



APPENDICES



TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

»» NEW ZEALAND ORGANISATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

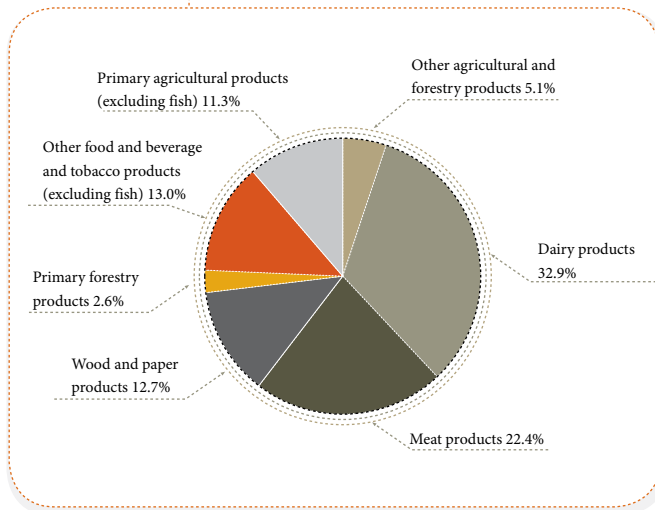
Biodiversity	The variety of all indigenous biological life and ecosystems	NAEAC	The National Animal Ethics Advisory Committee – provides independent advice to the Minister of Agriculture on policy and practices relating to the use of animals in research, testing and teaching
Biosecurity	The exclusion, eradication or effective management of the risks posed by pests and diseases or unwanted organisms to the economy, environment and human health	NAWAC	The National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee – provides advice to the Minister of Agriculture on issues relating to the welfare of animals, and develops and advises the Minister on codes of welfare
Biosecurity Strategy	The strategy for New Zealand, first published in 2003, sets out an overall direction for biosecurity, and contains a detailed list of expectations for the next five years	Outcomes	The impacts on, or the consequences for, the community of the outputs or activities of the Ministry (but also influenced by others)
District Health Boards	District authorities that work with NZFSA in implementing food safety regulation	Outputs	The goods or services produced by the Ministry
Economic Transformation	The government priority toward which MAF contributes most	Performance Measures	Qualitative or quantitative indicators of the level and quality of organisational resource use and efficiency (inputs), production and service delivery (outputs) and the results achieved (outcomes)
FIDA	Forestry Industry Development Agenda – provides a means for central government and the industry to develop a strategic approach for the industry's future growth	SDPoA	Sustainable Development Programme of Action – the New Zealand Government's view of the way forward on sustainable development issues
Govt3	The government-wide programme run by the Ministry for the Environment to help central government agencies become more sustainable	Sectors	The agricultural (including horticulture), food and forestry sectors
Impact Measures	The performance measures for MAF's intermediate outcomes which seek to quantify the difference MAF's interventions and activities have made	SFF	MAF's Sustainable Farming Fund
Incursion	An occurrence of an organism not previously known to be established in New Zealand. Does not include interceptions		

»» INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

CEPs	Closer Economic Partnerships – focus on the liberalisation of trade between two or more economies	OIE	Also known as the World Organisation for Animal Health – deals with animal health and zoonoses (diseases of animals transmissible to humans) and sets sanitary standards for the international trade in animals and animal products
CODEX	The internationally recognised standards setting body for food safety. Its full name is the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission	P4	The “Pacific 4” – Brunei, Chile, Singapore and New Zealand in a Strategic Economic Partnership Agreement
Doha Round	Comprehensive trade negotiations in the WTO named after the Qatari city where the negotiations were launched in 2001 (also referred to as the “Doha Development Agenda”)	SPS Agreement	The WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures – sets out basic rules for food safety and animal and plant health standards
FSANZ	Food Standards Australia New Zealand – a bi-national independent statutory authority that develops food standards for composition, labelling and contaminants, including microbiological limits, applying to all foods produced or imported for sale in Australia and New Zealand	WTO	The World Trade Organisation – the global international organisation dealing with the rules of trade between nations
FTAs	Free Trade Agreements – designed to liberalise trade between countries. Includes CEPs and Strategic Economic Partnerships		
Kyoto Protocol	A stand-alone international agreement linked to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. It builds on the Convention by adding new, stronger and more complete, commitments to help reduce climate change		

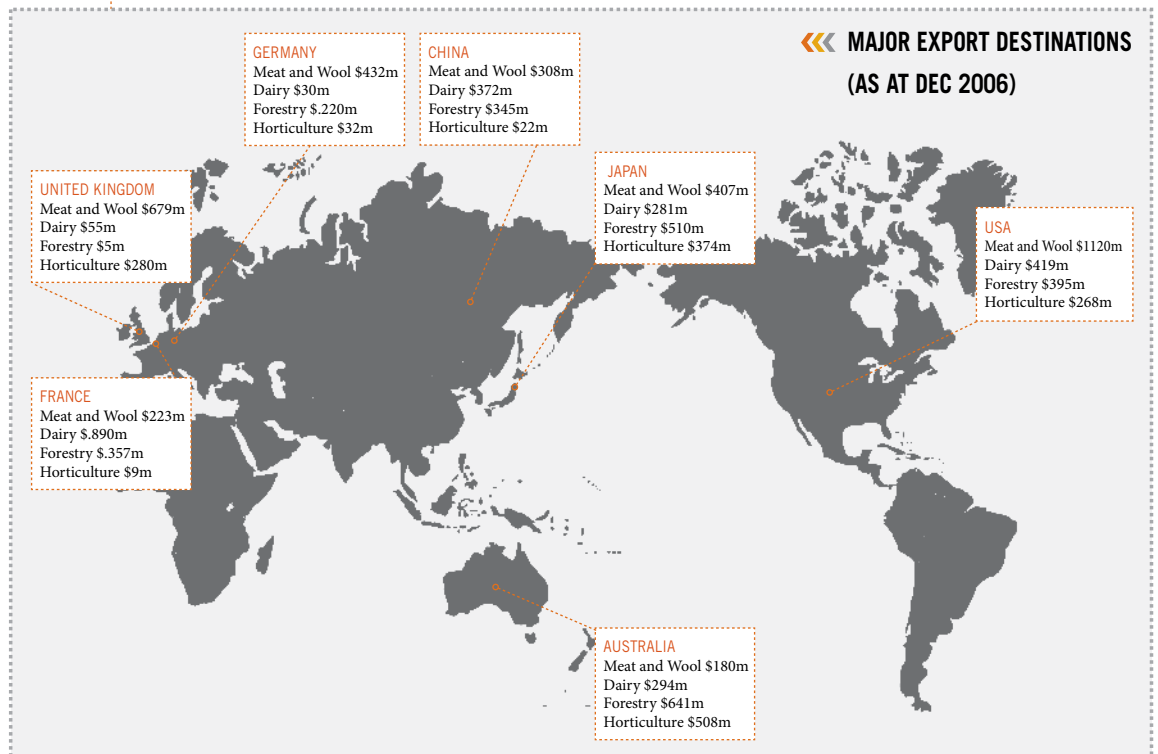


OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

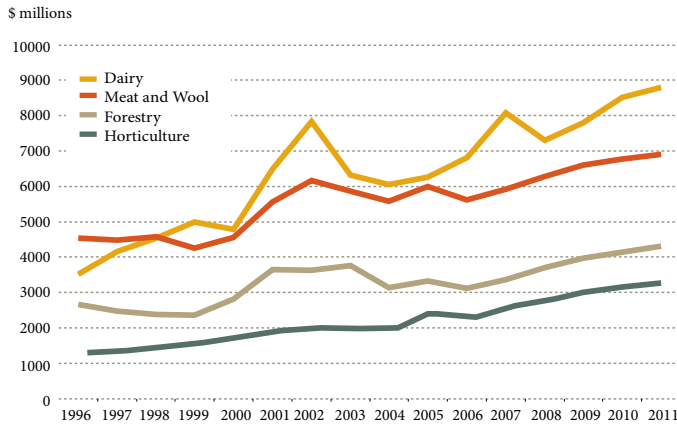


AGRICULTURAL, FOOD AND FORESTRY EXPORT VALUES (AS AT DEC 2006)

Last year's export values set the scene for our operating environment. At the end of 2006, these exports totaled NZ\$21.4 billion FOB (or 65.5 percent) of total merchandise exports of NZ\$32.7 billion FOB.

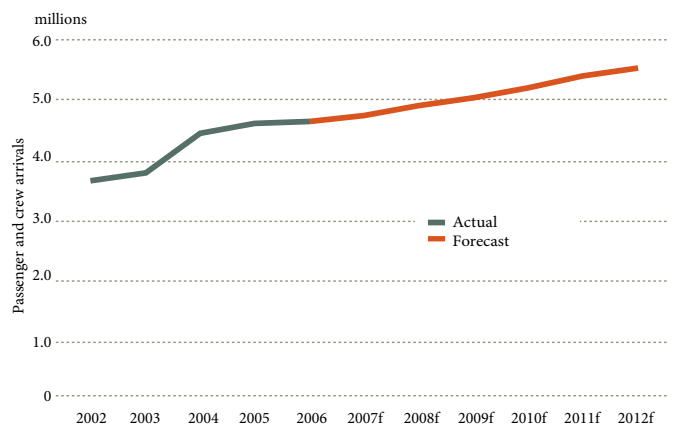


(data sourced from Statistics New Zealand)



«« FORECAST EXPORT VALUES

This forecast is based on four assumptions about the operating environment: the New Zealand dollar will depreciate against all major currencies, climatic conditions are “normal”, international trade and domestic agriculture policies remain the same and there is no change in the animal disease status of major international producers.



(data sourced from Ministry of Tourism and MAF)

«« FORECAST OVERSEAS AIR PASSENGER AND CREW ARRIVALS

Arriving air passengers and crew pose a significant biosecurity risk by bringing risk goods to New Zealand. In the last five years, arrivals of passengers and crew increased by 1 million (6 percent per annum) to 4.7 million in 2006. Passenger and crew arrivals are forecast to increase by 19 percent (3 percent per annum) between 2006 and 2012.

»» FORESTS ADMINISTERED BY MAF (AS AT FEBRUARY 2007)

MAF will continue to manage a number of North Island forests over the coming year. These forests are on land either leased from its Māori owners or owned by the Crown.



FOREST	TOTAL NET STOCKED AREA (HA)
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MĀORI LEASES

Parengarenga 3G	278.4
Parengarenga A	4083.0
Onepu	369.9
Poutu 2F	781.1
Te Manawa o Tuhoe	400.5
Rotomahana Parekarangi 6N2B	63.6
Rotomahana Parekarangi 602B	110.0
Te Whaiti nui a Toi	1234.5
Lake Taupo Lease	12514.9
Lake Rotoaira Lease	6967.0
Tokorarangi	1132.6
Kahotea Y	49.9
Mangaoporo	180.9
Waipiro A4B	298.5
Mangahauini 7	58.0
Waipiro A5	111.9

CROWN FORESTS

Waipoua	2878.4
Waiuku	1001.4
Pureora Central	898.7
Lake Taupo Crown	532.4
Lake Rotoaira Crown	48.0
Wanganui	678.0
Waikune	146.8
Hapararangi	273.0
Manutahi	204.5
Wairakei	811.8
Total:	36,107.7

LEGISLATION

ADMINISTERED BY MAF AS AT 1 JANUARY 2007

»» PUBLIC ACTS

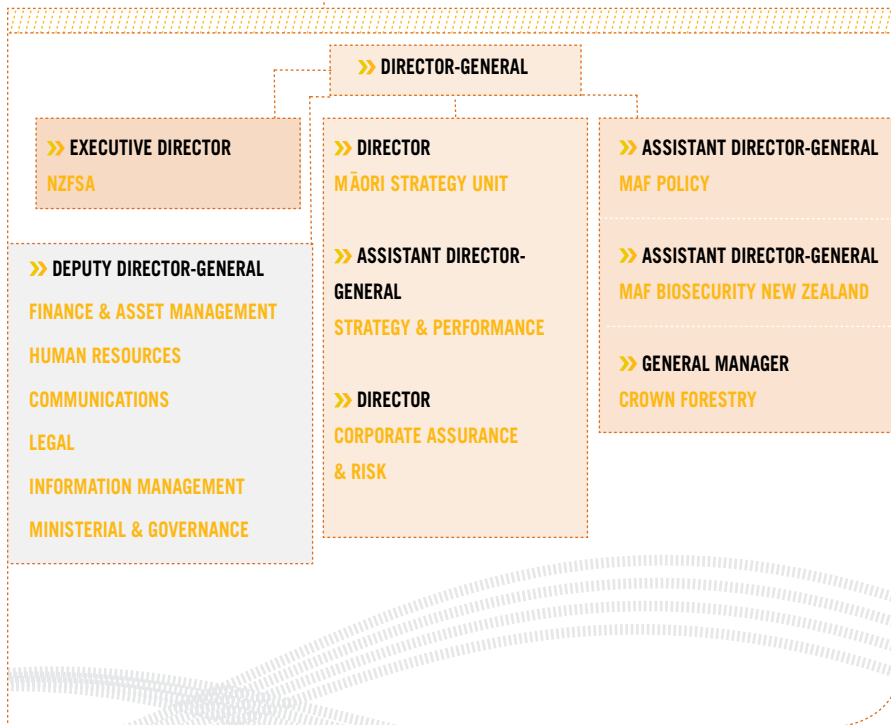
- › Agricultural and Pastoral Societies Act 1908
- › Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997
- › Animal Control Products Limited Act 1991
- › Animal Identification Act 1993
- › Animal Products Act 1999
- › Animal Products (Ancillary and Transitional Provisions) Act 1999
- › Animal Welfare Act 1999
- › Animals Law Reform Act 1989
- › Apple and Pear Industry Restructuring Act Repeal Act 2001
- › Biosecurity Act 1993
- › Commodity Levies Act 1990
- › Dairy Industry Restructuring Act 2001
- › Food Act 1981
- › Forestry Encouragement Act 1962
- › Forestry Rights Registration Act 1983
- › Forests Act 1949
- › Forests (West Coast Accord) Act 2000
- › Franklin-Manukau Pests Destruction Act 1971
- › Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (in respect of new organisms by virtue of section 97A)
- › Hop Industry Restructuring Act 1999
- › Irrigation Schemes Act 1990
- › Kiwifruit Industry Restructuring Act 1999
- › Meat Board Act 2004
- › Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Restructuring) Act 1995
- › Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry (Restructuring) Act 1997
- › Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Restructuring) Act 1998
- › New Zealand Horticulture Export Authority Act 1987
- › Phosphate Commission of New Zealand Dissolution Act 1989
- › Plants Act 1970

- › 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 New Zealand Institute of Horticulture Act 1953
- › Taratahi Agricultural Training Centre (Wairarapa) Act 1969
- › Veterinarians Act 2005
- › Wine Act 2003
- › Wool Industry Restructuring Act 2003

»» PRIVATE ACTS

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

THE MINISTRY'S ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



>>> NEW ZEALAND FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

Functions as a semi-autonomous body attached to MAF. It exists to protect and promote public health and safety and facilitate access to international markets for New Zealand food products and by products.

>>> CORPORATE SERVICES GROUPS

Contribute to organisational governance and infrastructure support to the other business groups through the delivery of a range of services – asset, financial and information management, ministerial liaison and advice, in-house legal services, communications and human resources.

>>> MAF POLICY

Provides policy advice and service delivery to help create prosperous, sustainable and innovative agriculture, food and forestry sectors which support a vibrant and healthy New Zealand society, environment and economy.

>>> MAF BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND

Has a “whole of system” leadership role across New Zealand’s biosecurity system. It also has international trade and animal welfare responsibilities. Its operational arm identifies and manages any potential biosecurity risks at the border and provides domestic and offshore technical inspection and clearance services.

>>> CROWN FORESTRY

Manages the Crown’s interest in a number of commercial forests and forestry-related leases.

>>> CORPORATE ASSURANCE AND RISK

Aims to challenge and strengthen MAF. Through a broad programme of audit, assurance and organisational risk management work, CAR keeps the Director-General informed about the effectiveness and efficiency with which MAF works.

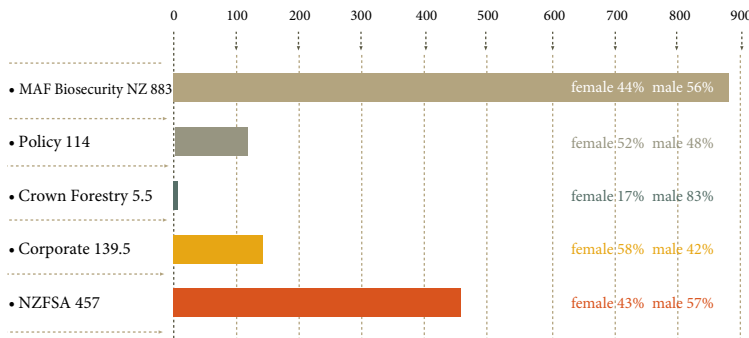
>>> STRATEGY AND PERFORMANCE GROUP

Provides advice and support to the Director-General and the Strategic Leadership Team on what the Ministry needs to do to deliver against its outcomes, and the performance of the Ministry against these outcomes.

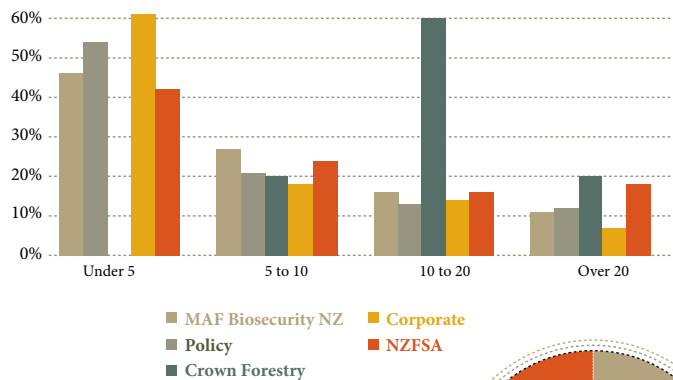
>>> MĀORI STRATEGY UNIT

Manages the implementation of the MAF Māori responsiveness strategy across the organisation.

THE MINISTRY'S STAFF INFORMATION

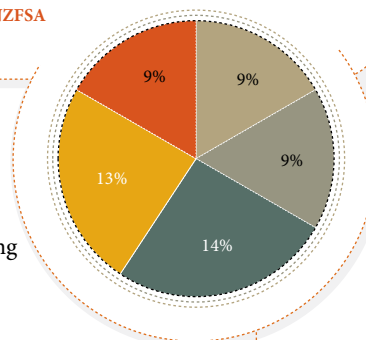


The gender ratio in MAF is currently 55/45 (male/female). This has not changed significantly over the past five years.



TURNOVER >>>

The turnover rate in MAF for the year ending 31 December 2006 was 9.3 percent. This compares to 9.4 percent for the previous year.



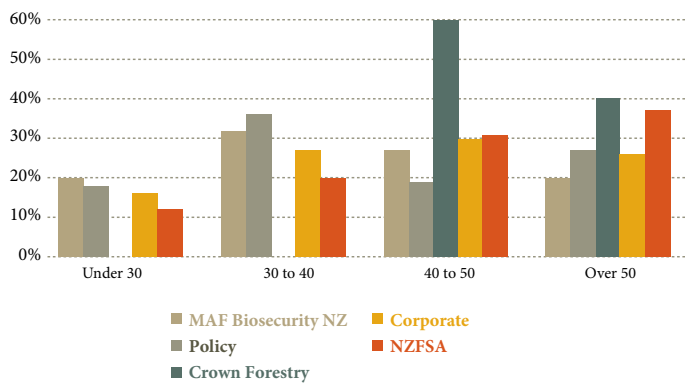
<<< STAFF NUMBERS AND GENDER

As at 31 December 2006 the permanent staffing level in MAF was 1598.9 full time equivalents (FTEs). This is an increase of 6.6 percent over the last year. Staff are located throughout the country, with the highest concentration of numbers being in the main three centres: Auckland 531 (FTEs), Wellington 611 and Christchurch 152.

<<< LENGTH OF SERVICE

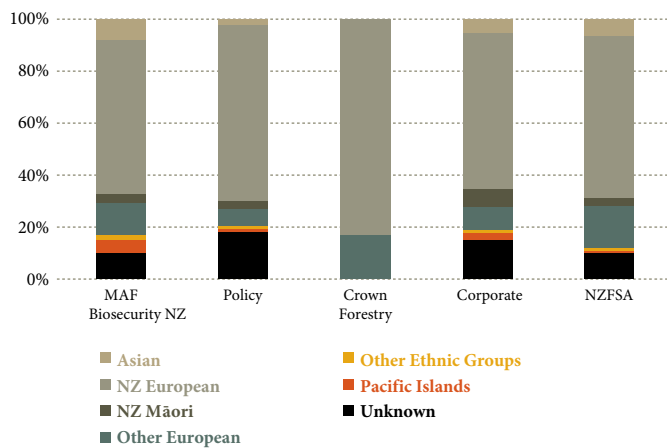
The average length of service for MAF staff is 8 years (5 years for female staff and 11 years for male staff). This has not changed significantly over the past five years.

Currently 47 percent of staff have fewer than five years service; 25 percent have between 5 and 10 years service; and 15 percent of staff have between 10 and 20 years service. 13 percent of staff have over 20 years service.



AGE RANGES

The average age of MAF staff is 41 years (38 years for female staff and 44 years for male staff). This has not changed significantly over the past five years. Currently 18 percent of staff are aged under 30 years; 28 percent between 30 and 40 years; and 28 percent between 40 and 50 years. 26 percent of staff are aged over 50 years.



ETHNICITY

The NZ European ethnic group continues to be the most dominant group within MAF at 62 percent. Other ethnic group breakdowns are: Asian 7 percent; NZ Māori 4 percent; Other European 12 percent; Pacific Islands 3 percent; and Other Ethnic Groups 1 percent. The ethnicity for 11 percent of staff remains undisclosed.

MAF STAFF LOCATION

THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006)

