Other portfolio issues

Overseas travel by senior Defence officials
QUESTION 34

SENATOR: West
Hansard: Written question

Please provide a table outlining the dates of overseas travel undertaken by the Chief of the Defence Force, Vice Chief of the Defence Force, the Service Chiefs and the Secretary and the purpose of the travel, costs, who accompanied them and whom they had official meetings with?

RESPONSE:
Details of overseas travel undertaken in 2000–01 by the Chief of the Defence Force, Vice Chief of the Defence Force, the Service Chiefs and the Secretary are contained in the tables that follow. Directed travel is that travel directed by the Government in pursuit of specific international policy objectives. Non-directed travel entails travel undertaken in pursuit of maintaining relationships with global and regional partners. All international travel at this level requires Ministerial approval.

Directed Travel

Secretary

Date and Destination of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel[1]
30 June–16 July 2000 *Kuala Lumpur* (Minister, Secretary, Head International Policy, Chief of Staff, Escort Officer) *New York* (Minister, Secretary, Head International Policy, Chief of Staff, Escort Officer) ***Washington*** (Minister, Secretary, Chief of Staff, Escort Officer) *UK* (Secretary)	Five Power Defence Arrangements Minister's meetings Meetings with officials	*Kuala Lumpur* Malaysian Minister for Defence Prime Minister of Malaysia Singaporean Deputy Prime Minister & Defence Minister Prime Minister of Singapore *New York* Ambassador to the UN Various Embassy Staff UN Deputy Secretary General *Washington* Ambassador to the US Deputy Secretary of Defense Dr Hamre, Centre for Strategic & Int'l Studies Under Secretary for Defense and Comptroller General Director Defense Reform Initiative Director Office of Net Assessment Director National Reconnaissance Office Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics *London* Revolution in Military Affairs Policy Director and Director Force Development GCHQ Director Armed Forces Minister Chairman of the Inland Revenue Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Defence Director-General, Management and Organisation, Ministry of Defence Director Corporate Communications, Royal Air Force Head of Corporate Management (Policy), Ministry of Defence	Minister for Defence Head International Policy Chief of Staff – Minister's Office Escort Officer -Minister's Office	$17936

Department of Defence

Additional estimates 2000–2001—21 February 2001

Date and Destination of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel[1]
26 November – 3 December 2000 Washington New York	Asia-Pacific Roundtable (Global-Foundation) – Addresses at both Washington and New York City Meetings with officials	Asia-Pacific Roundtable panel members and attendees Meetings with officials Ambassador to the US Ambassador to the UN Head of Independent Panel reporting on Peace Operations Reform in the UN	Nil	$15868
28 February – 6 March 2001 China Thailand	Meetings with Senior Chinese officials To address Defence Attaches conference and meetings with officials	*China* Director Foreign Affairs Office President of the National Defence University Vice Chairman, Central Military Commission & Defence *Minister* Vice President PRC & Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Director American Affairs Department Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission Commander 6th Armoured Division (1* equiv) People's Liberation Army members *Bangkok* Defence Attaches – Australian Deputy Minister of Defence Chief of Joint Staff Supreme Command	*China* Minister for Defence Chief of Staff Deputy Secretary Strategy Director Defence Intelligence Organisation *Bangkok* Head International Policy Director General Pacfic	$7296

Chief of the Defence Force

Date and Destination of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel[1]
18-19 August 2000 PNG Bougainville	Visit to PNG Defence Minister and Secretary. To inform Bougainvillean faction leaders of the progress of the Peace Monitoring Group (PMG) drawdown and to clarify issues surrounding the reduction of the PMG.	PNG Minister for Defence PNG Secretary Acting Chief of PNG Defence Force Faction leaders- Bougainville	Head International Policy International Policy Representative Chief of Staff Escort Officer Public Affairs Adviser Signaller Photographer	$2076
27-29 August 2000 Singapore	Presentation of Singaporean Distinguished Service Order (DSO). Outline public discussion paper and consultation process associated with release of Defence White Paper	Chief of Singapore Defence Force Chief of Singapore Navy 2nd Minister for Defence Deputy Secretary Security (Policy) President of Singapore	Chief of Staff Escort Officer	$11517
4-6 September 2000 South Africa	Attend *African Aerospace & Defence 2000 Exhibition*. Develop relationships with senior South African Defence officials	Minister of Defence Chief of South African Defence Force Head of the Department of Defence Chief of South African Navy	Chief of Staff Escort Officer Signaller	$34605
25-26 October 2000 East Timor	Visit key East Timor personalities with CA and HSC prior to changeover of battalions from 6RAR to 1RAR and receive an update on the progression of a future security force for East Timor.	Commander UNTAET Peacekeeping Force CO 6RAR Head of Mission East Timor Special representative of the UN Secretary-General	Chief of Army Head Strategic Command Chief of Staff Escort Officer Public Affairs Adviser Signaller	$357[2]
30 October-4 November 2000 Hawaii	Attend Chiefs of Defence Conference Attend Military Representatives' Meetings	Commander–in-Chief Pacific Chiefs of Defence of 19 regional nations	International Policy Representative Chief of Staff Escort Officer Public Affairs Adviser 2 Signallers	$55696[3]
19-22 November 2000	Meetings with Senior Philippine Defence Officials	Chief of the Defence Force Chiefs of Service	Chief of Staff Escort Officer	$34568

Date and Destination of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel[1]
Philippines		Secretary and Under Secretary of Defence	Public Affairs Adviser 2 Signallers	

Vice Chief of the Defence Force

Destination and Date of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel[1]
16-19 October 2000 Indonesia	To meet with senior level TNI officials to discuss mechanisms for managing crises and to discuss the way ahead for the new post-East Timor defence relationship.	Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security representative Defence Minister Chief of the Defence Force Chief of Territorial Staff Governor General National Resilience Institute	Staff Officer to VCDF Deputy Secretary Strategy Head International Policy	$9261
27-28 November 2000 Indonesia	To discuss the Defence White Paper with Indonesian officials	Minister for Political and Social Security Department Secretary General Chiefs of the Service	Deputy Secretary Strategy First Assistant Secretary - DFAT International Policy representative	$5050

Chief of Navy

21-22 August 2000 Singapore	Dialogue on strategic and regional security issues associated with Five Power Defence Arrangement, Professional contacts with Republic of Singapores military leaders	Chief of the Defence Force Chief of Navy Defence Minister	Flag Lieutenant Spouse	$10934
8-11 November 2000 New Zealand	7th Western Pacific Naval Symposium (CN is the Australian principal)	Chief of Naval Staff Counterparts from all participating nations	Flag Lieutenant Spouse	$8243
9-14 January 2001 US	Travel to US with Under Secretary Defence Materiel for discussions with senior US Defence officials relating to the COLLINS Class submarines.	Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet Commander Submarine Forces Pacific Fleet Deputy Commander for Submarines Director Naval Nuclear Propulsion Principal Deputy Under Secretary, Acquisition Technology and Logistics Chief of Naval Operations	Under Secretary Defence Materiel	$12269
13-21 February 2001 India	Indian Navy International Fleet Review. International seminar on sea power.	Australian High Commissioner. Chief of Naval Staff (Indian Navy)	Flag Lieutenant	$16133

Chief of Army

Destination and Date of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel(1)
9-10 August 2000 New Zealand	To be invested as a Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit	NZ Government	Aide-de-Camp Spouse	$4771
12-29 November 2000 US UK	Attend a US Army and Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis sponsored conference. CA and spouse were invited by the UK CGS to visit the British army.	Chief of the General Staff (UK) Chief of the United States Army	Military Assistant Spouse	$40309

Chief of Air Force

18-28 August 2000 US	Attend Pacific Air Chiefs' Conference. Discuss regional and Pacific issues with counterparts.	Counterpart Chiefs of participating nations Boeing representatives	Aide de Camp	$13458
5–10 March 2001 Japan	First Counterpart visit to Japan on invitation of Chief of Staff, JASDF.	Chief of Staff Japan Maritime Self Defence Force Chief of Staff Japan Air Self Defence Force Defence Attache to Japan	Aide de Camp Spouse	$12564

Non-Directed Travel

Chief of Navy

Destination and Date of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel(1)
14-26 July 2000 US	Change of command ceremony for Chief of Naval Operations. Discussions on strategic issues and regional security as well as submarine, helicopter and interoperability issues	Program Executive Officer for Theatre Ballistic Missile Defense; Program Executive Officer Submarines; Principal Deputy Under Secretary for Defense Acquisition, Technology and Logistics; Chief of Naval Staff New Zealand; Chief of Maritime Staff Canada; Commandant Naval Warfare Development Command Senior Vice President General Dynamics	Flag Lieutenant Spouse	$52,637
25November -2 December 2000 UK France	Official counterpart visits. *UK* Discussions on procurement, respective organisational change issues and participation in respective celebrations later in 2001 *France* Official counterpart visit	*UK* First Sea Lord (Chief of Defence Staff designate) Commander in Chief Fleet (1st Sea Lord designate). *France* Chief of French Naval Staff. Australian Ambassador to France	Flag Lieutenant Spouse	$29,246

Chief of Army

16-18 January 2001 East Timor	To visit Australian units and personnel deployed to UNTAET	Commander UNTAET Special Representative of the UN Secretary General	Military Assistant	$324
14-28 March 2001 US	The strengthening of Army-to Army and counterpart relationships and enhance understanding of US Army developments	Chief of Army	Military Assistant Spouse	$42924

Chief of Air Force

Destination and Date of Travel	Purpose	Official Meetings With	Accompanied By	Cost of Travel(1)
2–4 August 2000 East Timor	Presentation of Meritorious Unit Citation to 2 Airfield Defence Squadron. Visit RAAF personnel serving with UNTAET	Deputy Force Commander UNTAET	Director General Personnel Staff Officer Aide de Camp Warrant Officer of the Air Force Driver	$2700
30 Oct–4 November 2000 Italy	First Counterpart visit to Italy on invitation of Italian Chief of Air Staff	Chief of Italian Defence Forces Chief of Staff of Italian Air Force Australian Ambassador to Italy Defence Attache Southern Europe	Aide de Camp Spouse	$13287

Notes

1. Comprises airfares and travel allowances for the principals and their immediate staff .and spouse where they have accompanied the principal
2. Low cost of travel due to use of service aircraft and party accommodated in service accommodation.
3. High cost of travel party due to the declining of hospitality provided by US Military ie, the Office of the CDF does not accept our hotel rooms and hospitality being paid for by military counterparts in the United States or Britain.

Military justice system inquiry
QUESTION 35

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

What is the current state of play regarding the Government's formal response to the June 1999 report of the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade on the military justice system?

RESPONSE
The Government's response will be tabled in Parliament shortly.

Outputs

Output 1: Defence Operations

ADF support to the Olympics
QUESTION 36

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Pages 72–75

On the use of intelligence collection and enquiry teams at the Olympics:
(a) On what date was the request for assistance received from the New South Wales Commissioner of Police?
(b) On what date did the Chief of the Defence Force take the decision not to require ADF personnel to be in uniform?
(c) Can the dates be provided of any correspondence relating to the decisions to allow ADF personnel to be involved and for those personnel not to wear uniforms? On what date was written advice on this matter provided to the Minister for Defence? Was there a formal response from the Minister?
(d) Did the Chief of the Defence Force raise this matter with the Secretary?
(e) On what date was the matter discussed by the National Security Committee of Cabinet?
(f) What was the duration of operations for these ADF teams?
(g) How many people were involved in the teams and what were their ranks?
(h) What was the total cost of the operation to Defence?

RESPONSE
(a) A letter seeking assistance was received on 2 May 2000.
(b) 26 July 2000.
(c) Internal correspondence to the Chief of the Defence Force relating to ADF involvement with intelligence collection and enquiry (ICE) teams was dated 30 June 2000. The Chief of the Defence Force gave approval for ADF involvement in the activity and for personnel involved not to wear uniform on 26 July 2000. On realisation that an administrative oversight had resulted in the Minister for Defence not being advised of the request, formal advice was

provided to the Minister on 21 September 2000. The Minister orally approved the activity on 21 September and replied formally on 25 September 2000.

(d) No.

(e) The National Security Committee of Cabinet discussed the matter on 20 September 2000.

(f) Personnel involved conducted area familiarisation tasks and torch relay reconnaissance with New South Wales Police ICE teams from 25 August to 15 September. Tasks in support of the Olympics were conducted during the period 15 to 19 September. The teams were stood down from 19 to 21 September when it was realised that ministerial approval for ADF involvement had not been granted. Tasks were resumed from 22 to 30 September on oral approval by the Minister and the teams ceased operations on 1 October 2000.

(g) 18 soldiers were involved with the ICE teams and their ranks spanned from Private to Major.

(h) The provision of ADF support to the New South Wales Police intelligence collection and enquiry teams was included under Defence's provision of general security support to the Sydney Olympic Games on a non-cost-recovery basis, in line with the Government's decision on the level and cost of support to be provided. The estimated cost was $56,000.

Tradesperson shortages in East Timor
QUESTION 37

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Page 76

In relation to operations in East Timor:

(a) Are shortages of ADF tradespersons being experienced?

(b) What is the rate of rotation for these tradespersons?

(c) Are the shortages as a result of the Defence Reform Program?

RESPONSE

(a) No. Support to operations in East Timor is being maintained as the ADF's first priority.

(b) To compensate for shortages of various tradespersons in the ADF as a whole, some personnel return to East Timor without having the normal tour respite. This period is based on a calculation of double the period of initial deployment. For example, an initial three-month deployment should be followed by a six-month respite period. In the Army, trades affected are terminal operators, petroleum operators, command support systems operators, communications specialists, intelligence analysts, marine specialist trades, vehicle mechanics, medical assistants and medical officer specialists. The Air Force has had one electrician and one plumber who have had to return to East Timor at less than the normal tour respite.

(c) No.

Bougainville operations
QUESTION 38

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Page 76

(a) Could you provide an update on the costs to Defence of the Bougainville Peace Monitoring Group operation?
(b) What is the breakdown of personnel by Reserve and Regular?
(c) How many Reservists have had problems in receiving their pay? What sorts of amounts are involved? What has been done to overcome the problems?

RESPONSE
(a) The estimated cost to Defence in support of the Bougainville Peace Monitoring Group in 2000–01 is $40.218m.
(b) The composition of Reserve and Regular personnel fluctuates for each rotation, depending on availability of specialist staff, tradespersons etc. The current breakdown of personnel in Bougainville is as follows:

ADF (Regular)	161
ADF (Reserve)	25
Others (Civ/Other Nations)	31
TOTAL	**217**

(c) Pay problems (for example short pay and non-inclusion of allowances), when brought to notice, were quickly resolved. There were a number of problems early in the operation, mainly attributable to short notice call-up and short duration of duty, combined with late or incomplete documentation. The actual number of problem pay accounts involved is not known. The amounts were not significant in dollar terms, but were inconvenient at the personal level. Improved administrative processes, which were formalised on 12 May 2000, have overcome the problems.

Defence assistance to the civil community
QUESTION 39

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Pages 76–77

Can you provide the committee with a list of all requests received for the provision of Defence assistance to the civilian community in the last calendar year, from whom the request was received, the nature of assistance provided, the costs of such assistance and whether or not those costs were recovered?

RESPONSE
Defence Assistance to the Civil Community (DACC) comprises six categories:

Counter Disaster and Emergency Assistance

- Category 1. Emergency assistance for a specific task provided by a local commander or administrator, from within his or her own resources, in localised emergency situations when immediate action is necessary to save human life, alleviate suffering, prevent extensive loss of animal life or prevent widespread loss or damage to property.
- Category 2. Emergency assistance in a more extensive or continuing disaster where action is necessary to save human life or alleviate suffering, prevent extensive loss of animal life or prevent loss or damage to property, and when state or territory resources are inadequate.
- Category 3. Assistance associated with a civil emergency or disaster recovery, which is not directly related to the saving of life or property.

Non-Emergency Assistance

- Category 4. Non-emergency assistance provided to other government departments or authorities, to the states or territories, local government or other authorities or organisations, commercial enterprises, non-profit organisations, or individuals or bodies in the general community.
- Category 5. Non-emergency assistance of a minor nature, excluding flying tasks, provided to local organisations and which is within the capacity of a local commander or administrator's resources and authority.
- Category 6. Support to civil authorities in the performance of non-emergency law-enforcement related tasks where there is no likelihood that Defence personnel will be required to use force.

This response does not contain all of the information sought by the committee. The following tables list tasks related to DACC Categories 2, 6 and part of 4, coordinated by Headquarters Australian Theatre, that were requested in 2000. No DACC Category 3 tasks were requested in 2000. Additional time is required to collect and collate information relating to Categories 1, 5 and part of 4 which are coordinated by the single Services. Tasks provided by local commanders within their own resources will have to be collected from all units as they are compiled annually on a financial year basis. Defence will provide this information to the committee by 30 April 2001.

Category 2 DACC[1]

Comm Date	Task	Requested By	Service HQ	Cost $m
17 February 2000	C130 to resupply isolated areas with essential food commodities and fuel due to flood **(Task not undertaken)**	WA SES	RAAF	Nil
24 February 2000	Chinook to resupply isolated areas with essential food commodities due to flood	SA SES	Army	0.998
13 March 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential fuel due to flood	WA SES	Army, RAAF	0.570
11 March 2000	Provide tentage and stretchers to the rehabilitation centre at Daly River NT	NT Emergency Services	HQNORCOM	0.034
14 March 2000	Air transport of water purification equipment and packaged water from Perth to Carnarvon	WA SES	RAAF	0.066
15 March 2000	Chinook to resupply isolated areas with essential food commodities due to flood (Katherine/Lake Nash)	NT Emergency Services	Army	1.203
17 March 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential food commodities due to flood	NT Emergency Services	RAAF	0.104
17 March 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential food commodities and fuel due to flood	WA SES	RAAF	0.387
25 March 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential food commodities and fuel due to flood	WA SES	RAAF	0.431
27 March 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential food commodities and fuel due to flood (Wyndham and Kununurra)	WA SES	RAAF	0.441
20 April 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential food commodities and fuel due to flood	NT Emergency Services	Army, RAAF	1.676
28 April 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential fuel due to flood	WA SES	Army, RAAF	1.075
29 April 2000	Air resupply to isolated areas with essential food commodities due to flood (Kiwirrkurra)	WA SES	RAAF	0.975
2 May 2000	Search operation for lost bush walker in Ulladulla area	NSW SES	RAN	0.031
9 October 2000	Helicopter transport support to transport up 50 firefighters and equipment in and out of remote areas **(Task cancelled 10 Oct 00 change in weather conditions)**	NSW SES	Army	Nil
21 November 2000	Evacuation by air from flood-bound communities Coonamble to Dubbo (stand by)**(stood down 23 Nov 00; not required as flood waters subsided)**	NSW SES	RAAF	Nil
			Total CAT 2	**7.991**

Note
1. All DACC Category 2 tasks automatically attract waiver of cost recovery.

Category 4 DACC

Comm Date	Task	Support to	Unit	Cost $m
February 2000	Air delivery of furniture to Kunbarllanjnja Community NT[1]	Kunbarllanjnja Community Government Council	RAAF	0.032
1 September 2000	Air delivery of generator to Cocos (Keeling) Island group[2]	Territories Office Perth	RAAF	0.397
September 2000	Logistic and catering support to the Little Flower Mission Altunga **(Did not go ahead)**	Catholic Diocese of Darwin	Army	Nil
			Subtotal	*0.429*

Category 4 DACC Public Events of Significance[3]

Comm Date	Task	Support to	Unit	Cost $m
26 January 2000	RAAF Fly-past, Army Parachute Display, Gun Salute, RAN Flagship, RAN Patrol Boat, Navy Band, Helicopters	Australia Day Regatta Sydney	RAN, Army, RAAF	2.270
5 February 2000	RAN Flagship	Hobart Regatta	RAN	0.003
March 2000	Tri-Service Royal Guard of Honour - Queen Elizabeth II visit Guard, Band, Gun Detachment	Queen Elizabeth II visit	Federation Guard	0.017
7April 2000	Bands, Parachute Display Team, Helicopters, F/A18, 2 x P-3C, Roulettes, RAAF Balloon	Clipsal 500 V8 Super Car Race	Army, RAAF	0.106
25 April 2000	Navy personnel collect donations for the Alfred Hospital at an Australian Football League Match	Alfred Hospital Melbourne	RAN	0.064
28 May 2000	C130, ARES Torres Strait Islanders Guard, Coach, Truck and Band	Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation	Army, RAAF	0.086
27 August 2000	Multiple Aircraft Fly-past	NRL Grand Final	RAN, RAAF	0.160
2 September 2000	Multiple Aircraft Fly-past and Band Display	AFL Grand Final	RAN, Army, RAAF	0.399
6 September 2000	RAAF Fly-past and Band Display	Battle of Australia Commemoration	Army, RAAF	0.037
12 October 2000	Multiple Aircraft Fly-past and Static Display	Indy Grand Prix	RAN, RAAF	0.809
27 October 2000	Multiple Aircraft Fly-past and Static Display	M'cycle Grand Prix	RAN, RAAF	0.382
9 December 2000	Fly-past for Qantas Grand Prix	Qantas Grand Prix	RAAF	0.198
			Sub Total	*4.531*
			Total CAT 4	**4.960**

Notes

1. Cost recovery was not sought.
2. Cost recovery is being considered.
3. All DACC Category 4 tasks undertaken as part of the six monthly Public Events of Significance Program were provided on the basis of waiver of cost recovery under approval from the Minister for Defence and Minister for Finance and Administration.

Category 6 DACC[1]

Comm Date	Task	Support to	Unit	Cost $m
21 January 2000	Physical assistance to unpack 960 x 20 kg bags of salt from a suspect container **(No assistance given; Cairns Customs called in Brisbane Customs)**	Customs Cairns	Army	Nil
March 2000	Store Small Arms Weapons in Armoury	Customs Darwin	Army	Nil
	Assist Police			0.000
	Assist Customs			0.002
	Assist Police			0.008
29 September 2000	Clearance Diving Team unexploded ordnance 6m water in Victoria	Senior Ammunition Technical Officer – Southern Region	RAN	0.018
16 October 2000	Accommodation for 120 persons at 16 RWAR Kalgoorlie, Northam Army Camp and Leeuwin Barracks Six Night Vision Goggles and three SAT Phones plus training	WA Police	Army	Nil
			Total CAT 6	**0.028**

Note
1. Cost recovery was not sought for the DACC Cat 6 tasks in 2000.

Grand Total	**$12.979m**

Defence assistance to the civil community
QUESTION 39a—*Interim response to request for further information*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

CANBERRA ACT 2600, AUSTRALIA

PRE/OUT/12/2001

30 April 2001

Mr Paul Barsdell
Secretary
Senate Legislation Committee on Foreign Affairs,
Defence and Trade
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr Barsdell

On the 22 March deadline for responses to questions on notice arising from the February Additional Estimates hearing, Defence undertook to provide the committee with a full response to a question on notice from Senator West on Defence assistance to the civil community by 30 April.

The volume of information obtained from local commanders and coordinating authorities has been considerable. Defence regrets that compilation of the full response for the committee will not be achievable within the timeframe due to the volume of work required to ensure that the response is accurate.

Defence will provide the full response to the committee by 18 May.

Yours sincerely

Original signed

Tony Corcoran
Director
Performance Reporting and Evaluation

Defence assistance to the civil community
QUESTION 39b—*Further response*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

CANBERRA ACT 2600, AUSTRALIA

PRE/OUT/14/2001

22 May 2001

Mr Paul Barsdell
Secretary
Senate Legislation Committee on Foreign Affairs,
Defence and Trade
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr Barsdell

Attached is the response to a question on notice from Senator West on Defence assistance to the civil community arising from the February Additional Estimates hearing on 21 February 2001.

The delay in responding was due to the time needed to compile and validate returns from units across Australia. Further explanation is provided in the response to the question.

Yours sincerely

Original signed

Tony Corcoran
Director
Performance Reporting and Evaluation

Defence assistance to the civil community
QUESTION 39b—*Further response*

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Pages 76–77

Can you provide the committee with a list of all requests received for the provision of Defence assistance to the civilian community in the last calendar year, from whom the request was received, the nature of assistance provided, the costs of such assistance and whether or not those costs were recovered?

RESPONSE
In preparing the response to Senator West's question, it became apparent that incomplete records of assistance tasks, including dates and costs, had been kept in some areas of Defence. In addition, reporting procedures were often not followed.

Non-compliance with provisions contained in Defence Instruction (General) OPS 05–1, *Defence Assistance to the Civil Community Policy and Procedures*, is being addressed in a review of the instruction ordered by the Secretary and the Chief of the Defence Force when these breaches came to light.

This action is in addition to investigations carried out in relation to a breach of financial approval limits contained in the instruction (see response to question 47).

The review report will be provided to the Secretary and the Chief of the Defence Force on 30 June 2001 for their consideration. The committee will be provided with a copy of the revised instruction when it is promulgated.

This response incorporates the information provided to the committee in Defence's interim response on 22 March 2001.

Defence assistance to the civil community comprises six categories:

Counter Disaster and Emergency Assistance

- Category 1. Emergency assistance for a specific task provided by a local commander or administrator, from within his or her own resources, in localised emergency situations when immediate action is necessary to save human life, alleviate suffering, prevent extensive loss of animal life or prevent widespread loss or damage to property.
- Category 2. Emergency assistance in a more extensive or continuing disaster where action is necessary to save human life or alleviate suffering, prevent extensive loss of animal life or prevent loss or damage to property, and when state or territory resources are inadequate.
- Category 3. Assistance associated with a civil emergency or disaster recovery, which is not directly related to the saving of life or property.

Non-Emergency Assistance

- Category 4. Non-emergency assistance provided to other government departments or authorities, to the states or territories, local government or other authorities or organisations, commercial enterprises, non-profit organisations, or individuals or bodies in the general community.
- Category 5. Non-emergency assistance of a minor nature, excluding flying tasks, provided to local organisations and which is within the capacity of a local commander or administrator's resources and authority.
- Category 6. Support to civil authorities in the performance of non-emergency law enforcement related tasks where there is no likelihood that Defence personnel will be required to use force.

The summary table below shows the total number of tasks for each category, the total cost and, where appropriate, costs recovered:

- All Category 1 and 2 tasks automatically attract waiver of cost recovery.
- No Category 3 tasks were requested in 2000.
- All Category 4 tasks undertaken as part of the Public Events of Significance Program were provided on the basis of waiver of cost recovery under approval from the Minister for Defence and Minister for Finance and Administration.
- Many requests in Categories 4 and 5 were not approved or were not supported because the tasks were deemed inappropriate or there were no resources available. Those requests have been reported in separate tables.
- Cost recovery was not sought for Category 6 tasks in 2000.

Requests for Defence assistance to the civil community—2000

Category	No of tasks	Costs ($)	Costs recovered ($)
1. Approved	42	8,915,235	0
2. Approved	16	7,991,000	0
3. No requests	0	–	–
4. Public events of significance	12	4,531,000	–
4. Approved	75	1,692,537	24,708
4. Not approved	49	–	–
5. Approved	561	928,991	17,165
5. Not approved	211	–	–
6. Approved	8	28,000	0
TOTAL	**974**	**24,086,763**	**41,873**

In the tables showing individual requests that follow, where information is not shown, incomplete records have been kept—particularly in relation to recording costs where a waiver has been granted.

Guide to Tables

Category	Page
1. Approved	1–2
2. Approved	3
4. Public events of significance	4
4. Approved	5–7
4. Not approved	8–9
5. Approved	10–28
5. Not approved	29–34
6. Approved	35

Attachment: *Thirty five pages of tables which describe the six categories of Defence assistance to the civil community. Categories 1—3: Counter disaster and emergency assistance; and, categories 4—6: Non-emergency assistance.*

(Available separately in electronic form on Committee's website: www.aph.gov.au/senate_fadt)

Allowances for East Timor
QUESTION 40

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Page 77

Can you explain why the ship's company of HMAS *Jervis Bay* is not receiving allowances that are paid to ADF personnel operating under United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET)?

RESPONSE
Since 23 February 2000, Australia's role in East Timor has changed to that of a troop-contributing country to UNTAET. HMAS *Jervis Bay's* employment has changed accordingly and, while the ship has on occasions provided support to the peacekeeping force, its primary role has been to provide limited support to the Australian forces in East Timor.

Support to the Australian forces in East Timor has been achieved by a routine weekly service between Darwin and Dili. Given these changed circumstances, HMAS *Jervis Bay* is not deemed an integral part of UNTAET and, therefore, has not been designated as such. Consequently, the crew is no longer entitled to the conditions of service applicable to ADF members who are part of the United Nations peacekeeping force.

Capability enhancement initiatives
QUESTION 41

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Page 77

Can you outline the estimated costs of each of the capability enhancement initiatives outlined on page 62 of the *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2000–01* and the reasons for their revision?

RESPONSE
Joint Task Force Headquarters
The change made by this revision is the inclusion of "both afloat and ashore", identifying a requirement for two deployable headquarters.

Project Joint 8001 (Phases 3A and 3B) will deliver a joint task force headquarters capable of commanding operations both ashore and afloat. Phase 3A is currently approved for $12m. Approval for Phase 3B is being sought in the 2001–02 Budget context.

Joint Intelligence Support system:
There is no change in the scope of this initiative. Rather, the capability has been moved, from the ADF Military Operations sub–output to Command of Operations sub-output, to better reflect the operational command nature of expanding the Joint Intelligence Support System to the tactical level of command. It remains part of Output One: Defence Operations. This is a multi-phase project. Phases 3A and 3B are designed to expand the system to the tactical level. These phases are approved for $76m.

Deployable health capabilities:
This capability enhancement has also been moved, from the ADF Military Operations sub-output to Command of Operations sub-output, to better reflect the operational command nature of the capability. It remains part of Output One: Defence Operations. The revised completion date of 2003–04 reflects a one year delay in the completion of the project definition study. The White Paper identified an in-service date of 2006 which should not be affected by this change. Government approval for the project definition study phase is being sought in the 2001–02 Budget context.

Centenary of Federation activities
QUESTION 42

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

What is the total cost of Defence's support and contributions to the Centenary of Federation functions this year? Please provide a list of that support and contributions.

RESPONSE
The currently approved schedule of Defence support for the Centenary of Federation, and cost estimates for that support, are as follows:

(1) 1 January 2001—Uluru New Dawn

Asset	Task	Cost
Aircraft – Falcon VIP	Transport symbolic indigenous object from Uluru to Sydney	
		$115,500

(2) 1 January 2001—Federation Day, Sydney

Asset	Task	Cost
Aircraft: Seahawk x 2 F/A 18 x 4 F-111 x 4 P-3C x 4 C130 x 4 CH47 x 2	Flypasts of Commemorative Event and Parade	
Bands (Tri-service x 5)	Parade and Ceremonial	
Federation Guard	Parade and Commemorative event	
Vehicles: M113 x 2 Unimogs x 2 Landrovers x 16	Parade	
Flag and Escort Party (12)	Centennial Ceremony	
Saluting Battery	Commemorative Event	
		$8,782,844

(3) 26 January 2001—Australia Day, Sydney

Asset	Task	Cost
Ship (Support)	Flagship for Regatta/ Governor's Reception/ Musical Event	
Ship (Mine Hunter)	Harbour Control Vessel	
Lighters	Harbour Support Tasks	
Aircraft: Seahawk Seaking F/A 18 x 4 Hawks x 4 C130 x 4 Roulettes Caribou	Fly-pasts/ Displays/ SAR Displays/ Red Berets Support.	
Red Berets Parachute Team	Display	
Bands (Tri-Service x 4)	Public displays	
Saluting Battery	21 Gun Salute	
		$2,035,077

(4) 26 January 2001—Australia Day, Melbourne

Asset	Task	Cost
Tri-Service Marching Contingent	Parade	
Bands ((Tri-Service x 3)	Parade	
Aircraft: Seahawk F/A 18 x 2 F-111 x 1 Roulettes	Parade Fly-past, Handling displays	
RAAF Balloon	Display	
Saluting Battery	21 Gun Salute	
		$1,324,567

(5) 17-19 February 2001—Federation Frontline, Darwin (Commemorating the Bombing of Darwin)

Asset	Task	Cost
Ships: FFG x 1 FCPB x 2 Survey vessel x 1	Wreath Laying/ Ceremonial/ Centrepiece Event	
Navy Chaplain	Wreath Laying Ceremony/ Cenotaph	
Bands x 2 (Army/RAAF)	Concerts and Ceremonial	
Saluting Battery	Commemorative Ceremony	
Armoured Vehicles x 4	Display/ Ceremonial	
Federation Guard	Ceremonial	
Aircraft: F/A 18s x 4 F-111 x 1	Fly-past Commemorative Ceremony and Dump and Burn	
		$3,794,711

(6) 10–12 March 2001—Tasmania Long Weekend

Asset	Task	Cost
LAUNCESTON (10 Mar)		
Personnel Element Band (Navy) Aircraft: Seahawk Blackhawks x 2 F-111 x 1 C130 x 1 Roulettes Federation Guard Red Berets Parachute Team RAAF Balloon	Parade Parade and Concert Fly-pasts/ Handling Displays/ SAR Demonstration/ Dump and Burn/ Red Berets Support Parade and Concert Display Display	
HOBART (12 Mar)		
Ship (DDG) Personnel Element Bands x 3 (Navy/Army) Aircraft: Seahawk Blackhawks x 2 F-111 x 1 C130 x 1 Roulettes Federation Guard Red Berets Parachute Team	Port Visit and Participate in Regatta Parade and Ceremonial Support Parade and Concert Fly-pasts/ Handling Displays/ SAR Demonstration/ Dump and Burn/ Red Berets Support Parade and Concert Display	
		$6,368,903

(7) 10–12 March 2001—Canberra National Festival

Asset	Task	Cost
Band (RAAF) Bugler Aircraft: F/A 18 x 1 Roulettes	Parade Concert Fly-past Centrepiece Ceremony and Two Roulettes Displays	
		$474,890

(8) 31 March 2001—Centenary of Federation River Procession, Brisbane

Asset	Task	Cost
Communications Support/Personnel	Provide Communications for Procession	
		$1,314

(9) 21–28 April 2001—Albany ANZAC Festival Week

Asset	Task	Cost
Ships: FFGs x 3	Backdrop to week's events/ Open Days/ Anzac Day Services	
Marching Contingents (Tri-Service)	Freedom of City/ Anzac Day March and Services	
Band (Army)	Parades/ Concert	
Aircraft: PC9s x 4	Participate in Airshow and Anzac Day Fly-past	
Saluting Battery	Anzac Services	
		$577,996

(10) 3–13 May 2001—Our Nation on Parade, Melbourne

Asset	Task	Cost
Ships: DDG x 1, FFG x 3	Backdrop to events/ Open Days	
Bands x 3 (Navy/Army/RAAF)	Parade/ Parliament Commemorative Ceremonies/ Federation Cup	
Pipes and Drums		
Federation Guard	Parade/ Parliament Commemorative Ceremonies	
Red Berets Parachute Team	Display (Parade)	
Saluting Battery	Parliament Commemorative Ceremonies	
Aircraft: Seahawk	Flypasts/ Displays/ Red Berets Support	
F/A 18 x 2		
F-111 x 1		
P-3C x 1		
C130 x 1		
Roulettes		
		$4,810,125

(11) 6 and 9 June 2001—Opening of Anzac Hall, Canberra

Asset	Task	Cost
Band x 1	Official and Public Open Days	
Federation Guard	Official Opening	
Tank	Display - Official Opening	
Aircraft: F/A 18 x 4	Fly-past Public Open Day	
Marching Team	Public Open Day	
		$700,701

(12) 11–21 July 2001—Federation Outback 'Fly-In–Central West Queensland'

Asset	Task	Cost
RAAF Balloon	Displays	
Caribou	Displays and Balloon Support	
		$868,173

(13) 8–12 August 200—Federation Fire and Water, Townsville

Asset	Task	Cost
Ships: Supply Ship FFG x 3	Participate in: Open Days/ Parade/ Tattoo	
Bands /Pipes and Drums	Parade/ Concert/ Tattoo	
Red Berets Parachute Team	Displays	
Federation Guard	Parade/ Concert/ Tattoo	
Military Skills Displays	Displays	
Aircraft: F-111 x 1 C130 x 1 Roulettes		
Marching Contingent (Tri-Service)	Parade	
RAAF Balloon	Displays	
		$3,789,135

(14) 8 September 2001—Central Australian Federation Festival, Alice Springs

Asset	Task	Cost
C130	Logistic Support	
F/A 18 x 1	Fly-past/ Display	
Logistics Resources (tents/ generators etc)	Infrastructure Support	
		$694,555

(15) 21 October 2001—Federation Sunday, Adelaide

Asset	Task	Cost
Tanker		
Submarine		
Federation Guard	Hand-over Ceremony/ Parade/ Beating the Retreat	
Bands (Army/ RAAF)	Hand-over Ceremony/ Parade/ Beating the Retreat	
Red Berets Parachute Team	Display	
Aircraft: Blackhawks P-3C x 2 F/A 18 x 2 Roulettes C130 x 1	Flypasts/ Handling Displays/ Logistics Support	
RAAF Balloon	Display	
Military Equipment and Vehicles	Display	
		$1,891,281

(16) 10 November 2001—The Gathering, Hobart

Asset	Task	Cost
Communications Support	Tasmanian service personnel overseas participating in video link	
		NIL

(17) Single Service Events

(a) Centenary of the Australian Army (various activities culminating in Army Parade in Canberra on 10 Mar 01)
Estimated Cost—$1,109,545

(b) RAAF 80th Anniversary Air Show—20-30 September 2001, Amberley
Estimated Cost—$8,418,517

(c) International Naval Fleet Review—4–8 October 2001, Sydney
Estimated Cost—$5,697,435

(18) Avalon Air Show—13–18 February 2001 (Included on Defence Centenary of Federation schedule)
Cost (recovery waived)—$9.302m

(19) Defence Public Relations—for all above events:
Estimated Cost—$1,975,000

COST: Full cost estimate **$62.73m**[(1)]
Additional cost estimate **$ 7.51m**[(2)]

Notes

1. Full Costs comprise two elements; Direct Costs and Indirect Costs:
   - Direct Costs are costs that can be attributed specifically to an activity. They include operating and maintenance costs of plant and equipment, vehicles, aircraft or vessels. Direct costs also include personnel costs, consumable stores and travel costs etc.
   - Indirect Costs are costs or outlays that cannot be attributed specifically to an activity. Indirect costs include such costs as overhead expenses for general administration, capital costs, including depreciation of assets and interest on capital, and costs associated with the use of buildings such as heating, cleaning, fuel, light and power etc.
2. Additional Costs are costs that are incurred solely as a consequence of an activity, but exclude expenditure which would normally have been incurred whether the activity had been carried out or not.

Output 3: Army capabilities

Common induction training for reserves
QUESTION 43

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Page 52–53

Could you inform the committee whether the choice of two shorter periods of training, as opposed to one 45-day period, has been implemented?

RESPONSE
Yes. Army Reserve recruits now have the option to complete their 7–week training in modules of 2 and 5 weeks duration or 3 and 4 weeks duration.

Chief of Army: 21 December 2000 media release
QUESTION 44

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Page 88

Could you provide the committee with a copy of a media statement released by the Army in response to an article in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of 21 December 2000 concerning the future use of Fort Queenscliff?

RESPONSE
The text of the media release (PACC392/00 of 21 December 2000) appears below.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD ARTICLE ON QUEENSCLIFF INACCURATE

The article in today's Sydney Morning Herald about General Cosgrove's reaction to the relocation of the Soldier Career Management Agency (SCMA) to Queenscliff is incorrect.

Chief of the Army, Lieutenant General Peter Cosgrove, said that the article was misleading and that he was not 'furious' over the decision to move the agency.

"Contrary to the report I am delighted that the agency will be moving from its current location in Victoria Barracks in Melbourne to Fort Queenscliff.

"Fort Queenscliff is a significant military heritage facility that has, for many years, been home to the Army's Command and Staff College.

"As a result of the College moving to Canberra at the end of this year Army evaluated proposals for a number of units to move into Queenscliff.

"SCMA was chosen because of the size and nature of its function made it the best choice. The move actually helped in the relocation to the Melbourne CBD area of another high priority Defence element.

"In addition, SCMA was scheduled to move to Canberra, however, upon examination Queenscliff was assessed as the more cost-effective option. It became a 'win-win' outcome".

The Army's assessment of the relocation proposals considered maximising the use of existing Defence facilities while minimising operating costs and disruption to personnel, their families and local communities.

General Cosgrove said that the article in the Sydney Morning Herald was also inaccurate in its description of his relationship with outgoing Defence Minister, Mr John Moore.

"The article implies that my relationship with Mr Moore is 'under pressure'. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"I continue to enjoy a good working relationship with the Minister and this comment in the Sydney Morning Herald appears to have been used to sensationalise the story."

World War II mortar bombs at Ravenshoe
QUESTION 45

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Page 89

Could you provide more detail about a report in the Atherton *Tablelander* newspaper on 2 January 2001 that three World War II mortar bombs had been located on a property near Ravenshoe by an army contractor but that the bombs were gone by the time the Army unexploded ordnance team arrived to remove them. Have they been found?

RESPONSE
Milsearch Pty Ltd was conducting unexploded ordnance investigations on behalf of the owners (ie not Defence) of Lot 162 on County of Cardwell 190. The investigations were required to obtain council approval for the subdivision of Lot 162. The property had been used for mortar, rifle grenade and anti-tank weapon live fire training during World War II. Sixteen unexploded ordnance items have been located on the property since the early 1990s.

Milsearch Pty Ltd located three 2-inch high explosive mortar bombs during its investigations. Upon completion of the task, the three unexploded ordnance items were cached on the property for later disposal by Defence explosive ordnance disposal personnel. Prior to the Defence personnel arriving, the three mortar bombs were removed from the property and have not been relocated. The usual practice for unexploded ordnance contractors operating in Queensland is for the contractor to remain in location until all unexploded ordnance has been removed or destroyed by Defence. Milsearch Pty Ltd has been advised by the unexploded ordnance project officer of the correct procedures for the reporting and management of unexploded ordnance.

Defence conducts annual unexploded ordnance lectures at Ravenshoe schools. In addition, it will shortly begin installing unexploded ordnance warning signs near known former firing ranges in the Ravenshoe area. These will complement existing warning signs. It is also intended to distribute unexploded ordnance-related publicity material to Ravenshoe property owners.

Graytown/Puckapunyal personnel and trainee numbers
QUESTION 46

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

(a) Please provide the following information in relation to personnel numbers at Puckapunyal/Graytown as at 31 July 2000.
   i. Number of military personnel (excluding trainees)
   ii. Number of Defence civilians (public service)
   iii. Number of contract staff
(b) How many trainees attended training in the Puckapunyal area in the 12 months to 31 July 2000?
(c) Please provide the following information in relation to expected personnel numbers at Puckapunyal/Graytown at 31 July 2001.
   i. Expected number of military personnel (excluding trainees)
   ii. Expected number of Defence civilians (public service)
   iii. Expected number of contract staff.
(d) How many trainees are expected to attend training in the Puckapunyal area in the 12 months to July 2001?

RESPONSE
(a) i. 697
   ii. 245
   iii. 257
(b) 4561
(c) i. 649
   ii. 238
   iii. 365
(d) The number of trainees that are expected to attend training in the Puckapunyal area for the twelve months to 31 July 2001 is constantly being amended as the training year is still in progress. The projected figure is currently 6475.

Output 4: Air Force capabilities

Use of RAAF Caribous for the *Survivor* television program
QUESTION 47

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Page 91

With respect to the use of a RAAF Caribou on the *Survivor* program:
(a) Was the aircraft used on a cost recovery basis? If not, why not?
(b) What was the total cost of the exercise to Defence?
(c) Were there any extra public liability costs associated with the use of the aircraft?

RESPONSE
(a) There was no cost recovery for the use of the aircraft. The Air Force decided not to seek cost recovery as the *Survivor* program:

- provided wide and valuable public relations exposure to the capabilities and professionalism of the Royal Australian Air Force; and
- also provided the Air Force with an excellent training opportunity in a remote environment that is particularly suited to Caribou capabilities.

This question has revealed a fundamental breakdown in Air Force procedures for obtaining cost-waiver approval. In view of the costs involved, the appropriate authorities for cost waiver were the Ministers for Defence and for Finance and Administration. The Ministers have been informed of this error. Due to undertakings provided by the Air Force, cost recovery from the *Survivor* program producers would be unsuccessful and will not be pursued.

The Air Force will ensure that cost waivers for future tasks are approved in accordance with instructions.

(b) $289,063. These costs would have been incurred in any event as the Caribou aircraft and crew would have been employed on other training activities if the *Survivor* program had not been supported.

(c) No. The correct procedure would have been for the Air Force to have obtained an indemnity, backed by appropriate insurance cover, from the *Survivor* program producers, at no cost to the Commonwealth. This procedure was not followed, which exposed the Air Force to a potential liability. Air Force support did not result in any liability and therefore there was no cost as a result of this second breakdown in procedure.

The Air Force will ensure that public-liability cover is obtained for future tasks in accordance with instructions.

ABC documentary on RAAF
QUESTION 48

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

I understand that RAAF commissioned a documentary on itself by the ABC. What was the cost of this and what were the instructions given to the program or documentary makers?

RESPONSE
In early 2000, the Air Force approached the ABC with a view to producing one or more programs on the Royal Australian Air Force to coincide with the Air Force's 80th anniversary. The ABC's Science Unit agreed to produce a five-part series on the current and future Air Force, with an emphasis on technology in keeping with the policy of the program.

The total cost of the Air Force's involvement in the documentary is estimated at $615,938.
A breakdown of costs is as follows:

	Direct Costs $	**Full Costs $**
RAAF Purchase of a Licence to Use the End Product	300,000	300,000
RAAF Project Officer costs	29,013	29,013
Flying costs:		
- F/A-18 (one hour)	7,912	55,033
- F-111 (one hour)	19,414	76,227
- PC9 (one hour)	1,006	4,609
- C130 (eight hours)	33,064	138,152
- Hawk (one hour)	3,000	12,904
Flying Costs Sub-total:	*64,396*	*286,925*
TOTAL	**393,409**	**615,938**

Notes
1. Full costs include direct operational costs and through-life expenses involved with the operation of an aircraft, including deeper maintenance issues and depreciation. Direct costs include aircrew days to plan and execute the task, fuel and in-flight rations.
2. Hercules flights were conducted to allow the ABC team to film such activities as a night vision goggles sortie and air-to-air refuelling of C130 aircraft, as well as providing the team with a platform for filming F-111, Hornet and Hawk aircraft.

The Air Force decision not to recover flying hour and staff costs from the ABC was made on the basis of the public relations benefit to the Air Force and the celebrations of its 80th anniversary.

This question has revealed a fundamental breakdown in Air Force procedures for obtaining cost-waiver approval. In view of the costs involved, the appropriate authorities for cost waiver were the Ministers for Defence and for Finance and Administration. The Ministers have been informed of this error. Due to undertakings provided by the Air Force, cost recovery from the ABC cannot be pursued.

The Air Force will ensure that cost waivers for future tasks are approved in accordance with instructions.

In essence, the five-part series comprises:

- An introductory Episode;
- Aircraft and systems;
- Personnel;
- Preparation for conflict; and
- What the future holds.

Although the ABC is maintaining editorial control, a committee of three senior Air Force officers will view each of the episodes, before they go to air, to ensure factual accuracy. This committee has viewed four of the five draft episodes and has been most impressed with the professional production and considers the result will have a very positive public relations spin-off. In particular, the committee members agreed that the series will have a beneficial and direct result on recruiting for the ADF. The series is expected to be shown in July or August 2001.

ABC documentary on RAAF
QUESTION 48a—*Further response*

AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS

CHIEF OF AIR FORCE

R1-6-C001 Russell Offices, CANBERRA ACT 2600, AUSTRALIA

CAF 138/2001

26 April 2001

Mr Paul Barsdell, Secretary
Senate Legislation Committee on Foreign Affairs,
Defence and Trade
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr Barsdell

I write to correct a response I gave to Senate Legislation Committee Question on Notice number 48 on 22 March 2001 concerning a documentary the RAAF commissioned on itself from the ABC.

The answer I provided to the question was based on the assumption that the flying hours provided by several types of RAAF aircraft during the making of the documentary represented Defence assistance to the civil community. Due to that assumption, the response indicated that Departmental procedures for such assistance had not been followed insofar as recovery of the flying hours and staff costs involved had not been sought from the ABC and approval to waive cost recovery had also not been sought from the appropriate delegate (in this case, Minister for Defence with Minister for Finance and Administration's agreement).

The Minister directed an investigation into this apparent breach of Departmental procedures. The results of that investigation have concluded that it was incorrect to treat the aircraft usage as a Defence assistance to the civil community task. It was clearly part of the documentary production and should be treated as part of the procurement activity that was within the Chief of Air Force's delegation (there were some deficiencies in the processing of this delegation which are being fixed internally by Air Force). On that basis, Ministerial approval for cost waiver is inappropriate and not required.

A revised response to Question on Notice number 48 is attached. I apologise for any misunderstanding that may have arisen.

Yours sincerely

Original signed

A. W. TITHERIDGE
Air Vice Marshal
Acting Chief of Air Force

Enclosure:

1. Response to SLC Question on Notice 48

QUESTION 48a—*Further response*

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written Question

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RESPONSE
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Sub-total:	64,396	286,925
TOTAL	**393,409**	**615,938**

Notes:
3. Full costs include direct operational costs and through-life expenses involved with the operation of an aircraft, including deeper maintenance issues and depreciation. Direct costs include aircrew days to plan and execute the task, fuel and in-flight rations.
4. Hercules flights were conducted to allow the ABC team to film such activities as a night vision goggles sortie and air to air refuelling of C130 aircraft, as well as providing the team with a platform for filming F–111, Hornet and Hawk aircraft.

In essence, the five-part series comprises:

- Introductory Episode;
- Aircraft and Systems;
- Personnel;
- Preparation for Conflict; and
- What the Future Holds.

Although the ABC is maintaining editorial control, a committee of three senior Air Force officers will view each of the episodes, before they go to air, to ensure factual accuracy. This committee has viewed four of the five draft episodes, has been most impressed with the professional production and considers the result will have a very positive public relations spin-off. In particular, the committee members agreed that the series will have a beneficial and direct result on recruiting for the ADF. The series is expected to be shown in July or August 2001.

Board of inquiry into the death of two F–111 pilots in 1999
QUESTION 49

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

Has the RAAF been informed of allegations regarding the conduct of the Board of Inquiry into the death of two F–111 pilots during exercise in Malaysia in 1999? What action is the Chief of Air Force undertaking in relation to those allegations?

RESPONSE
Yes, the Air Force is aware that allegations have been made regarding the conduct of the Board of Inquiry appointed to investigate the F–111 accident in Malaysia in 1999. The Chief of Air Force has provided advice in respect of the allegations to the Minister for Defence.

Minister assisting the Minister for Defence: 8 February 2001 media release
QUESTION 50

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

Further to Minister Scott's media release of 8 February 2001 entitled '*Come back and fly to new heights with RAAF'*:
(a) Was any market research conducted with former Air Force personnel before the current advertising campaign commenced?
(b) What are the medical and other prerequisites (eg. age restrictions) that apply to this return-to-the-RAAF offer?
(c) For those returning on a full-time basis will any special conditions of service apply (the media release refers to 'recognition of prior service, superannuation and personal circumstances')?
(d) For those returning as reservists/part-timers will any special conditions of service apply (the media release refers to 'recognition of prior service, superannuation and personal circumstances')?
(e) How many expressions of interest have been received to date and how many former personnel have actually re-enlisted?

RESPONSE
(a) No, but discussions with personnel who had previously sought to rejoin highlighted the existence of a potential target audience.
(b) The standard recruiting and employment prerequisites apply for the re-enlistment/re-appointment process. The standard compulsory retirement age of 55 years applies which, in concert with the minimum period for re-enlistment/re-appointment, limits the entry age to 54 years.
(c) and (d) Standard conditions of service apply. However, recognition, in the form of seniority for pay or promotion purposes, may be given to skills and experience gained after a member's period of previous service.

(e) As at 2 March 2001, 147 expressions of interest had been received. No former personnel have yet been re-enlisted or re-appointed, as the processing lead-time exceeds the time elapsed since the initiative started. The requirement to assess a member's suitability, including medical, psychological, employment and security status, will result in a varying lead-time for each re-enlistment/re-appointment applicant.

Low level flights over Woomera
QUESTION 51

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

Are RAAF jets still undertaking low-level flights over the Woomera Detention Centre? Is it possible for the RAAF not to do this considering that refugees from war-torn countries who are distressed by such activity are currently at Woomera?

RESPONSE
Woomera is a Defence airfield used primarily by aircraft from the Aircraft Research and Development Unit, Tactical Fighter Group and Strike Reconnaissance Group for access to the Woomera Ranges. While procedures are in place to avoid military aircraft overflying the Woomera detention centre, there may be times when meteorological conditions and aircraft loads necessitate flying over the centre for safety reasons. Every effort will continue to be made to avoid flying over the centre.

Output 5: Policy advice

Swipe card technology for reserves
QUESTION 52

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Pages 52–53

When will swipe-card technology aimed at improving administration within Reserve units be implemented?

RESPONSE
Swipe card technology will be implemented in Reserve units as part of its implementation throughout the ADF. Planning for this is still in the formative stages, with a meeting of ADF stakeholders scheduled to take place shortly to ensure that a coordinated approach is undertaken. It is anticipated that the implementation plan will be finalised by the end of April 2001.

Relay ground station at Pine Gap
QUESTION 53

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Page 92

(a) Is the arrangement covering the operation of the relay ground station at Pine Gap a treaty-level agreement?
(b) Is this establishment covered as part of the two secret protocols that are subsumed into the overall treaty and that have never been published?
(c) Is there a memorandum of understanding or an exchange of notes that covers that arrangement?
(d) Is it separate from the treaty that was negotiated and approved through the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties?
(e) When was the arrangement agreed to and/or signed? When did it come into operation and what is the term of the arrangement?
(f) Is there any provision for the terms of the arrangement to be modified or changed?
(g) What are the provisions for either side to withdraw from the arrangement, if any?
(h) Are the purposes of the relay ground station agreed to by the Australian Government specified within the terms of the arrangement?
(i) Is the possible involvement of the relay ground station in any research and development test, trials or other research relating to United States theatre missile defence or national missile defence programs allowed within the purposes agreed by the Australian and United States governments?

RESPONSE

(a) No. It is a classified non-legally binding Implementing Arrangement pursuant to the Pine Gap treaty.
(b) See answer to a.
(c) See answer to a.
(d) Yes. See answer to a.
(e) It was signed in 1997 and entered into effect on signature. It will remain in effect until terminated.
(f) Yes.
(g) It can be terminated by mutual agreement or unilaterally with one year's notice.
(h) Yes.
(i) Ballistic missile early warning data relayed by the relay ground station may be processed for research and development and/or operational purposes.

Exercise with French Navy
QUESTION 54

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Pages 94–95

In relation to an exercise being conducted in March 2001 with the French navy:
(a) How far offshore from Fremantle will the French submarine FNS *Perle* be exercising?
(b) What is the name of the exercise? Please provide a short description of the aim of the exercise.
(c) Will Australian submarines be involved in exercising with the French submarine?

RESPONSE

(a) The French submarine FNS *Perle* and its accompanying vessel, the guided missile destroyer FNS *Dupleix*, will be exercising with RAN units in the Western Australia Exercise Area located between Bunbury and Lancelin and from 20 to 100 nautical miles off the coast. Neither vessel will visit any Australian port except HMAS Stirling.
(b) and (c) The exercise is called Opalex. The aim of Opalex is to provide support to the RAN guided missile frigate HMAS *Adelaide* and the submarines HMA Ships *Dechaineux* and *Sheean* to bring these vessels to a higher degree of operational readiness, and to conduct continuation training for the frigate HMAS *Canberra*. RAAF P-3C maritime patrol aircraft will also participate in the exercise.

Defence cooperation activities with Indonesia
QUESTION 55

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Page 95

Please provide more detail on how the $3.79m for Defence Cooperation activities with Indonesia, stated on page 89 of the *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2000–01*, is going to be expended.

RESPONSE
Since the publication of the *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2000–2001*, the budget for the Australia-Indonesia defence cooperation program has been increased by $1.295m to $5.085m. This is primarily a result of expanded activities with Nomad aircraft, which is the TNI Navy's primary maritime surveillance capability, and additional training courses of a non-combat nature. The breakdown of these costs is recorded as figures for five specific areas under the Defence Cooperation Program: administration, personnel, projects, exercises and training and study visits.

The administration line covers the administrative cost for Defence staff based in the Australian Embassy in Jakarta and totals $0.426m.

The personnel budget covers a variety of exchanges and attachments. For example, there is a TNI Lieutenant Colonel based in Defence International Training Centre at RAAF Williams who teaches English to Indonesian students as a part of their preparation for undertaking additional Defence-sponsored activities. Funding is provided for one TNI Air Force Colonel who is a member of the teaching staff at the Air Power Studies Centre at RAAF Fairbairn. Defence Cooperation also funds three ADF personnel on two-year postings to Juanda Naval Air base in Surabaya as a part of the Nomad aircraft maintenance team. The total figure for personnel costs is $0.189m.

The projects line is funding utilised for a variety of activities, the main project being the Nomad aircraft maintenance team which provides the TNI with expertise in the running and maintenance of their Nomad aircraft fleet. The total figure for these activities is $1.535m.

The exercises budget is intended for expenditure on possible humanitarian and disaster relief exercises and totals $0.059m.

The training and study visits line is to meet the costs of delivery of training to TNI in non-combat related, educational, maintenance and safety-oriented courses across all three Services. Several places are allocated for TNI officers and other ranks to participate in a variety of courses at training facilities around Australia. Examples of these courses are:

Army
International Training Developer Course
Logistic Officers Basic Course Phase One—Integrated Logistics
Logistic Officers Basic Course Phase Two—Transport
Intermediate Staff Course

Navy
Junior Officers' Strategic Studies Course
Submarine Escape Training Facility supervisor on-the-job training at Stirling
Submarine Escape Training Facility supervisor
Foreign Officer Underwater Medicine

Air Force
Aircraft Familiarisation Course
Aviation Medicine Aircrew Refresher
Engineer Officer Aircraft Operation and Maintenance Role
Aviation Technician Aircraft Course

As the training courses are conducted in Australia in English, additional funding is allocated to assist students with English language preparation by conducting a variety of English language courses at the Defence International Training Centre.

The Defence Cooperation Program also provides scholarships for eleven TNI officers to complete postgraduate studies at Australian tertiary institutions over an eighteen-month period. In addition to investment in the future defence relationship, this education in Australia helps counter, to some extent, in TNI circles and the wider Indonesian community, negative and stereotypical views that have become associated with Australia and the ADF as a result of Australia's involvement in the East Timor crisis. For the present students, the areas of study include masters degrees in management, electrical engineering and information technology.

The total cost of training and study visits for 2000–01 is $2.876m.

Half-life refit of a Fijian Pacific patrol boat
QUESTION 56

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Page 96

Fiji is receiving $1.2m for the half-life refit of one of its patrol boats in this financial year. Where is that documented in the *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2000–01*?

RESPONSE
The allocation of $1.2m to Fiji for the half-life refit of one of its patrol boats in financial year 2000–2001 is included within Multilateral General Assistance—Projects ($1.639m) on page 88 of the *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2000–01 (PAES).* In addition to this amount, Defence expects to spend $1.187m on Defence cooperation with Fiji (page 86 of the PAES refers), the majority of which comprises: salaries that were expended prior to the troubles in Fiji and salaries relating to Pacific Patrol Boat ADF advisers ($0.376m); training that was either under way or already completed by the time the decision to downgrade relations was made ($0.369m); and administration expenses ($0.209m).

Cost of Output 5
QUESTION 57

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

The total costs for output 5 have increased by $62m for this financial year compared to the original Budget estimates—where and why?

RESPONSE
The major reason for a variation in Output 5 expenses is an increase in planned consumption resulting from non-ADF fuel sales to the United States Navy ($37m) during participation in Exercise Tandem Thrust, which is planned to be held in May this year. Additionally, attribution of non-ADF fuel sales were previously given to Outputs 2, 3 and 4, ($13.5m) and are now assigned to Output 5. Other minor increases and adjustments ($11.5m) are mainly due to refinements of Fringe Benefits Tax expenses across all Outputs, and provision across Outputs for civilian pay increases.

Major meetings with other countries
QUESTION 58

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

What are the major meetings or events that the Department of Defence and the ADF will be undertaking with other countries this calendar year and who will be attending those?

RESPONSE
In pursuit of the Government's strategic objectives, Defence engages in bilateral and multilateral discussions with other countries, through strategic dialogue, high-level visits and Service-to-Service contact. The principal meetings and events currently planned for 2001 are set out in the table below.

Meeting/Event(1)	Location	Purpose	Date	Principal Defence Participants
High-Level Meeting with Papua New Guinea	Australia	Discussion of defence relationship issues, including defence force reform in Papua New Guinea	February	Secretary Chief of the Defence Force Head International Policy
Australia-Papua New Guinea Ministerial Forum	Australia	Annual exchange between Ministers regarding issues affecting the relationship between the two countries	February	Head International Policy
High Level Discussion	China	Counterpart visit at invitation of Chinese Defence Minister	March	Secretary Deputy Secretary Strategy Director Defence Intelligence Organisation
Central Military Commission Visit	Australia	Reciprocal visit for CDF visit to China in April 2000	March	Chief of the Defence Force
Australia-Japan Conference	Japan	To advance defence cooperation	April	Deputy Secretary
50th Anniversary of Korean War	Korea	Remembrance ceremonies and pilgrimage	April	Chief of Army
High Level Discussion	United States	Discussion of Defence relations	May	Secretary Deputy Secretary Strategy
Defence Policy Forum	Thailand	Main forum for managing the bilateral defence relationship	June	Deputy Secretary Strategy
Joint Defence Cooperation Committee	Philippines	Main forum for managing the bilateral defence relationship	July	Secretary
Asean Regional Forum Ministerial Meeting	Vietnam	Annual multilateral policy forum	July	Deputy Secretary Strategy
Australia-New Zealand Consultative Committee and Ministerial Talks	Australia	Main forum for managing the bilateral defence relationship	July	Secretary Chief of the Defence Force Head International Policy
Singapore-Australia Joint Ministerial Committee	Australia	Main forum for dialogue and direction on the bilateral relationship	August	Secretary
Australia-United States Ministerial Talks	Australia	Formal foreign affairs and defence policy discussions	July or September	Secretary Chief of the Defence Force

Meeting/Event[1]	**Location**	**Purpose**	**Date**	**Principal Defence Participants**
Associated Meetings: Anzus Military Representatives Forum Australia-US Defence Acquisition Committee		Managing the defence relationship Defence acquisition issues, including increased interoperability and access to US technology		Chief of the Defence Force Head International Policy Under Secretary Defence Materiel
Non-Atomic Military Research and Development/ The Technical Cooperation Program	United States	Annual steering committee meeting with major science and technology partner countries – US, UK, Canada and New Zealand	October	Chief Defence Scientist
Five Power Defence Arrangements	Malaysia	30th anniversary of the multilateral arrangements	November	To be announced
ADF/PLA Regional Security Dialogue	China	Strategic dialogue talks	November	Vice Chief of the Defence Force Deputy Secretary Strategy

Note
1. Meetings and events not yet undertaken are subject to change.

Letter relating to the management of Defence Intelligence Organisation personnel overseas
QUESTION 59

SENATOR: HOGG
HANSARD: Page 97

(a) Did a Mr Miles Kuga, in his official capacity as a Foreign Affairs officer, write to Defence prior to or post Mr Jenkins' death, raising serious concerns over the management of Defence Intelligence Organisation personnel in overseas posts? If so, when was the letter received?
(b) Did the letter, if it exists, prompt any action by the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security and, if not, why not?

RESPONSE
(a) and (b)The Chairman of the Defence Intelligence Board has been unable to locate any correspondence from Mr Kuga relating to this matter. There is also no record or recollection of any such correspondence being received in the Secretary's office or by the then Deputy Secretary Strategy, Mr Hugh White. Nor has DFAT been able to locate the purported letter from Mr Kuga.

Owner support groups

RAAF Public Affairs and Corporate Communications
QUESTION 60

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

What is the total you expect to spend on Air Force public affairs and corporate communications activities this financial year?

RESPONSE
Defence is now taking an integrated whole-of-defence approach to Public Affairs. While the needs of specific Services or Groups will be met through appropriate strategies, we will seek the most cost-effective solution, which generally means taking advantage of economies of scale. In reality, this means careful selection of strategies and applying them as widely as possible. Air Force is included in all of these whole-of-defence activities, which will consume the bulk of our funding; however, we do not attribute a proportional cost to any particular Service or Group. The following table shows the cost of those Public Affairs and Corporate Communications activities that can be directly attributed to Air Force over this financial year.

Activity	Cost
Avalon Air Show	$269,945
Direct support personnel (three)	$260,000
RAAF Newspaper	$220,000

Public Affairs and Corporate Communications staffing
QUESTION 61

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

Have all the new positions in Defence public affairs now been filled?

RESPONSE
Yes. Some positions have been filled on a temporary basis pending permanent recruitment action, while others have since become vacant due to normal staff turnover. The staffing position as at 1 March 2001 is shown in the table.

Position(s)	**Comment**
Director General Communication and Public Affairs	Filled on an acting basis October 2000 – February 2001. Was permanently filled on 1 March 2001
Director Digital Media	Has been filled on an acting basis for several months. Recruitment action has commenced; position will be permanently filled during March 2001
Strategic Communication Advisers to Defence Materiel Organisation and Defence Personnel Executive (PAO-3)	These positions were permanently filled but recently became vacant due to staff movement. Recruitment action complete
Public Affairs Officer in WA (PAO-1)	Vacant due to staff resignation. Recruitment action has commenced

Defence Public Affairs effectiveness measures
QUESTION 62

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

At the last hearing we asked about performance indicators and perhaps some statistical data that Defence public affairs might collect to establish whether they are doing a decent job or not. Do you have anything further that can prove to this committee that all the changes and restructuring and money that Defence public affairs has spent over the last six to 12 months has been worth it?

RESPONSE
Public Affairs and Corporate Communications (PACC) Division has set about establishing short-term and long-term plans, incorporating qualitative and quantitative performance indicators, since its formation on 1 July 2000.

Short Term—2000-01 Business Plan:
The PACC 2000–01 business plan has five priority objectives and four major goals as shown below.

Table 1: PACC Priorities for 2000–01

Priority	Achievement
To develop a Defence-wide Communication Strategy	Completed, gained Defence Committee concurrence. A detailed funding proposal now being considered. The strategy will be implemented commencing July this year
To improve confidence in PACC by stakeholders and internal clients	Confidence is gradually being built as we deliver products and services to clients; demand for our skills and expertise continues to grow
To improve operational military capability	A proposal for a Military Public Affairs operational capability has been submitted to the Chief of Staffs Committee and the Defence Committee
To develop a corporate image	Work in progress - we are developing an overall Defence brand to complement the Services' brands
To develop issues management processes	Work in progress – we are developing a number of strategies to improve and streamline our issue management processes

Table 2: Business plan major goals

Goal One: Delivery of Communication	To deliver and to facilitate best-practice communications with and between all audiences
Goal Two: Business Processes	To have well-designed and well-implemented business processes which are focused on delivering results
Goal Three: Resource Performance	To be accountable and cost-effective, and to manage our resources so that they underpin priorities and results
Goal Four: Our People	To have staff who are trained, committed and competent in achieving organisational priorities and results

Each goal has a set of performance indicators against which the plan is gauged on a monthly basis. There are 36 key performance indicators in all. Over 90% of our goals have been achieved to date. Achievement from our business goals will be reported on the Defence Balanced Scorecard. A summary of PACC's achievements over the past eight months is attached.

Long term—*Overarching Organisational Communication Strategy*:
The *Strategy* covers the period 2001–04 and has three major goals with eight key objectives. Each key objective has a set of performance indicators against which we will measure achievement over the next three to four years commencing 2001–02. A major plank of the *Strategy* is an accompanying research program.

PACC Achievements to date:

- For first time, offered Defence the capacity to centrally coordinate and shape communications strategy, research, operations and activities; and communicate consistently about the Organisation as a whole.
- Built the capacity to support major community initiatives, eg Community Consultation Process, Defence White Paper release, Reserves Legislation, and Centenary of Federation activities.
- Placed PACC specialists to work closely with the Services and other areas.
- Reviewed military public affairs capability and public relations skills. Contracted a Public Relations Diploma course.
- From lessons learned from East Timor, reviewed military public relations capability to ensure it is structured for conflict and adapted for peace.
- Developed website management and control initiatives to enhance corporate identity and comply with whole-of-government requirements.
- Developed a program to enhance Defence's reputation and its Services' brands.
- Researched Defence reputation - reported to Defence Committee.
- Worked with the Services and other Defence operations to develop approaches to minimise negative or maximise positive impact on Defence.
- Actively engaged the media through briefings on issues and coverage of positive stories.
- Engaged company to track and analyse media coverage.
- Provided assistance in communicating the effects of the organisational renewal program.
- Supported ADF participation in Sydney 2000 Olympic Games.
- Began streamlining processes for efficient and effective use of resources.
- Continued with usual activities, such as:
  - publication of Service and other publications;
  - military operational support, eg East Timor, Bougainville, Solomon Islands; and
  - on-going public events coverage, displays and open days.

Defence Public Affairs budget
QUESTION 63

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

Has the Defence public affairs budget been altered since the original budget estimates were set? What is the total you expect to spend on public affairs and corporate communications activities this financial year?

RESPONSE
Yes, Public Affairs and Corporate Communication's (PACC's) budget has altered since the original budget estimates. Changes have occurred as a result of including funding for pay rises through Enterprise Agreements, funding for special projects, transfer of staff and function, and allocations for capital purchases. It should be noted that the PACC budget was established before July 2000, based on the historical data of its predecessors which did not allow for newly agreed staffing levels and functions. It was recognised early in the financial year that PACC would need additional funds to:

(a) change the staffing and skill profile required to meet PACC's new charter;
(b) fund a comprehensive research program in support of Defence's Overarching Communication Strategy and to guide future public affairs activities; and
(c) undertake the extensive public relations campaign associated with the Centenary of Federation.

The budget currently allocated will meet the needs of the Public Affairs program for 2000–01 and is the expected expenditure for the year. The following table shows the major variations since the initial budget allocations at 1 July 2000.

	Budget at 1 July 2000 $m	**Budget at 1 March 2001 $m**	**Variation $m**
Suppliers Expenses	3.696	3.611	-0.085
Civilian Employee Expenses	3.628	4.191	0.563
Civilian Employee supplementation (one-off in 2000-01)	0.000	1.000	1.000
Capital budget	0.000	0.400	0.400
Centenary of Federation Funding	0.000	0.750	0.750
Total	**7.324**	**9.952**	**2.628**

PACC's military salary costs, including Fringe Benefits Tax, are non-discretionary to PACC and are $3.738m for the year.

Measures to improve Defence's image and reputation
QUESTION 64

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

Explain what measures you will be implementing to meet your new priority as listed on page 78 of the *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2000–01* of 'Improving Defence's image and reputation'? What sort of budget have you allocated to meet this priority?

RESPONSE
Defence finalised in March 2001 an *Overarching Organisational Communication Strategy* to guide Public Affairs and Corporate Communication (PACC) activities until the end of the 2003–04 financial year.

This strategy guides all public affairs and corporate communication across Defence, not merely that undertaken by PACC Division.

One of the strategy's aims is the continuous improvement of Defence's image and reputation in the Australian community.

PACC will monitor the effectiveness of the strategy through a research program beginning in July 2001.

Key issues addressed in the strategy include:
- Communicating with the Australian community about the role of Defence, its current operations and strategic direction, and its proud history;
- Improving communication support to our owner—the Government—and engaging stakeholders on Defence issues;
- Managing Defence's reputation and corporate identity to communicate better its core values;
- Improving internal communication to explain and gain staff commitment to organisational renewal and Defence's strategic goals; and
- Recruiting and retaining quality personnel.

Some of the features of the strategy include:
- Proactively influencing Defence's portrayal in popular media;
- Increasing community awareness of military operations in peacetime and conflict;
- Continuing cooperative refinement of organisational communication planning;
- Use of research and analysis to set strategic direction; and
- Improving the effectiveness of existing internal communication mechanisms.

Funding for implementing the strategy will be determined in the context of the 2001–02 Budget.

Security and fraud investigations undertaken in 2000
QUESTION 65

SENATOR: WEST
HANSARD: Written question

How many investigations did your office undertake in the calendar year 2000? Please provide a list, without compromising any security issues, of the nature of each of the investigations, the outcome of those investigations and any investigations that are not yet completed?

RESPONSE
Number of investigations undertaken:
During calendar year 2000, the Inspector General's Division undertook the following number of fraud, probity and security investigations:
(a) Fraud/Probity-related investigations—42, of which 17 are continuing; and
(b) Security-related investigations—42, of which 6 are continuing.

Nature of investigations undertaken:
The table below summarises the nature of investigations undertaken by the Inspector General's Division during calendar year 2000. The subsequent two tables show the status of these investigations as at 2 March 2001.

Investigation Type	Investigation Category	Number Undertaken
Fraud	Defence Force Discipline Act (DFDA)	1
Fraud	Civil Criminal Court	24
Probity	Non-Fraud (Probity-related matters)	11
Probity	Public Service Act	6
	Fraud/Probity Total	**42**
Security-Related	Leak (the unauthorised release of classified information)	20
Security-Related	Personnel security (behaviour that is not consistent with the Commonwealth Personnel Security Standards)	7
Security-Related	Security infringement (an action contrary to security regulations by a member of the Australian Defence Organisation or contractor)	11
Security-Related	Protected assets theft (the theft or attempted theft of Commonwealth protected property)	3
Security-Related	Unauthorised foreign contact (contact with a foreign national that is not reported in accordance with security requirements)	1
	Security Total	**42**

Outcomes of completed investigations:
The results of completed fraud and probity investigations undertaken in 2000 are shown in the table below. This information is correct as at 2 March 2001.

Type/Category of Investigation	**Number Completed to Date**	**Investigation Result**
Fraud/DFDA	1	The matter was proven to be unfounded
Fraud/Civil Criminal Court	10	1 matter referred to Army for further action 1 matter referred to the Australian Federal Police for further action 2 matters resulted in administrative action 5 matters were proven to be unfounded 1 matter resulted in the suspect being prosecuted in court and found guilty
Other/Non-Fraud (Probity-Related)	6	1 matter referred to the Australian Federal Police for further action 1 matter resulted in administrative action 4 matters were proven to be unfounded
Public Service Act	4	Administrative action taken in each matter
Security-Related/ Leaks	17	1 matter – referred to Director Security Policing, Air Force 2 matters – referred to joint Australian Federal Police investigation 4 matters – investigation inconclusive 1 matter – security awareness briefing 3 matters – unfounded 1 matter – referred to Australian Federal Police 1 matter – referred to Unit Security Officer to conduct security compliance audit and security awareness briefing 1 matter – referred to the Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation 2 matters – member resigned 1 matter – referred to Army for disciplinary action
Security-Related/ Personnel-security	5	1 matter – referred to Directorate of Personnel Security 2 matters – referred to Naval Investigative Service 1 matter – referred to the Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation 1 matter – member resigned
Security-Related/ Security-infringement	10	2 matters – security awareness briefing 1 matter – referred to Naval Investigative Service 3 matters – unfounded 1 matter – inconclusive 1 matter – referred to Australian Federal Police 1 matter – referred to Inspector-General Intelligence and Security 1 matter – referred to Inspector-General's Fraud Investigation Unit
Security-Related/ Protected assets theft	3	2 matters – referred to Australian Federal Police 1 matter – referred to Inspector-General's Fraud Investigation Unit
Security-Related/ Unauthorised foreign contact	1	1 matter – referred to the Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation

Outcomes of incomplete investigations:
The table below summarises the fraud and probity investigations that, as at 2 March 2001, are still to be completed:

Type/Category of Investigation	**Number Not Completed**	**Case Status**
Fraud/Civil Criminal Court	14	11 matters are under active investigation 1 matter is awaiting Director of Public Prosecution's advice 2 matters are awaiting trial
Other/Non-Fraud (Probity-Related)	5	3 matters are under active investigation 2 matters are awaiting Director of Public Prosecution's advice
Public Service Act	2	Both matters are under active investigation
Security-Related/ Leaks	3	1 matter - awaiting information from Australian Federal Police 1 matter - awaiting decision from Attorney General's Department 1 matter – under continuing investigation
Security-Related/ Personnel security	2	1 matter - security clearance suspended pending result of Inspector-General fraud investigation 1 matter – under investigation
Security-Related/ Security infringement	1	1 matter under investigation

Corporate services Group

Market testing of Defence Computing Bureau
QUESTION 66

SENATOR: LUNDY
HANSARD: Page 80

With respect to market testing of the Defence Computing Bureau:
(a) How many tenderers bid?
(b) What were the anticipated levels of savings, either in dollar or in percentage terms, as a result of the formal market-testing process?

RESPONSE
(a) Four tenderers were considered, consisting of three commercial bids and one in-house bid.
(b) The anticipated saving to Defence, on an accrual basis, was an average of $13m per year (or 40%) compared with the existing costs.