

Performance Information for Appropriations

Vote Defence Force

MINISTER(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS: Minister of Defence (M22)

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: New Zealand Defence Force

MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR NEW ZEALAND DEFENCE FORCE: Minister of Defence

Part 1 - Summary of the Vote

Part 1.1 - Overview of the Vote

The Minister of Defence is responsible for appropriations in Vote Defence Force, totalling just over \$2,827 million, for the 2009/10 financial year covering the following:

- a total of just over \$2,037 million on the Navy, Army, and Air Force to provide the Government with a range of military forces to protect and advance the security and interests of New Zealand. These forces are held at appropriate levels of capability and preparedness to protect New Zealand's territorial sovereignty and to contribute to regional and global security efforts. Most of these forces will also contribute a range of services to other government departments and the New Zealand community when not committed to operations overseas. The breakdown of appropriations, by Service, is as follows:
 - Navy: just under \$634 million
 - Army: just over \$791 million
 - Air Force: just over \$612 million
- a total of just under \$82 million on Operationally Deployed Forces
- a total of just over \$17 million on a Multi-Class Output Appropriation (MCOA), Miscellaneous Support Activities, that includes New Zealand Defence Force support to the Mutual Assistance Programme, the New Zealand Cadet Forces, the Limited Service Volunteer Scheme (a service provided to the Ministry of Social Development) and Service Military Museums
- a total of just over \$13 million on military policy development, coordination and advice to the Government
- a Capital Expenditure appropriation of just under \$678 million for the purchase of assets, including items on the Defence Long-Term Development Plan.

The New Zealand Defence Force expects to recognise about \$24 million in third-party revenue (Revenue Department and Revenue Other) in 2009/10.

Details of these appropriations are set out in Parts 2-6 below.

Part 1.2 - High-Level Objectives of the Vote

Defence Act 1990

Under the Defence Act 1990, New Zealand's Armed Forces are raised and maintained for:

- the defence of New Zealand and the protection of its interests, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere
- the contribution of forces under collective security treaties, agreements or arrangements
- the contribution of forces to the UN or other organisations or States for operations in accordance with the principles of the charter of the UN.

The Defence Act 1990 also allows the Armed Forces to be made available for the performance of public services and assistance to the civil power in time of emergency, either in New Zealand or elsewhere.

Primary Mission of the New Zealand Defence Force

The primary mission of the NZDF remains:

"To secure New Zealand against external threat, to protect our sovereign interests, including in the Exclusive Economic Zone, and to be able to take action to meet likely contingencies in our strategic area of interest".

The following table shows how the day to day delivery of NZDF Output Expenses, for which appropriations are sought, are linked and contribute to the Government's Priorities and Outcomes for Defence.

Contribution of Appropriations to Government Priorities and Outcomes

Appropriations	Government Priorities	Government Outcomes
<p>Departmental Appropriations: Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice</p> <p>For Navy: Naval Combat Forces (the two ANZAC class frigates) Naval Support Forces (Amphibious Sealift Ship and Fleet Replenishment Ship) Mine Counter Measure (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces (MCM Vessel and Operational Diving Team) Naval Patrol Forces (the two Offshore and four Inshore Patrol Vessels) Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection and Processing for Land Information New Zealand</p> <p>For Army: Land Combat Forces [command and control, intelligence and manoeuvre force elements (infantry and reconnaissance)] Land Combat Support Forces (artillery, engineers, communications and military police) Land Combat Service Support Forces (transport, medical, supply, repair and movements) Special Operations Forces (special land operations, counter-terrorist operations, and forces to deal with chemical, biological, radiological and explosive improvised explosive devices)</p> <p>For Air Force: Naval Helicopter Forces (five Seasprite SH-2G maritime helicopters) Maritime Patrol Forces (six P-3K Orion surveillance aircraft) Fixed Wing Transport Forces (two Boeing 757 and five C-130 Hercules Aircraft) Rotary Wing Transport Forces (fourteen UH-1H Iroquois helicopters)</p> <p>Others: Operationally Deployed Forces (operational commitments as approved by the Government) Miscellaneous Support Activities (support to the Mutual Assistance Programme, New Zealand Cadet Forces, Limited Service Volunteers, and Service Military Museums)</p>	<p>Key Priorities: The key priorities for Defence for 2009/10, with contributions from the NZDF as applicable, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2009 Defence Review. Contribution to the 2009 Defence Review (White Paper). The focus is on "how well the NZDF meets the tasks that are expected of it by the Government". The objective is that the NZDF be capable of doing more with current funding. • Current Operations. Ensure that, in concert with the priority on Capability Management (below), current operations, both international and domestic, are effective and sustainable. • Capability Management. Ensure effective management of major capability acquisition, Project Protector (new vessels for the Navy) in particular. Other major contracts underway include the upgrading of the RNZAF's aircraft and purchase of new helicopters. • Value for Money. Other than essential additional funding the NZDF is required to manage within its current funding envelope. Ensure that value for money is evident in and pervades Vote Defence Force for 2009/10. 	<p>Main Outcome: New Zealand secure and protected from external threats now and in the future.</p> <p>Intermediate Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure New Zealand, including its people, land, territorial waters, exclusive economic zone, natural resources and critical infrastructure • Reduced risks to New Zealand from regional and global insecurity • New Zealand values and interests advanced through participation in regional and international security systems • New Zealand is able to meet future national security challenges.

Part 1.3 - Trends in the Vote

Summary of Financial Activity

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2009/10			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Non- Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Total Budget \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations												
Output Expenses	1,522,510	1,657,820	1,814,698	1,879,436	2,099,297	2,099,297	2,149,823	-	2,149,823	2,143,909	2,146,279	2,145,783
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	1,665	-	3,340	3,340	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	338,619	428,827	611,993	356,586	388,366	388,366	677,852	-	677,852	354,747	341,301	254,869
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	1,861,129	2,086,647	2,428,356	2,236,022	2,491,003	2,491,003	2,827,675	-	2,827,675	2,498,656	2,487,580	2,400,652
Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts												
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

New Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Defence Funding Package - Year 5 [To provide for the recognition of the Budget 2009 element of a Budget 2005 agreement to restore military and organisational capability through eventual new funding as a charge against future budgets (CAB Min (05) 5/2 refers)].	Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice	-	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Naval Combat Forces	-	(38,623)	(31,756)	(31,756)	(31,756)
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Naval Support Forces	-	(5,979)	(4,119)	(4,119)	(4,119)
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces	-	(11,444)	(11,145)	(11,145)	(11,145)
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Naval Patrol Forces	-	12,046	13,948	13,948	13,948
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection and Processing for LINZ	-	323	416	416	416
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Land Combat Forces	-	14,910	22,197	22,197	22,197
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Land Combat Support Forces	-	12,086	15,957	15,957	15,957
	Departmental Output Expense					
	Land Combat Service Support Forces	-	16,304	19,446	19,446	19,446
Departmental Output Expense						
Special Operations Forces	-	7,970	9,594	9,594	9,594	
Departmental Output Expense						
Naval Helicopter Forces	-	(3,122)	(1,974)	(1,974)	(1,974)	
Departmental Output Expense						
Maritime Patrol Forces	-	6,362	8,501	8,501	8,501	
Departmental Output Expense						
Fixed Wing Transport Forces	-	21,820	24,228	24,228	24,228	
Departmental Output Expense						
Rotary Wing Transport Forces	-	14,811	15,889	15,889	15,889	
Departmental Output Expense						
Miscellaneous Support Activities	-	3,064	3,064	3,064	3,064	
Departmental MCOA						
Sub Total		-	52,000	85,718	85,718	85,718

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
(Baseline savings identified to contribute to the costs of Operationally Deployed Forces in 2008/09 and 2009/10).	Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice Departmental Output Expense	(14)	-	-	-	-
	Naval Combat Forces Departmental Output Expense	(9,287)	-	-	-	-
	Naval Support Forces Departmental Output Expense	(2,851)	-	-	-	-
	Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces Departmental Output Expense	(680)	-	-	-	-
	Naval Patrol Forces Departmental Output Expense	(2,449)	-	-	-	-
	Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection and Processing for LINZ Departmental Output Expense	(141)	-	-	-	-
	Land Combat Forces Departmental Output Expense	(7,556)	-	-	-	-
	Land Combat Support Forces Departmental Output Expense	(4,479)	-	-	-	-
	Land Combat Service Support Forces Departmental Output Expense	(3,616)	-	-	-	-
	Special Operations Forces Departmental Output Expense	(1,783)	-	-	-	-
	Naval Helicopter Forces Departmental Output Expense	(1,523)	-	-	-	-
	Maritime Patrol Forces Departmental Output Expense	(2,309)	-	-	-	-
	Fixed Wing Transport Forces Departmental Output Expense	(2,396)	-	-	-	-
	Rotary Wing Transport Forces Departmental Output Expense	(916)	-	-	-	-
Sub Total		(40,000)	-	-	-	-
Funding for Operationally Deployed Forces	Operationally Deployed Forces Departmental Output Expense	24,390	31,863	-	-	-
Sub Total		24,390	31,863	-	-	-
Total Initiatives		(15,610)	83,863	85,178	85,178	85,178

Analysis of Significant Trends

Total Vote: All Appropriations

The departmental appropriations in Vote Defence Force, which are detailed in the Summary of Financial Activity table in Part 1.3 above, show the significant changes discussed below.

Departmental Output Expense Appropriations

The following changes are noted:

- The total increase of \$135 million between 2004/05 and 2005/06 was primarily made up from: increases from the first year (2005/06) DSI funding package allocation and Project Protector operating costs of some \$64 million; a transfer from 2004/05 to 2005/06 of \$19 million; an asset revaluation of \$37 million; and a decrease from the transfer of \$7 million to the Multi-Year Appropriation (MYA) Operationally Deployed Forces.
- The total increase in annually appropriated output expenses of almost \$157 million between 2005/06 and 2006/07 is shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
DSI Funding Package (2006/07)	73
Project Protector funding	26
New Defence House funding	5
Expense Transfer from 2004/05 to 2005/06	(19)
Operation Enduring Freedom funding transfer to MYA	(11)
Capital Charge adjustments for 2006/07, including rate reduction to 7.5%	(3)
2006/07 Capital Charge savings (rate-related)	2
Depreciation Impact of 30 June 2006 Asset Revaluation	42
Gross Capital Charge Impact of 20 June 2006 Asset Revaluation	33
Absorb 0.001% Capital Charge savings ex Rate Change 2006 March Baseline Update	(5)
Reinstate prior transfers from MYA	10
Transfer Depreciation savings to 2007/08 Capital Injection	(10)
Operationally Deployed Forces - MYA phasing difference	13
Miscellaneous	1
Total	157

- The total increase in annually appropriated output expenses of \$65 million between 2006/07 and 2007/08 is shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
2006/07 Surplus	6
DSI Funding Package (2007/08)	58
Project Protector increment	29
Transfer Depreciation Savings	10
Technical Adjustment (mainly Capital Charge)	2
Expense Transfer to 2008/09 from 2007/08	(68)
Operationally Deployed Forces (Phasing Differences)	34
2007/08 Surplus on Outputs	(6)
Total	65

- The major items that contributed to the \$220 million increase in annual departmental output expense appropriations between 2007/08 and 2008/09 are shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
DSI Funding Package (2008/09)	69
Expense Transfer (comparative) 2007/08 decrease	68
Expense Transfer (comparative) 2008/09 increase	68
Project Protector increment	8
2007/08 Output Surplus	7
Capital Charge - historic technical changes	6
Response to Joint Working Group - Concerns of Vietnam Veterans - in 2007/08 only	(1)
Historic Transfers to MYA (Operationally Deployed Forces) from Annual Expenses	(2)
Operationally Deployed Forces - Difference between MYA (\$71 million) in 2007/08 and Annual in 2008/09 (\$79 million)	8
Project KiwImage (All of Government Imagery Purchase)	1
Capital Charge for 30 June 2008 Asset Revaluation	33
Expense Transfer from 2008/09 to 2009/10	(10)
Return of 2008/09 Savings to the Crown	(40)
Revised Tax Treatment for 2008/09	1
Miscellaneous Revenue differences	4
Total	220

Other Expenses

- The Other Expense appropriation of \$1.665 million in 2006/07, by way of a write-off, was a technical adjustment to provide for asset-related costs held on the NZDF balance sheet to be written off by 30 June 2007, in accordance with Audit New Zealand advice.
- An Other Expense of \$2.700 million, for expensing by 30 June 2008, related to the disposal cost of items included in the NZDF Statement of Financial Position, in accordance with Audit New Zealand advice.

Comparison: 2008/09 with 2009/10

Departmental Output Expenses

As advised in this Vote since 2005/06, funding for the Output Expense Operationally Deployed Forces was placed under a three-year, Multi-Year Appropriation (MYA) for the period 2005/06 - 2007/08. From 1 July 2008 Operationally Deployed Forces has been appropriated on an annual basis.

Appropriations for the purchase of NZDF outputs for the year ending 30 June 2010 include the following Cabinet-agreed departmental output expense funding changes that were considered during the 2009 Budget process:

- An increase of \$52 million in 2009/10, and \$85.718 in outyears, being the fifth year funding package under the Defence Sustainability Initiative (DSI). This increase in funding will go towards, primarily, sustainment of personnel growth, future personnel growth, operating costs, depreciation impacts associated with new equipment, and continuation of the maintenance upgrade of NZDF infrastructure.
- Baseline savings of \$40 million identified in 2008/09 to contribute to the costs of Operationally Deployed Forces in 2008/09 and 2009/10.

- An increase of \$24.390 million in 2008/09 and \$31.863 in 2009/10 for Operationally Deployed Forces expenses.
- Expense Transfer of \$10 million from 2008/09 to 2009/10 to provide for 2009/10 operating pressures.
- An increase of \$1.700 million in 2008/09 and \$6.900 million in 2009/10 and out years to meet costs that will result from an IRD review of tax treatment for non-operational allowances paid to NZDF personnel serving overseas.

The annual departmental output expense appropriations sought for Vote Defence Force in 2009/10 exceed those for 2008/09 by about \$50 million. The major items and values that contribute to this increase are shown in the following table:

Item	\$ million
Expense Transfer (comparative) from 2007/08 into 2008/09 only	(68)
Verification Service Levy Transfer in 2009/10	(1)
Transfer Residual MYA from 2007/08 into 2008/09 only for Operationally Deployed Forces	(7)
Miscellaneous Operationally Deployed Forces difference	1
2008/09 Savings returned to the Crown	40
Expense Transfer (2008/09 decrease)	10
Expense Transfer (2009/10 increase)	10
Revised Tax Treatment increase over 2008/09	5
Supplementary Operationally Deployed Forces funding	8
Defence Funding Package (Budget 2009)	52
Total	50

Other Expenses

- Disposal costs, as an Other Expense of \$3 million, should it be necessary, for the expensing, by 30 June 2009, of costs included in the NZDF Statement of Financial Position.

Capital Expenditure

- The Capital Expenditure appropriations shown in the Trends table between 2004/05 and 2012/13 disclose the annual payments for equipment purchases under the Defence Long-Term Development Plan (LTDP) to be made to the Ministry of Defence, and for NZDF managed capital projects.

Outyears: 2010/11 - 2012/13

Subject to the outcomes of Defence Review 2009, there are no significant forecast changes for the outyears 2010/11 - 2012/13.

Part 2 - Details and Expected Performance for Output Expenses

Part 2.1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Intended Impacts, Outcomes and Objectives

Most of the NZDF's day-to-day activities in New Zealand, and for which it is funded, are designed to prepare the force elements of the Navy, Army and Air Force to contribute to operations as approved by the Government of the day. This makes the NZDF different from most other government departments in that those departments, in their day-to-day activities, are actually delivering their 'end product' (their services), whereas the NZDF's ultimate 'end product' is the effective contribution of NZDF force elements to operational missions - through the NZDF Output Expense 'Operationally Deployed Forces' and, in the New Zealand environment, 'Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T)'. The focus of what the NZDF does, therefore, is primarily geared to this ultimate 'end product' or goal. The impacts that the NZDF is striving to achieve through the delivery of current NZDF Outputs are shown in the following table:

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
NZDF contributions to Government-approved operational missions and deployments is of a high standard in terms of personnel and equipment; personnel and equipment that is Ready, Combat Capable, Deployable, and Sustainable.	Operationally Deployed Forces
On-going and improved advice to Government in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Military Intelligence • Military Policy - generally (in concert with the Ministry of Defence) • Operational Military Policy • Ministerial Correspondence and Parliamentary Questions 	Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice
Enhanced military capability of the Force Elements of the Navy, Army and Air Force: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To better provide Government with choice in the deployment of NZDF capabilities • To better provide support for Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (supporting other government departments) • To support the wider New Zealand community, when available and not committed to operations 	Naval Combat Forces Naval Support Forces Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces Naval Patrol Forces Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection and Processing for Land information New Zealand (LINZ) Land Combat Forces Land Combat Support Forces Land Combat Service Support Forces Special Operations Forces Naval Helicopter Forces Maritime Patrol Forces Fixed Wing Transport Forces Rotary Wing Transport Forces
Continued high quality support to NZDF miscellaneous activities, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to the Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP) • Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces • Support to Limited Service Volunteer (LSV) Training • Support to Service Military Museums 	Multi-Class Output Appropriation (MCOA) Miscellaneous Support Activities

NZDF Performance Information

Prior to detailing the expected performance of each of the NZDF's Output Expenses [including the Multi-Class Output Appropriation (MCOA)] for which appropriations are sought, it is necessary to provide information on three essential elements of the NZDF's performance measurement process. This information is necessary for a proper understanding of the performance indicators and performance rating scale, used under the NZDF's Operational Preparedness and Reporting System (OPRES), and Employment Contexts which, together, form the basis against which 13 of the NZDF's 16 Output Expenses are assessed. Rather than repeating this information against every one of the relevant 13 Output Expenses, it is recorded here to refer back to, as required. The information is contained under the next few headings.

Indicative Key Performance Indicators and Performance Measures

The table that follows shows the indicative Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Performance Measures used for all Force Elements of the Navy, Army and Air Force. These are applicable to all NZDF Output Expenses relating to the Navy, Army and Air Force which appear later in this part of the Information Supporting the Estimates of Appropriations. The table is indicative as the actual measures used by each of the Services do vary slightly; this reflects that the Navy and Air Force are primarily based on platforms, whereas the Army is based more on personnel. The Service-specific KPIs are detailed in appropriate NZDF directives.

Within the NZDF Operational Preparedness and Reporting System (OPRES), the performance of all force elements is assessed against the four elements of Preparedness of Readiness, Combat Viability, Deployment and Sustainability. Within each of these elements, measures are applied to, predominately, personnel and equipment - as shown in the following table:

Key Performance Indicators	Performance Measures
Readiness:	
Directed Level of Capability (DLOC) Establishment Filled	% of Unit's DLOC Establishment that is filled
Personnel Continuity	% of personnel turnover (quarterly basis)
Key Personnel Appointments Filled Over Time	% of key appointments filled by qualified personnel
Equipment Serviceability	% of Unit Establishment platforms/equipments that are serviceable
Individual and Unit Level Training Completed	% of individual/unit Readiness Training Activities (RTA) completed within reporting period
Mission Critical Platform/Combat System/DLOC Aircraft Availability	% of programmed operating time in which the ship's platform/combat systems were available/% of DLOC aircraft available
Sufficiency of Readiness Training Activities (RTA) Equipments, Expendable Stocks and Munitions	% of stocks and live/practice munitions available for required Readiness Training Activities
Combat Viability:	
Adequacy of Tactics, Techniques and Procedures	% mission success and element survivability enabled by tactics, techniques and procedures
Collective Proficiency in Employment Context (EC) Tasks	% of collective/joint/ combined exercises covering EC essential tasks completed
Standardisation	The degrees of interoperability allowed by the level of standardization with international friendly forces for the EC Mission Essential Tasks (METs). [Measured as defined by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), Air Standardisation Interoperability Council (ASIC) and American, British, Canadian, Australian (ABCA) Armies Standardisation Programme
Mission Critical Equipment Operational Viability or Suitability	% mission success enabled (or restrictions on mission) by technology or equipment performance
Equipment Reliability for Mission Critical Systems	% degradation of EC essential tasks at OLOC operating tempo due to equipment reliability

Key Performance Indicators	Performance Measures
Deployability:	
EC Specific Operational Level of Capability (OLOC) Generation and Contingency Plans	Plans distributed, reviewed and validated current (annually)
Critical Equipment Deficiency Correction within Response Time	% of Critical Deficiencies that can be corrected within Response Time (RT)
Sufficiency of Deployment Expendable Stocks and Munitions	% of live/practice munitions and stocks available for OLOC generation and retention, including the Operational Viability Period (OVP)
Serviceability and Availability of OLOC Generation Equipments	% of OLOC generation equipments serviceable and available
Availability of OLOC Generation Personnel	% of Personnel available for OLOC generation
Sustainability:	
Availability of Replacement Personnel	% of Service personnel to provide for sustainment
Key Equipment Repairability	% of operating time during which Force Element availability is degraded at OLOC operating tempo by repair times
Availability of Sustainment Equipment, Stocks and Munitions	% of sustainment equipment, stocks and munitions avail or obtainable within RT + OVP
Availability of Replacement Equipment	% of replacement equipment avail or obtainable within RT + OVP
Materiel Supply Times	% of operating time during which Force Element availability is degraded at OLOC operating tempo by supply times.
Ability to Achieve and Sustain Operating Tempo to Achieve Tactical Objectives	% operating tempo able to sustain throughout duration of deployment (due to aircraft/equipment serviceability and availability).

NZDF Operational Preparedness and Reporting System (OPRES) Performance Rating Scale

The following Performance Rating Scale is used, within OPRES, to quantify Force Element performance in achieving preparedness relative to the Directed Level of Operational Capability (DLOC). These rating scale definitions are used within the Output Expense tables that follow:

Rating	Meaning
P1	Fully Prepared. It means that the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by between 90 to 100%
P2	Substantially Prepared. The force element requires minimal resource input such that the Response Time is projected to be extended by up to the order of 33% in the applicable Employment Context (EC). It means that the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by between 80 and 89%
P3	Partially Prepared. The force element requires a substantial resource input such that the Response Time is projected to be extended by a period in the order of between 34% and 50% in the applicable EC. It means that the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by between 70 to 79%
P4	Not Prepared. The force element requires a level of resource input such that the Response Time for the applicable EC could be expected to be extended by more than 50%. It means that the standards required for all measurement areas, under OPRES, have been achieved by less than 70%
P5	Unavailable for Assessment - The force element/capability is unavailable for assessment. This could be as a result of a capability being deployed, commissioned, or introduced.

Note - DLOC should be seen as a band within which there are five ratings (P1 to P5). A force element that has been set a P1 rating is at DLOC if it achieves a P1 rating. If that force element only achieves a P2 rating, it is below its DLOC. Similarly, a force element that has been set a P2 rating for the year is at DLOC if it achieves a P2 rating - even though it is not 'fully prepared'. For reporting purposes, if a force element is below its stated "P" rating, an explanation as to what is required to return it to its stated "P" rating must be provided; this will include one or more of time, personnel, equipment or training.

External Audit of the NZDF's Performance

It should also be noted that, other than the NZDF's internal mechanisms for measuring performance, the following agencies also have a major role to play in evaluating the performance of the NZDF, including Output performance:

- The Evaluation Division of the Ministry of Defence
- The Office of the Controller and Auditor General, and
- Audit New Zealand.

Employment Contexts

Strategic guidance provides information on the circumstances in which the Government may choose to use military forces. The NZDF uses this guidance to develop geographically grouped Employment Contexts. Employment Contexts are descriptions of representative and illustrative security events for which there is a likelihood that a New Zealand Government would expect to make a military response should they occur. Employment Contexts are selected through assessment of New Zealand's geo-strategic situation and international security trends. The Employment Contexts are chosen on the basis of their likelihood of occurrence in the near and longer terms and the consequences for New Zealand's Defence Outcomes if the NZDF was unable to provide an appropriate response. Employment Contexts include high level Operational Concepts which, in turn, drive Services' and joint Mission Essential Tasks (METs), that is, those tasks that the deployed forces must be able to perform. The METs drive the priorities for the Services' and joint annual training activities and which determine the output parameters that need to be delivered in order to meet the Government's requirements. The Employment Contexts also designate the anticipated time (known as the Response Time) available for the final preparation of force elements for their operational deployment; this affects the level of capability that must be maintained on an annual basis. Concepts for Operations and Contingency Plans can then be developed for relevant Employment Contexts. Current Employment Context Operational Concepts list the most likely force elements that would be involved in each security event. These force element lists are a guide only and are not exhaustive; each security event may require the addition or deletion of some force elements. Employment Contexts provide the detail that ensures the NZDF output quality dimension is consistent with defence policy. The Employment Contexts (ECs), which are covered in more detail in the NZDF Output Plan and other NZDF-internal documents, are as listed below. The 'bolded' ECs (such as EC 1D, 2B, 4A, etc) are those that have been fully developed and against which the Force Elements of the NZDF, as applicable, are assessed for preparedness - as shown in the Output Expense tables that follow.

- EC 1 - Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs:
 - **EC 1A - Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty.**
 - EC 1B - Natural and manmade disasters.
 - EC 1C - Support to the delivery and maintenance of essential services in exceptional circumstances, including the hosting of major events.
 - **EC 1D - Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats.**
 - EC 1E - Support for Antarctic presence.
- EC 2 - Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific:
 - EC 2A - Illegal exploitation of marine resources within South Pacific EEZs, and other low-level threats to South Pacific nations' territorial sovereignty.
 - **EC 2B - Natural and manmade disasters.**
 - **EC 2C - State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis.**

- EC 2D - Terrorist Threats.
- **EC 2E - Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict.**
- EC 3 - Challenges to New Zealand and Australia Common Security Interests:
 - EC 3A - Illegal exploitation of marine resources within Australia's EEZ, and other low-level threats to Australia's territorial sovereignty.
 - EC 3B - Natural or manmade disasters.
 - EC 3C - External aggression against Australia.
 - EC 3D - Terrorist or Asymmetric Threats.
- EC 4 - Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region:
 - **EC 4A - Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation.**
 - EC 4B - Natural or manmade disasters.
 - EC 4C - State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis.
 - EC 4D - Terrorist Threats.
 - EC 4E - Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) proliferation.
 - **EC 4F - Inter-State conflict.**
 - EC 4G - Acts of piracy and people smuggling.
- **EC 5 - Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security:**
 - EC 5A - Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation.
 - EC 5B - Unresolved conflict or conflict resolution process where protagonists have sought third party resolution assistance.
 - EC 5C - State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis.
 - **EC 5D - Terrorist Threats** (the 'War against Terrorism').
 - EC 5E - WMD proliferation.
 - EC 5F - Contravention of international norms that triggers a multi-national response.
 - EC 5G - Major breakdown in international security leading to wide-scale war.

Services in Support of the Community - including Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T)

General

Conducting the training activities needed to maintain the Directed Level of Capability (DLOC) for operational employment also produces within the NZDF the capacity to deliver a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives.

Approval levels for the provision of these services range from Cabinet/Ministerial level for significant events to unit commanders for minor local support tasks. Generally, however, tasks will be approved on the direction of the Chief of Defence Force, a Service Chief (Navy/Army/Air Force), or the Commander Joint Forces NZ. Details are contained in Defence Force Orders 1 (DFO 1), Chapter 13 - Assistance to Community Organisations.

Some general services are pre-planned or are, at least, reasonably predictable. Such tasks include ceremonial support, and planned assistance to the NZ Antarctic Programme, the Department of Conservation (DOC) and the NZ Police. The frequency of other tasks, primarily of an emergency nature such as search and rescue, assistance to civil defence and fire fighting, are, obviously, less predictable. The NZDF maintains elements at specified degrees of notice (DON) for response to such emergencies.

The main NZDF elements that are to be available for emergency tasks, listed by Service, are shown in the following table:

Service	Elements Available for Emergency Tasks [with Degree of Notice (DON) where applicable]
Navy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One frigate (or alternative vessel) at 8 hours DON for emergency tasks, including Search and Rescue (SAR) and Medical Assistance/Evacuation. • One Inshore Patrol Vessel (IPV), once in service, at 8 hours DON for emergency tasks, including SAR. • One Diving Team at 12 hours DON for emergency tasks, including under-water search and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) (see Note 1). • One 25-person Civil Defence Response Group. • On-shore personnel for fire fighting, as available.
Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel in the North Island and South Island at 48 hours DON for emergency tasks, including SAR, Fire Fighting, and Casualty/Medical Evacuation. • HQ elements on call for Civil Defence in the North Island and South Island to support a Civil Defence HQ. • Four 25-person Civil Defence Response Groups. • Two 100-person Civil Defence Response National Reserve Groups. • One 500-person Reserve for Civil Defence. • EOD Teams in North Island and South Island at 12 hours DON (see Note 1). • In-camp personnel for fire fighting, as available.
Air Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Iroquois helicopter at 2 hours DON for emergency tasks, including SAR, Fire Fighting and Casualty Evacuation. • One Orion (or one Hercules if an Orion is not available) at 2 hours DON for emergency tasks, including SAR and Aeromedical Evacuation. • One Hercules at 14 hours DON for emergency tasks. • One EOD Team at 12 hours DON (see Note 1). • One 25-person Civil Defence Response Group at each Air Base, and elements to support a Civil Defence HQ. • On-base personnel for fire fighting, as available.

Note 1 - EOD only as Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD) comes under Output Expense Special Operations Forces.

Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T)

The term Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T) is used in many of the NZDF Output Performance Tables contained in this document. The term is used within the relevant tables to draw a clear distinction between "general support" to the community and the more formal, pre-planned support to specific government departments and agencies, under the whole of government approach to, for example, protection of the New Zealand EEZ and border security. MAO&T refer to the formal operational support and training for such operations and tasks that the NZDF (Navy, Army and Air Force) provides, and that are being developed, with other government departments and agencies - such as the Ministry of Fisheries, NZ Customs Service, NZ Police, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department of Conservation, Maritime New Zealand (MNZ), and related agencies. The Navy and Air Force, in particular, work closely, individually and/or collectively, with such agencies. The Government has emphasised the general direction and increased importance of the civilian/military requirements associated with the NZ EEZ and border control.

The NZDF will continue to work closely with other government departments and agencies to plan formal arrangements for these requirements. It needs to be noted that, while existing formal support to other government departments and agencies will continue during 2009/10, any significant increase in this

support cannot be guaranteed until new / replacement / upgraded vessels and aircraft are introduced into service.

The reporting of MAO&T, such as in the NZDF Annual Report, will be, by exception, against the table below.

A list of indicative NZDF MAO&T, general support to the government and the community, and tasks in support of foreign and defence policy objectives are listed in the following table. The scale and frequency of such tasks, unless pre-programmed, are not forecast. However, a summary of actual support provided is required for reporting purposes, and will be included in the Annual Report of the NZDF.

List of Indicative MAO&T and General Support

NZDF Support to:	Indicative Support Details / Remarks
NZ Police (excluding Search and Rescue)	<p>Typically involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAO&T (including about 400 pre-planned Iroquois helicopter flying hours support). • RNZN ships (sea days). • Diving support. • Other general and "one-off" support and assistance. • Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD). Typically involves the provision of specialist EOD Team/s to render stray military ordnance safe. Requests for assistance are normally channelled through Regional or Local police direct to appropriate NZDF agencies (see Note 1).
Land, Sea and Air SAR (in support of NZ Police, Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ), NadiRCC, SuvaMCC, or other requesting agency)	<p>Typically involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orion / Hercules / Iroquois (flying hours) (see Note 2). • RNZN ships (sea days). • Diving support. • Land search teams (man days). • Land transport (km). • Medical assistance (as required). • Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ) staffing support. • Logistic and other support (as required).
Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management	<p>Typically involves assistance, as requested, to declared national, regional or local Civil Defence emergencies (Details in DFO 91(1) NZJSP 102) and may involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea transport (sea days). • Fixed and rotary wing aircraft (flying hours). • Road transport (km). • Manpower (man days). • Logistic and other support. • Reporting (for Quarterly and Annual reporting purposes) is to be provided on: • Actual support provided for specific Civil Defence Emergencies during the period. • Other general support (including manning of various CD HQs for training exercises).
Department of Conservation (DOC)	<p>Typically involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea or air transport to off-shore islands (sea days / flying hours). • Manpower assistance on land (man days). • MAO&T. • Other general support and assistance. <p>For planning purposes, 400 x P-3K Orion flying hours are planned to enable the National Maritime Coordination Centre (NMCC) to provide support for the Ministry of Fisheries, NZ Customs Service, Department of Conservation, and other agencies.</p>
Department of Corrections	Various support and assistance.
Environmental Risk Management Authority	Various support and assistance.

NZDF Support to:	Indicative Support Details / Remarks
NZ Fire Service and National Rural Fire Authority	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire fighting assistance, mainly in rural areas. • Support for specific fire-fighting operations (includes 20 Iroquois flying hours). • Other general support and assistance, including training.
Ministry of Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAO&T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours). • Any other general support and assistance. For planning purposes, 400 x P-3K Orion flying hours are planned to enable the National Maritime Coordination Centre (NMCC) to provide support for the Ministry of Fisheries, NZ Customs Service, Department of Conservation, and other agencies.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port Visits, in support of MFAT. Typically involves 10 to 14 visits per year by major RNZN ships. • Disaster Relief (South Pacific). Typically involves: Air reconnaissance (flying hours); Air and sea transport (flying hours and sea days); Helicopter support (flying hours); Land manpower support (man days); and Logistic and other support (as required). For planning purposes, flying hours provided for Disaster Relief Support are 50 Hercules hours and 15 Orion hours. • Support for any specific events. • Any other general support and assistance.
Government House	Any major support for specific events/activities. (It does not include routine, on-going NZDF staff support and Aides-De-Camp assistance).
Ministry of Health	Support for any specific events (such as health surveys or assistance in hospitals).
Department of Internal Affairs	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waitangi Guard ship. • Provision of ceremonial guards for visiting dignitaries. • Support to Anniversaries, such as ANZAC Day. • Provision of national military contingents to overseas commemorations as directed. • Other ceremonial support, including logistic support, as required.
Maritime New Zealand (MNZ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAO&T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours). • Professional Maritime advice. • Any other support. • Detection of Pollution (involves the detection and reporting of pollution, and any NZDF response / assistance as may be requested).
New Zealand Customs Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAO&T (including RNZN ships and RNZAF aircraft - sea days and air flying hours). • Any other support. For planning purposes, 400 x P-3K Orion flying hours are planned to enable the National Maritime Coordination Centre (NMCC) to provide support for the Ministry of Fisheries, NZ Customs Service, Department of Conservation, and other agencies.
Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC)	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air transport (flying hours), including VIP flying. • Sea transport (sea days / hours). • Road transport (km). • Logistic and administrative support as required (man days). For planning purposes, flying hours provided for VIP flying are: 70 Boeing 757 hours, 25 Iroquois hours, and 100 King Air hours.
Support to the NZ Antarctic Programme (NZAP)	Involves NZDF support in accordance with an annual NZAP/NZDF agreed plan. Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hercules tasks to McMurdo Sound as agreed between the NZDF and Antarctic NZ. • Freight movement, terminal operations and training assistance. • Other assistance, on an annual basis, such as engineer support.

NZDF Support to:	Indicative Support Details / Remarks
General Medical Assistance/Support	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical / mercy flights (flying hours). • Medical rescue by RNZN ship (sea days). • Hospital assistance, including ambulance support. • Hyperbaric treatment (number of treatments).
General Community Support	Typically involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to significant national and community events and could involve provision of: • Manpower (man days). • Sea, land and air transport (sea days / km / flying hours). • Logistic and other support.
General Training Courses	Typically involves the provision of training courses to other government departments and the community (schools / community groups): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of courses. • Manpower (man days). <p>This does not include NZDF support to the Limited Service Volunteer (LSV) Scheme or Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP) that is reported separately under the Multi-Class Output Appropriation (MCOA) Miscellaneous Support Activities.</p>

Note 1 - This does not include CBRE / IEDD that comes under Output Expense Special Operations Forces.

Note 2 - For planning purposes flying hours provided for SAR are: 150 Orion hours, 16 Hercules hours, and 60 Iroquois hours.

Fixed Wing Transport Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of No 40 Squadron RNZAF (Boeing 757-200 and C-130 Hercules aircraft) prepared to conduct strategic and tactical air transport operations, including aeromedical evacuation, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications, and to contribute support services to the community.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	218,885	218,885	226,490
Revenue from Crown	217,466	217,466	225,228
Revenue from Other	1,419	1,419	1,262

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Number of B757-200 available for strategic military transport tasks - from a total fleet of two aircraft.	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft
Number of C-130 aircraft available for deployed military tasks (from a total fleet of five aircraft) (see Note 1).	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft
Number of additional C-130 aircraft available for EC 1D and emergency tasks, as required (see Note 1).	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft
An Aeromedical Evacuation (AE) element for strategic and tactical AE in support of land operations. The RNZAF is required to provide forward, tactical and strategic Aeromedical Evacuation (AE) services, including responsibility for the provision of AE-qualified personnel and associated AE equipment. For fixed wing tactical and strategic AE it is likely that, for high dependency cases, specialist support would be sought from other Services of the NZDF and/or non-defence resources.	AE element required	Delivered	AE element required
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
Total Air Flying Hours:			
Boeing 757 (target range in hours).	1,330 - 1,470	1,000	1,330 - 1,470
Hercules C-130 (target range in hours). The total C-130 annual flying hours allocation has been adjusted to reflect the reduction in the number of C-130 aircraft available and the total number of hours that can be generated and supported by the C-130 fleet during the period.	2,090 -2,310	2,100	1,995 - 2,205
Preparedness - Fixed Wing Transport Forces: Employment Context			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).			
B757 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
C-130 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).			
B757 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
C-130 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).			
B757 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
C-130 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).			
B757 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
C-130 Transport Force.	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A).			
B757 Transport Force.	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
C-130 Transport Force.	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).			
B757 Transport Force.	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
C-130 Transport Force.	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D).			
B757 Transport Force.	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
C-130 Transport Force.	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Note 1 - The number of C-130 Hercules aircraft available during 2009/10 (through to 20011/12) will be affected by the Long-Term Development Programme project to upgrade the C-130 fleet and will reduce the full capacity of this output. At least two C-130 aircraft will be removed from service at any one time during the upgrade programme. While the number of aircraft required by the NZDF Output Plan for OLOC should be maintained for the period, there will be periods where aircraft availability will be reduced - given the need to continue to cycle aircraft through group and phase servicing requirements. The reduced fleet size will have an affect on the duration of any operational deployments and the ability to rotate any such deployments. The requirement to sustain core and DLOC training will also affect the nature and extent of tasking that can be undertaken by the C-130 fleet during the period. Completion of the Boeing 757 upgrade with the ability to carry palletised freight will help compensate for reduced C-130 availability during the period.

Land Combat Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the Land Combat Forces (command, control, intelligence and manoeuvre force elements) prepared to conduct land operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	357,046	357,046	373,762
Revenue from Crown	354,983	354,983	371,499
Revenue from Other	2,063	2,063	2,263

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The \$16.716 million increase in this appropriation reflects the impact of the Defence Funding Package for 2009/10 and comparative impact of one-off savings in 2008/09.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Army, drawing on Headquarters 2 Land Force Group (HQ 2 LFG), HQ 3 LFG, 1 RNZIR, 2/1 RNZIR, QAMR and 1 NZ Military Intelligence Company, and with supplementation from the Territorial Force, as required, will provide the initial and rotation land combat force elements to constitute, generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Company Group (motorised, non-motorised or composite) for tasks under ECs 1 and 2. • Up to an Infantry Battalion Group (motorised, non-motorised or composite) for tasks under ECs 2 - 5. • Sub-unit elements as options for independent contribution to a combined force (Infantry only). 	Available	Delivered	Available
	Available for 'Surge' only	Available for 'Surge' only	Available for 'Surge' only - but see Deployment Impacts.
	Available	Delivered	Available
Deployment Impacts:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the period 2009/10 a Battalion Group, either motorised or non-motorised under 'surge capacity' could not be achieved without the withdrawal of some Army manoeuvre elements from existing overseas operations. • The Army Intelligence capability can be stretched when it is required to support a large number of concurrent deployments. 			

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Army will also provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an appropriate Brigade-level headquarters and the framework for a Brigade Group for simulation and Command Post Exercise-based combined-arms training. The framework for a Brigade Group requires supplementation from the Territorial Force an appropriate headquarters (including intelligence and communications support) for command and control of a deployed force. 	Available	Delivered	Available
<p>Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role.</p> <p>While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)</p>	Satisfaction of the supported agency/department	Delivered	Satisfaction of the supported agency/department
Preparedness - Land Combat Forces: Employment Context			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Infantry and Reconnaissance):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Group (Cordon duties). 	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Infantry and Reconnaissance):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Group (personnel could be drawn Army wide for this EC). 	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Infantry and Reconnaissance):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Group. Battalion Group (under surge capacity). 	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battalion Group (under surge capacity). 	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Manoeuvre Elements (Infantry and Reconnaissance):			
• Company Group.	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
• Battalion Group (under surge capacity).	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Infantry and Reconnaissance):			
• Battalion Group (under surge capacity).	Substantially Prepared	Not Prepared	Not Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D).			
Command, Control and Intelligence	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Manoeuvre Elements (Infantry and Reconnaissance):			
• Company group.	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
• Battalion Group (under surge capacity).	Substantially Prepared	Not Prepared	Not Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Land Combat Service Support Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the Land Combat Service Support Forces (transport, medical, supply, repair and movements force elements) prepared to support land operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	151,978	151,978	152,826
Revenue from Crown	151,106	151,106	151,995
Revenue from Other	872	872	831

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Army, drawing on 2 Logistics Battalion, 3 Logistics Battalion, 2 Health Support Battalion and Logistic Executive, as part of, respectively, 2 LFG, 3 LFG and Army General Staff, with supplementation from the Territorial Force, as required, will provide the initial and rotation combat service support force elements to support, generally, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Company Group (motorised, non-motorised or composite) for tasks under ECs 1 and 2. • Up to an Infantry Battalion Group (motorised, non-motorised or composite) for tasks under ECs 2 - 5. • Sub-unit elements as options for independent contribution to a combined force (Artillery and Engineers only). 	Available	Delivered	Available
	Available for 'Surge' only	Available for 'Surge' only	Available for 'Surge' only
	Available	Delivered	Available
<p>Deployment Impact:</p> <p>The Army Transport, Medical, Supply and Repair capabilities can be stretched when they are required to support a large number of concurrent deployments.</p>			
<p>Army will also provide combat service support elements to support the framework for a Brigade Group for simulation and Command Post Exercise-based combined-arms training; this will require supplementation by TF Battalion Groups.</p>	Available	Delivered	Available
<p>Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role.</p> <p>While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)</p>	Satisfaction of the supported agency/department	Delivered	Satisfaction of the supported agency/department
<p>Preparedness - Land Combat Service Support Forces: Employment Context</p>			
<p><i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i></p>			
<p>Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)</p>			
<p>Transport Elements</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Medical Elements</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Supply Elements</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Repair Elements</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Movements Elements</p>	Fully prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p><i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i></p>			
<p>Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)</p>			

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Transport (in support of a Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Repair (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements (in support of a Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)			
Transport (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Transport (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially prepared
Medical (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Repair (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Repair (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Transport (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Transport (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Medical (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Repair (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Repair (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Movements (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
Transport (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Medical (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Supply (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Repair (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Movements (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Transport (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Medical (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Supply (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Repair (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Movements (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Land Combat Support Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the Land Combat Support Forces (artillery, engineers, communications and military police force elements) prepared to conduct land operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	198,810	198,810	201,694
Revenue from Crown	197,573	197,573	200,501
Revenue from Other	1,237	1,237	1,193

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Army, drawing on 2 Land Force Group (LFG) and 3 LFG Regular Force artillery, engineer, communications, and military police units [16 Field Regiment, 2 Engineer Regiment, 1 (NZ) Signals Regiment - including an Electronic Warfare element, and 1 (NZ) Military Police Company], and with supplementation from the Territorial Force, as required, will provide the initial and rotation land combat support force elements to support, generally, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Company Group (motorised, non-motorised or composite) for tasks under ECs 1 and 2. • Up to an Infantry Battalion Group (motorised, non-motorised or composite) for tasks under ECs 2 - 5. • Sub-unit elements as options for independent contribution to a combined force (Artillery and Engineers only). 	Available	Delivered	Available
	Available for 'Surge' only	Available for 'Surge' only	Available for 'Surge' only
	Available	Delivered	Available
<p>Deployment Impact:</p> <p>The Army Communications and Military Police capabilities can be stretched when they are required to support a large number of concurrent deployments.</p>			
<p>Army will also provide artillery, engineer, communications and military police force elements to support the framework for a Brigade Group for simulation and Command Post Exercise-based combined-arms training; this will require supplementation from the Territorial Force.</p>	Available	Delivered	Available
<p>Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role.</p> <p>While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)</p>	Satisfaction of the supported agency/department	Delivered	Satisfaction of the supported agency/department
<p>Preparedness - Land Combat Support Forces: Employment Context</p>			
<p><i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i></p>			
<p>Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)</p>			
<p>Field Artillery (personnel only - in support of Cordon)</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Engineers (in support of Company Group)</p>	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Communications (in support of Company Group)</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Military Police (in support of Company Group)</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B)			
Field Artillery (personnel only in support of a Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Engineers (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Communications (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Military Police (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C)			
Field Artillery (personnel only in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Field Artillery (personnel only in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Engineers (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully prepared
Engineers (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Communications (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police (in support of Company Group)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Military Police (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Field Artillery (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Engineers (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F)			
Field Artillery (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Engineers (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Communications (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Military Police (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Field Artillery (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Engineers (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Communications (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared
Military Police (in support of Battalion Group under 'surge' capacity)	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Maritime Patrol Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of No 5 Squadron RNZAF (P-3K Orion aircraft) prepared to conduct maritime surveillance of New Zealand's EEZ, the Pacific region and the Southern Ocean, to conduct search and rescue missions, and to conduct maritime air operations, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. This output expense also includes some support services to the community.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	165,733	165,733	167,876
Revenue from Crown	164,644	164,644	166,106
Revenue from Other	1,089	1,089	1,770

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Number of P-3K2 Orion aircraft available for military tasks - from a total fleet of six aircraft (see Note 1).	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft	2 Aircraft
Number of additional P-3K2 Orion aircraft available for maritime Search and Rescue and other emergency tasks, as required.	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft	1 Aircraft

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
Total P-3K2 Orion Flying Hours (target range in hours). The total Orion annual flying hours allocation has been adjusted to reflect the reduction in the number of aircraft available and the total number of hours that can be generated and supported by the Orion fleet during FY 2009/10.	2,261 - 2,499	2,190	2,232 - 2,468
Preparedness - Maritime Patrol Forces: Employment Context			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A).	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D).	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Note 1 - The number of P-3K2 Orion aircraft available during 2009/10 (through to 2011/12) will be affected by the Long-Term Development Plan (LTDP) rolling programme to upgrade the Orion fleet and will reduce the full capacity of this output expense. From September 2009 up to three aircraft will be removed from service at any one time during the upgrade programme. In addition, the remaining aircraft will continue to be cycled through group and phase servicing requirements. This will have an affect on the likely sustainable duration of any operational deployments and the ability to rotate any such deployments. The requirement to sustain core and Directed Level of Capability (DLOC) training will also affect the nature and extent of tasking that can be undertaken by the fleet during the period.

Military Hydrography, and Hydrographic Data Collection and Processing for LINZ (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the hydrographic and oceanographic survey vessel, HMNZS RESOLUTION, specialist personnel and support infrastructure to conduct military hydrography in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications, and hydrographic data collection and processing that meets contractual commitments to Land Information New Zealand (LINZ). This output expense is supported by the Hydrographic Business Unit.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	16,253	16,253	16,336
Revenue from Crown	9,815	9,815	9,903
Revenue from Other	6,438	6,438	6,433

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
HMNZS RESOLUTION available to conduct military hydrography (see Note 1). Deployment Impact: This Output Expense is being run at a level sufficient to meet commercial (LINZ) and operational requirements thus allowing the allocation of some personnel for Output Expense Operationally Deployed Forces.	Available	Available	Available
HMNZS RESOLUTION available to conduct hydrographic tasks for LINZ under contract. The Hydrographic Business Unit available to support the collection and processing programmes.	Available	Available	Available
Deliver LINZ Contract performance standards. The emphasis is on meeting the contract requirements for hydrographic survey to the satisfaction of LINZ and the delivery of hydrographic data that meets international standards. Other measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> formal feedback on 'quality' aspects from LINZ completion of the contracted hydrographic programme for LINZ products will be subjected to continual evaluation by the maritime community the provision of hydrographic data through completion of contracted and other programmes delivery within budget. 	Deliver	Delivered	Deliver
The DHSU available to conduct military hydrography either independently or in support of other NZDF force elements.	Available	Available	Available

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
Undertake Defence Diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports.	As required	Delivered	As Required
HMNZS RESOLUTION Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year:	236 / 100 to 115	235 / 140	303 / 31 to 51
HMNZS RESOLUTION Survey Line Miles in support of the LINZ Contract:	2,975	3,300	4,675
<i>Preparedness - Military Hydrography: Employment Context (only applicable to the Military Hydrography part of this Output Expense)</i>			
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Note 1 - The ability for HMNZS RESOLUTION and the Deployable Hydrographic Support Unit (DHSU) to leverage opportunities to help achieve the OS20/20 Vision and also provide Output Expense Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces products (predominantly Q route surveys) will continue to be explored, commensurate with this primary output expense tasking.

Military Policy Development, Coordination and Advice (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of advice to the Minister of Defence on military contributions to New Zealand's foreign policy and military responses to contingencies, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. This output expense also includes military intelligence, responses to ministerial correspondence, select committee and parliamentary questions, Official Information Act inquiries, and Ombudsmen correspondence.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	13,374	13,374	13,014
Revenue from Crown	13,339	13,339	12,979
Revenue from Other	35	35	35

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Range of key submissions anticipated as follows:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Statutory Reports to Parliament (Statement of Intent and Annual Report) 	2	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Submissions to Cabinet (in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence) 	40-60	30	30-50
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Reports and Briefing Papers to Minister (in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence) 	350-450	400	350-450
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of Ministerial Correspondence ("Ministerials") 	300-400	320	300-400
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of Parliamentary Questions (for Written and Oral answer) 	350-450	330	350-450
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of Select Committee Reports 	5-10	3	2-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of Select Committee Questions (Foreign Affairs Defence & Trade, and Finance and Expenditure Committees) 	300-400	430	380-480
The supply of individual products, as above, of high quality - defined by the characteristics of quality advice.	Meet	Met	Meet
All reports and oral advice will be delivered within the agreed or statutory time frame:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of replies to Ministerials will be provided within 20 days of receipt of request 	95%	85%	95%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of replies to Parliamentary Questions for Written Answer will be provided by due date 	95%	70%	95%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of replies to Parliamentary Questions for Oral Answer will be provided by midday on the day that the reply is due in the House 	95%	95%	95%
Percentage of the first drafts of all policy papers accepted by the Minister	95%	98%	95%
Percentage of other responses accepted without substantive amendment	90%	98%	95%
Degree of satisfaction expressed by the Minister, appropriate committee or agency (feedback from those for whom policy products have been produced)	High Satisfaction	Satisfied	High Satisfaction

Note 1 - Characteristics of 'quality advice':

- **Purpose.** The aims of papers are clearly stated and answers the questions the Minister has raised.
- **Logic.** The assumptions behind the advice are explicit, the argument is logical and supported by facts.
- **Accuracy.** The facts in the paper are accurate and all material facts have been included.
- **Options.** An adequate range of options has been presented and each is assessed for benefits, costs and consequences to the government and the community.
- **Consultation.** Evidence of adequate consultation with interested parties and possible objections to proposals have been identified.
- **Practicality.** The format meets Cabinet Office requirement, the material is effectively and concisely summarised, has short sentences in plain English, and is free from spelling and grammatical errors.

Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and MCM Diving Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Forces, HMNZS MANAWANUI with HMNZS KAHU as backup, prepared to conduct route surveys and conditioning of selected New Zealand ports, and the provision of the Operational Diving Team prepared to support MCM operations and to conduct independent diving tasks, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. This output expense also includes some support services to the community.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	27,685	27,685	25,511
Revenue from Crown	27,396	27,396	25,280
Revenue from Other	289	289	231

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The \$2.174 million decrease in this appropriation mainly reflects NZDF overhead savings during 2009/10.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
MCM Support Vessel (HMNZS MANAWANUI) and Operational Diving Team (ODT) available for military tasks. When HMNZS MANAWANUI is deployed outside of New Zealand waters, HMNZS KAHU will undertake the tasks of MCM Support Vessel on the New Zealand station. When not deployed in this role, HMNZS KAHU will operate as part of the Naval Patrol Forces). Only one of two Diving Teams that make up the ODT is manned.	Available	Available	Available

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
HMNZS MANAWANUI Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year:	236 / 50 to 65	244 / 131	234 / 82 to 102
HMNZS KAHU Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year:	236 / 40 to 55	281 / 141	225 / 88 to 108
Operational Diving Team time (range in hours) spent on operational dive training and MCM readiness training in diving techniques for the disposal of mines and other explosive devices. (The diving hours refer to actual time in the water).	340 - 380	292	327 - 347
<i>Preparedness - Naval Support Forces: Employment Context</i>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).			
HMNZS MANAWANUI	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
ODT	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).			
HMNZS MANAWANUI	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).			
HMNZS MANAWANUI	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
ODT	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).			
HMNZS MANAWANUI	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
ODT	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A).			
HMNZS MANAWANUI	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
ODT	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).			
HMNZS MANAWANUI	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
ODT	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Partially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
HMNZS MANAWANUI	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
ODT	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Miscellaneous Support Activities MCOA (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Support to Limited Service Volunteer Scheme

This output class is limited to the conduct of Limited Service Volunteer courses for unemployed or disadvantaged youth, selected by the Ministry of Social Development, to encourage these youth towards employment.

Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)

This output class is limited to the provision of training, technical advice and resources to the defence forces and law enforcement agencies of participant countries under the Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP), both in New Zealand and in MAP countries.

Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces

This output class is limited to the provision of leadership and skills training for all approved New Zealand Cadet Force (NZCF) units.

Support to Service Military Museums

This output class is limited to collection development, collection management and exhibits related to New Zealand's military history.

Explanation for Use of Multi-Class Output Expense Appropriation

Outputs of a miscellaneous and disparate nature that do not individually justify separate Departmental Output Expense recognition have been grouped to provide for improved transparency and accountability.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	16,393	16,393	17,342
Support to Limited Service Volunteer Scheme	4,078	4,078	4,267
Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)	1,677	1,677	1,893

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces	3,285	3,285	3,833
Support to Service Military Museums	7,353	7,353	7,349
Revenue from Crown	14,031	14,031	15,630
Support to Limited Service Volunteer Scheme	1,716	1,716	2,555
Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)	1,677	1,677	1,893
Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces	3,285	3,285	3,833
Support to Service Military Museums	7,353	7,353	7,349
Revenue from Other	2,362	2,362	1,712
Support to Limited Service Volunteer Scheme	2,362	2,362	1,712
Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP)	-	-	-
Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces	-	-	-
Support to Service Military Museums	-	-	-

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The total appropriation will increase by \$949,000 for 2009/10.

The increase relates to:

- The appropriation for Support to Limited Service Volunteer Scheme will increase by \$188,000 million due to increased forecast delivery against the scheme.
- The appropriation for Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP) will increase by \$215,000 which mainly relates to increased assistance to MAP country programmes.
- The appropriation for Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces will increase by \$548,000 which mainly relates to increased Cadet Officer training days programmed for 2009/10.
- The appropriation for Support to Service Military Museums has no significant change.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Generally for this MCOA:</i>			
Training and administrative support will be provided in accordance with NZDF training quality standards as modified with senior staff from the requesting organisation:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The degree of satisfaction expressed by the authorities requesting assistance - in accordance with their annual programmes. 	Satisfied	Delivered	Satisfied
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular evaluation of significant issues, the capacity to react to requests for assistance and the provision of adequate support from the limited resources available. 	Deliver	Delivered	Deliver

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Support to Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of anticipated training and technical assistance for the MAP. Each activity could include formal training, on-the-job training, specialist advice, attachments, in-country Technical Advisers, Mutual Assistance Training Teams, and exchanges - both in New Zealand and in MAP countries overseas, as applicable. 	120 - 180	160	140 - 180
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the MAP country programmes and activities - consistent with the MAP policy objectives and outcomes agreed with the participant defence forces or law enforcement agencies (where appropriate), and that are also consistent with NZDF practices. 	Deliver	Delivered	Deliver
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and analyse MAP activities within each country programme through various processes, including post-activity reports, evaluation of the training outcomes against identified need and feedback from annual talks. 	Monitor and Analyse	Monitor and Analyse	Monitor and Analyse
Support to New Zealand Cadet Forces (NZCF)			
<i>General:</i>			
The NZCF comprises 401 NZCF officers and 3,855 cadets within 102 Cadet Force Units across New Zealand. The personnel figures fluctuate from month to month, especially at the end of the school year. Permanent staff includes 27 Tri-Service, Regular Force training and support staff, and 5 civilian administrative staff.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of courses conducted for NZCF officers / (representing the number of officer training days). 	34 / (2,416)	33 / (2,356)	37 / (3,131)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of courses conducted for NZCF cadets / (representing the number of cadet training days). (Training days do not include community projects completed at the local level). 	47 / (11,085)	45 / (10,437)	41 / (11,213)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All courses conducted will meet the requirements of the NZ Qualifications Authority (NZQA) framework, where appropriate. 	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet the training, course and exercise objectives of the NZ Cadet Forces. 	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive feedback/reports from Area Coordinators, Cadet Unit Commanders and the public and overall evaluation by the Commandant NZCF. 	Positive Feedback	Positive Feedback	Positive Feedback
Support to Limited Service Volunteer Scheme:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Limited Service Volunteer (LSV) Scheme training courses, each course of six weeks duration, conducted per year for unemployed and/or disadvantaged youth, and conducted on behalf of the Ministry of Social Development (MSD). 	5	5	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of unemployed and/or disadvantaged youth (selected by the MSD and between the ages of 17 and 25 years) trained; up to a total of 720 people per year. 	Up to 720	600	Up to 720
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSV training courses completed to standards agreed in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the NZDF and the MSD. This will include an analysis of the training objectives achieved, the reported post-course employment status of Scheme participants, and feedback from the public and the MSD. 	Deliver	Delivered	Deliver

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Support to Service Military Museums:</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain current Service Museums at Devonport (Navy), Waiouru (Army), and Wigram (Air Force). 	Maintain	Maintained	Maintain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide staff, infrastructure and resources to Service Museums to ensure the collection development, collection management and exhibits of New Zealand's significant military history to the people of New Zealand, her Armed Forces and visitors to our nation, to sector best practice. ("Collection Management" includes 'preservation'). 	Provide	Provided	Provide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Museum services provided in accordance with the relevant Trust Deeds and the Memorandums of Understanding between each of the Services and the individual museum trust boards. 	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each museum is subject to an annual review against Service Museum benchmarks and periodic reviews against the New Zealand Museum Standards Scheme. 	Review	Reviewed	Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance assessment will be based on feedback from the individual museum trust boards and NZDF command, 'public satisfaction' surveys, annual and periodic reviews, and the number of military and civilian visitors per financial year. 	Yes	Yes	Yes

Conditions on Use of Appropriation

Reference	Conditions
Defence Act 1990 Part VII	Details regarding the responsibilities of the Minister of Defence and the Chief of Defence, relating to the New Zealand Cadet Forces, and about those forces generally, are contained in Sections 74 - 80 of the Defence Act 1990.

Naval Combat Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the frigates, HMNZ Ships TE KAHA and TE MANA, prepared to conduct maritime operations and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	397,663	397,663	384,715
Revenue from Crown	394,184	394,184	381,277
Revenue from Other	3,479	3,479	3,438

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Number of ANZAC frigates, each with embarked Seasprite helicopter as required, available for military tasks. One frigate to be available for regional or collective security tasks and the second frigate to be available to deal with low-level security challenges in New Zealand or South Pacific waters.</p> <p>The Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs) will assume the low-level security challenges in New Zealand or South Pacific waters role once they have been fully accepted into service.</p> <p>Deployment Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consecutive deployments of the Naval Combat Force elements for six months, on similar missions, are likely to have an adverse impact on training. The Naval Combat Forces will not be able to reach a higher grading for the higher-end/combat-related tasks (under Employment Contexts 3 - 5) until the Self Defence Upgrade project has been completed. This is not due to commence until 2010. <p>(See Note 1.)</p>	2 Frigates	2 Frigates	2 Frigates
<p>Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role.</p> <p>While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)</p>	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
Undertake Defence Diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports.	As required	Delivered	As Required
HMNZS TE KAHA Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year (range in days).	175 / 90 to 110	230 / 142	161 / 95 to 115
HMNZS TE MANA Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year (range in days).	200 / 130 to 140	212 / 138	115 / 72 - 92
Preparedness - Naval Combat Forces: Employment Context			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A).	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A).	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D).	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Note 1 - Details on the Seasprite helicopters are recorded under Output Expense Naval Helicopter Forces.

Naval Helicopter Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of No 6 Squadron RNZAF (Seasprite SH-2G helicopters) prepared to conduct maritime operations in support of other Output Expenses, especially the Naval Combat Forces, Naval Support Forces and Naval Patrol Forces, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	82,873	82,873	82,637
Revenue from Crown	82,372	82,372	81,968
Revenue from Other	501	501	669

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Number of SH-2G(NZ) Seasprite helicopters available for military tasks - from a total fleet of five Seasprite helicopters. Priority is for the Seasprites to be available for Naval Combat Force operations.</p> <p>Management of this Output Expense is governed by the RNZAF/RNZN Joint Agreement on Naval Aviation.</p> <p>Note: No 6 squadron, RNZAF will remain under the full command of the Chief of Air Force. Operational command will be exercised through the Air Component Commander (ACC) and Officer Commanding 485 Wing for shore-based activities. When ships' flights are required to embark, operational command will be assigned by ACC to the Maritime Component Commander (MCC), who will in turn assign operational control to the ship's Commanding Officer. The RNZAF is responsible for the training of RNZN Seasprite helicopter aircrew and the provision and training of Ship's Flights maintenance personnel, for operational employment by the RNZN.</p>	3 Helicopters	3 Helicopters	3 Helicopters
<p>Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role.</p> <p>While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)</p>	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
In conjunction with the Naval Combat forces, undertake Defence Diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports.	As required	Delivered	As Required
Total Seasprite Air Flying Hours (target range in hours).	1,335 - 1,475	1,164	1,240 - 1,370
Preparedness - Naval Helicopter Forces: Employment Context			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A).	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A).	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D).	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Naval Patrol Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the Offshore and Inshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs, IPVVs) prepared for the conduct of maritime operations in support of Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks (MAO&T), and for the security and protection of New Zealand's economic border and EEZ, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. Once in service the OPVs will also be prepared to conduct sovereignty and resource protection patrol operations in the Southern Ocean, Ross Dependency, South Pacific region and further afield when directed.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	82,859	82,859	108,886
Revenue from Crown	82,150	82,150	108,165
Revenue from Other	709	709	721

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The \$26.027 million increase in this appropriation mainly reflects the introduction into service of the new inshore and offshore patrol vessels for the Navy and to provide for enhanced Multi-Agency Operations and Tasks.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
The OPVs, HMNZ Ships OTAGO and WELLINGTON, with embarked Seasprite or other helicopter/s as required, available for military tasks - once delivered for service in the Navy. Subject to availability and the Government's requirements, tasking of the OPVs may take place in ECs other than those listed below.	Available	Not Available	Two Available
The IPVs, HMNZ Ships ROTOITI, HAWEA, PUKAKI and TAUPO, available for military tasks - once delivered for service in the Navy. Subject to availability and the Government's requirements, tasking of the OPVs may take place in ECs other than those listed below.	Available	Not Available	Four Available
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Not Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
OPV HMNZS OTAGO Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year:	236 / 110 to 125	Nil	273 / 93 to 113
OPV HMNZS WELLINGTON Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year:	236 / 70 to 90	Nil	312 / 3 to 6
IPV HMNZS ROTOITI Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year:	235 / 115 to 140	Nil	256 / 108 to 128
IPV HMNZS HAWEA Mission Availability / Sea Days for the year:	235 / 105 to 125	Nil	226 / 109 to 129
IPV HMNZS PUKAKI Mission Availability (days) for the year:	20 to 40	Nil	272 / 118 to 138
IPV HMNZS TAUPO Mission Availability (days) for the year:	20 to 40	Nil	247 / 103 to 123
<i>Preparedness - Naval Patrol Forces: Employment Context</i>			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A).			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Fully Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Fully Prepared
Inshore Patrol Forces	Fully Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Fully Prepared
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Fully Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Fully Prepared
Inshore Patrol Forces	Fully Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Fully Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Fully Prepared
Inshore Patrol Forces	Fully Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Substantially Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Fully Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Substantially Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).			
Offshore Patrol Forces	Substantially Prepared	Unavailable for Assessment	Substantially Prepared

Note

The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

For 2008/09, the number of Days Available / Sea Days for the OPVs and IPVs was dependent on the delivery of these new vessels under Project Protector. None of the vessels were fully accepted into service in 2008/09 due to delays in delivery.

Naval Support Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the Fleet Replenishment Ship, HMNZS ENDEAVOUR, and the Multi-Role Vessel, HMNZS CANTERBURY, prepared to conduct maritime logistic support and amphibious sealift operations for deployed military forces, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications. This output expense also includes contributions to a range of services provided to Government and the community.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	102,089	102,089	98,496
Revenue from Crown	101,155	101,155	97,638
Revenue from Other	934	934	858

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR and HMNZS CANTERBURY, each with embarked Seasprite helicopter/s as required, available for military tasks. HMNZS CANTERBURY is capable of embarking four NH-90 medium utility helicopters (to be acquired by the NZDF in 2010/11). HMNZS CANTERBURY will not be fully prepared for the full spectrum of operational service until the end of 2009.	Available	Available	Available
Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role. While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
Both vessels undertake Defence Diplomacy tasks in accordance with NZDF and Government/MFAT requirements. This normally involves ship visits to foreign ports.	As required	Delivered	As Required
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year:	- / 14 to 15	252 / 91	239 / 141 to 161
HMNZS CANTERBURY Mission Availability Days / Sea Days for the year:	236 / 120 to 140	186 / 101	279 / 135 to 155
Preparedness - Naval Support Forces: Employment Context			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Illegal exploitation of marine resources within the New Zealand EEZ, and other low-level threats to New Zealand territorial sovereignty (EC 1A).			
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).			
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Fully Prepared	Partially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).			
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Fully Prepared	Not Prepared	Fully Prepared by end of 2009
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).			
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Fully Prepared	Not Prepared	Fully Prepared by end of 2009
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).			
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Fully Prepared	Not Prepared	Fully Prepared by end of 2009
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Aggression to alter maritime boundaries or seize resources, or threats to freedom of navigation (EC 4A).			
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Substantially Prepared	Not Prepared	Substantially Prepared
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).			
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Substantially Prepared	Not Prepared	Substantially Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D).			
HMNZS ENDEAVOUR	Substantially Prepared	Partially Prepared	Substantially Prepared
HMNZS CANTERBURY	Substantially Prepared	Not Prepared	Substantially Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Operationally Deployed Forces Annual (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

The provision of deployed force elements on military tasks, including the commitments agreed by Government under which the NZDF contributes to peace support and other operations conducted in support of the United Nations and other international agencies. It includes the provision of individuals, observers, advisers, instructors, headquarters staff, and complete force elements and contingents.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	78,633	78,633	81,585
Revenue from Crown	78,049	78,049	81,000
Revenue from Other	584	584	585

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
The performance of NZDF Force Elements deployed on government-approved operational missions is assessed against the following:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals and the Force Element, as applicable, to meet the Operational Level of Capability (OLOC) requirements for the applicable operational mission prior to deployment. 	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission tasks, however generated (assigned or implied), are met to the satisfaction of the force commander. 	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of satisfaction of performance on mission is expressed both formally and informally by the Force Commander (United Nations, Coalition, or other), to the New Zealand senior officer on the mission, to visiting NZ politicians (such as the Minister of Defence), to visiting senior NZ officers (such as CDF, Service Chiefs or COMJFNZ), and others. 	Satisfy	Satisfied	Satisfy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely replacement of individuals, force elements or units when requested, as specified, and as approved by the NZ Government. 	Meet	Met	Meet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the ability to sustain the contributions to deployments in accordance with the government's requirements. 	Maintain	Maintained	Maintain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial and logistic controls and accountabilities meet the standards required for reliable reporting. 	Meet	Met	Meet
Operational Commitments:			
Maintain the Government-approved deployments / operational commitments (number of personnel deployed), as at 1 April 2009, as shown below.			
The numbers of personnel operationally deployed fluctuate from month to month during the year. These fluctuations result from missions closing and opening, short term deployments (such as the ANZAC frigate, HMNZS TE MANA, deployment to the Gulf in May - July 2008), seasonal variations to the numbers involved in specific missions (such as in Afghanistan in winter and summer), and so on. It is therefore not particularly relevant to compare the budgeted numbers at the start of the financial year with the estimated numbers at the end of the financial. However, a year on year comparison provides an indicator on the trend of personnel deployed (more or less), but still does not capture short-term deployments that at the start of the year were not known.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OP KORU (Timor Leste) All Task Groups (Helicopter detachment withdrew in October 2008) 	182	155	155
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNTSO (Middle East) [OP SCORIA] 	8	8	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MFO (Sinai) [OP FARAD] 	26	26	26
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNMIK (Kosovo) [OP KOSTER]. (New Zealand's contribution to UNMIK (Kosovo) closed during 2008/09). 	1	Nil	Nil
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNAMI (Iraq) [OP HAVEN, Task Group IRON] 	1	1	1

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [Task Group CRIBB]. (In mid-2008 the Government approved an increase in the number of personnel deployed on this Task Group to assist in raising the level of force protection/security.	111	139	139
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [Task Group KEA]	5	5	5
• OP ARIKI (Tampa, Florida, USA) [Task Group SPEAK]	2	3	3
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [Task Group AFFIRM]	1	1	1
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [Task Group RUA]	2	2	2
• OP ARIKI (Afghanistan) [Task Group MANAAKI]	2	2	2
• OP ARIKI (Arabian Sea area) [Task Group TROY]	6	6	6
• UNMIS [OP SUDDEN] (Sudan)	3	3	3
• OP RATA II (Solomon Islands)	52	44	44
• UNCMAC (Republic of Korea) [OP MONITOR]	3	3	3
• USCENTCOM Staff Officer	1	1	1
Total NZDF personnel deployed:	406	399	399

Rotary Wing Transport Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of No 3 Squadron RNZAF (Iroquois helicopters) prepared to conduct tactical air transport, including aeromedical evacuation, and counter-terrorist operations, and to contribute support services to the community, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	128,778	128,778	135,469
Revenue from Crown	128,084	128,084	134,166
Revenue from Other	694	694	1,303

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The \$6.691 million increase in this appropriation mainly reflects the Defence Funding Package for 2009/10 and the comparative impact of the one-off savings in 2008/09.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Number of UH-1H Iroquois helicopters available for military tasks - from a total fleet of 14 helicopters.</p> <p>It is prudent to record now that the introduction into service of the NH-90 helicopter (replacement for the Iroquois) in 2010 onwards, will impact on the availability of helicopters for operational deployment. More detail will be provided in the 2010/11 documentation.</p> <p>(The Seasprite naval helicopters are provided under a different Output Expense - Naval Helicopter Forces.)</p>	6 Helicopters	6 Helicopters	6 Helicopters
<p>Number of additional helicopters on standby for rapid response tasks in New Zealand (under EC 1), such as Counter-Terrorist Operations and for Search and Rescue Missions.</p>	2 Helicopters	2 Helicopters	2 Helicopters
<p>A Forward and Tactical Aeromedical Evacuation (AE) element for the support of land operations.</p> <p>(The RNZAF is required to provide forward and tactical Rotary Wing AE services, including responsibility for the provision of AE-qualified personnel and associated AE equipment.)</p>	AE element required	Delivered	AE element required
<p>Undertake MAO&T (Multi-Agency Operations/Tasks), and contribute to a range of services in support of other government departments, the community, and foreign and defence policy objectives when not committed to operations, using the capabilities developed for the operational role.</p> <p>While specific, pre-planned operations/tasks (under MAO&T) normally require specific quality standards, the quality of other assistance to the government and the community may rely on the satisfaction expressed by the supported party/agency. (For details see the section on "Services in Support of the Government and the Community, including MAO&T", in Part 2.1.)</p>	Satisfaction of supported department / agency	Delivered	Satisfaction of supported department / agency
Total Iroquois Air Flying Hours(target range in hours).	4,332 - 4,788	4,510	3,952 - 4,368
Preparedness - Rotary Wing Helicopter Forces: Employment Context			
<i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i>			
Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
Natural and manmade disasters (EC 2B).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2C).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E).	Fully Prepared	Substantially Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Inter-State conflict (EC 4F).	Substantially Prepared	Not Prepared (See Note 2 below)	Partially Prepared (See Note 2 below)

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D).	Substantially Prepared	Not Prepared (See Note 2 below)	Partially Prepared (See Note 2 below)

Note

The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

High-end operational tasks (like under ECs 4 and 5) are beyond the current capabilities of the Iroquois helicopter. This situation will not improve until the NH-90 helicopters have been fully introduced into service.

Special Operations Forces (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of the capabilities of the Special Operations Forces prepared to conduct special forces operations in support of land operations, counter-terrorist operations, and the provision of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive, Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (CBRE IEDD) that threaten public safety or national interests, in accordance with NZDF Output Plan specifications.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	60,245	60,245	63,184
Revenue from Crown	59,842	59,842	62,746
Revenue from Other	403	403	438

Output Performance Measures and Standards

This Output Expense is designed to provide capabilities prepared for:

- Special Operations (NZ Special Air Service (NZ SAS) "green role") in support of land operations. It also includes the requirement to provide Special Forces elements to the framework of a brigade group for simulation and Command Post Exercise-based combined arms training. If a major element of the Special Forces is committed in support of land combat operations, the Army is not able to provide, concurrently, a like commitment to another operation/mission.
- A Counter-Terrorist Group to assist the NZ Police in Counter-Terrorist operations, including Maritime Counter-Terrorism, under Employment Contexts 1D and 2D.
- National Response for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive, Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (CBRE IEDD). It involves the provision of a dedicated military organisation of specialised teams at the operational level of capability prepared for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive, Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (CBRE IEDD) that threaten public safety or national interests. This organisation will not normally be available for other community support services.

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<p>Army, drawing on 1st NZ Special Air Service Group (1 NZ SAS Gp), 1 NZ Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Squadron (1 NZ EOD Sqn), and Army/NZDF-wide resources, will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The initial and rotation elements of up to a SAS Squadron to conduct special operations in support of land combat operations under Employment Contexts 1 - 5, and to provide elements, as appropriate, in support of a Company and/or Battalion Group (motorised, non-motorised or composite). A Counter-Terrorist Group to assist the NZ Police in Counter-Terrorist operations, including Maritime CT, under Employment Contexts 1D and 2D. A CBRE IEDD/EOD organisation of squadron strength which has the ability to provide three IEDD Response Teams (one each based at Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch) and a specialist CBR Response Team to undertake emergency national IEDD/CBRE tasks. <p>CBRE IEDD Organisation - Cabinet approved the formation of an independent and separately funded organisation for the conduct of CBRE IEDD and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD). [CAB Min (05) 27/4 dated 25 Jul 05]. The establishment of this dedicated CBRE IEDD/EOD unit will be set up over the next three to five years. The set up of the unit will not detract from the ability to respond to IEDD and CBRE incidents in the three Central Business Districts (CBDs) of Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch. Although CBRE IEDD is a NZDF responsibility directed by Government, Army has been designated the "lead Service". Navy and Air Force will provide trained manpower and specialist support for CBRE IEDD/EOD, as required.</p>	Available	Delivered	Available
<p>Army will also maintain a SAS Squadron to support the framework of a brigade group for training in New Zealand.</p>	Available	Delivered	Available
<p>Deployment Impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a high proportion of the <i>Special Forces</i> capability was deployed on actual operations, any other concurrent contribution from this output would be very limited. This does not, however, affect the ability of the NZDF to continue to fully deliver force elements for the <i>Counter-Terrorist</i> capability. The number of personnel qualified and available to deliver CBRE is currently limited. The deployment of any personnel from this output to Output Expense <i>Operationally Deployed Forces</i> would have a major impact on training and the ability of the NZDF to deliver CBRE. 			
<p>Preparedness - Special Operations Forces: Employment Context</p>			
<p><i>Security Challenges and Defence Tasks in New Zealand and its environs</i></p>			
<p>Terrorist and Asymmetric Threats (EC 1D)</p>			
<p>Special Forces</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>Counter-Terrorist Forces</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<p>CBRE / IEED</p>	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the South Pacific</i>			
State failure or fragility leading to internal conflict and/or humanitarian crisis (EC 2 C)			
Special Forces	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
Challenges to legitimate governments, including civil war and secessionist conflict (EC 2E)			
Special Forces	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>			
Interstate Conflict (EC 4F)			
Special Forces	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared
<i>Security Challenges to New Zealand's Interests in Global Peace and Security</i>			
Terrorist Threats (EC 5D)			
Special Forces	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared	Fully Prepared

Note - The Key Measurement Areas (Readiness, Combat Viability, Sustainability and Deployability), the Performance Rating Scale, and the Employment Contexts (ECs) are explained earlier in this part.

Part 6 - Details and Expected Results for Capital Expenditure

Part 6.1 - Departmental Capital Expenditure

Intended Impacts, Outcomes and Objectives

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
Continuation of the upgrade of military capabilities, the restoration of existing infrastructure and the building of new infrastructure; all in accordance with the Defence Long-Term Development Plan (LTDP).	New Zealand Defence Force Capital Expenditure

New Zealand Defence Force - Capital Expenditure PLA (M22)

Scope of Appropriation

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

Capital Expenditure

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	381,833	381,833	671,853
Intangibles	6,533	6,533	5,999
Other	-	-	-
Total Appropriation	388,366	388,366	677,852

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

This appropriation will increase by \$289.486 million for 2009/10. This reflects the year specific nature of capital expenditure and the increase consists of:

- Specialised Military Equipment (SME) related payments to the Ministry of Defence (MoD) expected to exceed the 2008/09 payments by some \$214 million, and
- increased expenditure of some \$84 million expected to be undertaken on NZDF managed capital projects in 2009/10.

Expected Results

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Improved Military Capability and Infrastructure	\$388 million	\$388 million	\$678 million