higher	4 or higher
Animal Welfare: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
Satisfaction rating of the Minister of Agriculture with MPI policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1)	4	4 or higher	4 or higher
Biosecurity: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
Satisfaction rating of the Minister for Biosecurity with MPI policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1)	4	4 or higher	4 or higher
Fisheries Policy Advice			
Satisfaction rating of the Minister for Oceans and Fisheries with MPI policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1)	4	4 or higher	4 or higher
Food Safety: Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing			
Satisfaction of the Minister for Food Safety with MPI policy advice service, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1) $$	4	4 or higher	4 or higher
Operational Advice on Sustainability and Management Controls in Fisheries			
Satisfaction of the Minister for Oceans and Fisheries with MPI operational advice, on a scale of 1 to 5 (see Note 1)	4	4 or higher	4 or higher
Trade and Market Access Primary Industries			
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 2)	75%	-	75%
A multi-year work programme has been developed refreshed and agreed to with consultation between MPI and key primary industry groups (see Note 3)	Achieved	-	Achieved
Conclude trade facilitating bilateral (or regional) arrangements with key trading partners accepting New Zealand primary industry regulatory systems (see Note 4)	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 5)	4	-	4

Note 1 - Since 2023/24, MPI has been using an updated methodology, which 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 2 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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 3 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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 4 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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 5 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation decreased by \$19.612 million to \$144.199 million for 2024/25 due to:

- \$11.750 million adjustments to reflect changes in cost allocations driven by the change in cost drivers and allocation of costs to appropriations
- \$7.568 million to assist with Agriculture: Programmes Supporting Sustainability MCA for the conditional grants paid to providers to support sustainable land use
- \$1.200 million for subscription to international organisations to meet price increases and exchange rate movements
- \$1.100 million in Fisheries and Conservation Services Levies due to a decrease in the science research levies.

The decrease has been partially offset by increases of \$2.006 million as follows:

- \$1.606 million to fund the Fisheries in the Pacific funded by Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- \$400,000 for the Government Health and Safety Lead (GHSL) funded by the public agencies.

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

	2024/25		
	Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total \$000
Total Appropriation	92,622	(1,300)	91,322
Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring	73,439	(1,300)	72,139
Fisheries Management	14,518	-	14,518
Fisheries: Aquaculture	3,316	-	3,316
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries: Grants to Manage Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources	1,200	-	1,200
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Fisheries Quota Shares & ACE Administration Costs	149	-	149

	2024/25		
	Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total \$000
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	86,827	(1,300)	85,527
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring	69,884	(1,300)	68,584
Fisheries Management	13,643	-	13,643
Fisheries: Aquaculture	3,300	-	3,300
Revenue from Others	4,446	-	4,446
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring	3,555	-	3,555
Fisheries Management	875	-	875
Fisheries: Aquaculture	16	-	16

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

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Fisheries Enforcement and Monitoring			
Percentage of cases taken to court that achieve objective (see Note 1)	90-95%	-	90-95%

Note 1 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to explain how the measure reported as 'met/not met' was being applied. Purpose being that where all parties were acquitted for Judgement/Court Decision(s) that is in no way a poor reflection of the decision to prosecute, or the prosecution's case - this should not reflect as failure by MPI:

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.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation decreased by \$1.300 million to \$91.322 million for 2024/25 due to:

- a fiscally neutral transfer of \$800,000 for the decrease in observer services and science research levies
- an expense transfer of \$500,000 from 2024/25 to 2025/26 to ensure funding is available for the related activities to deliver the installation of On-Board Cameras.

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

	2024/25		
-	Estimates \$000	Supplementary Estimates \$000	Total \$000
Total Appropriation	132,888	17,062	149,950
Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety: Assurance	87,942	12,150	100,092
Food Safety: Information	5,078	-	5,078
Food Safety: Response	10,101	-	10,101
Food Safety: Standards	19,286	112	19,398
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety	7,681	4,800	12,481
Non-Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety Science and Research	700	(100)	600
Non-Departmental Other Expenses			
Food Safety: Joint Food Standards Setting Treaty	2,100	100	2,200
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	32,887	16,950	49,837
Food Safety: Assurance	6,991	12,150	19,141
Food Safety: Information	5,076	-	5,076
Food Safety: Response	9,741	-	9,741
Food Safety: Standards	5,464	-	5,464
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety	5,615	4,800	10,415
Revenue from Others	97,201	112	97,313
Food Safety: Assurance	80,951	-	80,951
Food Safety: Information	2	-	2
Food Safety: Response	360	-	360
Food Safety: Standards	13,822	112	13,934
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety	2,066	-	2,066

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Rate of domestically acquired foodborne Campylobacteriosis per 100,000 people per annum (see Note 1)	20% reduction from 88 to 70/100,000 people p.a.	-	20% reduction from 88 to 70/100,000 people p.a.
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)	New performance indicator	1	1

Note 1 - The following contextual note has been updated to explain the measure more clearly:

This performance indicator of a reduction from 88 to 70 cases per 100,000 people for notified foodborne Campylobacteriosis is tracked annually (per calendar year) from January 2020 until the end of December 2024. 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%. The numbers in the budget standard were updated from '87 to 69' to '88 to 70' to align with the performance target reported in MPI's Annual Report on Foodborne Diseases in New Zealand. For details see https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/46693-Foodborne-transmission-of Campylobacteriosis-Yersiniosis-and-STEC-infection-in-New-Zealand. The note has been updated to clarify the reporting timeline.

Note 2 - This new performance indicator has been added. Starting January 2025, this indicator has replaced the current one 'Rate of domestically acquired foodborne Campylobacteriosis per 100,000 people per annum' that was completed in December 2024.

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

	2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Food Safety: Assurance			
Number of rejected export certificates under the Animal Products Act 1999 due to MPI verifier's error (see Note 1)	5 or fewer	-	5 or fewer
Percentage of complete applications submitted by new food businesses registered within 20 working days (see Note 2)	90%	-	90%
Food Safety: Information			
Percentage of exporters rate the overall satisfaction level with Exporter Regulatory Advice Service as 5 or higher (satisfaction rating - 1 being completely dissatisfied to 7 being completely satisfied) (see Note 3)	75%	-	75%
Food Safety: Response			
Percentage of investigations resolved within the required timeframe (see Note 4)	Equal to or greater than 90%	90%	90%
Percentage of serious food complaints investigations are resolved within the required timeframe (see Note 5)	95-100%	95%	95%
Food Safety: Standards			
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 6)	99%	-	99%
New or updated standards and/or guidance developed for the year, as agreed with cost recovered sectors (see Note 7)	Achieved	-	Achieved

		2024/25		
Assessment of Performance	Estimates Standard	Supplementary Estimates Standard	Total Standard	
Food Safety: Trade and Market Access Food Safety				
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 8)	75%	-	75%	
A multi-year work programme has been developed refreshed and agreed to with consultation between MPI and key primary industry groups (see Note 9)	Achieved	-	Achieved	
Conclude trade facilitating bilateral (or regional) arrangements with key trading partners accepting New Zealand primary industry regulatory systems (see Note 10)	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 11)	4	-	4	

Note 1 - The wording of the previous performance indicator (From all export certificates issued annually (approximately 200,000), the number rejected due to verification error) has been updated to clarify the scope of the performance indicator. The following contextual note has also been updated to align with the changes in the indicator:

MPI issues approximately 200,000 export certificates under the Animal Products Act annually. The value (five 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 2 - The wording of the previous performance indicator (Percentage of food businesses who provide full and complete applications, are registered within 20 working days) and the contextual note have been updated to focus on newly registered businesses only.

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 3 - The wording of the previous performance indicator has been improved by updating the team's name to Exporter Regulatory Advice Service instead of Export Regulatory Advice Service.

Note 4 - The budget standard value has been changed to a single value.

The following contextual note has been updated to clarify the timeline of reporting period. Food Compliance Services uses two categories of timeframes for investigations:

- percentage of non-complex investigations completed within six months, and
- percentage of complex investigations completed 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 will include food compliance investigations created in January of the calendar year, as the indicator assesses whether a food compliance investigation is closed within six months. The assessment for this can only occur at the point in which an investigation is due to close.

Note 5 - The budget standard value has been changed to a single value.

Note 6 - The wording of the previous performance indicator (The percentage of export certificates issued which meet the certification requirements of overseas competent authorities) has been updated to clarify the scope of the indicator.

Note 7 - The wording of the previous performance indicator (Standards and/or guidance developed for the year as agreed with cost recovered sectors) has been improved to clarify the scope of the indicator. The contextual note was also updated to align with the changes in the performance indicator.

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. The number and scope of standards and/or guidance will vary from year-to-year dependent on discussions with cost recovered sectors and can change as sector's priorities change. Achievement of this performance indicator is measured/verified by publication of standards and/or guidance developed or updated for the year.

Note 8 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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 9 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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 10 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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 11 - The following contextual note wording has been improved to enhance understandability of the measure: 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.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The appropriation increased by \$17.062 million to \$149.950 million for 2024/25 due to fiscally neutral transfers as follows:

- \$16.950 million adjustments to reflect changes in cost allocations driven by the change in cost drivers and allocation of costs to appropriations
- \$112,000 for Food Safety increase in expenditure funded by third party.