

The Ministry's Year

MAF's Operating Philosophy:

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) exists to create opportunity and manage risk to New Zealand and the food, fibre, forestry and associated industries.

MAF roles are:

- to provide policy advice on the trading environment, sustainable resource use and the regulation of product safety, biosecurity and related matters
- to administer the regulation of product safety, biosecurity and related matters
- to provide services where Government needs to be the provider.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS USED

ACVM	Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines
AHB	Animal Health Board
AHW	Animal Health and Welfare
AHTICC	Animal Health Trust International Collecting Centre
APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
AWC	International Animal Welfare Committee
AWAC	Animal Welfare Advisory Committee
BA	Biosecurity Authority
CCMAU	Crown Company Monitoring Advisory Unit
COE	Council of Europe
CTO	Chief Technical Officer
CVO	Chief Veterinary Officer
DFR	Departmental Forecast Report
FAA	Food Assurance Authority
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIICC	Fishing Industry Inspection and Certification Council
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
Ha	Hectare
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point
HASNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
KRA	Key Result Area
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MAF Reg	MAF Regulatory Authority (only until 30 June 1999)
MIHC	Meat Industry Hygiene Council
NAEAC	National Animal Ethics Advisory Committee
NASS	National Agricultural Security Service
NPMS	National Pest Management Strategies

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NZ/EU	New Zealand/European Union
NZFIC	New Zealand Forest Industries Council
NZQA	New Zealand Qualifications Authority
OIE	Office Internationale des Epizooties
PSTO	Public Service Training Organisation
RMA	Resource Management Act
SONZAF	Situation and Outlook for New Zealand Agriculture and Forestry
SPS	Sanitary and Phytosanitary
SPU	MAF Policy Science Unit
SP	Strategic Priority
Tb	Tuberculosis
VISC	Venison Industry Standards Council
WTO	World Trade Organisation

THE LINKS BETWEEN THE OUTPUTS AND GOVERNMENT'S OUTCOMES

The links, which are similar to the links between Key Result Areas (KRAs) and Strategic Result Areas (SRAs) were set out in the Estimates (B.5 Vol. 1) for Vote Agriculture and Forestry and for Vote Biosecurity.

Vote Agriculture and Forestry

Output Class	Related Outcomes
Agriculture and Forestry Policy Advice	Strong economic growth Enterprise and innovation External linkages Treaty of Waitangi Protecting and enhancing the environment
Development and Maintenance of Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Assurance and Related Standards	Strong economic growth Enterprise and innovation External linkages Protecting and enhancing the environment
Accreditation to Standards	Strong economic growth Enterprise and innovation External linkages Protecting and enhancing the environment
Audit for Compliance with Standards	Strong economic growth Enterprise and innovation External linkages Protecting and enhancing the environment
Enforcement of Agriculture and Forestry Legislation	Strong economic growth Enterprise and innovation External linkages Protecting and enhancing the environment
Contract and Grant Management	Strong economic growth Enterprise and innovation External linkages Treaty of Waitangi Protecting and enhancing the environment
Meat Quality Assurance Services	Enterprise and innovation
Verification Services	Enterprise and innovation Protecting and enhancing the environment
Contestable Quality Management Services	Enterprise and innovation Protecting and enhancing the environment

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Vote Biosecurity

Output Class	Related Outcomes
Biosecurity Policy Advice	Enterprise and innovation Protecting and enhancing the environment
Regulation/Standard Setting	Protecting and enhancing the environment
Border Operations	Protecting and enhancing the environment
Surveillance Programmes	Protecting and enhancing the environment
Pest and Disease Emergency Response Capability	Protecting and enhancing the environment
Specific Pest and Disease Responses	Protecting and enhancing the environment

DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S OVERVIEW

It was the first full year of operation for the new Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, but the structural change affecting the Ministry continued.

The formation of the two State Owned Enterprises, Asure New Zealand Limited, and AgriQuality New Zealand Limited, and the transfer to them of many functions previously carried out within MAF, saw the departure of 60% of the staff on 1 November 1999. The sale of the Forest Health part of the Forest Management Group to Forest Research on 1 April 1999 saw a further small reduction in staff numbers.

Following a Cabinet decision in December 1998 that the food safety responsibilities of Government should be centralised within MAF, a decision was made to divide the Regulatory Authority into a Food Assurance Authority and Biosecurity Authority. Senior staff were appointed to both Authorities and, although implementation of the food safety measures did not proceed as planned on 1 July 1999, it was decided to proceed with the creation of the two new Authorities. It is felt that the creation of these two named Authorities helps to draw appropriate attention to the Ministry's involvement in these two important areas.

During the course of the year, the Government established a Border Services Review Team to examine the role of government at the border, and the possible ways in which the operation of government agencies at the border could be improved. The Team has yet to report, but the MAF Quarantine Service is a major player at the border, and it also constitutes a significant proportion of the total Ministry. Any major changes recommended in border services will have significant implications, not only for the MAF Quarantine Service, but also for the Ministry as a whole.

Despite the attention that has necessarily been given to structural issues during the course of the year, normal ongoing operations were maintained and significant outputs achieved during the year.

Following are highlights of the work carried out in the period by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

Policy

Within the European Union, MAF contributed to the resolution of:

- The dispute with the European Union over access for spreadable butter within EU tariff quota.
- New arrangements clarifying the terms of access for butter to the EU within the tariff quota .
- Issues relating to the remission of a substantial amount of allegedly unpaid customs duty.

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- Progress towards resolution of other claims for back duty on NZ butter exports to the EU.
- For Canadian Export Subsidies, MAF contributed to a successful dispute settlement panel action against Canada regarding the operation of its Special Milk Classes scheme, which allows Canadian exporters to obtain milk for processing into products for export at low prices.
- MAF contributed to a range of APEC initiatives, and in particular what has proved to be the successful completion of the study, and recommendations, on the APEC Food System.
- In the Forestry sector, MAF, on behalf of New Zealand, co-sponsored with Chile, Denmark, India, and Portugal a successful, and first ever, international meeting on the role of planted forests in sustainable forest management, the recommendations of which were presented to the United Nation's Intergovernmental Forums on Forests.
- MAF facilitated and participated in high-level bilateral forestry visits and discussions with China and the Republic of Korea.
- MAF made significant contributions (including co-chairing by MAF Director-General Bruce Ross) to the OECD Workshop on Emerging Trade Issues in Paris, and Agri-Environmental Indicators Workshop in York.
- As part of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), MAF ensured compliance by WTO members of their Uruguay Round commitments through regular monitoring and attendance at the Committee on Agriculture in Geneva.
- MAF played a significant role in preparing for the next WTO Round of agricultural negotiations - including undertaking analysis to determine the optimal NZ position, submitting formal proposals to WTO members and participating in meetings, and using forums such as APEC and the Cairns Group to further the NZ position.
- MAF played a major role in the reform of the Producer Boards. An interdepartmental Producer Board Project Team was established in November 1998. Through rigorous analysis and ongoing discussions with industry participants, the Project Team brought a new level of understanding to the policy issues surrounding reform of the nine producer boards. The Team generated innovative ideas for progress, and its work in 1998/99 laid the foundations for future legislation. This work also included the consideration of the issue of compulsory levies.
- MAF has conducted a review of the role, functions and modus operandi of the Horticultural Export Authority (HEA), which will form the basis of advice to Government in the coming year.
- Guidelines were developed to ensure consistent and transparent recovery of costs for MAF-provided services. This work will set the scene for a review of cost recovery within MAF and provide the framework for new cost recovery initiatives.

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- MAF provided input to other agencies about the impacts on the agriculture, forestry and horticulture sectors of a wide range of policy initiatives in 1998/99, including roading reforms, ACC reforms, the tariff review and local government issues.
- MAF has contributed to the review of Border Services currently being undertaken at the direction of Government.
- MAF reported on and provided advice for the government response to widespread drought events on the East Coast of the North and South Islands. In addition MAF assisted in the establishment of local committees and infrastructure for the implementation of government responses for adverse climatic events relief committees in the Bay of Plenty, Ruapehu, Westland, Gisborne, Hawkes Bay, Wairarapa, Marlborough, North and South Canterbury, North, Central and South Otago, and Southland. The expenditure of \$2.1 million of government assistance for Rural Support Trust, Mayoral Relief Funds, Adverse Climatic Events Relief Committee administration, Rural Sector Assistance, Army transportation costs, and technical assistance programmes was administered.
- Consultation, policy development and the drafting of legislation was completed, allowing the Animal Products Bill to be introduced in December and a Supplementary Order Paper to be introduced early in the New Year. Support was provided to the Primary Production Select Committee during its deliberations on the Bill and to the Minister during consideration by the House. This allowed the Bill to be enacted in September 1999.
- MAF contributed to the joint officials group that provided advice to Government on options for improving the administration of food safety. Legislation to amend the Food Act was introduced and the support provided to the Government Administration Select Committee, which considered the Bill. Subsequently advice was provided to Government on alternative means of achieving its objectives for improved food safety outcomes.
- MAF completed the policy work for the Animal Welfare Bill at the end of the 1997/98 year. This past year was spent preparing drafting instructions, commenting on drafts of the Bill, attending hearings, preparing the departmental report to the select committee and advising the Committee during its consideration and deliberation stages. The Bill was reported back to the House on 13 May 1999.
- MAF completed public consultation on the implementation of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act, and developed and obtained Cabinet agreement on proposals for Regulations to be made under the Act covering: exemption from registration, regulatory conditions, standards for fertilisers and stock feeds, and cost recovery.
- MAF consulted with industry on the implementation of Government's policy to recover the full costs of passenger and craft

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border clearance services. This involved the release of a discussion document, a series of industry meetings, an analysis of submissions and ongoing advice to Ministers and Cabinet on the implementation of the policy.

- MAF Policy developed regulations to enable the implementation of the Bovine Tuberculosis National Pest Management Strategy (TB NPMS), i.e. the Biosecurity and other testing cost regulations, the Cattle slaughter levy, the Otago land levy and the Animal Identification System Regulations.
- MAF, in consultation with stakeholders, developed the, 'MAF Policy statement on responding to incursions of exotic organisms'.
- MAF Sustainable Indigenous Forestry section ran the beech comment process and analysed submissions within a very tight time frame to the satisfaction of the Ministers despite having to deal with the highest number of submissions MAF has ever dealt with as part of a consultation process (12,000). This was a part of the process which led to the resolution of West Coast Accord Indigenous Production Forestry issues.
- MAF contributed to the development of policy positions in respect of SILNA forests. These initiatives resulted in the preparation and introduction of a Bill to amend the Forests Act.
- A review of the East Coast Forestry Project was completed. This review resulted in some refocusing of the project.
- The development of the Overseer Nutrient Balance Software Program was completed. This programme allows assessment of the soil nutrient balance at farm, regional and national levels. This model was instrumental in assessing the level of carbon sequestration under NZ pastoral farming conditions.
- MAF completed research and fieldwork, and developed a Best Management Practice and Indicators Programme for efficient irrigation practices. Irrigation is a major use of water in many rural regions.
- In addition to contributing to the inter-departmental working group providing advice to Government on Climate Change issues MAF produced resource material for, and ran a series of six Climate Change Workshops throughout the country at which the impacts of government policy with regard to agricultural and forestry sectors were presented and discussed. This is the first part of a process of information dissemination to the sectors with regards to the potential impacts of the Kyoto Protocol.
- MAF contributed to the Cabinet decision to approve a \$2 million fund to be administered by the Agricultural Marketing and Development Trust for Contestable Water Studies, and finalised Terms of Reference for the operation of the fund.
- Following the merger of the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry a review of MAF's position in respect of the implementation of the Resource Management Act (RMA) was completed. MAF made

significant input into the review of the RMA.

- MAF was involved in, and co-ordinated, responses to references to the Environment Court in relation to the Buller, Southland and Marlborough district plans. Advocacy resulting in changes to a number of local Government plans to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, equity and practicality of planning controls under the RMA of the sectors.
- MAF Policy commenced a regular newsletter to Māori stakeholders in the sectors, in order to provide information about relevant MAF activities as well as build relationships to facilitate two-way information flows.
- MAF commenced a strategic review of its internal and external relationships with Māori, with a view to bringing a new focus to this aspect of the Ministry's operations.

Forestry

- Crown Lease Forests has enjoyed another successful year. Of particular note was the sale of the Crown's interest in the Te Awahohonu forest following a number of years of negotiation. Of equal significance was the achievement of agreement regarding the modification of the Parengarenga A forest lease. This modification sees the Crown progressively exiting its ownership interest from 2001 with management and ownership of the forest being progressively assumed by the Māori lessors from the date of this first hand-back and being completed by 2016. This resulted in the Crown's exiting its involvement in the lease 47 years earlier than was originally intended.
- The reduction in export prices resulting from the Asian economic downturn impacted on Crown Lease Forests with Non-Departmental revenue achievement of \$43.782 million from forest operations against budgeted revenue of \$45.812 million. This was however more than offset by commensurate savings in operational expenditure, which saw expenditure at \$34.369 million against budgeted expenditure of \$38.168 million. This resulted in a net surplus of \$9.413 million against a budgeted net surplus of \$7.644 million.
- MAF's Indigenous Forestry Unit (IFU) approved 192 sustainable forest management plans and permits under Part IIIA of the Forests Act 1949. The approvals cover 50 000 hectares of indigenous forest with a potential annual log harvest of 56 000 cubic metres.
- IFU audit of the annual programme of operations for West Coast Crown Indigenous Production Forests found the programme to be conducted to a high standard and in accordance with the Deed of Appointment.
- The IFU assessed Sustainable Forest Management Plans prepared by Timberlands for beech forests in the Grey Valley and the Inangahua

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Valley. Shareholding ministers were advised that re-submitted proposals incorporating changes required by the IFU and through consultation with the Department of Conservation, met the requirements of the Forests Act. The assessment concluded that the plans conformed to the requirements of the Forests Act.

- Consultation with owners of SILNA forests to consider the sustainable management of indigenous forests required an updated inventory of remaining forest. An inventory conducted by the IFU has begun and should be completed in September 1999, with the report finalised in October 1999.
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) standards for the sustainable management of forests is being considered by the indigenous forestry sector, in terms of a brand for produce marketing. Advice was given to the steering group from Heiner Scheffold, a forester from Germany, who spent an internship with the Ministry. The Forests Act standards are the basis for possible addendum for marketing under FSC.
- Some high-level policy decisions have been taken concerning the future of the East Coast Forestry Project. These were:
 - a primary goal of sustainable land management;
 - targeting the worst 60,000 hectares of severely eroding land Government;
 - funding to continue for the balance of the current ECFP term (ending in 2020).
- Officials are working through the process of implementing these changes in policy with an aim of developing operational guidelines in time for their introduction in the year 2000.
- The current East Coast Forestry Project continues to encourage a change from an unsustainable pastoral landuse to a sustainable forestry landuse with a further 3,375 hectares of new land afforested in the winter of 1998. Around 20,000 hectares has now been afforested since planting first commenced in 1993. Eight new grant approval certificates covering 1,256 hectares were issued during the year taking the approved unplanted land to around 8,000 hectares. The number of active grantees stands at 150 at this time.

MAF Regulatory Authority

In July 1998, the Director-General commissioned an independent review of MAF Regulatory Authority by Graham Scott to determine how well the current functions of the group were set up and how to best respond to the integration of Ministry of Health food accountabilities. The reviewers spoke to a wide range of stakeholders, both within New Zealand and internationally. The summary reports:

“MAF Regulatory Authority is generally regarded as a very competent regulatory authority and one that has very high international standing. The indications are that it has strong leadership, is well managed and has

a demonstrated capacity for developing leading edge policy”.

The decision to restructure MAF Regulatory Authority and integrate the Ministry of Health food responsibilities to establish a MAF Food Assurance Authority, was managed in a manner described as a “text book restructuring”. Before the Authority could be established, a decision was made by Government to instead explore the options for a stand-alone Ministry of Food. Despite this distraction and sudden change of direction, MAF Regulatory Authority continued to deliver quality outputs and meet all of its agreed objectives.

MAF contributed to:

- The Dairy and Plants Products Group had great success in the international area, with input into Codex dairy standards. The final version, shaped by MAF’s efforts, was worth several million dollars to the NZ dairy industry.
- Review of all existing MRD Standards by the Dairy and Plants Products Group, with view to updating, filling gaps, and improving consistency and transparency. Major drivers were the upcoming EU audit, fragmentation of industry, and implementation of ORM. Each draft Standard is put through MAF, DPSAC, and stakeholder consultation, with extensive revision based on that input.
- The Dairy and Plant Products Group is leading MAF in implementing ORM structures. The dairy industry has been educated on the model and consulted on Standards relating to accreditation of TPVAs and performance-based assessment. We are also leading the effort to harmonise terminology and processes among MAF Food Groups. Independent coolstores registered under both Meat and Seafood and Dairy legislation have already been moved to a harmonised verification audit system, with one joint audit rather than duplication.
- The Dairy and Plant Products Group is also leading MAF Food in implementing a risk-based approach to dairy product food safety. We have circulated a public discussion document on how risk management might be implemented in this sector, and stakeholders are actively supporting our plans to incorporate this approach into all our Standards.
- A Memoranda of Understanding was signed with Brazil and Chile to facilitate trade in dairy products by the Dairy and Plant Products Group, as well as improving relations with other importing countries. Our focus is on formalising agreements on procedures and requirements, and pushing for reduced technical barriers to trade.
- While the implementation of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Act is delayed through its linkage to the start up date of the Hazardous Substances part of the HSNO Act, there has been considerable effort in the last year in implementing a number of the policies and procedures. These were originally

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developed for use under the ACVM Act, but will be applied as widely as possible under the current Animal Remedies and Pesticides legislation.

- The ACVM Group has put a major effort into communications with stakeholders. This is reflected in four key areas:
 - the development of the ACVM section of the MAF web site.
 - the continuation of the ACVM bi-monthly newsletter, AgVetLink.
 - the consultation on the policies, standards and guidelines in the form of discussion papers supported by roadshows and workshops.
 - the liaison work done with industry groups and the AVMAC Advisory Council.
- The work undertaken by the ACVM Group is well understood and supported by stakeholders, largely as a result of the efforts that have been made in the general area of industry liaison and contact.
- The Animal Products Act (APA) was introduced to Select Committee during the year and considerable progress was made. It is hoped the Bill will be passed early in the 1999/2000 year.
- Agreements and draft market access agreements have been reached with a number of countries, particularly in South America and the Middle East. The New Zealand meat industry has been able to take advantage of these and exports to both areas are increasing dramatically.
- The poultry and venison industries have voluntarily decided to participate in the national microbiological database programme.
- The New Zealand NMD E Coli programme has been deemed “equivalent” under the US MegaReg.
- In Animal Welfare a strategic review of service delivery led to establishment of a team of dedicated inspectors working full-time on animal welfare issues, within the MAF Enforcement Unit. Staff worked closely with the RNZSPCA, NZ Veterinary Association (NZVA), Federated Farmers and other agricultural stakeholders.
- The National Certificate in Compliance and Regulatory Control (Animal Welfare) was endorsed by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority. The first intake of students began the course in early July 1999. Parallel development of work-based assessment is underway for the existing Animals Protection Act 1960 inspectors.
- The National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy came into effect on 1 July 1998. The components of the strategy had been implemented under other legislation, but were formally approved under the Biosecurity Act in 1998. The strategy places controls on cattle and deer farmers to reduce the prevalence of bovine TB in New Zealand.
- The National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy came into effect on 1 October 1998. American foulbrood is a disease of

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- honey bees. The strategy places restrictions on the activities of beekeepers to reduce the prevalence of this disease in New Zealand.
- On 1 July 1998, MAF opened The National Centre for Disease Investigation (NCDI) and National Plant Pest Reference Laboratory (NPPRL). The establishment of these two facilities was the result of a three-year review conducted by the Ministry. Under the new arrangement, delivery of MAF's reference laboratory and exotic disease response functions were centralised and positioned as 'core' MAF activities. Before centralisation, these functions were contracted out to service providers dispersed throughout a national network of laboratories and field offices.
 - On 18 September 1998 MAF declared New Zealand free of Aujeszky's disease. Since 1976 there have been 15 reported outbreaks of this disease in pig herds in the North Island. The disease has never been reported in the South Island. A successful eradication programme has operated in the North Island since 1989. The last infected herd was detected in December 1995. Aujeszky's disease is now considered to be an exotic to New Zealand. Any future outbreaks will be subject to emergency disease eradication procedures.
 - MAF's national adviser on Plant Health (Sanitary/Phytosanitary) Dr John Hedley was elected to the Chair of the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures. This was achieved with the assistance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT).
 - Access for Cherries into Korea.
 - Export Phytosanitary Standards are on the MAF website.
 - EPSs are now available to exporters via the MAF website. The website is password controlled, and has a facility to charge for access.
 - A new MAF standard covering the importation of cut flowers and foliage into NZ was implemented in May 1999. The new standard ensures that MAF's obligations under the Biosecurity Act 1993 continue to be met as well as aligning the new measures with the revised provisions of the International Plant Protection Convention.
 - Implementation of MAF/fresh produce importer project dealing with issues relating to the importation of fresh produce into NZ. Participating importers are contributing funding which has resulted in the creation of a new full time equivalent position in the Plants team (Technical Adviser, International Operations) to deal with the agreed project activities.
 - The standards relating to the importation of fresh produce into NZ have been reviewed and a new document issued. The new standard consolidates previous technical and operational requirements as well as the implementation of new measures for a range of country/commodity combinations.
 - A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between MAF and ERMA New Zealand outlining responsibilities for each agency for

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new organisms approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. MAF will approve individual containment facilities and their operators, and will enforce containment controls for new organisms, including genetically modified organisms.

- White-Spotted Tussock Moth was eradicated from Auckland in July 1998. In April 1996 an exotic pest response was initiated in Auckland for an incursion of the white-spotted tussock moth (*Orgyia theyllina*), an Asian pest of urban and forest trees. The response included aerial and ground spraying of Btk over an area of 40 square kilometres, centred on the eastern bays of Auckland, and the deployment of 8,000 synthetic pheromone traps. After four generations of trapping no further moths were captured and, in July 1998, (former) Chief Forestry Officer, Gordon Hosking, announced that the white-spotted tussock moth had been successfully eradicated from New Zealand. Limited monitoring over the summer of 1998/99 failed to detect any life stage of the pest.
- Wet Wood Termites were eradicated from Tauranga Wharf in May 1999. An incursion of Australian wet wood termites (*Porotermes adamsoni*) was first identified at the Tauranga town wharf, in Dive Crescent, in 1974. It was then recommended that any infested material should be removed, before being treated and/or destroyed. Ministry staff were responsible for the monitoring and control of the termites.
 - In May 1999, MAF received notification that the wharf was to be demolished, and a specification was issued to ensure that all risk timber associated with the infested wharf was either burnt to ashes or fumigated.
 - With MAF overseeing the operation, the demolition and treatment of the infested Tauranga wharf was carried out successfully. In May 1999 the desired outcome – the eradication of the colony of termites from the Tauranga wharf - was achieved.
- Subterranean Termites were eradicated from Matamata in September 1998. In August 1998, MAF was alerted to an incursion of Australian subterranean termites (*Coptotermes acinaciformis*) on a Matamata property. On investigation, extensive damage was evident in the home. A response was initiated by MAF, and operations were conducted from 21 – 25 September 1998. The infested house was covered and fumigated, and a soil barrier treatment circumnavigated around the property. Response operations were completed successfully to specification, and monitoring up until September 1999 has failed to detect any new signs of termite activity.

Corporate Governance

The year was a challenging one for MAF with the implementation of organisational changes.

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MAF, while recognising the impacts of ongoing change, had set itself a programme of achieving material improvements during the year in management systems. In addition a major programme was mounted to minimise risks to systems and processes from the Y2K “Millennium Bug”.

MAF developed and published a strategic plan during the year which provided a platform for planning by component businesses.

The State Services Commission reviews organisational performance and it was pleasing to note the SSC assessed and reported positive improvements in key areas, including:

- Human Resource Management - Very good
- Risk Management - Very good
- Quality of Reporting - Satisfactory
- Strategic Planning - Satisfactory
- Information Management - Satisfactory
- Integrity - Satisfactory

The MAF Year 2000 (Y2K) programme could not effectively commence until the corporatisation of MAF Quality Management was completed in November 1998. The inventory of systems and processes that MAF remained responsible for emerged from that work.

MAF consequently designed a Y2K programme to address key risks to systems and processes. This programme had a timeline displaced behind the ideal but MAF has made good progress in achieving its programme. MAF is currently assessed as above the level of operational sustainability.

The structural changes during 1998/99 saw material changes to the MAF property and asset base which are reported in the Financial Statements.

A major programme was also initiated to develop an overarching strategy for MAF’s responsiveness to Māori and a more detailed strategy for policy functions. MAF senior managers participated in workshops designed to enhance understandings of the significance of the Treaty of Waitangi to better inform work on the strategy.



Bruce Ross,
Director-General

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SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM 1999



Bruce Ross

Director-General
of Agriculture and Forestry



Larry Fergusson

ADG/Group Manager - Policy



Andrew McKenzie

ADG/Chief - Regulatory Authority



Grant Burney

ADG/Group Manager - Operations



Murray McAlonan

ADG/Group Manager - Forest
Management



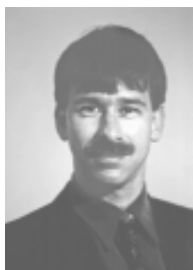
George Rogers

ADG/Corporate Manager - Services



Doug Graham

CFO/Corporate Manager -
Finance and Asset Management



Brent Fry

Corporate Manager - Information



Peter Stipkovits

Corporate Manager - Human
Resources

LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Legislation administered by MAF as at 30 June 1999

Public Acts

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997
Agricultural & Pastoral Societies Act 1908
Agriculture (Emergency Powers) Act 1934
Animal Control Products Limited Act 1991
Animal Identification Act 1993
Animal Remedies Act 1967
Animals Law Reform Act 1989
Animals Protection Act 1960
Apiaries Act 1969 (**see ss. 167 and 171, Biosecurity Act**)
Apple & Pear Marketing Act 1971
Biosecurity Act 1993
Commodity Levies Act 1990
Dairy Board Act 1961
Dairy Industry Act 1952
Fertilisers Act 1960
Fertilisers Act 1982
Forests Act 1949
Forestry Rights Registration Act 1983
Forestry Encouragement Act 1962
Franklin-Manukau Pests Destruction Act 1971
Irrigation Schemes Act 1990
Marketing Act 1936
Meat Act 1981
Meat Board Act 1997
Meat (Inspection Seasons) Act 1994
Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry (Restructuring) Act 1997
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Restructuring) Act 1995
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Restructuring) Act 1998
NZ Horticulture Export Authority Act 1987
Pesticides Act 1979
Phosphate Commission of NZ Dissolution Act 1989
Plants Act 1970 (**see ss. 167 and 170 Biosecurity Act**)
Pork Industry Board Act 1997
Potato Industry Act Repeal Act 1988
Poultry Board Act Repeal Act 1989
Primary Products Marketing Act 1953
Public Works Act 1981 (Part XIX)
Royal NZ Institute of Horticulture Act 1953
Stock Foods Act 1946
Taratahi Agricultural Training Centre (Wairarapa) Act 1969
Veterinarians Act 1994
Wine Makers Levy Act 1976
Wool Board Act 1997

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Wool Testing Authority Dissolution Act 1988

Private Acts

Auckland Agricultural Pastoral & Industrial Shows Board Act 1972
Canterbury Agricultural & Pastoral Association Empowering Act 1982
Clevedon Agricultural & Pastoral Association Empowering Act 1994
Kumeu District Agricultural & Horticultural Society Act 1991
Marlborough Agricultural & Pastoral Association Empowering Act 1974
Palmerston North Showgrounds Act 1974
Telford Farm Training Institute Act 1963
Tokoroa Agricultural & Pastoral Association Empowering Act 1968
United Wheat Growers Act 1936
Waikato Show Trust Act 1965

Subordinate Legislation

Agricultural & Pastoral Societies Appeals Regulations 1934
Agricultural Chemicals (Paraquat Specifications) Notice 1979
Agricultural Chemicals (2,4,5-T Specification) Notice 1973
Animal Control Products Limited Vesting Order 1992
Animals Remedies Amendment Act Commencement Order 1994
Animals Remedies (Develvetting) Regulations 1994
Animal Remedies Regulations 1980
Animal Remedies (Fees) Regulations 1997
Animals Protection (Codes of Ethical Conduct) Regulations 1987
Animals Protection (Docking of Tails) Regulations 1972
Apple & Pear Marketing (Annual General Meeting) Regulations 1994
Berryfruit Marketing Licensing Authority (Dissolution) Regulations 1991
Biosecurity (Animal Identification Systems) Regulations 1999
Biosecurity (Auckland Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy)
Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Bay of Plenty Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy)
Crown Obligations Order 1999
Biosecurity (Bay of Plenty Regional Animal Pest Management Strategy)
Crown Obligations Order 1999
Biosecurity (Bovine Tuberculosis - Cattle Levy) Order 1998
Biosecurity (Bovine Tuberculosis - Otago Land Levy) Order 1998
Biosecurity (Canterbury Regional Pest Management Strategy) Crown
Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Deer and Other Testing Costs) Regulations 1998
Biosecurity (Gisborne District Plant and Animal Pest Management
Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Hawkes Bay Regional Animal Pest Management Strategy)
Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Hawkes Bay Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy)
Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council Regional Plant Pest
management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council Regional Animal
Pest Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Marlborough Regional Rabbit Pest Management Strategy)
Crown Obligations Order 1998

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Biosecurity (Marlborough Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998
Biosecurity (National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998
Biosecurity (Northland Regional Pest Management Strategies) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Otago Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Otago Regional Rabbit Pest Management Strategy(including Hares and Chinchillas)) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Taranaki Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Waikato Regional Pest Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Wellington Regional Plant Pest Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Southland Regional Pest Plants Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Southland Regional Rabbit Pest Management Strategy) Crown Obligations Order 1998
Biosecurity (Costs) Regulations 1993
Biosecurity (Forms) Regulations 1995
Biosecurity (Notifiable Organisms) Order 1993
Biosecurity (Small Scale Organism Management) Order 1993
Citrus Marketing Authority (Dissolution) Regulations 1981
Commodity Levies (Arable Commodities) Order 1994
Commodity Levies (Eggs) Order 1999
Commodity Levies (Winemaking Grapes) Order 1998
Commodity Levies (Processing Vegetables) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Fresh Vegetables) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Potatoes) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Processing Tomatoes) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Fresh Tomatoes) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Export Squash) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Asparagus) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Farmed Deer Products) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Blueberries) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Blackcurrants) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Berryfruit) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Avocados) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Orchard Fruit) Order 1995
Commodity Levies (Bee Products) Order 1996
Commodity Levies (Pipfruit) Order 1996
Commodity Levies (Summerfruit) Order 1996
Commodity Levies (Passionfruit) Order 1996
Commodity Levies (Tamarillos) Order 1997

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Commodity Levies (Non-Proprietary and Uncertified Herbage Seeds) Order 1997
Commodity Levies (Wheat Grain) Order 1997
Dairy Board Amendment Act Commencement Order 1993
Dairy Board Amendment Act Commencement Order 1996
Dairy Board Amendment Act (No.2) Commencement Order 1996
Dairy Board (Local Marketing) Regulations 1987
Dairy Board (Means of Determining Prices) Order 1973
Dairy Board Order 1966
Dairy Companies Borrowing Powers Regulations 1935
Dairy Industry (Fees) Regulations 1990
Dairy Industry Regulations 1990
Dairy Industry (Food Act 1981) Exemption Order 1996
Fertiliser Control Regulations 1948
Fertilisers (Fees) Regulations 1961
Fertilisers Regulations 1969
Fish Export Processing Regulations 1995
Forest Disease Control Regulations 1967
Forest Produce Import and Export Regulations 1989
Forest Service Fees and Charges Regulations 1953
Forestry (East Coast) Grants Regulations 1992
Forestry (Indigenous Timber Milling) Regulations 1993
Forestry Encouragement Grants Regulations 1993
Forestry Encouragement Loans Regulations 1967
Forestry Rights Registration Act Commencement Order 1983
Game Industry Board Regulations 1985
Game Regulations 1975
Herd Testing Regulations 1958
Honey Export Certification Regulations 1980
Honey Marketing Authority (Dissolution) Regulations 1983
Hop Marketing Regulations 1939
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Apricots) Order 1987
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Avocados) Order 1989
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Blackcurrants) Order 1990
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Boysenberries) Order 1990
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Buttercup Squash) Order 1988
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Nectarines) Order 1987
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Peaches) Order 1987
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Persimmons) Order 1988
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Plums) Order 1987
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Sweet Cherries) Order 1987
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Table Grapes) Order 1988
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Tamarillo) Order 1991
Horticultural Prescribed Products and New Zealand Horticulture Export Authority Orders Revocation Order 1998
Horticultural Prescribed Products (Garlic) Revocation Order 1999
Indigenous Forest Timber Advisory Committee Regulations 1966
Irrigation Schemes (Ida Valley Irrigation Company Limited Vesting Order No. 1) Order 1993 (Gaz. p. 588)

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Kiwifruit Marketing Regulations 1977
MAF Advances Orders 1942 & 1951
Margarine Regulations 1940
Meat Board Regulations 1998
Meat (Payments) Regulations 1990
Meat (Poultry) Order 1987
Meat (Residues) Regulations 1996
Meat Regulations 1969
Meat (Game & Stock) Order 1998
NZ Grown Fruit & Vegetables Regulations 1975
NZ Horticulture Export Authority (Chestnuts) Order 1997
NZ Horticulture Export Authority (Fees) Regulations 1993
NZ Horticulture Export Authority (Nashi/Asian Pear) Order 1994
Pesticides Act Commencement Orders 1981 & 1983
Pesticides Amendment Act Commencement Order 1994
Pesticides (Antifouling Paints) Order 1989
Pesticides (Bacterial & Fungal Preparations) Order 1984
Pesticides (Fees) Regulations 1997
Pesticides (Organochlorine) Notice 1984
Pesticides (Organotin Antifouling Paints) Regulations 1993
Pesticides Regulations 1983
Pesticides (Vertebrate Pest Control) Regulations 1983
Pork Industry Board Regulations 1999
Poultry Processing Regulations 1978
Raspberry Marketing Regulations 1979
Royal NZ Institute of Horticulture Examinations Approval Notices 1957, 1961, 1971, 1982 & 1985
Slaughter of Stock, Game, and Poultry Regulations 1969
Standard Grade and Packing for the Export of Apples & Pears Notice 1987
Standard Grade for Export of Apricots Notice 1984
Standard Grade for Export of Buttercup Squash Notice 1992
Standard Grade for Export of Cherries Notice 1977
Standard Grade for Export of Citrus Notice 1982
Standard Grade for Export of Kiwifruit Notice 1984
Standard Grade for Export of Nectarines & Peaches Notice 1977
Standard Grade for Export of Onions Notice 1977
Standard Grade for Export of Plums Notice 1977
Standard Grade for Export of Potatoes Notice 1978
State Forests Parks and Forest Recreation Regulations 1979
Stock Foods Regulations 1948
Telford Farm Training Institute Order 1979
Timber Industry Training Centre Advisory Committee Regulations 1966
Timber Production Advisory Committee Regulations 1949
Timber Regulations 1948
Veterinarians (Fees) Regulations 1997
Veterinarians (Elections) Regulations 1995
Wool Board Regulations 1998
Wool Testing Authority Dissolution Act Commencement Orders 1988 & 1989
Zoological Gardens Regulations 1977

ACCESS AND PROMOTION

MAF Publications

for March 1 – 30 June 1999

Most of these publications can be accessed from the MAF website at www.maf.govt.nz

Agvetlink

- AgVetLink is the newsletter produced by the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group of MAF.

AWAC News

- The official newsletter of the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee, an advisory group to the Minister for Food, Fibre, Biosecurity and Border Control.

NAEAC News

- The official newsletter of the National Animals Ethics Advisory Committee, an advisory group to the Minister for Food, Fibre, Biosecurity and Border Control.

Biosecurity

Biosecurity replaces the newsletter Sentinel, and covers New Zealand biosecurity and animal health issues. It is of special interest to all those with a stake in New Zealand's animal production industries.

Codes of Recommendations and Minimum Standards

- Codes of recommendations and minimum standards for the welfare of animals, prepared by the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (AWAC).

Dairy Connection

- Newsletter of MAF Food: Dairy and Plant Products Group - a principal means of informing interested and affected parties of the issues and developments involved in the regulatory control of dairy products.

Farm Monitoring Report

- This report contains a short-term regional and national financial and physical forecasts, and analysis of perceptions and trends.

Food Focus

- A quarterly newsletter of MAF Regulatory Authority which provides general information for the Agriculture and Seafood industries.

Forestry Statistical Releases

These present the results from on-going surveys which the Forestry Statistics Section conducts, and compile important data from other sources.

MAF Policy Discussion Papers

- 8 An Analysis of Public Comments on the Sustainable Management Plans for the Beech/Podocarp Beech Production Forests of North Westland
- 9 Forests Act Amendment and crown proposal for negotiations relating to SILNA forests
- 10 Cost Recovery of Border Clearance Services for Passengers and Craft

MAF Policy Information Papers

MAF Policy Public Information Papers

- 19 Meeting The Challenge - Lessons from previous droughts
- 20 An Economic Analysis of the Deregulation of Selected Israeli, South African and South American Producer Boards
- 21 Research in Progress 1998/99 Research Objectives
- 22 Proposed Coverage of the Animal Products Bill
- 23 Facts at their Fingertips: Knowledge and Skills for Sustainable Land Management in South Island Hill and High Country
- 24 Survey of Compliance Costs of New Zealand Farmers : A Study of Costs and an Exploration of Issues
- 25 Planning a rural seminar : prepared from experiences by the North Canterbury Drought seminar committee.
- 26 Risk Management Programmes Under the Animal Products Bill 1998

MAF Policy Technical Papers

which contain the results of research in the field of agriculture.

- 99/5 Information and Communication Needs to assist the adoption of sustainable land management practices in North Island Hill Country
- 99/4 Regional Implementation of the Biosecurity Act 1993
- 99/3 An Analysis of Public Comments on the Sustainable Management Plans for the Beech/Podocarp Beech Production Forests of North Westland
- 99/2 Impact of a Volcanic Eruption on Agriculture and Forestry in New Zealand

MAF RM Update

- a quarterly newsletter on Resource Management issues affecting the land-based sectors and related industries.

National Exotic Forest Description

- Each year the NEFD area database is compiled from surveys of forest owners and consultants who own, manage or administer planted production forests. The NEFD Report provides a summarised inventory of New Zealand's planted production forest resource.

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Phytozone

- Phytozone is a regular newsletter from MAF Reg for those involved in the import and export of horticulture, forestry and arable products.

Rural Bulletin

- A regular newsletter for rural communities. MAF Rural Resources Group also contributes to the 'Rural Help' Directory of Services.

Situation and Outlook for New Zealand Agriculture and Forestry

- SONZAF contains analysis of both domestic and international trends for many commodity groups.

Surveillance

- Surveillance is the authoritative source of information on New Zealand's animal health status and is published quarterly by MAF Regulatory Authority.

Additional Publications

ACVM Discussion documents

- Climate change and agriculture and forestry: an information kit.
- Dairy and Plant Products Group Dairy Circulars
- Dairy and Plant Products Group Discussion Papers
- Dairy and Plant Products Group Information Papers

Import Risk Analysis documents (MAF Biosecurity Authority)

- Imported seropositive animals: assurance provided by serological tests
- Chicken meat and chicken meat products
- Bernard Matthews foods ltd turkey meat preparations from the United Kingdom
- Unprocessed fibre of sheep and goats
- Possum Fibre from Australia
- Macropod Fibre and Skins from Australia

Information for applicants: Applying for a position in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

MAF: identity guidelines

A Standard Setting Strategy for the Protection of New Zealand's Forests and Trade in their Products .