

FORECAST SERVICE PERFORMANCE 2007/08

THIS SECTION DESCRIBES EACH OUTPUT EXPENSE THAT MAF IS FUNDED
UNDER AND HOW WE MEASURE OUR PERFORMANCE ON DELIVERING THESE
GROUPS OF OUTPUTS >>>

SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

MAF administers three areas of government responsibility (votes):

- VOTE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
- VOTE BIOSECURITY
- VOTE FOOD SAFETY

Under each vote are a number of output expenses. These are groupings of the goods and services MAF delivers. Our performance against them will be assessed against the performance measures and financial forecasts included in this section.

The delivery of these goods and services is what MAF is doing externally to achieve our outcomes (and intermediate outcomes). If we have performed well under our output expenses there should be movement towards the three outcomes in our Outcome Framework.



➤➤➤ GOOD PERFORMANCE AGAINST THESE 18 OUTPUT EXPENSES DRIVES OUR PROGRESS TOWARD OUR THREE MAIN OUTCOMES.

VOTE

AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

»» AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY POLICY ADVICE

Policy advice contributes to many of MAF's intermediate outcomes.

This covers analysis and decision-making support underpinning policy advice to Ministers and the Government in relation to the sector. It includes analysis and advice on legislation, institutional arrangements, and on policy and operational initiatives in relation to the sector, rural communities and other stakeholders. The focus is on sustaining and enhancing the economic contribution of this sector to New Zealand, and on the economic, environmental and cultural sustainability of the sector, of their land, water and genetic resources, and of the communities dependent on them.

» PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › All policy advice conforms to the criteria set out in Schedule A as assessed by one or more of the methods identified in Schedule B.
- › Priority work is completed as agreed with the Minister in the 2007/08 output plan (including any subsequent agreed amendments).
- › All policy advice meets or exceeds the following Ministerial quality thresholds:
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters rejected (for content);
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 15 days after receipt;
 - no Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 20 days after receipt; and
 - less than five percent of Cabinet papers submitted to Cabinet Committee after due date.
- › 100 percent of input into key international forums meets Ministerial expectations, consultation requirements of international organisations and is informed by consultation with relevant affected stakeholders.

» COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$30.121 million. The appropriation is funded by \$29.543 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.578 million.

»» ANIMAL WELFARE

The intermediate outcome these activities primarily contribute to is:

- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.

This involves setting standards for animal welfare complying with the Animal Welfare Act 1999 and covers investigation and (where appropriate) prosecution of individuals and organisations who breach animal welfare legislation.

» PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › Animal welfare standards (codes of welfare and codes of ethical conduct) developed during 2007/08 are 100 percent compliant with the legal and constitutional requirements of the Animal Welfare Act.
- › All policy advice conforms to the criteria set out in Schedule A as assessed by one or more of the processes identified in Schedule B.
- › All policy advice meets or exceeds the following Ministerial quality thresholds:
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters rejected (for content);
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 15 days after receipt;
 - no Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 20 days after receipt; and
 - less than one percent of Cabinet papers submitted to Cabinet Committee after due date.
- › Priority work undertaken by the National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee and the National Animal Ethics Advisory Committee is completed as agreed with

the Minister in the 2007 Operational Plan (including any subsequent agreed amendments).

- › 100 percent of input into key international forums meets Ministerial expectations, consultation requirements of international organisations and is informed by consultation with relevant affected stakeholders.
- › 95 percent of criminal investigations prepared for prosecution meet prima facie requirements (sufficient evidence to initiate criminal proceedings).
- › At least 90 percent of prosecutions are successful.
- › Less than five percent of cases lodged with the Court incur adverse judicial comment (to allow for the pursuit of precedent setting by the Court).

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$2.572 million. The appropriation is funded by \$2.547 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.025 million.

››› ADMINISTRATION OF INDIGENOUS FORESTRY PROVISIONS

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Sustainable use of resources, and the natural systems they are based on, by the agriculture, food and forestry sectors.
- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.

This involves the administration of Part IIIA of the Forests Act 1949 which relates to the management of privately owned indigenous forest. Principally this involves the administration of sustainable forest management plans and permits, controls on sawmills processing indigenous logs and the export of indigenous forest produce, and breaches of Part IIIA of the Forest Act. The administration of the Crown's undertakings

with respect to the preparation and funding of sustainable forest management plans on South Island Landless Natives Act³ land is also a function of this purpose.

› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › 95 percent of Sustainable Forest Management plans received are processed/reviewed within the approved timeframe provided by Part IIIA of the Forests Act 1949.
- › The regularity of monitoring of Sustainable Forest Management plans conforms with the provisions of Part IIIA of the Forests Act 1949.

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$2.679 million. The appropriation is funded by \$2.617 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.062 million.

››› CLIMATE CHANGE

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Sustainable use of resources, and the natural systems they are based on, by the agriculture, food and forestry sectors.
- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.
- › Enhanced prosperity for Māori engaged in the agriculture, food and forestry sectors.

This covers analysis and advice on sustainable land management and climate change including advice on managing deforestation, encouraging afforestation and reducing agricultural greenhouse gas emissions. This work also links with other sustainable land management initiatives and Government's wider climate change work. It includes advice on possible legislation and operational initiatives and partnerships with the land-based sectors.

³ Administered under the South Island Landless Natives Act 1906

› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › All Climate Change policy advice conforms to the criteria set out in Schedule A as assessed by one or more of the processes identified in Schedule B.
- › Priority work is completed as agreed with the Minister in the 2007/08 output plan (including any subsequent agreed amendments).

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$2.517 million. The appropriation is funded by \$2.372 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.145 million.

›› CONTRACT, GRANT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Effective stewardship of Crown Forestry assets.
- › Enhanced prosperity for Māori engaged in the agriculture, food and forestry sectors.
- › Connected and resilient rural communities.
- › Sustainable use of resources, and the natural systems they are based on, by the agriculture, food and forestry sectors.
- › A business environment for the agriculture, food and forestry sectors that supports innovation, enterprise and high performance.

This covers the management of certain Crown forest and land assets, and the Crown's participation in contracts and agreements with others in forestry and agriculture, including arrangements covered by legislation and regulations for which the Crown retains an ownership interest or ongoing obligation.

› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › No known breaches of statute, lease agreements, forestry rights and other contractual arrangements by Crown Forestry occur or are upheld since the last independent audit.
- › Annual independent assessment of a sample of operations confirms that Crown Forestry achieves stumpage returns consistent with national benchmarks.
- › No forest loss from fire attributable to the quality of Crown Forestry's response and systems, as determined by rural fire district investigations.
- › The administration of East Coast Forestry Grants is consistent with the statutory framework.
- › The administration of the Sustainable Farming Fund is consistent with the statutory framework.

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$3.398 million. The appropriation is funded by \$3.351 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.047 million.

›› CONTESTABLE SERVICES

These activities are cost-recovered and do not directly contribute to our intermediate outcomes.

This output expense covers the subleasing of surplus accommodation owned or leased by the Ministry and the cost recovery of associated shared or in-house services.

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$2.200 million. This appropriation is fully funded by third-party revenue.

VOTE

BIOSECURITY

»»» BIOSECURITY POLICY

Policy advice contributes to many of MAF's intermediate outcomes.

This includes providing analysis and advice on, and development of, policies, legislation and organisational arrangements to be applied to: implementing the Biosecurity Strategy, developing the biosecurity system and managing operational responses, the provision of biosecurity advice to Ministers and participation in biosecurity and consultative forums, Māori responsiveness, and ongoing business support.

» PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › All policy advice conforms to the criteria set out in Schedule A as assessed by one or more of the methods identified in Schedule B.
- › Priority work is completed as agreed with the Minister in the 2007/08 output plan (including any subsequent agreed amendments).
- › All policy advice meets or exceeds the following Ministerial quality thresholds:
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters rejected (for content);
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 15 days after receipt;
 - no Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 20 days after receipt; and
 - less than five percent of Cabinet papers submitted to Cabinet Committee after due date.

» COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$11.713 million. The appropriation is funded by \$11.493 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.220 million.

»»» BIOSECURITY APPROVALS AND ASSURANCE

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled application of international trade and sanitary and phytosanitary rules and regulations is maintained and enhanced.
- › Market access (technical or non-tariff related) for New Zealand's animal and plant products is maintained and enhanced.

This covers the administration of biosecurity standards and export certification. It involves auditing against biosecurity regulatory standards and providing assurance to trading partners that New Zealand exporters are complying with the relevant regulations.

» PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › 100 percent of the agreed audit and review schedule is completed and effective reviews are carried out in accordance with Compliance Team procedures.
- › 100 percent of investigative reviews are carried out in accordance with Compliance Team procedures.
- › 100 percent of agreed remedial action plans are followed up within 12 months (to ensure their implementation).
- › Other countries accept our export certification systems.

» COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$2.158 million. The appropriation is funded by \$1.080 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$1.078 million.

»»» BIOSECURITY ENFORCEMENT

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.

- › Prevention and reduction of harm to economic activity, human health, the natural environment and resources of economic and cultural value to Māori from pests and diseases and their management.
- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled application of international trade and sanitary and phytosanitary rules and regulations is maintained and enhanced.

This covers investigation and (where appropriate) prosecution of individuals and organisations who breach biosecurity legislation.

› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › 100 percent of complaints are investigated in accordance with the Compliance and Enforcement priority grading framework.
- › 95 percent of criminal investigations prepared for prosecution meet prima facie requirements (sufficient evidence to initiate criminal proceedings).
- › At least 90 percent of prosecutions are successful.
- › Less than five percent of cases lodged with the Court incur adverse judicial comment (to allow for the pursuit of precedent setting by the Court).

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$4.508 million. The appropriation is funded by \$4.453 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.055 million.

›› BIOSECURITY STANDARDS

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Prevention and reduction of harm to economic activity, human health, the natural environment and resources of economic and cultural value to Māori from pests and diseases and their management.
- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled

application of international trade and sanitary and phytosanitary rules and regulations is maintained and enhanced.

- › Market access (technical or non-tariff related) for New Zealand's animal and plant products is maintained and enhanced.
- › A business environment for the agriculture, food and forestry sectors that supports innovation, enterprise and high performance.
- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.

This involves setting standards for imports, exports, border including transitional facilities, post-border including response and surveillance, international agreements, undertaking risk analysis to support standard development, and monitoring border pathways. Standards need to comply with the Biosecurity Act 1993.

› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › 100 percent of new and revised biosecurity standards are prioritised and developed using the biosecurity decision-making framework.
- › 100 percent of new and revised biosecurity standards comply with the Biosecurity Act.
- › Other countries accept our export assurances.

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$26.865 million. The appropriation is funded by \$24.100 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$2.765 million.

›› BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE AND INCURSION RESPONSE

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Prevention and reduction of harm to economic activity, human health, the natural environment and resources

of economic and cultural value to Māori from pests and diseases and their management.

- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.
- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled application of international trade and sanitary and phytosanitary rules and regulations is maintained and enhanced.
- › Market access (technical or non-tariff related) for New Zealand's animal and plant products is maintained and enhanced.

This covers the delivery of services for surveillance for new organisms in the terrestrial and aquatic environments including: invasive species, pests and diseases of native and introduced animal and plant populations (including forests), maintenance of the capability to investigate and respond to new organisms and, if necessary, the delivery of services for their eradication or management.

› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › 100 percent of all reported unwanted organisms are investigated and the presence of an unwanted organism is ruled in or ruled out in accordance with agreed standards.
- › 100 percent of all reports of suspected unwanted organisms are investigated and responded to in accordance with existing policies, standards and procedures.
- › 100 percent of all surveillance, incursion response and pest management programmes have clearly identified objectives and performance measures.

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$34.206 million. The appropriation is funded by \$31.776 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$2.430 million.

››› QUARANTINE SERVICES

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Prevention and reduction of harm to economic activity, human health, the natural environment and resources of economic and cultural value to Māori from pests and diseases and their management.
- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.

This covers the identification and management of biosecurity risk goods, and goods possibly contaminated with biosecurity risk organisms, entering New Zealand. It involves clearing all direct overseas aircraft and vessels, passengers, personal effects consignments, sea containers, used vehicles and mail items in accordance with biosecurity legislation and MAF Biosecurity New Zealand standards.

› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › Biosecurity risk goods are identified, prioritised and subsequently actioned in accordance with biosecurity legislation and MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Import Health Standards.
- › 100 percent of direct overseas aircraft and vessel arrivals are cleared in accordance with MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Import Health Standards..

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$59.601 million. The appropriation is funded by \$32.701 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$26.900 million.

VOTE FOOD SAFETY

»»» FOOD SAFETY POLICY ADVICE

Policy advice contributes to many of MAF's intermediate outcomes.

This includes purchasing policy advice and decision-making support for the Minister and the Government on food safety and related issues. It includes analysis and advice on legislation and policy to be applied to all aspects of food administration ensuring a robust, modern, comprehensive legislative base, implementation tools, and mechanisms to measure its effectiveness. Services to assist the Minister are also included.

» PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › All policy advice conforms to the criteria set out in Schedule A as assessed by one or more of the methods identified in Schedule B.
- › Priority work is completed as agreed with the Minister in the 2007/08 output plan (including any subsequent agreed amendments).
- › All policy advice meets or exceeds the following Ministerial quality thresholds:
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters rejected (for content);
 - less than five percent of Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 15 days after receipt;
 - no Ministerial letters submitted to Minister's office more than 20 days after receipt; and
 - less than one percent of Cabinet papers submitted to Cabinet Committee after due date.
- › 100 percent of input into key international forums meets Ministerial expectations, consultation requirements of international organisations and is informed by consultation with relevant affected stakeholders.

» COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$3.126 million. The appropriation is funded by \$3.105

million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.021 million.

»»» REGULATORY STANDARDS

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Safe and suitable food for New Zealanders.
- › A business environment for the agriculture, food and forestry sectors that supports innovation, enterprise and high performance.
- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled application of international trade and sanitary and phytosanitary rules and regulations is maintained and enhanced.
- › Market access (technical or non-tariff related) for New Zealand's animal and plant products is maintained and enhanced.

This covers the setting of technical standards for food production. It ensures that food and food-related products are produced in accordance with New Zealand legislation and, where appropriate, meet the requirements negotiated with countries importing New Zealand products to enable official assurances necessary for market access and to otherwise meet "agreed levels of consumer protection". It includes standards for ancillary legislation associated with controls on inputs into food protection. It also covers the setting of operational standards, the development of monitoring and review mechanisms to measure performance and to support reports to the Minister as well as providing official assurances.

» PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › 100 percent of all standards are reviewed according to a schedule agreed with the accountable Director.
- › 100 percent of approvals comply with the Charter agreed with the accountable Director.
- › The public health and other outcomes of regulatory standards (and other regulatory activities) are

monitored according to programme parameters agreed with the accountable Director and reviewed accordingly.

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$40.310 million. The appropriation is funded by \$18.217 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$22.093 million.

››› RESPONSE TO FOOD SAFETY EMERGENCIES

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › Safe and suitable food for New Zealanders.
- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.
- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled application of international trade and sanitary and phytosanitary rules and regulations is maintained and enhanced.

This covers food safety emergencies; these are to be expected and need to be handled in a systematic manner. The setting of standards for this purpose is covered in this output expense. It covers food safety emergencies where there is a need to be prepared for such emergencies and to handle events in a systematic manner to reduce threats to human health and/or impacts on the integrity of the programme. It includes the co-ordination of routine food recalls and communication with affected parties and those at risk, as well as responses to food safety emergencies. Responses are demand driven and budgeted for on a case-by-case basis.



› PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › Systems and measures to limit the impact of events that pose a threat to human health or to the integrity of the New Zealand Food Safety programmes are maintained in accordance with standards.
- › Emergency responses are managed in an effective manner (limiting adverse impacts on health and the integrity of New Zealand food safety programmes) as measured by internal review.

› COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$0.383 million. The appropriation is fully funded by revenue Crown.

››› SYSTEMS AUDIT AND ENFORCEMENT

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › A business environment for the agriculture, food and forestry sectors that supports innovation, enterprise and high performance.
- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.
- › Safe and suitable food for New Zealanders.
- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled application of international trade and sanitary and phytosanitary rules and regulations is maintained and enhanced.
- › Market access (technical or non-tariff related) for New Zealand's animal and plant products is maintained and enhanced.

This covers the audit of component systems and specific areas within the regulatory programme, as well as investigations of problems, complaints and suspected breaches of legislation. It covers obtaining the necessary evidence that the programme is effective in meeting public objectives and is being enforced.

► PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › 100 percent of audits undertaken are completed so their outcomes are managed and reports are produced according to agreed procedures and by competent assessors.
- › 100 percent of audit results are analysed by an external reviewer to substantiate assurances provided by NZFSA that delivery is in accordance with relevant standards.
- › 100 percent of complaints are investigated in accordance with strategies and legal powers.
- › 95 percent of investigation files prepared for prosecution meet prima facie requirements (sufficient evidence to initiate criminal proceedings).
- › At least 90 percent of prosecutions successfully meet outcomes agreed with the accountable Director.
- › Less than five percent of cases lodged with the Court incur adverse judicial comment (to allow for the pursuit of precedent setting by the Court).

► COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$4.292 million. The appropriation is funded by \$2.792 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$1.500 million.

►►► CONSULTATION AND FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.
- › A business environment for the agriculture, food, forestry and related sectors that supports innovation, enterprise and high performance.
- › Enhanced prosperity for Māori engaged in the agriculture, food, forestry and related sectors.
- › Safe and suitable food for New Zealanders.

This covers consultation with stakeholders (including the public) and involves the Food Safety Advisory Board, the

Consumers' Forum and the Officials' Committee on Food Safety. It covers communication of food safety information including all regulatory and other relevant matters to stakeholders and managing issues from a communication perspective.

► PERFORMANCE MEASURE

- › Consultation and food safety information provided meets the needs of the majority of stakeholders as assessed by stakeholder feedback.

► COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$3.432 million. The appropriation is funded by \$2.749 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$0.683 million.

►►► REGULATORY PROGRAMMES

The intermediate outcomes these activities primarily contribute to are:

- › New Zealand's reputation for consistent and principled treatment of exports and imports according to international rules is maintained and enhanced.
- › Market access (technical or non-tariff related) for New Zealand's animal and plant products is maintained and enhanced.
- › New Zealanders are informed and involved participants in MAF's regulatory systems.
- › A business environment for the agriculture, food, forestry and related sectors that supports innovation, enterprise and high performance.
- › Safe and suitable food for New Zealanders.

This covers primary components of the regulatory programmes where arrangements exist to contract out regulatory services. District Health Boards are jointly contracted with the Ministry of Health to provide a range of functions across the public health continuum. District Health Boards provide NZFSA with oversight of parts of

the programme at a local level, investigate possible cases of food-borne illness and provide a link to wider public health areas. The NZFSA Verification Agency provides verification functions to the meat and seafood industries.

► PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- › District Health Boards' technical compliance with relevant standards and food legislation are confirmed by NZFSA assessment.
- › Verification services delivered by NZFSA's Verification Agency meet pre-set effectiveness standards as determined by independent assessment.

► COST

Outputs will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$37.759 million. The appropriation is funded by \$2.165 million revenue Crown and estimated third-party revenue of \$35.594 million.



SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCE CRITERIA FOR THE QUALITY OF POLICY ADVICE

Policy advice delivered through this output expense must underpin effective decision-making by Ministers and the Government. To maximise the quality of Ministerial and government decision-making, policy advice must meet the measures of:

»»» PROCESS INTEGRITY

- › Compliance with formal Cabinet Office, Ministerial and other requirements governing policy advice.
- › Fulfilment of MAF peer review, consultative, evaluation and other requirements governing the structure and process for developing policy advice.

»»» FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

- › Relevant to the issues being addressed.
- › Responsive to the Government's policy objectives, desired outcomes, portfolio commitments and obligations.
- › Evidence-based and accurate.
- › Frank and dispassionate.

- › Timely.
- › Clear, unambiguous and appropriate for the audience.
- › Apply managing for outcomes and intervention logic methods and disciplines.
- › Give Ministers clear guidance and specific recommendations.
- › Accepted by Ministers or other recipients as meeting their needs.

»»» COMPREHENSIVENESS

- › Identifies all relevant options.
- › Takes account of all relevant factors and ramifications, including regulatory impacts, compliance costs, changed incentives and unintended consequences.
- › Is based on comprehensive consultation.
- › Takes account of, and where appropriate gives direction on, the longer-term strategic implications, opportunities and ramifications.
- › Lends itself to monitoring, evaluation and future refinements or enhancements.

SCHEDULE B

ASSESSMENT METHODS FOR THE QUALITY OF POLICY ADVICE

To ensure the quality of policy advice meets the measurement criteria identified in Schedule A, it will be assessed using one or more of the following methods:

- › Ministerial rating;
- › independent third-party review;
- › evaluation results;
- › agency/stakeholder feedback;
- › internal peer review process.

