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Question No. 1
Senator Williams asked on notice:

a) So are we not giving any aid to Samoa for tree-planting programs in national parks or anything like that?

Answer:

a) AusAID funds the Samoa Agro-Forestry and Tree Farming Program, which provides seedlings of commercial exotic and native timber species to Samoan farmers to plant on agricultural land.
b) Separately, Samoan Government-owned nurseries raise seedlings for the Samoan Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources for tree-planting in its national parks, but this is not funded by AusAID.

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Question No. 2
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

a) Which programs will have expected funding reduced or have payments delayed in 2012-13 as a result of the decision?

Answer:

a) Details of affected programs were released on AusAID's website on 22 February 2013 (www.ausaid.gov.au). A compilation of the significant details are attached.

Question No. 3
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

a) 'When was the decision made to make these cuts?'

Answer:

a) On 17 December 2012, Foreign Minister Bob Carr announced that $375.1 million of Official Development Assistance (ODA) would be reprioritised within the 2012-13 Australian aid budget toward support of refugees and claimant refugees in Australia. As with all Cabinet deliberations, details of the decision-making process are confidential.

Question No. 4
Senator Kroger asked on notice:

a) Could you provide those programs where there will be a delay in the rollout of the projects?

Answer:

a) Details of affected programs were released on AusAID's website on 22 February 2013 (www.ausaid.gov.au). A compilation of the significant details are attached.

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Question No. 5
Senator Kroger asked on notice:

a) Also those projects that have actually been cut.

Answer:

a) Details of affected programs were released on AusAID's website on 22
February 2013 (www.ausaid.gov.au). A compilation of the significant details
are attached.

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Question No. 6
Senator Madigan asked in writing:

a) Can you supply details of the levels of maternal and child mortality in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and East Timor?

b) How much of the AusAID assistance to Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and East Timor is directed to maternal and child health?

c) What percentage of total assistance does this comprise?

d) What portion of this goes to family planning services, including abortion?

e) Apart from family planning services and abortions, what other areas of funding is provided to assist in reducing maternal and child mortality and improving their health?

f) Is it correct that AusAID requires that funding provided to foreign countries should not contravene their laws?

g) In the case of East Timor where abortion is alien to the culture of the East Timorese people it is important that those administering AUS Aid funded programs are sensitive and understand the cultural issues of the people they serve. One recipient of funding for services in East Timor is Marie Stopes International, which has the provision of abortion as one of its central objectives. What is the funding given to Marie Stopes International and how is their program monitored in terms of cultural sensitivity?

Answer:
a) UNFPA tracks global data on maternal mortality. Statistics can be found in the report:http://www.unfpa.org/public/home/mothers/MMEstimates2012

UNICEF tracks global data on child mortality. Statistics can be found in the report:http://apromiserenewed.org/files/UNICEF_2012_child_mortality_for_web_0904.pdf

According to this data, in Papua New Guinea, estimates of the maternal mortality rate range from 100 to 510 deaths per 100,000 live births. The under-five mortality rate is approximately 58 per 1,000 live births.

In Solomon Islands, estimates of the maternal mortality rate range from 41 to 220 per 100,000 live births. The under-five mortality rate is approximately 22 per 1,000 live births.

In Timor-Leste, estimates of the maternal mortality rate range from 160 to 560 deaths per 100,000 live births. The under-five mortality rate is approximately 54 deaths per 1,000 live births.

b) AusAID delivers aid to support maternal and child health outcomes in a number of different ways, according to the country context and the specific needs of women and children. Assistance is therefore tracked differently in each country.

In 2012-13, it is estimated that AusAID will spend approximately $60.5 million in Papua New Guinea on maternal and child health.

In 2012-13 AusAID will spend approximately $20 million on health sector budget support for service delivery in Solomon Islands, of which a large component is related to maternal and child health, such as pharmaceutical purchase, infrastructure projects, provincial health grants (covering immunisation, disease management, antenatal care), malaria prevention and control and the rural water/sanitation program. All of these activities contribute towards improving maternal and child health outcomes.

In 2012-13, it is estimated that AusAID will spend approximately $21 million in support for maternal and child health in Timor-Leste. This includes funding to strengthen the Timor-Leste Ministry of Health systems, improve medical, surgical and maternity services, increase access and equity of family planning and to increase access to safe water and sanitation. All of these activities contribute towards improving maternal and child health outcomes.

c) In Papua New Guinea in 2012-13, maternal and child health funding will make up approximately 12 per cent of Australia's total official development assistance (ODA) to PNG.

In Solomon Islands in 2012-13, funding to health, including maternal and child health, will make up approximately nine per cent of Australia's total ODA to Solomon Islands.

In Timor-Leste in 2012-13, funding in support of maternal and child health will make up approximately 18 per cent of Australia's total ODA to Timor-Leste.

d) Abortion is not a method of family planning. Australian aid does not support abortion in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands or Timor-Leste.
In 2012-13, an estimated five per cent of maternal and child health funding (estimated $ 3.1 million) will fund activities in PNG with a family planning component. A number of other larger programs also have an element of family planning, but it is not possible to differentiate family planning funding within these programs because it is part of a package of services.

In 2012-13, approximately 20 per cent of funding provided in support of maternal and child health will fund activities in Timor-Leste which have a significant family planning focus.

In Solomon Islands, AusAID funding supports integrated health services which may include family planning advice, however, it is not possible to apportion a percentage to activities which have a family planning component.

e) Australian aid does not support abortion in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands or Timor-Leste.

In Papua New Guinea AusAID is supporting the following maternal and child health activities in 2012-13:

- training of up to 500 new midwives by 2015; improving the quality of training and capacity of midwifery training institutions
- co-financing the establishment of a Reproductive Health Training Unit to up-skill health workers in obstetric care and family planning
- providing two obstetrician-gynaecologists at two major provincial hospitals (Kundiawa and Kokopo)
- procuring and distributing quality-assured essential drugs, including those for treating complications in pregnancy and labour, to all functioning health facilities in PNG
- providing emergency obstetric equipment for all district hospitals and birthing health centres in PNG
- refurbishing rural health facilities, with water supply and sanitation facilities to the delivery room, in eight provinces
- immunisation programs (including in hard to reach areas) to help avert disease outbreaks and contribute to lifting national coverage rates, as well as providing cold-chain equipment to low performing districts and hospitals
- water sanitation and hygiene through grants to communities and civil society organisations in 20 provinces.

In Solomon Islands in 2012-13, AusAID funding is supporting:

- the prevention and treatment of malaria with a view to assisting the Government to meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- the integrated management of childhood illness to reduce diarrhoea incidence to below 30 cases per 1,000 population
- childhood immunisation to maintain measles coverage above 70 per cent
- nutrition programs (such as early breastfeeding and vitamin A supplements) to improve child health and reduce childhood mortality
- improved access to clean water and sanitation for rural communities.

In Timor-Leste AusAID is supporting the following maternal and child health activities in 2012-13:

- skill development for secondary and specialist health care, including obstetric care, through the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons
- health system strengthening support to enable the delivery of basic services, particularly women and children
- support for health worker training and health promotion activities
- support for sustainable and equitable access to water, sanitation and hygiene in rural communities.

f) Yes.

g) Since 2009, AusAID has provided approximately $ 1 million per year to Marie Stopes International (MSI) for reproductive and sexual health services. MSI does not provide abortion services in Timor-Leste.

MSI delivers its services in partnership with the Timor-Leste Ministry of Health (MoH). MSI's work, including cultural sensitivity, is monitored by MoH and by AusAID.

MSI participates in the quarterly MoH Family Planning Technical Working Groups, submits annual work plans to the MoH for approval and reports on their work regularly to the MoH and to AusAID. MSI have developed good relationships with the Church and other stakeholders, who are consulted in the planning of their activities.

AusAID conducts regular monitoring of all its programs throughout the aid management cycle.

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Question No. 7
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

AusAID was involved in some pre-Indaba events which we co-hosted with the World Bank. They had a mixture of NGOs, African governments and others looking at best practice in infrastructure planning, for instance.

a) How much money did AusAID allocate to the World Bank seminar and for the participation at this conference?

Answer:

a) AusAID provided funding of **AUD135,281** for the World Bank seminar on 3-4 February 2013 on Harnessing Mineral Resources for Africa's Transformation. The event was attended by over 400 participants including government delegations, business, representatives of academic institutions, think tanks, NGOs, donors and other development partners.

The associated cost breakdown of AusAID funding was:
   a. **AUD112,220** to the World Bank; and
   b. **AUD23,061** for eight senior African officials to participate in and present at the conference.

Question No. 8
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

With those figures you gave [African natural resource exports in 2009 were worth $246 billion … In Mongolia about a third of all government revenue comes from mining. In Papua New Guinea, 72% of export earnings are from the natural resource sector], how much of that money stays in the country and how much of the profits go overseas?

Answer:

Estimates of how much export revenue stays in these countries are not readily available. Foreign investment in mining provides royalties, tax, direct and indirect jobs, skills, technology and access to capital to implement projects that would not be possible with domestic resources alone. Domestic data collection systems do not quantify all these benefits across Africa or for PNG or Mongolia. Some data is available from the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, which publishes information on payments and receipts of mining taxes and royalties for member countries, and from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.

Question No. 9
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

> AusAID contributes money to the extractive industries technical advisory fund, which I understand, is a partner of the International Finance Corporation. Is this money being used to help negotiate a deal between Rio Tinto operating as Simfer, IFC, Chalco and the Guinean government for over half of the Simandou iron deposit in Guinea?

Answer:

AusAID has contributed $4.9 million to the Extractive Industries Technical Advisory Facility (EITAF), alongside pooled contributions from other donors including IFC, Canada, Switzerland and the Netherlands.
The EITAF is a multi-donor trust fund managed by the Oil Gas and Mining Unit of the World Bank Group.
The EITAF is supporting the Government of Guinea to negotiate with respect to Simandou III. This support comprises advice and capacity building to enable Government of Guinea officials to negotiate an effective agreement.
EITAF advisers do not negotiate on behalf of the Government of Guinea.

Question No. 10
Senator Di Natale asked in writing:

AusAID's expenditure in the Papuan provinces is $18 million.
   a) Please provide a detailed breakdown of where this money is spent, including
      names and detailed descriptions of projects, location of projects, when projects
      commenced and concluded, outcomes to date.
   b) Please table any progress reports in relation to these projects.

Answer:

   a) AusAID funding to Papua and West Papua in 2011-12 totalled approximately
      $18.5 million. The following table provides information on each project.

Sector	Title	Duration (calendar years)	2011-12 funding to Papuan provinces	Description	Location (in the Papuan provinces)	Outcomes
HIV	HIV Cooperation Program for Indonesia (HCPI)	2008-2016	$1,791,974	Assistance to government and civil society to strengthen Indonesia's capacity to manage a HIV response, and to develop effective advocacy and behaviour change strategies, and promoting health for people living with HIV	22 districts across Papua and West Papua	Since 2008, more than 450,000 people in Papua and West Papua have been reached with face-to-face behaviour change and sexual health interventions.
HIV	Rapidly Expanding Access to Care for HIV (REACH) in Papua and West Papua	2012-2016	$1,115,882	Increase the number of people receiving HIV-related care and treatment in Papua and West Papua by improving the quality and accessibility of HIV services in Papua and West Papua.	24 districts across Papua and West Papua	Since 2012, this project has trained staff in HIV-related activities, expanded HIV and sexually transmitted infection testing services and increased the number of patients on treatment.

Sector	Title	Duration (calendar years)	2011-12 funding to Papuan provinces	Description	Location (in the Papuan provinces)	Outcomes
Education	Australia-UNICEF Education Assistance to Papua and West Papua	2010-2013	$1,464,598	Accelerate universal primary education in Papua and West Papua by strengthening the capacity of government to plan and implement education programs and improve teaching practices in schools.	Papua: Biak-Numfor, Jayapura, Jayawijaya, Mimika West Papua: Manokwari, Sorong	This project supported six districts and two provinces to develop strategic plans and annual work plans. It also trained 1158 people from Papua and West Papua (teachers, school principals, Provincial and District Education Office officials, and school committee members).
Scholarships	Australian Development Scholarships program	2009-2012	$1,798,024	Provides post graduate education opportunities to Indonesians, including Papua and West Papua.	Across the provinces	In 2011-12 there were 40 Papuans and 11 West Papuans studying in Australia.
Poverty reduction	National Program of Community Empowerm-ent (PNPM) RESPEK	2007-2016	$6,850,000	Provides technical knowledge to farmers to improve quality of their agricultural products. Supports grants for communities to identify their development needs in food and nutrition; basic education; health care; livelihoods; and village infrastructure.	Across the provinces	Since 2007, this project has helped build the capacity of provincial and district governments to manage the PNPM grants program, which reaches all villages across the provinces.
Poverty reduction	Barefoot Engineers Training	2008-2013	$2,850,000	Training of high school graduates to become technical facilitators under PNPM-RESPEK.	Across the provinces	Approximately 300 people were being trained in 2011-12 (and are still in training). Overall more than 400 'barefoot engineers' will be created from this program.

Sector	Title	Duration (calendar years)	2011-12 funding to Papuan provinces	Description	Location (in the Papuan provinces)	Outcomes
Water and sanitation	Third Water Supply and Sanitation for Low income Communities (PAMSIMA-S)	2008-2014	$214,213	Increase the number of low-income rural and peri-urban populations accessing improved water and sanitation facilities and practicing better hygiene.	12 villages in West Papua and Manokwari	Under this program, 1135 people have been provided with access to safe water and 813 people increased access to basic sanitation.
Decentralis-ation	Public Expenditure and Capacity Enhancement (PEACH) II	2009-2013	$298,565	Improve transparency of local budget expenditure; and capacity of provincial and district government staff to properly manage public funds.	Papua	This project has strengthened the capacity of the Papuan provincial government to improve the delivery of basic services by using evidence in its planning and budgeting.
Decentralis-ation	Australia Indonesia Partnership for Decentralisa-tion	2011-2015	$1,359,954	Build the quality of public financial management at the provincial and district levels and help civil society to monitor the use of public resources, in order to encourage business development and economic growth.	Papua: Merauke, Keerom, Supiori, Pegunungan Bintang West Papua: Manokwari, Sorong Selatan, Fakfak, Raja Ampat	This project set up and operationalized electronic procurement systems in government offices in Manokwari, West Papua resulting in improved management and accountability.
Disaster risk reduction	Strengthened Coordination and Response Preparedness (Eastern Indonesia)	2011-2013	$144,110	Increase the capacity of local Red Cross branches and local district governments through joint training, exercises and planning with the local district disaster management agencies.	West Papua: Teluk Bintuni, Sorong, Kaimana and Manokwari	This project has supported Red Cross chapters in three provinces (one of which is West Papua) and 14 districts across these provinces.
Disaster risk reduction	Building and Deepening Resilience in Eastern Indonesia	2012-2013	$370,676	Work with district governments on improved planning and budgeting for disaster management activities.	West Papua: Manokwari district and Padarni, Menyumfoka Yoom,	This project established a radio system and developed an SMS gateway system

Sector	Title	Duration (calendar years)	2011-12 funding to Papuan provinces	Description	Location (in the Papuan provinces)	Outcomes
					Lebau, Asai, and Tanah Rubuh villages Papua: Jayapura	to disseminate weather forecasts and earthquake warnings in West Papua. It also helped draft a disaster management regulation in both Papuan provinces.
Disaster risk reduction	Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness	2011-2013	$25,759	Trial approaches to community-based disaster risk reduction.	Papua: Yahukimo, Tolikara and Jayawijaya districts	Since 2011, seven local partner organizations have been trained in disaster risk reduction.
NGO cooperation	Gender Justice Indonesia Program	2009-2013	$83,915	Supporting reduction of gender based violence through community awareness raising and provision of services (eg paralegals).	Papua: Jayapura, Abepura, Kerom	Since 2009, women have been trained in basic rights and local development issues. Men, women and households have been supported to inform others about basic legal rights. Legal support was provided in 307 cases to poor women and children facing violence.
NGO cooperation	Maternal Newborn Child Health Nutrition (MNCHN)	2012-2017	$20,247	Strengthen district health systems to support community health services. And improve maternal, infant and young child feeding practices.	Papua: Jayawijaya, Lanny Jaya, Tolikara districts	In 2011-12 the design of this project was completed - this project will increase the quality of integrated community-based health services.
NGO cooperation	Karubaga Mother &	2011-2012	$127,287	Improve health and nutritional status of	Karubaga, Papua	This project supported

Sector	Title	Duration (calendar years)	2011-12 funding to Papuan provinces	Description	Location (in the Papuan provinces)	Outcomes
	Child Health Project			children under five through strengthening district health system and scaling up effective intervention package models.		improved feeding practices for young children and infants and caring practices for mothers. (NB. This project was discontinued due to ongoing security problems and was rolled into the MHCNH Project in 2012-13).
Total funding			$18,515,204			

b) The following progress reports, covering projects in Papua and West Papua, are either already available at AusAID's website or will be published on AusAID's website in April 2013. Those not currently published on AusAID's website are attached. (Please note that of the documents included, some report on activities in the Papuan provinces specifically, while others report on activities in these provinces in a less disaggregated manner).

Reports currently available on AusAID website:

Health
- *Review of Australia-Indonesia Partnership for HIV Independent Progress Report, September 2011* available at
  http://www.ausaid.gov.au/countries/eastasia/indonesia/Pages/health-init3.aspx

Poverty Reduction
- For progress reports on Indonesia's National Program for Community Empowerment (PNPM) please see the link to the PNPM Support Facility quarterly progress reports (external website) on the AusAID website at:
  http://www.ausaid.gov.au/countries/eastasia/indonesia/Pages/economic-growth-init1.aspx

Disaster Risk Reduction
- *AIFDR Independent Progress Report, March 2012* available at*:
  http://www.ausaid.gov.au/countries/eastasia/indonesia/Documents/aifdr-ipr-ipm.pdf*

Reports to be published on AusAID website in April 2013:

<u>Education</u>
- *Joint Progress Report on Australia-UNICEF Education Assistance to Papua and West Papua and Striving Towards Equality and Education in Papua and West Papua (US),* April 2012
- *Joint Final Report on Australia-UNICEF Education Assistance to Papua and West Papua and Striving Towards Equality and Education in Papua and West Papua (US),* March 2013

<u>Decentralisation</u>
- *Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Decentralisation State of the Program Report,* December 2012 (already available at http://aipd.or.id/report-dec-2012-english.pdf)

<u>Water and sanitation</u>
- *Independent Review of the Third Water and Sanitation for Low Income Communities Project (PAMSIMAS) and the Water Supply and Sanitation Policy Formulation and Action Planning (WASPOLA) Facility,* January 2013

Question No. 11
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

a) In looking at it, I noted that some controversy about it broke last year, with the former president of the Malvatumauri National Council of Chiefs, Chief Gratien Alguet, saying that he felt that he had not been properly informed. He was led to wrongly believe that the program was benefitting his people. Are there now differences among the chiefs about it?

b) How are you handling those differences?

Answer:

a) The Mama Graon Program has forged strong partnerships with the Malvatumauri National Council of Chiefs and chiefs throughout Vanuatu. The 2012 Joint Review of the Mama Graon Program consulted widely with chiefs to determine their views on the program. Those consultations indicated there was broad consensus on the value of Australia's land sector support, particularly for customary governance of land.

b) The Malvatumauri National Council of Chiefs Office in Port Vila handles all requests for information and any concerns raised by chiefs regarding the Mama Graon Program. The Mama Graon Program also supports a weekly national radio talk-back show to share information, improve the understanding of, and gather feedback on, program activities.

Question No. 12
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) Is there controversy among the field workers about the Mama Graon program?
b) Was this something that you had to manage at that workshop?

Answer:

a) and b) The Mama Graon Program was not an issue requiring management at the field workers' workshops. The feedback from both the male and female participants at the 2012 field workers' workshop was positive, indicating that they welcomed information on the Mama Graon Program.

Question No. 13
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

On the education issue, I was interested in the Myanmar Education Consortium, which I understand AusAID is funding and you have probably looked at. I understand it educates a lot of children – I have here 160,000 students. Could you take on notice the disaggregation by gender, ethnicity and religion?

Answer:

The Myanmar Education Consortium commenced implementation in late February 2013; it is therefore too early to provide results data for this program. The Myanmar Education Consortium will collect beneficiary data disaggregated by gender, ethnicity and disability, but not by religion. This information will be available in the Myanmar Education Consortium's annual reports the first of which we expect will be published in May 2014.

Question No. 14
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

I was particularly wanting to know if the Chin and Karen children are coming into these monastic schools. I want to know if they are being covered [by the Myanmar Education Consortium].

Answer:

Yes.

Question No. 15
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

Could you take on notice the AusAID funding for the building of houses for Tamils in northern Sri Lanka?

Answer:

Since January 2010 AusAID has spent $14.5 million on the construction and repair of more than 4,800 houses damaged by the civil conflict. These houses are located in war affected districts. Populations in these districts are predominantly Tamil.

Question No. 16
Senator RHIANNON asked on notice:

a) What districts are we talking about in northern Sri Lanka where this program has resulted in houses being built? Can you take that on notice?

Answer:

a) In the Northern Province AusAID-funded houses have been built in Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts. In addition AusAID has funded the reconstruction and repair of houses in Batticaloa district, Eastern Province.

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Question No. 17
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

a) Are you working with local government groups as well as the Tamil National Alliance local government? I am just trying to get a sense of who is involved as well as the foreign bodies.

Answer:

a) The program works with local government authorities and the communities themselves in identifying needs and prioritising areas for assistance. This includes elected representatives at local levels. We do not work directly with political organisations in Sri Lanka.

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Question No. 18
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

Of the $27.3 million from this Consolidated fund, how much did Australia put in?

Answer:

Australia did not provide funding to the Consolidated Appeal.

Question No.19
Senator Rhiannon asked on notice:

a) On 12 May 2009, the Australian government announced a $464 million Global Food Security initiative—Food Security through Rural Development. How much money has been disbursed through this program since it was launched in May until now?

b) I would ask if you could provide a list of all bilateral, regional and multilateral projects or initiatives funded to date by money spent through Food Security through Rural Development. I was interested in some detail here, so if you could give me the date of the funding, the amount of the funding, the funding destination in terms of organisation and geographic location and the name of the project or the initiative fund

Answer:

a) As at 14 February 2013, $334.2 million has been expensed against this budget measure.

b) Please see annexure "A".

Annexure "A"

AusAID Program Initiatives				
Initiative Name (Current)	**Country**	**Financial Years**	**Primary Channel of Delivery**	**Total Expense**
Social Monitoring and Early Response Unit (SMERU)	Indonesia	2010-11	NGO and Civil Society	$800,000.00
Global Crop Diversity Trust	Global	2011-12 to 2012-13	Multilateral Organisations	$3,500,000.00
Seeds of Life	Timor-Leste (East Timor)	2009-10 to 2012-13	Government	$14,796,414.55
Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain Program	Cambodia	2011-12 to 2012-13	Managing Contractor	$5,354,366.25
Micro-Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP)	Nepal	2010-11	Managing contractor	$656,000.00
Peace Dividend Trust Phase 2	Timor-Leste (East Timor)	2009-10 to 2010-11	NGO and Civil Society	$1,102,617.00
Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee - Extreme Poverty Program	Bangladesh	2009-10 to 2010-11	NGO and Civil Society	$3,660,586.37
Reducing the Cost of Remittances - Pacific and Asia	Pacific	2011-12	Managing contractor	$229,410.97
Solomon Islands Rural Development Program	Solomon Islands	2009-10	Managing contractor	$439,519.66
National Program for Community Empowerment	Indonesia	2010-11 to 2012-13	Managing contractor	$11,183,072.98
Smallholder Agriculture and Social Protection	Cambodia	2009-10 to 2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$1,375,633.75
Soil Salinity Management in Iraq	Iraq	2011-12	Government	$2,000,000.00

Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP)	Global	2011-12 to 2012-13	Multilateral Organisations	$1,707,236.84
Food Security Through Rural Development 09-10	Global	2009-10	Various	$921,710.78
Program Development 2009-10	Timor-Leste (East Timor)	2009-10	Various	$50,000.00
Pacific Regional Agricultural Market Access	The Pacific	2009-10 to 2012-13	Government	$10,716,157.42
Australian Support for UNDP Pacific Financial Inclusion Program (PFIP)	Fiji	2009-10 to 2012-13	Multilateral Organisations	$2,000,000.00
Bangladesh Social Protection Planning, Monitoring	Bangladesh	2009-10	Managing Contractor	$72,393.74
Zimbabwe Food Security - Agricultural Recovery	Zimbabwe	2012-13	Government	$5,000,000.00
Pilot of small scale agriculture projects in Iraq	Iraq	2011-12	Government	$1,000,000.00
Market Development Facility (MDF)	Fiji	2011-12 to 2012-13	Managing contractor	$1,211,111.97
2009-10 Africa Food Security Program Development	Africa	2009-10	Government	$224,683.00
Australia Indonesia Partnership for Decentralisation - Rural	Indonesia	2009-10	NGO and Civil Society	$336,140.66
Rural Livelihoods Transition	Solomon Islands	2009-10 to 2011-12	Managing contractor	$3,110,480.32
Chars Livelihoods Program (CLP)	Bangladesh	2009-10 to 2012-13	Various	$4,036,027.96
Australia Indonesia Partnership Decentralization	Indonesia	2011-12	Managing contractor	$2,295,485.92
Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund	Myanmar (Burma)	2009-10 to 2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$8,750,000.00

Microfinance - Inclusive Finance for the Under-served Economy (INFUSE) Program in East Timor	Timor-Leste (East Timor)	2009-10 to 2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$2,506,114.88
Fisheries Development Assistance in the Pacific	The Pacific	2009-10 to 2012-13	Government	$8,129,635.00
Smallholder Agribusiness Development Initiative	Indonesia	2009-10	Managing contractor	$1,628,681.00
Improving Agricultural Productivity in Africa (Pillar 1)	Africa	2009-10 to 2012-13	Government	$30,563,180.29
Poverty Reduction and Social Protection Support	Indonesia	2009-10 to 2012-13	Managing contractor	$30,868,847.09
Pacific Microfinance Initiative	The Pacific	2009-10 to 2012-13	Multilateral Organisations	$9,500,000.00
Alliance for Community Trade in East and Southern Africa - Africa Food Security Program	Africa	2009-10	Government	$620,000.00
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program	Global	2010-11 to 2012-13	Multilateral Organisations	$12,565,000.00
International Rice Research Institute Infrastructure Contribution	Philippines	2009-10	Government	$170,889.57
Food Security through Rural Development 2010-2013	Global	2010-11	Various	$10,000.00
Australia - Indonesia Partnership Rural Economic Development Program	Indonesia	2010-11 to 2012-13	Managing contractor and Government	$2,018,981.53
Africa Food Security Program 2011-13	Africa	2011-12 to 2012-13	Government	$727,233.50
Financial Services for the Poor	Global	2010-11	Managing contractor	$1,500,000.00
The Strategic Partnership Arrangement with Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee	Bangladesh	2011-12 to 2012-13	NGO and Civil Society	$18,100,000.00
Pacific Fisheries and Food Security - Secretariat of the Pacific Community	The Pacific	2010-11 to 2011-12	Government	$3,704,112.00

Cocoa Livelihoods Improvement Program	Solomon Islands	2010-11 to 2011-12	Managing contractor	$3,028,611.88
Global Microfinance	Global	2011-12	Managing contractor	$563.70
Kastom Gaden Association (KGA)	Solomon Islands	2011-12 to 2012-13	NGO and Civil Society	$1,619,127.00
Nusa Tenggara Timur Agroforestry Community Development Program	Indonesia	2010-11 to 2012-13	NGO and Civil Society	$1,964,493.34
Support to WFP Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$8,000.00
Women's World Banking	Global	2010-11 to 2012-13	NGO and Civil Society	$1,100,000.00
Micro Insurance Innovation Facility	Global	2010-11 to 2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$377,383.00
Kenya Food Security Community Resilience	Kenya	2011-12 to 2012-13	Government	$8,149,998.75
ACIAR Multidisciplinary Research Program Burma	Myanmar (Burma)	2011-12	Government	$1,900,000.00
Alliance for Financial Inclusion	Global	2011-12	Managing contractor	$500,000.00
CARE Strengthening Partnerships And Resilience of Communities	Myanmar (Burma)	2011-12	NGO and Civil Society	$2,541,471.00
Cocoa Pod Borer Response	Solomon Islands	2011-12	Government	$199,969.00
Humanitarian Assistance - WFP - Cambodia flood	Cambodia	2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$1,000,000.00
Cambodia Emergency Flood Rehabilitation Project	Cambodia	2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$400,000.00
ACIAR Afghanistan Agricultural Research Portfolio	Afghanistan	2011-12 to 2012-13	Government	$4,967,901.00

World Food Programme in Afghanistan in 2012 & 2013	Afghanistan	2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$516,374.19
Rural Development	North Africa	2012-13	Various	$3,300,000.00
MTR-Financial Services for the Poor Strategy	Global	2012-13	Managing Contractor	$133,840.33
Assistance to World Food Program	Cambodia	2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$1,823,426.00
Economic Livelihoods Program Support	Solomon Islands	2012-13	Managing Contractor	$62,027.96
AusAID-CSIRO Development Alliance-Food Security	Global	2011-12	Government	$2,000,000.00
Ministry of Agriculture Support	Solomon Islands	2012-13	Managing contractor	$167,849.13
Early Recovery Food Security Somalia	Somalia	2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$2,890,000.00
World Bank Rapid Social Response Program	Global	2011-12	Multilateral Organisations	$1,041,306.00
Sectoral Specialist Support-Food Security	Global	2012-13	Managing contractor	$327,545.80
National Program for Village Development	Timor-Leste (East Timor)	2012-13	Managing contractor	$771,462.47
Other activities funded under the *Food Security Through Rural Development* Budget Measure				
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)		2009-10 to 2012-13	Government	$31,700,000.00
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)		2009-10 to 2012-13	Multilateral Organisations	$41,000,000.00

Question No. 20
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

a) What is the total dollar amount that will be disbursed under the [Medical Research] Strategy each year over the next four years?
b) When will this funding be disbursed? Can AusAID confirm the amount that will be disbursed in the 2012-13 budget cycle?
c) How much of the Strategy funding will go to Product Development Partnerships (PDPs), and when will it be disbursed?
d) How much funding under the Strategy will be invested in TB product development? In malaria product development? When will it be disbursed?
e) Have priorities and processes been put in place to administer funding under the strategy?
f) How does the Medical Research Strategy relate to the broader Asia Pacific Malaria initiative?

Australia is due to disburse three amounts to the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) in 2013. The amounts and timeframes are:

    a. May/June 2013: 20 million
    b. July/August 2013: 40 million
    c. December 2013: 20 million

g) Given the recent announcement of a cut of $375 million to Overseas Development Aid in order to finance asylum seeker expenses and the withholding of $11 million of this year's pledge to the Global Fund, can you confirm that our commitments to GAVI will be met this year?
h) Australia's current pledge to GAVI is due to end this year. Can the government advise on their continued commitment to GAVI beyond 2013?

Answer:

a) An estimated $10 million will be disbursed under the Medical Research Strategy in 2012-13. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.
b) An estimated $10 million will be disbursed under the Medical Research Strategy in 2012-13.
c) An estimated $10 million will be disbursed to Product Development Partnerships (PDPs) in 2012-13. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.
d) An estimated $5 million will be invested in TB product development and $5 million in malaria product development in 2012-13.
e) The Medical Research Strategy will initially be implemented in Product Development Partnerships, in agreement with the UK Department for

International Development. The selection process is underway, and an announcement of successful organisations is expected to be made this financial year. Implementation Research Partnerships will be administered with the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), beginning in 2013-14.

f) At *Malaria 2012* (November 2012), the Government announced that Australia will spend more than $100 million over the next four years to help reduce deaths and illness from malaria in the Asia-Pacific region. As part of this commitment, Australia will provide $10 million for malaria research in the region under the aid program's new Medical Research Strategy. The consensus reached at *Malaria 2012* identified accelerating highest priority research in the region as a priority. Australia's commitment will assist in progressing this priority.

g) The reprioritisation of Official Development Assistance has not impacted Australia's contribution to GAVI.

h) Australia's contribution will be considered in the context of annual budgetary processes.

Question No. 21
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

a) What regional cooperation mechanisms have been established to implement the recommendations of the Malaria 2012 conference held in Oct-Nov 2012?

b) How will the $100 million announced by the Minister for regional malaria control and elimination be allocated, and through what mechanisms?

Answer:

a) The *Malaria 2012 Communique* stated that the Asia-Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance (APLMA) would be country-led and would work with existing regional institutions. The intention is to work through existing regional architecture, not to establish new mechanisms. Consultations have been undertaken with member states in the region to seek input on the composition and terms of reference for the APLMA. The views of relevant global development partners have also been sought. The results of these consultations are being considered in conjunction with the Office of the UN Special Envoy for Malaria and the Director-General of the World Health Organization.

b) At *Malaria 2012* (November 2012), it was announced that Australia will spend more than $100 million over the next four years to help reduce deaths and illness from malaria in the Asia-Pacific region. This consists of core contributions to multilateral organisations such as the Global Fund, UNICEF and the World Health Organization and support for regional and country programs such as:
   - $14.5 million to address drug resistant malaria control and elimination activities in the Mekong through the Three Millennium Development Goals (3MDG) Fund and the World Health Organization;
   - Over $20 million for malaria programs in Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu through the World Health Organization, the PNG Institute for Medical Research and national malaria programs;
   - $10 million for malaria research in the region under the aid program's new Medical Research Strategy through co-investments and partnerships.

Question No. 22
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

AusAID advised in response to a Question on Notice from October estimates that the mid-term review of the Government's financial inclusion strategy, `Financial Services for the Poor: A Strategy for the Australian Aid Program 2010-15' "should be completed by February 2013".

a) Has AusAID completed the mid-term review of the `Financial Services for the Poor: A Strategy for the Australian Aid Program 2010-15'?
b) If yes, when will it be released?
c) If not, what is the reason for the delay in the release?

Answer:

a) Yes
b) 28 February 2013. It is available at:
http://www.ausaid.gov.au/Publications/Documents/ausaid-financial-services-for-poor-mtr.pdf
c) n/a

Question No. 23
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

1. What is the current AusAID vacancy rate?
2. What percentage of staff are due to be placed in the next 12 months?
3. How did the Agency reach a situation where there are more staff than positions?
4. From 1 December 2007 to 2013, what were the approximate numbers of informal bullying and harassment issues discussed with and/or reported to Human Resources in AusAID?
   a. Of these discussions, how many cases became formal bullying and harassment cases that were investigated by the Agency?
   b. Of these formal/informal bullying and harassment cases how many involved a psychological injury, or led to a psychological injury? Can you please provide a yearly breakdown between 1 December 2007 and 2013?
5. What have been AusAID's Comcare premiums over the same period-i.e. from 1 December 2007 to 2013?
6. Have any parts of AusAID required significant intervention to reduce the culture of bullying and harassment, including the suspension of any parts of the Agency (from 1 December 2007 to 2013)?
7. Since 1 December 2007, please provide the following figures for each financial year:
   a. How many AusAID employees were specifically investigated for breaching the 'treating everyone with respect and courtesy, and without harassment' element of the APS Code of Conduct?
   b. Of those investigated, how many were found to have breached this element of the Code of Conduct?
   c. How many complaints relating to bullying and harassment were resolved through informal resolution processes?
8. Since 1 December 2007, please provide figures as to how many ongoing staff who ceased employment with AusAID, for whatever reason, were either the subject of or had made a complaint of workplace bullying and/or harassment.

Answer:

1. As at 31 January 2013, AusAID's vacancy rate was 5.2 per cent, exceeding the target in the AusAID Workforce Plan of the vacancy rate not being greater than 10% of staffing numbers.

2. AusAID does not have a percentage of staff due to be placed in the next 12 months.

3. AusAID does not have a situation of more staff than positions.

4. From 1 December 2007 to March 2013, AusAID Human Resources Branch recorded 45 instances of alleged bullying and harassment.

   a. Of these, 13 required formal investigation

   b. Of the 13 formal investigations, nine involved or led to a psychological injury. This included:

Financial Year	Cases
2007-08	0
2008-09	2
2009-10	0
2010-11	4
2011-12	2
2012-13	1

5. Comcare premiums for the period 2007 to 2013:

	Premium ($)
2007-08*	182 256
2008-09*	517 893
2009-10*	220 460
2010-11	425 024
2011-12	874 218
2012-13	1 559 037

   *AusAID's premiums were calculated as a percentage of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) workers compensation premiums.
   The increase in premium costs relates to an increase in staff numbers and general increase in premium costs.

6. Yes. Two areas of AusAID have required intervention to reduce incidents of bullying and harassment. One occurred in 2011 and the other in 2012.

7.

Financial Year	How many AusAID employees were specifically investigated for breaching the 'treating everyone with respect and courtesy, and without harassment' element of the Code of Conduct?	Of those investigated, how many were found to have breached this element of the Code of Conduct?	How many complaints relating to bullying and harassment were resolved through informal resolution processes?*
2007-08			
2008-09	2	1	
2009-10			
2010-11	3		9
2011-12	4		2
2012-13	4	1	15
Total	13	2	26

*Six cases remain open

8. One staff member.

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Question No. 24
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

a) What are AusAID's procedures for any staff to report a second job, or additional income to AusAID?
b) Who is the delegate responsible for ensuring these procedures are carried out?
c) Do procedures differ for SES officers? Please provide a list of all additional employment for the Agency from 1 December 2007 to 2013?
d) Please detail how many and which SES officers from 1 December 2007 to 2013 had not reported a second income.

Answer:

a) Staff report on outside employment to Human Resources under AusAID's Conflict of Interest Policy.
b) Director, HR Services.
c) Yes, SES officers have the requirement to complete an annual declaration of personal interest. All declarations of personal interest are provided in confidence and as such cannot be disclosed owing to privacy reasons.
d) Declarations of personal interest are provided in confidence and as such cannot be disclosed owing to privacy reasons.

Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee
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Question No. 25
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

a) How many AusAID staff have suffered injuries overseas 1 December 2007 to
2013, including Australian Civilian Corps (ACC) deployees?
Please detail the total costs associated with returning those officers to
Australia (including the cost of any AusAID officers or family sent to
accompany injured officers back to Australia).

Answer:

a) Thirty-five AusAID staff including five ACC deployees suffered injuries
overseas between 1 December 2007 and 2013. Four staff were medically
evacuated to Australia at a total cost of approximately $611,792 (including
associated family member costs).

<u>**Question No. 26**</u>
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

a) In terms of performance management, the Annual Review is silent in the area of project performance management. Previously, the proportion of projects rated by AusAID to be satisfactory has been put forward in the Annual Review as a key indicator of success: the target is 75% and the most recent figure (for 2011-12) was 87%. Why is it that the Annual Review does not even mention the 87% figure or contain any discussion of it in terms of trends, or regional or sectoral disaggregation?

b) The Office of Development Effectiveness (ODE) has listed 85% of AusAID's project ratings as being "appropriate", but there is no criteria provided as to how this term "appropriate" has been determined. Why is there an absolute lack of detail around this self-assessed rating of "appropriate"? Why is this detail missing from the Annual Review?

c) Why does the Annual Review contain no performance information on which projects will be cancelled or improved?

d) Which projects will be cancelled or improved as a result of the cumulative assessment rating being lower than the 75% performance level?

<u>**Answer:**</u>

a) Project performance management for AusAID is reported in the AusAID Annual Report (www.ausaid.gov.au/AnnualReports/Pages/rep12default.aspx), not the Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness. In AusAID's Annual Report for 2011-12, 87 per cent of the 483 activities assessed in the quality at implementation process were rated satisfactory or higher on the effectiveness criterion.

The Annual Review provides a high-level assessment of Australia's total Official Development Assistance. This assessment is against the reporting framework contained in the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF), which is the Government's four-year plan for ODA investment to 2015-16 and the results that will be achieved with that investment. The Annual Review does not seek to duplicate the role of other key documents such as the AusAID Annual Report.

The 2011 Independent Review of Aid Effectiveness recommended that a three-tiered reporting system with greater sectoral focus should be adopted by all Australian Government departments and agencies and reported on annually. Together, the CAPF and the Annual Review meet this recommendation.

January 2013 saw the release of the inaugural Annual Review. As the report develops over coming years, more comprehensive data and further information on trends will become available. This will provide the government and the public with key information about the progress and effectiveness of the Australian aid program.

b) The Annual Review drew on the results of the Office of Development Effectiveness' (ODE) '2012 Quality at Implementation Spot Check' report but did not replicate the detailed information already published by ODE (on their website www.ode.ausaid.gov.au/) on the criteria for determining a rating.

Each year ODE commissions this independent assessment on whether the performance ratings are robust and reasonable. This is an established process, which has been detailed in previous ODE public reports such as *'The quality of Australian aid: An internal perspective'* (December 2011) and the 2007, 2008 and 2009 *Annual Reviews of Development Effectiveness.*

The 2012 assessment was based on a valid sample of 60 Quality at Implementation reports. The reasonableness of 'effectiveness', 'monitoring and evaluation', 'sustainability' and 'gender equality' ratings was assessed, based on reports and interviews with report authors. The criteria used for assessing the reasonableness of the ratings were:

- Consistency with guidelines
- Evidence basis
- Analysis and interpretation of evidence
- Coherence of reporting
- Clear language/well-organised text
- Incorporation of appropriate management response

Based on these criteria, 85 per cent of the reports in the sample were found to have appropriately rated the effectiveness of their initiatives.

ODE's evaluations and assessments are now overseen by the Independent Evaluation Committee.

c) AusAID has committed to the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework operational and organisational effectiveness target of at least 75 per cent of initiatives that are given a low quality effectiveness rating being cancelled or improved within two performance cycles. Information on which projects will be cancelled or improved will be reported in the 2012-13 Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness, the first full year of reporting under the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework.

d) See response to c) above.

Question No. 27
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

On p.127 of the Ministerial Budget Statement for Australia's International Development Assistance Program from 8 May 2012, there are 20 Australian Government agencies listed as agencies other than AusAID that deliver foreign aid.

   a) How many of these agencies have developed uniform standards in compliance with Recommendation 30 of the IRAE?
   b) Is there a scheduled timeline for the development and completion of these uniform standards?
   c) Please provide copies of which of those uniform standards have been completed?
   d) During Senate Estimates on 14 February 2013, Mr Baxter stated that AusAID provides "guidelines" to other Australian Government agencies regarding the use and expenditure of ODA. Please provide a copy of the guidelines, as well as a list of which agencies have been provided with these guidelines and when.

Answer:

   a) Uniform standards have been developed in consultation with all agencies delivering ODA and agreed by the Development Effectiveness Steering Committee (DESC). Consistent with the Independent Review of Aid Effectiveness, the uniform standards address planning, delivery, monitoring and reporting of ODA activities. All 20 agencies with direct appropriations of Official Development Assistance in the 2012-13 financial year are required to implement and report on the standards. Application of uniform standards across government will be reported through the Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness.

   b) The DESC has agreed a suite of eight uniform standards that have been applied by government agencies delivering ODA since January 2013. Agencies' application of these standards will be reported on in the 2012-13 Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness.

   To support effective implementation of the standards, AusAID is putting in place a number of measures to provide advice and guidance to other agencies such as development of a 'guidebook'. These will be in completed by July 2013.

   During 2013 the DESC will consider whether further standards are required and the timeframe under which this should occur.

   The Independent Review of Aid Effectiveness did not specify a timeframe for completion of uniform standards. It did however recommend a hurdle for 2014-15 of 'enhanced whole of government coordination'. Uniform standards are a

key mechanism for meeting this hurdle and our current progress on uniform standards puts us well ahead of that timeframe.

c) The following uniform standards have been agreed for implementation:

1. *Alignment with the Comprehensive Policy Framework (CAPF)*
   Agencies will align their aid programs and New Policy Proposals with the Government's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework.

   This means that new aid investments sought through the Government Budget Process must align with Australia's strategic goals under the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework; the four aid allocation criteria of poverty, national interest, capacity to make a difference and scale and effectiveness; country/regional strategies for the aid program where appropriate; and other relevant policies including the Australian Multilateral Assessment.

2. *Performance Management, Evaluation, Results and Reporting*
   Agencies:
   – will conduct systematic and regular evidence-based assessment and reporting on the performance and quality of programs and activities at design, implementation and completion stages.

   – will focus on results in all stages of the aid cycle (planning, delivery, monitoring and reporting), including working collaboratively with other agencies, where relevant, to strengthen a results focus, applying lessons learnt to improve the focus on results for investment.

   – should subject programs and activities to an evaluation at least once during their life.

   – will use the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) criteria to inform the approach used for evaluating aid programs and activities, alongside any other critical questions defined by the Agency which are important in delivering improved performance.

   – will commit to taking action to improve or cancel any activity or initiative that is found to be performing unsatisfactorily over a period of two or more consecutive assessments.

3. *Value for Money*
   Agencies will work to ensure value for money in their procurement activities, including the engagement of advisers and contractors.

4. *Multilateral Assessments*
   Agencies will use the Australian Multilateral Assessment (released in March 2012) and subsequent Annual Multilateral Performance Scorecards to inform and regularly review their decisions on investment delivered through multilateral agencies.

5. *Risk Management*

Agencies will implement risk management arrangements for their aid programs that are appropriate to the value and risk profile of the program.

6. *Fraud Control*

Agencies will take a zero tolerance approach to fraud in the aid program and establish appropriate systems to control fraud.

7. *Transparency*

Agencies will:
- – be open about their aid investments, the rationale for investments; and results.
- – communicate this information in a timely manner and accessible format.

8. *Australian Government Branding of Aid*

Agencies will ensure that Australian aid initiatives overseas are branded with the Australian aid identifier in the most appropriate manner.

d) Guidelines on the use and expenditure of ODA were provided to all agencies involved in delivering ODA in June 2012 and again in December 2012, they are also avaliable via the following link:

http://www.ausaid.gov.au/Publications/Pages/ogds-survey-document.aspx

Question No. 28
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

a) As a result of the $375 million cut, what delays are expected for each program and for what periods of time? Please provide me with a list and schedule of all affected programs.

b) As a result of the $375 million cut, which programs are now expected to never proceed?

c) Which governments and multilaterals have been informed regarding delayed/cancelled programs and when were they informed? Which governments and multilaterals are yet to be informed?

d) What response(s) has been received from each partner government and multilateral agency after being informed?

e) What operational pressure does AusAID incur now to run programs and projects with less funding in order to deliver on:
   i. country strategies; and
   ii. the Government's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework?
   iii. and what are the major objectives that will be compromised in each case?

f) How will the Government evaluate the $375 million spend on asylum seekers? What performance criteria have been formulated?

g) Will the $375 million be assessed against the Government's goal for helping people overcome poverty in developing countries? If not, what other goals will it be assessed against?

h) If the $375 million is not to be assessed against the four criteria of the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF) - Poverty, National interest, Australia's capacity to make a difference and the current scale and effectiveness of existing programs – is this not a departure from the CAPF in assessing all ODA under the Government's objectives for Australia's foreign aid program?

i) What is the Government's plan for funding domestic asylum seeker costs when the OECD Development Assistance Committee's (DAC) 12-month cap on charging costs to ODA expires in December 2013?

Answer:

a) Details of affected programs were released on AusAID's website on 22 February 2013 (www.ausaid.gov.au). A compilation of the significant details are also attached.

b) Please refer to (a).

c) The Foreign Minister announced on 17 December 2012 that $375.1 million of Official Development Assistance (ODA) would be reprioritised within the 2012-13 Australian aid budget toward support of asylum seekers in Australia. After the announcement, AusAID and DFAT officials contacted all relevant partner governments and multilateral agencies to discuss the implications of the Government's decision.

d) Partners expressed disappointment with the change, but appreciated the effort made by the Government to minimise its impact. Partners are aware that this decision flows from developments that are entirely unrelated to Australia's relationship with developing country partners and multilateral agencies.

e) AusAID is able to operationally adjust to these changes as part of its ongoing management of programs. This will ensure:
   i. country strategies remain unchanged
   ii. as above
   iii. no major objectives are compromised.

f) Evaluation of the use of Government funds on asylum seekers is the responsibility of the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

g) The reprioritised funds remain classified as ODA and as such will be incorporated into development effectiveness reporting arrangements such as the *Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness*.

h) Please refer to (g).

i) Please refer to the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

Question No. 29
Senator Kroger asked in writing:

a) In response to a QoN at October estimates, AusAID advised that it is also supporting the design and establishment of an online monitoring database to track AusAID funded programs in Uruzgan province. Is AusAID taking the lead in developing the online monitoring database?
b) What other agencies/departments are involved?
c) What is the cost of setting up and operating this database? Is AusAID covering the full cost?
d) Is the database operational? If not, when will it be up and running?
e) Who will have access to the information on this database? What type of information will the database provide?

Answer:

a) AusAID has commissioned Coffey International Development to undertake the Uruzgan Monitoring and Evaluation Program (UMEP). This program gathers data to produce reports on the perceptions of Uruzgan community members and on the combined impact of AusAID and other donor activities in the province.

   AusAID will receive four reports from Coffey. The first report will inform the baseline assessment of the data collection and analysis. It will cover questions on education, health, infrastructure, agriculture and perceptions of Afghan Government legitimacy. The four reports will be publically released on AusAID's website once they have been finalised by Coffey. Coffey is developing a database to store the raw data it collects to inform these reports.

b) None. The UMEP has been commissioned by AusAID.

c) The total value of AusAID's contract with Coffey for delivering UMEP is AU$1,916,619.50. The contract covers data collection, collation, entry and analysis and the provision of qualified and experienced personnel, including all security costs.

   AusAID is covering the full cost associated with the database.

d) Yes.

e) The information on the database is accessible to AusAID and other Australian Government partners, including those working in the Uruzgan Provincial Reconstruction Team until December 2013.

The database contains raw data covering: service provision and governance; health services; education services; women's perceptions; infrastructure; agriculture and economic development; government legitimacy; and rule of law.

Coffey will produce a series of reports providing analysis of the data collected. In-line with AusAID's commitment to transparency, UMEP reports will be publically released on AusAID's website.

Question No. 30
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) On 12 May 2009, the Australian Government announced an AUD$464 million global food security initiative, termed 'Food Security through Rural Development' (FSRD). Does AusAID estimate that this $464.3 million will have been spent through the FSRD by 30 June 2013?
b) If not, how much money will be spent through the FSRD by June 2013?
c) Will spending through the FSRD occur beyond June 2013?

Answer:

a) No.
b) As at the end of March 2013, we anticipate expenditure of $432.6 million against this budget measure. This estimate is subject to change, pending finalisation of AusAID's accounts for 2012-13. This reduction in expenditure is due to the Government's decision to reprioritise resources within the aid program.
c) No, the initiative ends on 30 June 2013. However expenditure on food security will continue beyond that date.

Question No. 31
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) The MOU states that AusAID and CIDA "intend to pursue closer working relationships at country level, particularly in countries and regions identified as priorities for collaboration". What countries and regions have been identified as priorities for collaboration?

b) The MOU gives a list of areas of common interest between CIDA and AusAID (in annex A). Which of these areas are being pursued through collaboration with CIDA and what progress has been made in any of these areas?

Answer:

a) Current activities include cooperation in South-East Asia, South Asia (Pakistan and Afghanistan), Africa, and the Caribbean.

b) Progress in relation to areas of common interest includes:

- Multilateral effectiveness: joint working group established, active engagement on improving multilateral assessment and performance, information shared on risk principles. AusAID and CIDA share positions in relation to Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network meetings.

- Food security and nutrition: consultations held on developing a cooperative approach to food security investment and research, following the October 2011 joint statement by Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom on 'cooperation on food security and nutrition in Africa'.

- Mining for sustainable development: discussions held on coordinating country-level activities in Africa; discussions held between Australia's International Mining for Development Centre and the Canadian International Institute for Extractive Industries; joint support for the African Mineral Development Centre.

- International fora: coordination as part of the G20 development working group; joint advancement of Commonwealth issues.

- Community partnerships: best practices shared including on civil society engagement.

- Humanitarian and disaster response: joint contribution made to the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency.

- Reconstruction and stabilization, peace and security: policy coordination on a range of issues relating to Afghanistan; co-funding of the Communication for Effective Social Service Delivery Project in Pakistan.

- Education: AusAID support for CIDA education for employment program in the Caribbean.

- Maternal and Child Health: information shared regarding the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health; information shared on maternal and newborn mortality.

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<u>Question No. 32</u>
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) Regarding the government's decision to rejoin IFAD and commit $120 million over 4 years, could AusAID please explain the reasoning behind the $120m commitment to IFAD?

<u>Answer:</u>

a) The $120 million upper limit was determined by comparing Australia's contribution to other global financial institutions and the total expected replenishment size of the current replenishment (IFAD9), taking into account contributions by all member countries.

Question No. 33
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) Given limitations of the current TB vaccine, is AusAID committing resources to a global effort to find a new and more effective TB vaccine? In which ways is AusAID doing this?

b) Does AusAID plan to invest in the global Product Development Partnerships that are conducting R&D into TB drugs, diagnostics and vaccines?

c) If so, what is the timeframe for this and the amount of funds to be invested per annum?

d) Can AusAID outline more specifically how it will fulfil AusAID's newly announced Medical Research Strategy, for example, how much funding the strategy will attract, what is the timing, where and to whom will the funds be allocated?

Answer:

a) AusAID will spend an estimated $5 million on tuberculosis (TB) product development in 2012-13 through Product Development Partnerships (PDPs). Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes. The portfolio nature of PDPs means that it is not possible for AusAID to be definitive about the types of products which will be covered, but it is likely that this will include vaccine development.

b) Yes.

c) An estimated $5 million will be disbursed in 2012-13 to Product Development Partnerships that are conducting R&D into TB drugs, diagnostics and vaccines. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.

d) The Medical Research Strategy will initially be implemented in agreement with the UK Department for International Development. An estimated $10 million will be disbursed in 2012-13 to Product Development Partnerships. The selection process is underway. Implementation Research Partnerships will be administered with the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), beginning in 2013-14.

Question No. 34
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) What proportion of the Australian aid budget for Afghanistan goes to programs that primarily target women?

b) What proportion of the Australian aid budget for Afghanistan goes to Afghani NGOs whose primary focus is programs for women?

Answer:

a) Gender equality is integrated into the design of all of Australia's development activities in Afghanistan. AusAID programs across a range of sectors specifically target the needs of women and girls across Afghanistan. For example:

- Through the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund ($262 million: 2003-13), Australia has contributed to:
  - increasing the number of girls enrolled in school from virtually none in 2001 to over 2.7 million today
  - increasing the number of functioning primary health care facilities by 300 per cent, and those with skilled female health workers from 25 per cent in 2003 to 72 per cent in 2011.

- In Uruzgan province, Australian funding through Save the Children's 'Children of Uruzgan' program ($35.7 million: 2012-2015), has supported:
  - the establishment of 39 girls schools, including two girls only madrasses in Tarin Kowt
  - the employment of 147 health professionals, of which 22 per cent are female, and almost 250 community health workers, of which one third are female
  - improved maternal health care, with 80 per cent of pregnant women now receiving at least one antenatal health care visit and the training of 25 new midwives and 25 nurses.

- Australia supports the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission ($4.5 million: 2006-12) which advocates for human rights, including monitoring, promoting and protecting women's rights through advocacy, training and education.
- AusAID also supports programs that specifically target women and girls:
  - In July 2012 Minister Carr announced a commitment of $17.7 million over four years to help prevent and respond to violence against women in Afghanistan. Australia's support will build on national efforts, including working through Afghan NGOs and women's organisations, to:
    - improve the provision of women's shelter services, including protection, legal aid and counselling support, to women that have been affected by violence
    - improve access to justice for survivors of violence through training and support for justice sector stakeholders on the implementation of Afghanistan's Elimination of Violence Against Women legislation
    - prevent violence by working with organisations to help change community attitudes toward violence and to advocate for the protection of women's rights.

  - AusAID has provided advisory support to the Afghan Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development ($502 000: 2010-12) to help develop a Gender Policy and Strategy to promote the participation of women in the Ministry's management and increase the benefits of the Ministry's programs for women. The AusAID funded Women in Leadership Program ($775 000: 2010-12) in the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock also aims to develop a cadre of women with capacity to be appointed to senior management roles.

b) AusAID does not currently directly fund any Afghan NGOs. However, AusAID supports a number of Australian and international NGOs delivering

aid programs in Afghanistan. Many of these NGOs work with local Afghan NGOs to deliver their programs. For example:

- Save the Children, funded by AusAID, has partnered with four local NGOs to deliver the 'Children of Uruzgan' program ($35.7 million: 2012-2015)
    - these NGOs include the Humanitarian Assistance and Development Association of Afghanistan who Save the Children is working with to train midwives and community nurses, and the Social Volunteers Foundation who are establishing early childhood development groups.

AusAID is also currently developing a new NGO program – the *Australia Afghanistan Community Resilience Scheme* (AACRS). A call for Expressions of Interest in the AACRS is planned for April/May 2013. The AACRS will fund up to five Australian and international NGOs to work with Afghan NGOs to deliver food security and livelihood programs in rural Afghanistan. All AACRS NGO partners will be required to identify, and will be assessed against, how their proposed activities will target women and girls. AACRS NGOs will be expected to build the capacity of local Afghan partner NGOs, and thereby enhance the sustainability of AACRS activities beyond the life of the program.

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Question No. 35
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) The African section of AusAID was working on a proposal for an African Mining and Communities Programme (AFMAC). Is the programme going ahead and what is the timeline on the project or is it one of the programmes delayed or cancelled as a result of the transfer of ODA to DIAC?

Answer:

a) The Africa branch of AusAID is currently working on a proposal for an African Mining and Communities Programme. It is intended to call for proposals in 2013-14 through a competitive grants process.

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Question No. 36
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

What is AusAID doing to promote the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Land Tenure?

Answer:

AusAID is not promoting the implementation of these Guidelines.

Question No. 37
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) As Australia is currently co-chair of the Global Agriculture Food Security Programme (GAFSP) could you outline AusAID's priorities for the development of the GAFSP?

b) Will Australia promote GAFSP engagement in the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on Land Tenure (endorsed by the Committee for World Food Security in 2012)?

Answer:

a) As chair of the GAFSP Steering Committee Australia seeks to ensure that:
   (i) GAFSP funded projects remain country owned;
   (ii) GAFSP encourages strong gender, nutrition and environmental management approaches in project proposals; and
   (iii) Funds provided through GAFSP are in addition to and not a substitute for domestic or other donor funding.

b) No.

Question No. 38
Senator Rhiannon asked in writing:

a) Can AusAID please outline the priorities for Australia's participation in the development working group of the G20?

Answer:

a) In the G20 Development Working Group (DWG), Australia has focused on four key priorities: food security, infrastructure, financial inclusion and growth with resilience (comprising remittances and social protection).

Question No. 39
Senator Boswell asked in writing:

Please provide a comprehensive list of all projects approved for funding in
2012-13 that have family planning components?

Answer:

AusAID has changed the way that we track family planning expenditure to align with
other international aid donors. This change follows Australia's commitment to double
family planning expenditure between 2010 and 2016, as made at the July 2012
London Family Planning Summit.

Previously, AusAID tracked expenditure manually by analysing programs and
projects which had a significant family planning component. This method meant that
not all family planning funding was captured since family planning programs are
often a part of broader maternal and health programs.

AusAID now tracks family planning expenditure annually based on Development
Assistance Committee code analysis. This methodology allows AusAID to aggregate
our total family planning spend at the end of a financial year.

This type of analysis also allows AusAID to:

- align our reporting methodology with international best practice
- distinguish family planning expenditure from broader population and
  reproductive health expenditure
- paint a more representative picture of our total family planning spend.

Using this methodology, AusAID estimates that in 2011-12, we spent $ 42 million on
family planning programs. The 2012-13 figure will be compiled at the end of the
financial year and available once the process is complete.

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Question No. 40:
Senator Boswell asked in writing
Please provide details including funding amounts for the family planning component
for each project?

Answer:

AusAID has changed the way that we track family planning expenditure to align with
other international aid donors. This change follows Australia's commitment to double
family planning expenditure between 2010 and 2016, as made at the July 2012
London Family Planning Summit.

Previously, AusAID tracked expenditure manually by analysing programs and
projects which had a significant family planning component. This method meant that
not all family planning funding was captured since family planning programs are
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  reproductive health expenditure
- paint a more representative picture of our total family planning spend.

Using this methodology, AusAID estimates that in 2011-12, we spent $ 42 million on
family planning programs. The 2012-13 figure will be compiled at the end of the
financial year and available once the process is complete.

Question No. 41
Senator Boswell asked in writing:
Please specify if the family planning component for a project includes abortion
services or training in the provision of abortion?

Answer:
Australia currently funds two agencies (the International Planned Parenthood
Federation (IPPF) and Marie Stopes International (MSI)) with mandates which allow,
within the laws of the countries concerned, the provision of safe abortion and post-
abortion services as part of their comprehensive response to reproductive healthcare
needs. Current (2012-13) activities that include safe abortion services are: funding to
MSI in Cambodia working closely with the Cambodian Government to provide family
planning and safe abortion commodities, services and training. Core funding to IPPF
may include abortion services, where legal.

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Question No. 42
Senator Boswell asked in writing:

a) In relation to any funding allocated to Marie Stopes International Australia or other recipients for work in East Timor, is any of this funding expended on efforts to change the law on abortion in East Timor?

Answer:

a) No.

Question No. 43
Senator Boswell asked in writing:
In relation to pooled funding to International Planned parenthood Federation (IPPF) or
its affiliates and to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, is AusAID
aware of the allegations in the recently published book Unnatural Selection by Mara
Hvistendahl that each of these organisations has contributed to the proliferation of sex
selection abortion in Asia countries including India, China, and Nepal and the
consequent skewed sex rations that are posing serious threats to these nations?

Answer:

AusAID is aware of the book.

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Question No. 44
Senator Boswell asked in writing:

In the light of these allegations, what measures are in place to ensure that not a single dollar of Australian aid is used to fund a single abortion performed simply because the unborn child is a girl?

Answer:

Australia prohibits the use of any Australian funding to support sex-selective abortion. Australia's Family Planning and the Aid Program: Guiding Principles reflect the principles of the 1994 Cairo International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action, which specifically urge governments to take necessary measures to reduce abortion in general and specifically the prevention of pre-natal sex selection.

Australian aid funds may not be used for any purpose inconsistent with the national laws of the country concerned. The Guiding Principles support the same range of reproductive health and family planning services for women in developing countries as are supported for women in Australia, subject to the national laws of the relevant nation concerned.

All partners delivering family planning services are contractually obliged to comply with AusAID's Family Planning Guidelines. Failure to comply would result in AusAID restricting or ceasing funding. In addition to contractual obligations, AusAID monitors compliance of the Family Planning Guidelines from program design to completion.

Through core funding to United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) ($ 53.5 million from 2009-13), Australia is funding initiatives which research, build capacity and advocate to reduce the prevalence of sex selective abortion.

Question No. 45
Senator Boswell asked in writing:

Please provide a comprehensive list of all countries in which Australian aid either directly or through pooled funding to UNFPA or IPPF may be used to pay for abortions in 2012-13.

Answer:

Australian aid funds may not be used for any purpose inconsistent with the national laws of the country concerned.

In Cambodia, Australia provides funding to Marie Stopes International (MSI) to provide family planning and safe abortion commodities, services and training in partnership with the Government and consistent with national laws.

UNFPA does not deliver abortion services.

AusAID provides core funding ($20.5 million from 2010-13) to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) to provide reproductive health and family planning assistance in a range of countries. Australia also provides earmarked support ($6 million disbursed to-date) to IPPF in South Asia (Nepal, Bangladesh, India and the Maldives). This funding may be used to support safe abortion related services in countries where it is legal. It is not possible for IPPF to distinguish where AusAID funding is spent, since it is pooled and distributed alongside other donor funds.

Question No. 46
Senator Boswell asked in writing:

Approximately how many abortions in 2012-13 are expected to be paid for by Australian aid?

Answer:

Australian aid funds may not be used for any purpose inconsistent with the national laws of the country concerned.

In 2012-13, Australia is supporting the following organisations which allow for the provision of safe abortion services in line with national laws: Marie Stopes International (MSI) in Cambodia and the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF).

These organisations do not report the number of abortions but rather "abortion-related services" which includes counselling and training.

Services provided by these organisations, including abortion related services, are provided based on need and therefore AusAID cannot estimate how many abortion related services will be provided under this funding in 2012-13.

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Question No. 47:

Senator Boswell asked in writing

What percentage of Australia's foreign aid is allocated to family planning?

Answer:

In 2011-12, AusAID spent approximately $42 million on family planning activities. This is approximately 0.9 per cent of Australia's Official Development Assistance (ODA) in 2011-12.

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Question No. 48
Senator Boswell asked in writing:

What percentage of Australia's foreign aid is allocated to family planning projects that include abortion services or training in the provision of abortion?

Answer:

Support for safe abortion is not a method of family planning.

Australian aid funds may not be used for any purpose inconsistent with the national laws of the country conerned.

In 2011-12, Australia supported the following activities which allowed for the provision of safe abortion services in line with national laws: $1.3 million to Marie Stopes International (MSI) in Cambodia, $4 million to IPPF South Asia and $5.5 million in core funding to IPPF.

Funding for these activities in 2011-12 represented approximately 0.002 per cent of Australia's Official Development Assistance (ODA).

Question No. 49
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How many ongoing staff recruited this financial year to date? What classification are these staff?

b) How many non-ongoing positions exist or have been created this financial year to date? What classification are these staff?

c) This financial year to date, how many employees have been employed on contract and what is the average length of their employment period?

Answer:

a) In the current financial year to 31 December 2012, 108 employees commenced as ongoing staff members at AusAID. These employees are classified as follows:

Classification	Number
APS Level 4	8
APS Level 5	13
APS Level 6	39
Exec Level 1	38
Exec Level 2	8
SES Level 1	2
Total ongoing commencements	**108**

b) As at 31 December, there were 86 staff on temporary transfer or non-ongoing contract. These employees are classified as follows:

Classification	Number
APS Level 3	5
APS Level 4	13
APS Level 5	20
APS Level 6	19
Exec Level 1	10
Exec Level 2	17
SES Level 1	2
Total non-ongoing employees as at 31 December 2012	**86**

c) AusAID staff employed on temporary transfer or non-ongoing contracts are included at Answer (b), above. The average length of contract was 16.9 months.

Question No. 50
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How many ongoing staff left the department/agency this financial year to date? What classification were these staff?

b) How many non-ongoing staff left department/agency this financial year to date? What classification were these staff?

c) How many contract staff left department/agency in the year this financial year to date? What classification were these staff?

Answer:

a) In the current financial year to 31 December 2012, 36 ongoing staff left AusAID. These employees were classified as follows:

Classification	Number
APS Level 2	
APS Level 3	
APS Level 4	5
APS Level 5	4
APS Level 6	11
Exec Level 1	11
Exec Level 2	4
SES Level 1	0
SES Level 2	1
Total ongoing cessations	36

b) In the current financial year to 31 December 2012, 37 non-ongoing staff or employees on a temporary transfer from another APS agency left AusAID. These employees were classified as follows:

Classification	Number
APS Level 1	2
APS Level 2	
APS Level 3	
APS Level 4	8
APS Level 5	4
APS Level 6	12
Exec Level 1	6
Exec Level 2	4
SES Level 1	1
Total non-ongoing cessations	37

c) In the current financial year to 31 December 2012, 37 staff employed on temporary transfer or non-ongoing contract left AusAID. The classification details for these staff is outlined at (b), above.

Question No. 51
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Are there any plans for staff reduction? If so, please advise details including if there is a reduction target, how this will be achieved, and if any services/programs will be out. If there are plans for staff reductions, please give the reason why these are happening.

Answer:

a) No

Question No. 52
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Please provide an update of the savings achieved through pursuing further efficiencies in the way the public service operates (see media release by the Minister for Finance and Deregulation and the Special Minister of State of 25 September 2012
http://www.financeminister.gov.au/media/2012/mr_1982012.html).

b) Can you quantify the estimated savings for each year over the forward estimates for reductions in air travel?

c) Has there been a reduction in business flights? What are the estimated savings for each year over the forward estimates?

d) Has there been a reduction in the use of external consultants and contractors? Has this impacted on the Department/agency, and how? What are the estimated savings for each year over the forward estimates?

e) Provide an update of moving recruitment advertising online. Is any recruitment still in printed materials, and if yes, why? What are the estimated savings for each year over the forward estimates?

f) Has the department/agency reduced its printing costs? If no, why not? Have printing costs increased, and if yes why and how much? Has the five per cent savings target been achieved – if yes, how, or if it will not, why not? What are the estimated savings for each year over the forward estimates?

Answer:

a) AusAID is confident of achieving the targeted savings through pursuing efficiencies in:
    i.   contractors and consultants
    ii.   printing and publishing
    iii. air travel
    iv.   recruitment advertising

b) In each of the forward estimate years (2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16) savings of approximately $960,000 are forecast on air travel expenses.

c) AusAID has implemented policies to achieve the required business travel savings and will achieve the 2012-13 savings targets. Estimated air travel savings in the forward estimates are covered in (b) above.

d) Yes, there has been a reduction in the use of external consultants and contractors. In each of the forward estimate years (2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16) savings of approximately $660,000 are forecast on consultants and contractors expenses.

e) All AusAID non-campaign recruitment advertising is online, as directed in the Department of Finance and Deregulation Non-Campaign Recruitment Advertising Policy effective 1 July 2012. In each of the forward estimate years (2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16) savings of approximately $70,000 are forecast on recruitment advertising expenses.

f) Yes, the Agency has reduced its printing costs. The five per cent savings target will be achieved for the 2012-13 financial year. In each of the forward estimate years (2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16) savings of approximately $90,000 are forecast on printing and publishing expenses.

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Question No. 53
Senator Eggleston asked in writing

   a) How many documents (include the amount of copies) have been printed this
      financial year to date?
   b) How many of these printed documents were also published online?

Answer:

   a) Approximately 40 documents (with an estimated total of 250 000 copies) have
      been printed this financial year to date.
   b) All documents printed in hard copy are also published online.

Question No. 54
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How much has been spent on 2014 Graduate Recruitment to date? Please itemise and detail costs.
b) Has any travel been incurred for the 2014 Graduate Recruitment? Please itemise and detail costs.

Answer:

a) Total cost year to date on 2014 Graduate Recruitment: $ 31,883
   a. Marketing material $ 1,500
   b. Advertising: $ 13,100
   c. Careers fair registration $ 6,523
   d. Careers fair travel $ 10,760

b) Yes, travel total to attend Graduate Careers Fairs: $ 10,760
   a. Airfares $ 8,550
   b. Accommodation $ 1,138
   c. Allowances $ 1,072

Question No. 55
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How much was spent on 2013 Graduate Training? Provide details of what training was provided, why and the estimated cost for each.

Answer:

a) 2013 Graduate Program Training   Total $15,872

i.	Cross Cultural Training:	$ 6,292
ii.	Becoming Better Writers:	$ 3,555
iii.	Mentor Training:	$ 600
iv.	Risk Management Training:	$ 2,800
v.	Australian Public Service Commission Graduate Series of Events:	$ 2,625

The training ensures basic skills to work in the Australian Public Service and as an AusAID officer.

Question No. 56
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What was the total cost of all advertising for the financial year to date? Is the advertising campaign or non-campaign advertising? Provide details of each advertising, including the program the advertising was for, the total spend and the business that provided the advertising services.

b) Has the Department of Finance and Deregulation provided any advice about the advertising? Provide details of each advertising item.

c) Has the Peer Review Group (PRG) and/or independent Communications Committee (ICC) provided any advice about the advertising? Provide details of each advertising item.

d) Did the Advertising comply with the Guidelines on Information and Advertising Campaigns by Australian Government Departments and Agencies? Provide the details for each advertising item.

e) Provide details for any other communications program, including details of the program, the total spend and the business that provided the communications services.

f) What advertising – Campaign and Non-Campaign – and other communications programs is the Agency undertaking, or planning to undertake?

Answer:

a) $88,202.30 has been spent year to date on non-campaign advertising. Of this amount, $22,557.23 was spent on recruitment advertising (online) and the remainder on notices for tenders and public consultations (print). The advertising was provided by Adcorp Australia Ltd.

b) No.

c) No.

d) Yes. Adcorp Marketing Communications was used for all advertising.

e) No communications activities using advertising, public relations or communications agencies have been undertaken.

f) AusAID has no plans for campaign advertising. Non-campaign advertising for recruitment, tenders and public consultations will continue in 2012-13 as required.

Question No. 57
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What is the Department/Agency's hospitality spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

b) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total hospitality spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

c) What is the Department/Agency's entertainment spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

d) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total entertainment spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

e) What hospitality spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

f) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what hospitality spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

g) What entertainment spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

h) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what entertainment spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

i) Is the Department/Agency planning on reducing any of its spending on these items? If so, how will reductions be achieved and what are the estimated savings over each year of the forward estimates?

Answer:

a) AusAID spent $114,869 to date for the financial year to 31 January 2013 on official functions and overseas representation events. Details of official functions and overseas representation events costing over $1,000 are provided at Attachment A.

b) Official hospitality expenditure by the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary offices are not funded by AusAID.

c) See answer to question a) above.
d) See answer to question b) above.
e) AusAID expects to spend around $175,000 on official functions and overseas representation events for the 2012-13 financial year. It is impractical to provide a detailed breakdown of the date, location, purpose and cost for planned events, as each event is subject to approval on a case by case basis.
f) See answer to question b) above.
g) See answer to question e) above.
h) See answer to question b) above.
i) All AusAID official hospitality expenditure must be undertaken as per agreed policy, is approved by appropriate delegates and is managed closely. It is not possible to provide an amount for estimated expenditure over the forward estimates.

AusAID Official Hospitality expenditure between 1 July 2012 and 31 January 2013
Events costing over $1000

Date of event	Location	Purpose of event	Catering, Food, Beverages and Venue (AUD)	Total attending[2]	AusAID officials attending[2]
22/06/2012[1]	Canberra	Official function for stakeholders involved in PNG elections 2012	1,010	60	6
20/06/2012[1]	Canberra	Launch of Civil Society framework at Parliament House	4,604	160	20
30/07/2012	Brisbane	Representative function associated with the 2012 Solomon Islands – Australia Partnership for Development Talks	1,902	14	8
15/08/2012	Kabul, Afghanistan	Meeting for Uruzugan Capacity Building Coordination and Transition Response Planning	1,076	39	2
15/08/2012	Kabul, Afghanistan	Official function for donor agencies, international financial institutions and United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1,172	15	2
20/08/2012	Canberra	Morning tea following AusAID hosted Panel Discussion on 2012 World Humanitarian Day	1,505	163	100[2]
23/08/2012	Canberra	Reception in partnership with UN Women Australia for Michelle Bachelet, Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women	5,091	118	46
03/09/2012	Canberra	Official Dinner for AusAID-Asian Development Bank High Level Consultations	3,372	25	11
10-11/09/2012	Apia, Samoa	Representative functions associated with 2012 Samoa – Australia Partnership Talks	2,346	90	10
10/10/2012	Nuku'alofa, Tonga	Reception for Australian Aid program stakeholders in Tonga	3,961	Not available	Not available
29/10/2012	Sydney	VIP room hire for Ministers and VIP delegates for "Malaria 2012 – Saving Lives in the Asia-Pacific" conference	1,798	Not available	Not available
21-22/11/2012	Canberra	AusAID High Level Dialogue on Development Cooperation	1,257	19	11
05/12/2012	Hanoi, Vietnam	Official function for volunteers	1,624	Not available	Not available
06/12/2012	Dili, Timor Leste	Official function for volunteer and scholarship alumni	9,016	400	40
Total for official hospitality events over $1,000			**39,734**		
Total for official hospitality events under $1,000			**75,135**		
Total official hospitality expenditure between 1 July 2012 and 31 January 2013			**114,869**		

Notes
The above list for official hospitality, official functions and overseas representation events includes functions that further the conduct of official business an include participants external to AusAID. It does not include catering for working lunches, conferences or other internal functions that do not include participants external to AusAID.

Footnotes
[1] Although these events were held in June 2012, the payments were made in the 2012-12 financial year.
[2] The number of attendees is estimated where necessary.

Question No. 58
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What is the Department/Agency's meeting spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events, including any catering and drinks costs.

b) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total meeting spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.

c) What meeting spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.

d) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what meeting spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.

Answer:

a) AusAID's expenditure on catering, beverages and venue hire for meetings with external stakeholders is included in the response to question 57.

b) Expenditure on meetings for the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary offices is not funded by AusAID.

c) AusAID expects to spend around $175,000 on official functions and overseas representation events for the 2012-13 financial year, including catering for meetings with external stakeholders. It is impractical to provide a detailed breakdown of the date, location, purpose and cost for planned events, as each event is subject to approval on a case by case basis.

d) See answer to question b) above.

Question No. 59
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What is the Department/Agency's program launch spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events, including any catering and drinks costs.
b) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total program launch spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.
c) What program launch spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.
d) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what program launch spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.
e) What is the Department/Agency's program launch spend for 2011-12? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.
f) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total program launch spend for 2011-12. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.

Answer:

a) AusAID spent $6,059 on program launches for the 2012-13 financial year to 31 January 2013. Details of program launches costing over $1,000 are included in the response to question 57 (official hospitality).
b) Program launch expenditure by the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary Offices is not funded by AusAID.
c) AusAID expects to spend $175,000 on official hospitality, official functions and overseas representation events, which may include program launches. It is impractical to provide a detailed breakdown of the date, location, purpose and cost for planned events, as each event is subject to approval on a case by case basis.
d) See answer to question b) above.
e) Expenditure on program launches over $1,000 in 2011-12 was included in previous responses on official hospitality expenditure.
f) See answer to question b) above.

Question No. 60
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

List all of the boards within this portfolio, including: board title, terms of appointment, tenure of appointment and members.

What is the gender ratio on each board and across the portfolio?

Please detail any board appointments for this financial year to date.

Answer:

DFAT has responded to this question on behalf of the portfolio.

Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee
Senate Additional Budget Estimates, February 2013
Questions on Notice: AusAID

<u>**Question No. 61**</u>
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Has the department/agency received any updated advice on how to respond to FOI requests?

b) What is the total cost to the department to process FOI requests for this financial year to date?

c) How many FOI requests has the Department received for this financial year to date? How many requests have been denied and how many have been granted? Has the department failed to meet the processing times outlined in the FOI Act for any requests? If so, how many and why? Do any of these requests remain outstanding? If so, how many and why?

<u>**Answer:**</u>

a) Yes. The Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) provides advice to all agencies governed by the Freedom of Information Act with respect to responding to FOI requests. This advice is provided in the form of guidelines and other guidance available at www.oaic.gov.au/publications/guidelines.html#foi_guidelines.

b) AusAID compiles information on costs relating to FOI at the end of each financial year and this information is provided to the OAIC for publication in the usual whole-of-government reporting cycle. Part-year financial data is therefore not available.

c) AusAID has received 24 FOI requests for this financial year to date. Of these requests, four requests were granted in part, one was refused, seventeen were withdrawn and two are pending resolution. Of the seventeen requests that were withdrawn, five were withdrawn because an agreement on release was reached outside the FOI Act. AusAID did not exceed the statutory processing periods for any request.

Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee
Senate Additional Budget Estimates, February 2013
Questions on Notice: AusAID

Question No. 62
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

How many Community Cabinet meetings has the Minister attended this financial year to date? List date and location.

How many Departmental Officers travelled with the Minister for the Community Cabinet meetings for this financial year to date? What was the total cost of this travel? List travel type, accommodate and any other expenses. Which Community Cabinet meetings did the Departmental Officers attend? List date and location.

What was the total cost to the Department and the Ministers office for the Community Cabinet meetings for this financial year to date?

Answer:

DFAT has responded to this question on behalf of the portfolio.

Question No. 63
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

For this financial year to date:
   a) How many Reviews are being undertaken?
   b) What reviews have concluded, and for those that are still ongoing, when will those reviews be concluded?
   c) Which of these reviews has been provided to Government?
   d) When will the Government be responding to the respective reviews that have been completed?
   e) Has the Government responded to all reviews within the timeframe? If not, why not?
   f) What is the estimated cost of each of these Reviews?
   g) What reviews are planned?
   h) When will each of these reviews be concluded?

Answer:
   a) Nil
   b) The following three reviews have been concluded:
      a. Proposal for Australia to Pursue Membership of the African Development Bank and African Development Fund – Public Consultations
      b. Multilateral Scorecards for 42 multilateral organisations
      c. 2011-12 Annual Review of Aid Effectivness.
   c) All reports have been provided to the Government and released to the public.
   d) N/A
   e) N/A
   f) Costs of $2,500 were incurred for professional editing and publishing services in relation to the Multilateral Scorecards Review. Costs of $8,504.75 were incurred for professional editing and publishing services in relation to the 2011-12 Annual Review of Aid Effectivness.
   g) In 2013-14, AusAID will produce Multilateral Scorecards for 2013 and the 2012-13 Annual Review of Aid Effectivness.
   h) The 2013 Multilateral Scorecards and 2012-13 Annual Review of Aid Effectivness should be concluded by end December 2013.

<u>**Question No. 64**</u>
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How many consultancies have been undertaken this financial year to date? Identify the name of the consultant, the subject matter of the consultancy, the duration and cost of the arrangement, and the method of procurement (ie. open tender, direct source, etc). Also include total value for all consultancies.

b) How many consultancies are planned for this calendar year? Have these been published in your Annual Procurement Plan (APP) on the AusTender website and if not why not? In each case please identify the subject matter, duration, cost and method of procurement as above, and the name of the consultant if known.

<u>**Answer:**</u>

a) Data on all AusAID consultancies valued at $10,000 or above is available on the AusTender website (www.tenders.gov.au).

b) The major consultancies planned for the 2013 calendar year are published in AusAID's Annual Procurement Plan, published for each financial year, and available through the AusTender website at www.tenders.gov.au. The Annual Procurement Plan is regularly updated.

Question No. 65
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a)   What is the total cost of media monitoring services, including press clippings, electronic media transcripts etcetera, provided to the Minister's office for this financial year to date?
   i.   Which agency or agencies provided these services?
   ii.   What is the estimated budget to provide these services for the year 2012-13?
   iii.   What has been spent providing these services this financial year to date?

b)   What was the total cost of media monitoring services, including press clippings, electronic media transcripts etcetera, provided to the department/agency for this financial year to date?
   i.   Which agency or agencies provided these services?
   ii.   What is the estimated budget to provide these services for the year 2012-13?
   iii.   What has been spent providing these services this financial year to date?

Answer:

a) AusAID does not provide these services to the Minister's Office.
   i.   Not applicable.
   ii.   Nil.
   iii.   Nil.
b) The total cost of media monitoring services provided to the department/agency for this financial year to 12 March 2013 is $64,792.30 (incl. GST).
   i.   Media Monitors.
   ii. $199,000 (incl. GST).
   iii. $64,792.30 (incl. GST).

Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee
Senate Additional Budget Estimates, February 2013
Questions on Notice: AusAID

Question No. 66
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Has there been any changes to department and agency social media or protocols about staff access and useage of Youtube; online social media, such as Facebook, MySpace and Twitter; and access to online discussions forums and blogs since May 2012 Budget Estimates? If yes, please explain and provide copies of any advice that has been issue.

b) Does the department/agency monitor usage of social media?
   - If yes, provide details of the useage (for example details could include average hours per employee, hours when useage peaks).
   - Has there been a change to the department/agency protocols due to staff useage?
   - If no, why not? Will the department/agency monitor useage in the future?

c) Does social media impact on employee productivity? Provide details (details could include increased internet usage in general or increased internet usage in standard business hours)

Answer:

a) No.

b) No.
   - AusAID does not specifically monitor the use of social media but does monitor and log all internet usage.
   - No.
   - AusAID will continue to monitor and log all internet usage.

c) AusAID does not collect information on the impact of social media on employee productivity.

Question No. 67
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Has the Department experienced any internet problems, such as but not limited to slow internet, or internet blackouts? If yes, what was the reason for this? Did it impact the Minister's office?

Answer:

a) AusAID utilises dual internet connections that provide automatic failover if one carrier Internet service fails.

   During the last 12 months there have been four instances where there has been a failure of the Primary internet connections – in all instances the failover systems have taken over resulting in minimal impact to the business.

   AusAID does not supply internet services to the Minister's office.

Question No. 68
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What amenities are provided to staff? Provide a list.

Answer:

a) The following amenities are provided by AusAID to staff in Canberra offices:

- toilets, including disabled toilets;
- showers;
- first aid rooms;
- bike storage and lock-up areas;
- carer's and breast feeding rooms;
- non-denominational prayer room; and
- kitchens and break out areas.

Question No. 69
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Has the department/agency purchased coffee machines for staff useage?
b) If yes, provide a list that includes the type of coffee machine, the cost, the amount, and any ongoing costs such as purchase of coffee or coffee pods and when the machine was purchased.
c) Why were coffee machines purchased?
d) Has there been a noticeable difference in staff productivity since coffee machines were purchased?
e) Are staff leaving the office premises less during business hours as a result?
f) Where did the funding for the coffee machines come from?
g) Who has access?
h) Who is responsible for the maintenance of the coffee machines?
i) How much was spent on maintenance in this financial year to date, include a list of what maintenance has been undertaken.
j) Where does the funding for maintenance come from?
k) What are the ongoing costs of the coffee machine, such as the cost of coffee?
l) Does the department/agency rent coffee machines for staff useage?
m) If yes, provide a list that includes the type of coffee machine, the cost, the amount, and any ongoing costs such as purchase of coffee or coffee pods and when the machine was purchased.
n) Why are coffee machines rented?
o) Has there been a noticeable difference in staff productivity since coffee machines were rented?
p) Are staff leaving the office premises less during business hours as a result?
q) Where does the funding for the coffee machines come from?
r) Who has access?
s) Who is responsible for the maintenance of the coffee machines?
t) How much was spent on maintenance in this financial year to date, include a list of what maintenance has been undertaken.
u) Where does the funding for maintenance come from?

Answer:

a) No.
b)-k) not applicable
l) No.
m)-u) not applicable.

Question No. 70
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

For this financial year to date:

a) Has the department/agency ever employed Hawker Britton in any capacity or is it considering employing Hawker Britton? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

b) Has the department/agency ever employed Shannon's Way in any capacity or is it considering employing Shannon's Way? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

c) Has the department/agency ever employed John Utting & UMR Research Group in any capacity or is it considering employing John Utting & UMR Research Group? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

d) Has the department/agency ever employed McCann-Erickson in any capacity or is it considering employing McCann-Erickson? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

e) Has the department/agency ever employed Cutting Edge in any capacity or is it considering employing Cutting Edge? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

f) Has the department/agency ever employed Ikon Communications in any capacity or is it considering employing Ikon Communications? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

g) Has the department/agency ever employed CMAX Communications in any capacity or is it considering employing CMAX Communications? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

h) Has the department/agency ever employed Boston Consulting Group in any capacity or is it considering employing Boston Consulting Group? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).

i) Has the department/agency ever employed McKinsey & Company in any capacity or is it considering employing McKinsey & Company? If yes, provide details.

Answer:

a) No
b) No
c) No
d) No
e) No
f) No

g) No
h) No
i) No

Question No. 71
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Could the department/agency provide a list of all grants, including ad hoc and one-off grants for this financial year to date? Please provide details of the recipients, the amount, the intended use of the grants and what locations have benefited from the grants.
b) Have all grant agreement details been published on its website within the required timeframe? If not, provide details.
c) Provide a list of grants that your department/agency administers that had uncommitted grants funding reduced as per the statement by the Finance Minister on 22 October 2012 (see http://www.financeminister.gov.au/media/2012/mr_2102012.html). How much was funding reduced for grant?

Answer:

AusAID payments are considered to be Official Development Assistance and do not fall within the definition of grants under the *Financial Management and Accountability Regulations.*

Question No. 72
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

How many Reports have been commissioned by the Government in your department/agency this financial year to date? Please provide details of each report including date commissioned, date report handed to Government, date of public release, Terms of Reference and Committee members.

- How much did each report cost/or is estimated to cost? How many departmental staff were involved in each report and at what level?
- What is the current status of each report? When is the Government intending to respond to these reports?

Answer:

Nil.

Question No. 73
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

For this financial year to date, has the department/agency paid its accounts to contractors/consultants etc in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment (i.e.within 30 days)?

   a) If not, why not? Provide details, including what has been the timeframe for payment of accounts? Please provide a breakdown, average statistics etc as appropriate to give insight into how this issue is being approached)
   b) For accounts not paid within 30 days, is interest being paid on overdue amounts and if so how much has been paid by the portfolio/department agency for the current financial year and the previous financial year?
   c) Where interest is being paid, what rate of interest is being paid and how is this rate determined?

Answer:

   a) AusAID paid 94.31 per cent of its accounts within 30 days for the period from 1/7/2012 to 28/2/2013. A breakdown of payment timeframes is provided below.

	Paid within 30 days	Paid between 31-44 days	Paid within 45-60 days	Paid greater than 60 days
% of invoices by number	94.31	3.82	1.20	.67
% of invoices by value	96.41	2.24	.89	.46

   b) There were three instances of interest on late payments being invoiced and paid during the period from 1/7/2012 to 28/2/2013. The total amount of interest paid was $876.56. No interest payments were made during the last financial year.
   c) The calculation of interest is based on the Department of Finance and Deregulation Circular 2012/02 – Procurement On-Time Payment Policy for Small Business.

Question No. 74
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How much was spent by each department and agency on the government (Ministers/Parliamentary Secretaries) stationery requirements in your portfolio (i.e. paper, envelopes, with compliments slips) this financial year to date?

b) What are the department/agency's stationery costs for the financial year to date?

Answer:

a) AusAID does not supply stationery for Ministers or Parliamentary Secretaries.

b) The stationery costs this financial year to the end of February are $170,622.22.

Question No. 75
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What pay TV subscriptions does your department/agency have?
   - Please provide a list of what channels and the reason for each channel.
   - What is the cost for this financial year to date?

b) What newspaper subscriptions does your department/agency have?
   - Please provide a list of newspaper subscriptions and the reason for each.
   - What is the cost for this financial year to date?

c) What magazine subscriptions does your department/agency have?
   - Please provide a list of magazine subscriptions and the reason for each.
   - What is the cost for this financial year to date?

Answer

a) AusAID subscribes to the following pay TV channels:
   - A-PAC
   - BBC World
   - Bloomberg Television
   - CNBC
   - CNN
   - Sky news Australia
   - Sky news for business

   Pay TV is used for the purpose of providing up to date information and advice on current affairs and international issues that impact on the delivery of the aid program.
   The cost for pay TV this financial year to the end of February is $30,744.

b) AusAID subscribes to the following newspapers:

   - Canberra Times
   - Daily Telegraph
   - Sydney Morning Herald
   - Financial Review
   - The Age
   - The Australian

   AusAID subscribes to newspapers for the purpose of providing senior managers in Australia and overseas up to date information and advice on current affairs and international issues that impact on the delivery of the aid program.

   The cost for newspapers this financial year to the end of February is $30,087.80

c) AusAID subscribes to the following magazines:

- The Economist
- Time Magazine
- Business Review Weekly
- New Scientist
- The Guardian Weekly
- Foreign Affairs Magazine

AusAID subscribes to magazines for the purpose of providing senior managers in Australia and overseas up to date information and advice on current affairs and international issues that impact on the delivery of the aid program.

The cost for magazines this financial year to the end of February is $15,718.35

Question No. 76
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) For the financial year to date, please detail all travel for Departmental officers that accompanied the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary on their travel. Please include a total cost plus a breakdown that include airfares (and type of airfare), accommodation, meals and other travel expenses (such as incidentals).

b) For the financial year to date, please detail all travel for Departmental officers. Please include a total cost plus a breakdown that include airfares (and type of airfare), accommodation, meals and other travel expenses (such as incidentals). Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.

c) What travel is planned for the rest of this financial year? Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.

d) What travel is planned for the rest of this calendar year? Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.

e) Are the Government's Lowest Practical Fare travel policy for Domestic Air Travel (Finance Circular No. 2009/10) and Best Fare of the Day for International Air Travel (Finance Circular No. 2009/11) guidelines being followed? How is the department/agency following the advice? How is this monitored? If the guidelines are not being followed, please explain why.

f) Are lounge memberships provided to any employees? If yes, what lounge memberships, to how many employees and their classification, the reason for the provision of lounge membership and the total costs of the lounge memberships.

g) When SES employees travel, do any support or administrative staff (such as an Executive Assistant) travel with them? If yes, provide details of why such a staff member is needed and the costs of the support staff travel.

h) Does the department/agency elect to offset emissions for employees work related travel? If yes, what is the cost?

Answer:

a) The total expenditure for this financial year is $29,555.30
- AusAID does not itemise separately the amounts spent on food, beverages and incidentals for each departmental officer for each visit.
- For details on departmental officers who accompanied the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary on travel between 01 Jul - 28 Feb 2013, please see Attachments A and B.

b) From 01 Jul – 28 Feb 2013 AusAID departmental expenditure on travel by all employees was $9,106,808.89 This included:
- $5,638,899.52 on airfares,
- $1,677,358.89 on accommodation,

- $490,098.29 on medical, passport and visas, and
- $1,300,452.19 on meals, incidentals and other costs which could not be further broken down. Employees are entitled to travel allowances which cover food, beverages and incidentals and it is not possible to itemise separately the amounts spent on these items.
- Travel is conducted by employees in support of Australia's international development assistance.

c) Travel for the remainder of the financial year will continue to be in support of Australia's international development assistance and is often undertaken at short notice and unscheduled. It is therefore not possible to provide this information.

d) It is not possible to provide this information.

e) Yes.

- The Lowest Practical Fare policy and the International Best Fare policy guidelines are communicated to staff through regular staff notice updates, travel training and the policies are available on the AusAID intranet.
- AusAID monitors this policy through monthly reporting from its Travel Management Company, Carlson Wagonlit Travel.

f) Yes.

- Lounge memberships are provided to SES officers as part of their employment agreements.
- AusAID currently pays for 6 x Qantas Club memberships for AusAID SES officers, in total $1,740.00.
- Virgin Australia has provided 29 x Gold memberships to SES officers. The memberships have been at no cost to AusAID.

g) Yes, support staff do occasionally accompany SES employees.

- Support staff provide essential administrative support, such as meeting and briefing management, travel management, and media liaison, so that the SES officer can focus their attention on the purpose of their visit.
- From 01 Jul – 28 Feb 13 the cost of support staff accompanying SES officers was $72,795.00.

h) No.

Attachment A
QON 194. (a) Travel with Senator the Honourable Bob Carr
Travel Costs - AusAID Departmental Officers 1 July 2012 to 28 February 2013

						Costs of accompanying AusAID staff from Canberra				
Country	Location	Dates Visited	AusAID staff from Canberra or Post	Position	Division	Airfares	Ground Transport	Total Transport	Accommodation	TA	Total AusAID Officers' Costs
Indonesia	Jogjakarta & Jakarta	13-17 Jul 12	Roderick Brazier	First Assistant Director General	East Asia Division	$ 3,283.64	$ 60.78	$ 3,344.42	$ 1,097.00	$ 96.21	$ 4,537.63
Indonesia	Jogjakarta	13-15 Jul 12	Jacqui De Lacy	Minister, Jakarta Post	East Asia Division	$ 394.67	$ 7.74	$ 402.41	$ 189.06	$ 90.57	$ 682.04
Indonesia	Jogjakarta	13-15 Jul 12	Scott Guggenheim	Senior Advisor, Jakarta Post	East Asia Division	$ 182.37	$ 7.53	$ 189.90	$ 387.90	$ -	$ 577.80
Indonesia	Jogjakarta	13-15 Jul 12	Diastika Rahwidiati	Manager, Tertiary & Knowledge Sector, Jakarta Post	East Asia Division	$ 181.06	$ -	$ 181.06	$ 153.60	$ 191.61	$ 526.27
Indonesia	Jogjakarta	14-15 Jul 12	Petra Karetji	Director, Decentralisation, Poverty Reduction, Rural Development, Jakarta Post	East Asia Division	$ 235.83	$ 7.53	$ 243.36	$ 76.80	$ 100.48	$ 420.64
Solomon Islands	Honiara	17-19 Aug 12	James Batley	Deputy Director General, Country Programs Group	Executive	$ -	$ 31.85	$ 31.85	$ 494.00	$ 87.26	$ 613.11
Indonesia	Bali	8-9 Nov 12	Jacqui De Lacy	Minister, Jakarta Post	East Asia Division	$ 290.40	$ 12.94	$ 303.34	$ 313.56	$ -	$ 616.90
Papua New Guinea	Mt Hagen	4-5 Dec 12	Michael Wightman	First Secretary, Public Affairs, Port Moresby	Pacific Division	$ -	$ -	$ -	$266.00	$213.65	$ 479.65
Kiribati, Samoa and Vanuatu	Tarawa, Apia, and Port Vila	10-14 Feb 13	James Batley	Deputy Director General, Country Programs Group	Executive	$ -	$ 43.18	$ 43.18	$ 236.51	$ 210.82	$ 490.51
						$ 4,567.97	$ 171.55	$ 4,739.52	$ 3,214.43	$ 990.60	$ 8,944.55

Attachment B

QON.194 (a) Travel with the Honourable Richard Marles MP

Travel Costs - AusAID Departmental Officers 1 July 2012 to 28 February 2013

Costs of accompanying AusAID staff										
Country	Location	Dates Visited	AusAID staff from Canberra or Post	Position	Airfares	Ground Transport	Total Transport	Accommodation	Travelling Allowances	Total AusAID Officers' Costs
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	09 Jul -15 Jul 12	Jamie Isbister	Minister Counsellor, Africa	$ 2,038.76	$ -	$ 2,038.76	$ 3,083.28	$ 104.08	$ 5,226.12
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	09 Jul -13 Jul 12	Michael Wilson	Minister-Counsellor, Mekong & Regional	$ 793.00	$ -	$ 793.00	$ 924.00	$ 337.00	$ 2,054.00
Tuvalu	Funafuti	01 Aug - 02 Aug 12	Robert Tranter	First Assistant Director General, Pacific Division	VIP	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28.27	$ 28.27
Kiribati	Tarawa	02 Aug - 03 Aug 12	Robert Tranter	First Assistant Director General, Pacific Division	VIP	$ -	$ -	$ 81.70	$ 31.50	$ 113.20
Cook Islands	Rarotonga	28 Aug - 02 Sep 12	Robert Tranter	First Assistant Director General, Pacific Division	$ 3,848.48	$ 47.39	$ 3,895.87	$ 130.94	$ 598.73	$ 4,625.54
Kenya	Dadaab	22 Jan 13	Sue Graves	Counsellor, Eastern Africa	$ 2,339.16	$ -	$ 2,339.16	$ -	$ -	$ 2,339.16
Kenya	Dadaab	22 Jan 13	Emily Rainey,	Second Secretary, Humanitarian	$ 2,339.16	$ -	$ 2,339.16	$ 182.00	$ -	$ 2,521.16
S Sudan	Juba	24 Jan - 27 Jan 13	Sue Graves	Counsellor, Eastern Africa	$ 645.74	$ -	$ 645.74	$ 325.00	$ 615.58	$ 1,586.32
South Sudan	Juba	25 Jan -27 Jan 13	Jamie Isbister	Minister Counsellor, Africa	$ 1,481.47	$ -	$ 1,481.47	$ 635.51	$ -	$ 2,116.98
Total					$ 13,485.77	$ 47.39	$ 13,533.16	$ 5,362.43	$ 1,715.16	$ 20,610.75

Question No. 77
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services for this financial year to date within the department/agency? Please provide a list of each service and costs.

b) What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services this financial year to date from the Australian Government Solicitor? Please provide a list of each service and costs.

c) What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services this financial year to date from private firms? Please provide a list of each service and costs.

d) What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services this financial year to date from other sources? Please provide a list of each service and costs.

Answer:

Under the Legal Services Directions, each portfolio department and agency is required to report on its legal services expenditure. However, there is no requirement to report on each service and the cost of each service.

To require AusAID to review each service and its cost for the financial year to date would involve an unreasonable diversion of government resources, having regard to the extent of the legal services expenditure.

a) AusAID's total legal services expenditure for this financial year to date is $648,278.44 (inclusive of GST). This amount comprises $350,817.15 for in-house legal services and $297,461.29 for external legal services as detailed below.

b) AusAID's total expenditure on legal services from the Australian Government Solicitor for this financial year to date is $170,209.64 (inclusive of GST).

c) AusAID's total expenditure on legal services from private firms for this financial year to date is $125,919.05 (inclusive of GST). The names of the private firms engaged by AusAID and costs are as follows:

Ashurst	$35,931.30
Clark Ey Lawyers	$489.12
Clayton Utz	$971.85
Hamilton, Harrison and Mathews	$2,437.37
Minter Ellison Lawyers	$44,786.97
Oxford and Beaumont	$237.75
PCA People	$10,894.94
Ridgway Blake Lawyers	$3,210.74
Sol Law	$26,446.13
Quasha, Ancheta, Pena and Nolasco	$512.88
TOTAL	$125,919.05

d) AusAID's total expenditure on legal services from other sources for this financial year to date is $1,132.60. The name of the other sources of legal services and costs are as follows:

| Andrew Radclyffe, Solicitor - Solomon Islands | $1,332.60 |

Question No. 78
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What is the department/agency's guidelines on study?

b) For this financial year to date, detail all education[1] expenses (i.e. in house courses and tertiary studies) for each portfolio department and agency. Include what type of course, the total cost, cost per participant, the employment classification of each participant, how many participants and the amount of study leave granted to each participant (provide a breakdown for each employment classification). Also include the reason for the study and how it is beneficial for the department/agency.

Answer:

a) AusAID's Policy on 'Professional Development' includes study support for formal tertiary education or professional development courses. Eligible staff may apply to undertake undergraduate, graduate diplomas, Masters degrees, PhDs or other professional development courses. The policy includes approved fields of study that are beneficial to the organisation, provisions for study leave and reimbursement of tuition fees upon successful completion of subjects.

b) This financial year to 28 February 2013, the agency expended $346,929 on education with 91 AusAID staff participating in AusAID's study support program. The average cost per participant is $3,812. The courses studied by participants include: development studies; international relations; international law; strategic studies; development economics; public policy; Asia Pacific studies; project management, crisis management; evaluation; and environmental and climate change studies. The average amount of study leave granted per participant was 49.3 hours as follows:

Employment Classification	Total	Average Leave (hours)
SES Band 2	1	44.5
SES Band 1	1	44.5
EL 2	7	39.2
EL 1	36	47.1
APS 6	30	50.1
APS 5	16	53.2

The subject areas are in line with AusAID's workforce plan and ensure the agency has relevant technical knowledge to deliver the Government's aid program.

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[1] As previously agreed with DFAT 'education' is defined as study leading to or receiving an award.

Question No. 79
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a)   In relation to executive coaching and/or other leadership training services purchased by each department and agency, please provide the following information for this financial year to date:
   i.   Total spending on these services
   ii.   The number of employees offered these services and their employment classification
   iii.   The number of employees who have utilised these services, their employment classification and how much study leave each employee was granted (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)
   iv.   The names of all service providers engaged

b)   For each service purchased from a provider listed under a) (iv), please provide:
   i.   The name and nature of the service purchased
   ii.   Whether the service is one-on-one or group base
   iii.   The number of employees who received the service and their employment classification
   iv.   The total number of hours involved for all employees (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)
   v.   The total amount spent on the service
   vi.   A description of the fees charged (i.e. per hour, complete package)

c)   Where a service was provided at any location other than the department or agency's own premises, please provide:
   i.   The location used
   ii.   The number of employees who took part on each occasion (provide a breakdown for each employment classification
   iii.   The total number of hours involved for all employees who took part (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)
   iv.   Any costs the department or agency's incurred to use the location

Answer:
a)
   i.   This financial year to date (as at 1 March 2013) the agency has expended $57,656 on executive coaching and $496,608 on leadership training programs.
   ii.   This financial year to date (as at 1 March 2013) all employees at the SES level (73) and Executive Level 2 (257) are eligible to be considered for executive coaching. All APS staff from APS5 to SES levels are eligible to be considered for various leadership training programs. Whether they are offered a place on a program depends on their individual development needs and the needs of the agency.

iii. This financial year to date (as at 1 March 2013) a total of 237 leadership courses were undertaken and executive coaching arrangements entered into including: 97 by SES officers; 21 by Executive Level 2; 75 by Executive Level 1; and 44 by APS 5/6 level or equivalent. No study leave was granted to employees who used these services.

iv. Providers engaged for leadership development services for this financial year to date include: the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC); the National Security College (NSC); the St James Ethics Centre (SJEC); the Centre for Public Management (CPM); and Jeff Whalan Learning Groups (JWLG). Providers of executive coaching services include: Amanda Horne Pty Ltd; Yellow Edge Pty Ltd; Dragonfly Consulting and Coaching; Sue Adams Coaching and Facilitation Services; Centre for Public Management Pty Ltd; The Winding Staircase Pty Ltd; The Open Door Coaching Group; Linda Holub; Alan Morris; PEP Worldwide Pty Ltd; Foresight Management Group; Interaction Consulting Group; and See Change Consulting.

b)

i. Executive coaching services provided as per Question 79 a) iv, are tailored to individual employee development needs and use coaching and mentoring techniques to improve work performance.
Leadership development services provided as per Question 79 a) iv, include: SES leadership (APSC); National Security Senior Executive Development (NSC); Ethical Decision Making and Leadership (St James Ethics Centre); Executive level learning (APSC); Building Leadership (CPM); and Jeff Whalan Learning Groups (JWLG).

ii. Executive coaching services are provided on a one-on-one basis. All leadership programs are group based.

iii. This financial year to date (as at 1 March 2013) a total of 237 leadership courses were undertaken and executive coaching arrangements entered into including: 97 by SES officers; 21 by Executive Level 2; 75 by Executive Level 1; and 44 by APS 5/6 level or equivalent.

iv. This financial year to date (as at 1 March 2013) executive coaching and leadership training has totalled approximately 4,226 hours for all employees including: SES officers (1,042); Executive Level 2 (362); Executive Level 1 (1,878), and APS 5/6 and equivalent overseas (944).

v. This financial year to date (as at 1 March 2013) the agency has expended $57,656 on executive coaching and $496,608 on leadership training programs.

vi. Executive coaching services are charged on a per hour basis. Fees for leadership programs are charged on a complete package basis.

c)

i. External training locations that have been used include: the Australian Public Service Commission locations in the ACT and NSW; National Security College in the ACT; the Carrington Inn in Bungendore, NSW; and the Novotel Hotel, Bogor (Indonesia).

ii.   A total of 145 employees were trained at external locations including: SES officers (27); Executive Level 2 (12); Executive Level 1/O-Based (68) and APS 5/6 (38).

iii.   Training provided at external locations totalled approximately 3,434 hours for all employees including: SES officers (458); Executive Level 2 (272); Executive Level 1/O-Based (1,808) and APS (896).

iv.   The total cost to deliver training at external locations is included in the cost of the programs. The agency does not incur additional costs.

Question No. 80
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

1. In relation to media training services purchased by each department/agency,
   please provide the following information for this financial year to date:
   a) Total spending on these services
   b) The number of employees offered these services and their
      employment classification
   c) The number of employees who have utilised these services, their
      employment classification and how much study leave each employee
      was granted (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)
   d) The names of all service providers engaged

2. For each service purchased from a provider listed under (1d), please provide:
   a) The name and nature of the service purchased
   b) Whether the service is one-on-one or group based
   c) The number of employees who received the service and their employment
      classification (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)
   d) The total number of hours involved for all employees (provide a
      breakdown for each employment classification)
      i) The total amount spent on the service
      ii) A description of the fees charged (i.e. per hour, complete package)

3. Where a service was provided at any location other than the department or
   agency's own premises, please provide:
   a) The location used
   b) The number of employees who took part on each occasion
   c) The total number of hours involved for all employees who took part
      (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)
   d) Any costs the department or agencies incurred to use the location

Answer:

1.
   a) $3,613.64 (excluding GST) for financial year to 28 March 2013.
   b) Three SES staff members and one EL2 staff member have been offered media
      training.
   c) Three SES staff members and one EL2 staff member have participated in
      media training. No study leave was granted.
   d) Fiona van der Platt and Zavesky Consulting Pty. Ltd.

2.
   a) Media Training - equipping senior executives with the skills to conduct
      professional media interviews.
   b) One group-based service for two SES staff. Two, one-on-one training services
      provided to one SES staff member and one EL2 staff member.

c) Three SES staff members and one EL2 staff member participated in the training.

d) Three hours for each employee at the SES level and one 4 hour session for the EL2 staff member.

      i. $3613.64 (excl GST).

      ii. Combination of total package and one-on-one training.

3. An external provider, Zavesky Consulting Pty. Ltd., provided media training.

   a) HC Coombs Centre, 122 Kirribilli Avenue, Kirribilli NSW.

   b) One staff member took part once.

   c) Four hours for one EL2.

   d) $313.64 for room hire.

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Question No. 81
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Please list how many staff in each department and agency are eligible to receive payments under the Government's Paid Parental Leave Scheme?

b) For this financial year to date list which department/agency is providing its employees with payments under the Government's Paid Parental Leave scheme? Please list how many staff and their classification are in receipt of these payments?

c) What is the paid parental scheme offered by each department and agency? How many staff have used the scheme for this financial year to date?

Answer:

a) As per the Government's Paid Parental Leave guidelines employees who are Australian Residents; are the primary carer of a newborn child or recently adopted child; meet the Paid Parental Leave scheme work test before the birth or adoption occurs or are on leave or not working from the time they become the child's primary carer until the end of their Paid Parental Leave period are eligible.

b) AusAID provides payments under the Government's Paid Parental Leave scheme. Twenty eight employees were in receipt of these payments comprising: one employee at APS5; three employees at APS6; 13 employees at Executive Level 1 and 11 employees at Executive Level 2.

c) Parental leave with pay is for employees who are the member of a couple where the employee's spouse or de facto partner is the primary carer of a child. They are entitled to three weeks paid leave subject to the leave being taken within 12 weeks of the birth of the child, the date of adoption or assuming longer term responsibility for a foster child. For this financial year to date 32 employees have used this entitlement.

Question No. 82
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) For this financial year to date, how much has been spent on training for Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries in your portfolio? Itemise each training, cost and for which Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary the training was for.

b) For this financial year to date, how much has been spent on training for staff of Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries in your portfolio? Itemise each training, cost and for which Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary the training was for.

c) For this financial year to date, how much has been spent on training for designed to better suit the needs of Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries in your portfolio? Itemise each training, cost and for which Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary the training was for, and how many employees attended and their classification.

Answer:

a) Nil.

b) Nil.

c) Nil.

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Question No. 83
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

Question
    a) How many cars are owned by each department/agency?
    b) Where is the car/s located?
    c) What is the car/s used for?
    d) What is the cost of each car for this financial year to date?
    e) How far did each car travel this financial year to date?

Answer:

    a) AusAID owns 114 vehicles, all based overseas.

    b) The location of vehicles is provided at Attachment A.

    c) AusAID owned vehicles are used for work related travel, which is often into remote areas requiring 4-wheel drive access.

    d) The cost of cars for the 2012-13 financial year to 31 January 2013 is $210,115.64.

    e) The distance travelled by each vehicle for the period 1 July 2012 to 31 January 2013 is provided at Attachment A, noting some vehicles are recent acquisitions.

Vehicles listed on AusAID asset register as at 31 January 2013

Location	Vehicle	Distance travelled 1 Jul 12 – 31 Jan 13 (kms)
Accra, Ghana (1)	Nissan X-Trail	6,569
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	2,440
Apia, Samoa (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	2,749
Bangkok, Thailand (1)	Holden Calais	1,924
Colombo, Sri Lanka (2)	Nissan Patrol	9,637
	Toyota Landcruiser	6,102
Dhaka, Bangladesh (3)	Toyota Landcruiser	5,957
	Toyota Landcruiser	3,988
	Toyota Landcruiser	1,767
Dili, Timor Leste (11)	Toyota Prado	6,000
	Toyota Prado	13,941
	Toyota Hilux	7,954
	Toyota RAV4	6,325
	Honda Jazz	1,592
	Mitsubishi Colt	3,162
	Toyota Innova	6,000
	Four vehicles are awaiting disposal	-
Geneva, Switzerland (1)	Volvo s40	1,729
Hanoi, Vietnam (3)	Toyota Prado	11,618
	Toyota Landcruiser	10,135
	Honda Odyssey	6,667
Harare, Zimbabwe (3)	Toyota RAV4	2,820
	Toyota Fortuner	12,519
	Toyota Hilux	13,285
Honiara, Solomon Islands (5)	Toyota Prado	1,271
	Toyota RAV4	1,591
	Toyota RAV4	1,232
	Nissan X-Trail	346
	Toyota RAV4	1,550
Islamabad, Pakistan (3)	Toyota	236
	Toyota	6,052
	Toyota	4,527
Jakarta, Indonesia (12)	Toyota Innova	3,394
	Toyota Innova	17
	Toyota Innova	17
	Toyota Innova	85
	Kia Pregio	1,518
	Toyota Innova	7,050
	Toyota Innova	9,370
	Toyota Prado	7,105
	Nissan Serena	9,697
	Toyota Innova	8,153
	Toyota Camry	3,671
	Toyota Camry	1,686
Kabul, Afghanistan (6)	Mercedes G500 Wagon	4,334
	Mercedes G500 Wagon	4,399
	Toyota L/C200	4,419
	Toyota L/C200	3,644
	Toyota L/C200	1,490
	Toyota L/C200	1,988
Kathmandu, Nepal (2)	Toyota Landcruiser	4,293
	Toyota Landcruiser	1,197

Manila, Philippines (4)	Toyota Fortuner	8,459
	Toyota Grandia	4,876
	Toyota Camry	7,081
	Mitsubishi Montero	6,702
Nairobi, Kenya (4)	Nissan Patrol	2,280
	Toyota Landcruiser	10,439
	Toyota RAV4	429
	Toyota Landcruiser	7,763
New Delhi, India (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	1,092
Nuku'alofa, Tonga (3)	Toyota Hilux	1,251
	Nissan Cube	853
	Honda Stepwagon	1,218
Phnom Penh, Cambodia (4)	Toyota Landcruiser	10,850
	Toyota Landcruiser	9,365
	Toyota RAV4	3,325
	Suzuki Grand Vitara	3,451
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (26)	Hyundai Santa Fe	4,374
	Toyota RAV4	3,599
	Nissan X-Trail	6,922
	Nissan X-Trail	2,318
	Nissan X-Trail	3,228
	Hyundai Santa Fe	5,243
	Hyundai H100	2,924
	Toyota Landcruiser	7,115
	Hyundai Santa Fe	2,425
	Toyota Landcruiser	4,224
	Hyundai Santa Fe	5,334
	Hyundai Santa Fe	5,652
	Hyundai Santa Fe	3,818
	Toyota Hi Ace	6,783
	Toyota RAV4	2,861
	Nissan Pathfinder	2,492
	Toyota Hi Ace	9,594
	Toyota Hi Ace	10,044
	Toyota Hi Ace	11,154
	Toyota Hi Ace	10,599
	Hyundai Santa Fe	5,684
	Nissan Navara	2,397
	Mitsubishi Rosa	2,020
	Hyundai Santa Fe	7,264
	Toyota Prado	6,286
	Mitsubishi Overlander	3,860
Port Vila, Vanuatu (2)	Toyota RAV4	8,573
	Subaru Outback	743
Pretoria, South Africa (4)	Toyota Camry	2,203
	Honda CRV	6,865
	Nissan X-Trail	783
	Subaru Outback	11,749
Ramallah, Palestine (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	11,984
Suva, Fiji (4)	Toyota Prado	1,760
	Toyota Corolla	2,416
	Nissan X-Trail	5,848
	Toyota Prado	4,667
Tarawa, Kiribati (3)	Toyota RAV4	2,187
	Toyota RAV4	3,200
	Toyota Hilux	4,166
Vientiane, Laos (3)	Toyota Landcruiser	12,830
	Toyota Landcruiser	9,664
	Ford Focus	2,060

Question No. 84
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How much did each department/agency spend on taxis this financial year to date? Provide a breakdown for each business group in each department/agency.

b) What are the reasons for taxi costs?

Answer:

a) The total spend on taxis for the period 1 July 2012 to 28 February 2013 was $200,014.14.

Business Group	Total
Africa and Community Programs Division	$22,534.17
Corporate Enabling Division	$18,586.22
East Asia Division	$20,089.87
Executive Division	$9,959.60
Government Finance and Information Services Division	$10,713.05
Humanitarian and Stabilisation Division	$18,284.45
International Programs and Partnerships Division	$15,068.38
Pacific Division	$35,927.78
Policy and Sector Division	$23,003.11
Program Effectiveness and Performance Division	$8,039.17
South and West Asia Division	$17,808.34
Grand Total	**$200,014.14**

b) Reasons for taxi travel vary and include trips to Parliament House and offices of other departments, meetings and conferences in Canberra and at posts, and transfers from airports and hotels. Staff are expected to comply with AusAID travel policies, which state that "official travel should only be undertaken where there is a demonstrated business need and where other communication tools, such as teleconferencing and videoconferencing, are not appropriate alternatives".

Question No. 85
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) How much did each department/agency spend on hire cars this financial year to date? Provide a breakdown of each business group in each department/agency.
b) What are the reasons for hire car costs?

Answer:

a) The total spend on hire cars for the period 1 July 2012 to 31 January 2013 was $70,897.08

Business Group	Total
Africa and Community Programs Division	$8,287.75
East Asia Division	$36,286.78
Government Finance and Information Services Division	$8,538.49
Humanitarian and Stabilisation Division	$377.38
International Programs and Partnerships Division	$1,738.53
Pacific Division	$7,845.13
Policy and Sector Division	$258.40
South and West Asia Division	$7,564.62
Grand Total	**$70,897.08**

b) Hire car costs are incurred in conjunction with official travel.

Question No. 86
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Provide a breakdown for each employment classification that has a corporate credit card.
b) What action is taken if the corporate credit card is misused?
c) How is corporate credit card use monitored?
d) What happens is misuse of a corporate credit card is discovered?
e) How many instances of corporate credit card misuse have been discovered? List staff classification and what the misuse was, and the action taken.
f) What action is taken to prevent corporate credit card misuse?

Answer:

a) As at 28 February 2013, AusAID had 947 active corporate credit cards held by AusAID staff or waiting to be collected.

Substantive Classification	Count of Credit Card Holders
APS4	38
APS5	49
APS6	205
EL1	361
EL2	222
SES 1	52
SES 2	16
SES 3 and above	4
Total	**947**

b) All transactions that have been established as misuse of a corporate credit card are reported immediately to the Financial Systems and Fraud Control Sections for investigation. Where there is a definite case of misuse, the matter will be reported to the Australian Federal Police or the Director of Public Prosecutions as appropriate, for a decision on whether the prosecution should proceed. In cases of minor infringement where the card is not used in accordance with the agency's CEIs or financial policies, cancellation of the card will be considered by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in consultation with the Approving Officer. Action may also be taken in accordance with AusAID's procedures for determining breaches of the Code of Conduct.

c) All credit card transactions are recorded in "Spendvision", AusAID's corporate credit card management system. AusAID credit card holders must

code their transactions and submit for approval by their relevant supervisor. The supervisor checks that the actual expenditure was in accordance with the FMA Regulation 9 spending proposal and the expenditure was for official AusAID purposes. Supervisors also regularly review cardholders' usage to ensure that the cards are being used properly and those cardholders have a continuing need to hold cards. Further, the CFO (through the Financial Systems section) must ensure that cardholders fully understand, and acknowledge in writing, the conditions of AusAID's Cardholder Agreement and Acknowledgement Form.

d) As detailed above, misuse of credit cards in AusAID is to be reported immediately to the Financial Systems and Fraud Control Sections.

e) AusAID has no recorded instances of misuse of corporate credit cards.

f) A staff member must apply for a credit card demonstrating their need and applications must be approved by an SES Band 1 or higher. This ensures only those staff requiring credit cards are issued with cards. Before being issued with a card, the staff member must provide proof that they have successfully completed the online credit card training module and also sign the Credit Card Agreement and Acknowledgement Form, which sets out the conditions of use of the card. Following acquittal of card transactions by the cardholder, the supervisor will check that the actual expenditure was in accordance with the FMA Regulation 9 spending proposal and the expenditure was for official AusAID purposes.

Question No. 87
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) For departments/agencies that provide mobile phones to Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices, what type of mobile phone is provided and the costs?

b) For departments/agencies that provide electronic equipment to Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices, what are the ongoing costs for this financial year to date?

c) Is electronic equipment (such as ipad, laptop, wireless card, vasco token, blackberry, mobile phone (list type if relevant), thumb drive) provided to department/agency staff? If yes provide details of what is provided, the purchase cost, the ongoing cost and a breakdown of what staff and staff classification receives it.

d) Does the department/agency provide their Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices with any electronic equipment? If yes, provide details of what is provided, the cost and to who it is provided.

Answer:

a) N/A

b) N/A

c)

Equipment type	Purchase Cost	Ongoing cost (per unit)	Classification of staff who are able to access
Laptop computers	$4,109,608		All staff
Blackberry devices	$260,157	$49 per month	Primarily EL2 and above. Assistant Director General approval for other staff based on role requirements
iPads	$90,067	$15 per month	Senior Executive Staff officers with First Assistant Director General approved business case. Other staff with First Assistant Director General/ Chief Information Officer approved business case based on role requirements.
Mobile phones	$425,320	$35 per month	Senior Executive Staff officers with First Assistant Director General approved business case. Other staff with First Assistant Director General / Chief Information Officer approved business case based on role requirements.
Good for Enterprise licences providing	$187, 520		Senior Executive Staff officers with First Assistant Director

secure access to corporate applications on mobile devices			General / Chief Information Officer approved business case based on role requirements.
Desktop telephone	$730,000		All staff
Satellite Infrastructure & Communications	$50,643	$26,800 per year	Selected staff based on role requirements. Staff from the Humanitarian Emergency Response Team and the Australian Civilian Core Program
Encrypted USB thumb drives	$40,651		Selected staff based on role requirements.
Security tokens	$42,297	$8,500 per year	Selected staff based on role requirements.
TOTAL	**$5,747,743**		

d) N/A

Question No. 88
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) What are the details of the department/agency electricity purchasing agreement?

b) What are the department/agency electricity costs for this financial year to date?

Answer:

a) AusAID is party to an agreement established between ERM Power Retail Pty Ltd (ERM) and Department of Defence (on behalf of all Commonwealth Agencies). This is a four year whole-of-Government contract effective from 1 July 2011.

b) Electricity costs this financial year to the end of February are $261,918.

Question No. 89
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

1. Have any briefings and/or provision of information been provided to the Australian Greens? If yes, please include:
   a. How are briefings requests commissioned?
   b. What briefings have been undertaken? Provide details and a copy of each briefing.
   c. Provide details of what information has been provided and a copy of the information.
   d. Have any briefings request been unable to proceed? If yes, provide details of what the requests were and why it could not proceed.
   e. How long is spent preparing and undertaking briefings/information requests for the Australian Greens? How many staff are involved and how many hours? Provide a breakdown for each employment classification.

2. Have any briefings and/or provision of information been provided to Independents? If yes, please include:
   a. How are briefings requests commissioned?
   b. What briefings have been undertaken? Provide details and a copy of each briefing.
   c. Provide details of what information has been provided and a copy of the information.
   d. Have any briefings request been unable to proceed? If yes, provide details of what the requests were and why it could not proceed.
   e. How long is spent preparing and undertaking briefings/information requests for the Independents? How many staff are involved and how many hours? Provide a breakdown for each employment classification.
   f. Which Independents have requested briefings and/or information?

Answer:

1. Yes.
   a. Two briefings have been provided to members of the Australian Greens in the current financial year - requests are managed in consultation with the office of the Minister for Foreign Affairs.
   b.
      i. On 7 February 2013, AusAID provided a briefing to Senator Ludlum in relation to AusAID's program in Myanmar. An overview of the Myanmar program was provided. This can be found at: http://www.ausaid.gov.au/countries/eastasia/myanmar/Pages/home.aspx
      ii. A briefing was provided to Senator Ludlum on 16 August 2012 at the Senator's request after his visit to Myanmar. The briefing discussed AusAID's programs in Myanmar. No written materials were provided.
   c. Details of briefings are contained in answer b.

    d. No.

    e.

        i.   Senator Ludlum – SES Band 2 1 hour, EL2 1 hour, APS6 1 hour

       ii.   Senator Ludlum – SES Band 1 1 hour, EL1 1 hour

2. No.

    a. N/A.

    b. N/A.

    c. N/A.

    d. N/A.

    e. N/A.

    f. N/A.

Question No. 90
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Has the department/agencies purchased any shredders this financial year? If yes, provide details of how many shredders were purchased, the cost of each shredder, why each new shredder was needed and the purpose for which the shredder is to be used.

Answer:

a) Yes, AusAID purchased three shredders this financial year 2012-13.
   - The total cost of the three shredders was $9,075 at an average of $3,025 per shredder.
   - Each new shredder was purchased to provide the new tenancy areas within AusAID with classified paper destruction capabilities.
   - The purpose of the shredders is to destroy superfluous classified paper.

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Question No. 91
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Provide an update for your department/agency, including what is your current compliance level, what are you doing to manage risk, what is being done to comply with the mandatory requirements and details of any department/agency specific policies and procedures.

Answer:

a) AusAID is currently compliant with the requirements of the Protective Security Policy Framework. Risk is managed in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines and the Protective Security Policy Framework. AusAID security policies and procedures have been revised and updated in order to ensure compliance with the mandatory requirements. Agency specific policies are as per the requirements of the Protective Security Policy Framework.

Question No. 92
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

a) Please provide a list of all office locations for all departments and agencies within the portfolio by:
b) Department/Agency;
c) Location;
d) Leased or Owned;
e) Size;
f) Number of Staff at each location and classification;
g) If rented, the amount and breakdown of rent per square metre;
h) If owned, the value of the building;
i) Depreciation of buildings that are owned;
j) Type of functions and work undertaken.

Answer:

See table below for response to Question part a,b,c,d,e and f below. Figures are as of 30 September 2012.

All AusAID office properties are leased except for temporary building in Harare, Zimbabwe. See response to question parts h, i and j below.

Location	Size (square metres)	Number of Staff and Classifications	Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)	Annual Rent (AUD)
DOMESTIC OFFICE ACCOMMODATION				
Canberra (255 London Cct)	9167	568 (32 x SES, 78 x EL2, 204 x EL1, 143 x APS6, 65 x APS5, 13 x APS 4, 4x APS 3; 29 x APS Graduate)	$536.17	$4,915,110
Canberra (20 Allara St)	9929	506 (17 x SES, 55 x EL2, 168 x EL1, 138 x APS6, 74 x APS5, 42 x APS4, 4 x APS3; 8 x APS Graduate)	$402.35	$3,994,936
Canberra (40 Allara St)	3062	143 (6 x SES, 37 x EL2, 48 x EL1, 24 x APS6, 21 x APS5; 3 x APS4; 1 x AP3; 3 x APS Graduate)	$397.03	$1,215,705
OVERSEAS OFFICE ACCOMMODATION				
Accra, Ghana (Chancery)	31.6	6 (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$177.43	$5,607
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Chancery)	100	7 (6 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$1000.00	$99,980
Apia, Samoa (Chancery)	115.1	11 (8 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 2 x	$443.50	$51,047

Location	Size (square metres)	Number of Staff and Classifications	Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)	Annual Rent (AUD)
		APS6)		
Baghdad, Iraq (Chancery)	30.1	2 (1 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$96.15	$2,894
Bangkok, Thailand (Chancery)	241.5	15 (14 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$203.44	$49,131
Beijing, China (Chancery)	378	8 (7 x O-Based; 1 x EL2)	$541.22	$204,580
Colombo, Sri Lanka (Chancery)	124.8	12 (9 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$446.22	$55,688.26
Dhaka, Bangladesh (Chancery)	194.3	15 (11 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	$274.23	$53,283
Dili, Timor-Leste (Chancery)	173.9	21 (12 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 2 x EL2; 4 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	$35.03	$6,091
Dili, East Timor (Program Office)	180	22 (18 x O-Based; 4 x EL1)	$46.63	$8,393
Geneva, Switzerland (Chancery)	66.9	5 (3 x O-Based; 2 x EL2;)	$646.38	$43,242
Hanoi, Vietnam (Chancery)	559.9	31 (22 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 2 x EL2; 5 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$344.57	$192,923
Harare, Zimbabwe (Chancery)	8.4	0 (Access to restricted area only)	$48.33	$406
Harare, Zimbabwe (Annex)	220	7 (5 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x APS6)	Owned by AusAID	N/A
Honiara, Solomon Islands (Chancery)	164	13 (4 x O-Based; 2 x EL2; 3 x EL1; 4 x APS6)	$281.10	$46,100
Honiara, Solomon Islands (White House)	110	8 (5 x O-Based; 2 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$263.96	$29,036
Honiara, Solomon Islands (RAMSI)	570	39 (27 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 4 x EL2; 5 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	$463.16	$264,000
Islamabad, Pakistan (Chancery)	145.6	13 (10 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 2 x EL1)	$295.66	$43,048
Jakarta, Indonesia (Chancery)	584.5	57 (38 x O-Based; 2 x SES; 5 x EL2; 9 x EL1; 3 x APS6)	$362.62	$211,949
Jakarta, Indonesia (Program Office)	1878.3	106 (89 x O-Based; 3 x EL2; 9 x EL1; 5 x APS6)	$259.52	$487,454
Jakarta, Indonesia (AIFDR)	647.16	18 (12 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 2 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	$213.58	$138,223
Kabul, Afghanistan (Chancery)	26.4	7 (1 x SES; 1 x EL2; 4 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$0	*No cost recovery figures for this office yet*

Location	Size (square metres)	Number of Staff and Classifications	Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)	Annual Rent (AUD)
Kathmandu, Nepal (Chancery)	59.1	7 (6 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$569.59	$33,663
Lima, Peru (Chancery)	96.7	3 (1 x EL1; 2 x O-Based)	$344.85	$33,347
Manila, Philippines (Chancery)	693	52 (46 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 4 x EL2; 1 x EL1)	$483.28	$334,915
Nairobi, Kenya (Chancery)	27.1	Access to restricted area only	$135.09	$3,661
Nairobi, Kenya (Annex)	322	18 (13 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 2 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	Nil rent as AusAID funded construction project	$0
Nauru, Republic of Nauru (Chancery)	134	4 (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$116.42	$15,600
New Delhi, India (Chancery)	68.7	4 (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$894.91	$61,480.50
New York, USA (Chancery)	62.3	5 (3 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 1 x EL2)	$771.51	$48,061.38
Noumea, New Caledonia (Chancery)	27.1	1 (1 x O-Based)	$495.17	$13,419
Nuku'Alofa, Tonga (Chancery)	135	12 (10 x O-Based; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$216.93	$29,286
Paris, France (Chancery)	76.8	4 (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL2)	$765.60	$58,798
Phnom Penh, Cambodia (Chancery)	261.8	23 (19 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 2 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$531.96	$139,267
Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia (Chancery)	24	2 (2 x O-Based)	$256.04	$6,145
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (Chancery)	949.8	70 (52 x O-Based; 2 x SES; 2 x EL2; 8 x EL1; 6 x APS6)	$463.50	$440,230
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (Deloitte)	958	57 (32 x O-Based; 3 x EL2; 9 x EL1; 13 x APS6)	$441.83	$423,277
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago (Chancery)	35.7	5 (3 x O-Based; 2 x EL1)	$267.48	$9,549
Port Vila, Vanuatu (Chancery)	259.3	22 (18 x O-Based; 2 x EL2; 2 x EL1)	$704.34	$182,637
Pretoria, South Africa (Chancery)	249.5	21 (12 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 3 x EL2; 5 x EL1)	$224.60	$56,037
Ramallah, Palestinian Territories (Chancery)	20.5	4 (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$179.32	$3,676

Location	Size (square metres)	Number of Staff and Classifications	Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)	Annual Rent (AUD)
Rome, Italy (Chancery)	47.8	2 (1 x O-Based; 1 x EL2)	$638.72	$30,531
Santiago, Chile (Chancery)	27.5	2 (2 x O-Based)	$379.85	$10,446
Suva, Fiji (Chancery)	305.5	40 (30 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 1 x EL2; 7 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	$264.10	$80,684
Tarawa, Kiribati (Program Office)	82.0	10 (9 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	$426.83	$35,000
Tarawa, Kiribati (Chancery)	43.8	4 (3 x O-Based; 1 x APS6)	$189.43	$8,297
Vientiane, Laos (Chancery)	297.1	20 (16 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	$168.50	$50,062
Washington, USA (Chancery)	52.7	4 (2 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 1 x EL2)	$514.49	$27,114
Yangon, Myanmar (Chancery – including Liaison Office in Nap Pyi Taw	115	16 (12 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	$878.06	$100,977.85

h) AusAID owns one temporary office building located in Harare, Zimbabwe. The total cost of construction of the building was AUD 1,010,839.47.

i) As at 28 February 2013 the written down value was AUD 809,362.08 giving a total depreciation to date of AUD 201,477.39.

j) In Canberra, AusAID staff undertake a broad range of tasks including public administration, policy development, program development, monitoring and analysis, evaluation and oversight of programs to achieve the goals of the Governments aid program. At overseas posts AusAID staff manage the delivery of the aid program by designing, planning, managing, coordinating and monitoring poverty reduction activities in partnership with developing countries and international development organisations.

Question No. 93
Senator Eggleston asked in writing:

1. For all departments and agencies, please provide – in relation to all public relations, communications and media staff – the following:
   a) By Department or agency:
      i) How many ongoing staff, the classification, the type of work they undertake and their location. How many non-ongoing staff, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location
      ii) How many contractors, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location
      iii) How many are graphic designers?
      iv) How many are media managers?
      v) How many organise events?

2. Do any departments/agencies have independent media studios? If yes, why? When was it established? What is the set up cost? What is the ongoing cost? How many staff work there and what are their classifications?

Answer:
   1.
   a) As at 18 March 2013 AusAID has:
      i)
   - 5 ongoing staff in Canberra with responsibility for responding to media requests (1 Director – EL2, 2 EL1s and 2 APS6s).
   - 7 ongoing staff in Canberra working on online communication including website content, intranet and social media (1 Director – EL2, 3 EL1s and 3 APS6s).
   - 1 ongoing staff member at PNG Post (EL1) with responsibility for media and communications.
   - 25 other ongoing staff across the agency with external and internal communications responsibilities, including publications, events management, information management and transparency activities. (1 Communications Branch Head – SES Band 1, 3 Directors –EL2, 11 EL1s, 8 APS6s and 2 APS5s.)
   - 2 non-ongoing staff in Canberra, an EL1 (Communications Manager) and EL2 (Strategic Communications Adviser).

      ii) There are no contractors undertaking communications activities.
      iii) There are no graphic designers undertaking communications activities.

iv)   There are 5 staff with responsibility for media management.

v)   There are 4 staff with responsibility for events.

2. AusAID does not have an independent media studio.

Question No. 94
Senator Boyce asked in writing:

a) AusAID released its Medical Research Strategy in October 2012. Under the Strategy, AusAID committed to fund medical research into global health. As yet, no exact funding, timing, allocations, process or disbursements to support the AusAID Medical Research Strategy have been announced. What is happening in this regard?

Answer:

a) An estimated $10 million will be disbursed under the Medical Research Strategy in 2012-13, including an estimated $5 million to be invested in tuberculosis (TB) product development and an estimated $5 million in malaria product development. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.

The Medical Research Strategy will initially be implemented in agreement with the UK Department for International Development. An estimated $10 million will be disbursed in 2012-13 to Product Development Partnerships (PDPs). The selection process is underway. Implementation Research Partnerships will be administered with the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), beginning in 2013-14.

Question No. 95
Senator Boyce asked in writing:

AusAID's budget for all developing world health research is currently around $21 million per year of which $10 million over the next four years has been committed to malaria research. Beyond this general commitment, no exact funding, timing, allocations, process or disbursements have been announced.

a) What is the total dollar amount that will be disbursed under the Strategy in the next four years?
b) When will this funding be disbursed? Can AusAID confirm the amount that will be disbursed in the 2012-13 budget cycle?

Answer:

a) and b)   AusAID investment in research for health has previously been limited to population health research such as health systems and health policy. $25 million was spent on this type of research in 2011-12. Under the Medical Research Strategy, AusAID will now expand research investment to include medical research. An estimated $10 million will be disbursed under the Medical Research Strategy in 2012-13. This includes an estimated $5 million for malaria research, which is part of the Government's commitment that Australia will spend more than $100 million over the next four years to help reduce deaths and illness from malaria in the Asia-Pacific region. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.

Question No. 96
Senator Boyce asked in writing:

Australia invests the lowest proportion into applied research to make new products for the developing world poor.
Most funding is from the National Health and Medical Research Council, and virtually all of it (99%) goes to Australia's own academic institutions. None goes to the Product Development Partnerships (PDPs) who have created a remarkable 80% of the new drugs and vaccines developed for the poor in the last decade.

a) The Strategy commits to funding product development partnerships (PDPs). How much of the Strategy funding will go to PDPs, and when will it be disbursed?
b) Given that according to the World Health Organisation's (WHO) Western Pacific Regional Office, TB is the region's leading infectious killer, causing approximately 1,000 deaths a day and multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) is rife in Papua New Guinea: current MDR-TB treatments fail in 4 out of every 10 patients. What priority is AusAID giving to medical research in this area?
c) How much funding under the Strategy will be invested in TB product development? When will it be disbursed?
d) Given that the TB vaccine currently in use (BCG) does not prevent TB in adults and is over 90 years old, is AusAID willing to commit resources to the global scientific effort to find a new and more effective TB vaccine?
e) Is AusAID planning to invest, for example, in the global Product Development Partnerships that are conducting R&D into more effective TB drugs, diagnostics and vaccines in line with the AusAID Medical Research Strategy launched in October 2012?
f) If so, what is the timeframe for this and the amount of funds to be invested per annum? If not, why not?

Answer:

a) In 2012-13, an estimated $10 million will be disbursed through Product Development Partnerships (PDPs), which will represent all Medical Research Strategy funding in this year. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.
b) TB is one of two priorities for product development which will be funded under the Medical Research Strategy.
c) An estimated $5 million will be invested in TB product development in 2012-13. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.
d) AusAID will spend $5 million on tuberculosis (TB) product development in 2012-13 through investment in Product Development Partnerships (PDPs). Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes. The portfolio nature of PDPs means that it is not possible for AusAID to be definitive about the types of products which will be covered, but it is likely that this will include vaccine development.

e) Yes.
f) An estimated $5 million will be disbursed in 2012-13 to Product Development Partnerships that are conducting R&D into TB drugs, diagnostics and vaccines. Funding in future years is subject to annual budget processes.

Question No. 97
Senator Boyce asked in writing:

a) Can (AusAID/ the government) confirm that our commitments to GAVI will be met this year?
b) Australia's current pledge to GAVI is due to end this year. Vaccines are considered a highly effective use of aid, a public health 'best buy'. Can the government advise on their continued commitment to GAVI beyond 2013?

Answer:

a) Yes.

b) Australia's contribution will be considered in the context of annual budgetary processes.

Question No. 98
Senator Di Natale asked in writing:

a) The government recently decided to withhold $11 million of a committed $70 million in the final year of their current pledge to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM). How was the decision to reduce this amount reached? What was Ausaid's involvement in this decision? What evidence or impact assessment was used in reaching this decision? What criteria were used? How many lives does Ausaid estimate have been saved since the Global Fund commenced operations, and what proportion of these can be attributed to Australian funding? What is the likely impact of Australia's recent $11 million shortfall on their pledge? Are there plans to rectify this shortfall in the next budget?

b) In February 2012, Australia committed $11 million to tuberculosis (TB) control in the Western Province of Papua New Guinea. On 9 December 2012, Foreign Minister Bob Carr announced a further $20 million funding over five years. On what basis did the government reach this additional figure? What is the breakdown of how this money will be allocated over the five years, including details on timeframes of disbursements and which organisations the money will be disbursed to? What measures are AusAID taking to ensure that this aid will be used effectively?

Answer:

a) The funding decision to reduce Global Fund's 2012 payment by $10.12 million was made by the Government following its decision to reprioritise Official Development Assistance (ODA) to support some onshore costs of irregular maritime arrivals.

   Australia's reduction to its 2012 payment to the Global Fund was part of the reprioritisation.

   The Australian Multilateral Assessment (AMA) informed decisions regarding which multilaterals would be affected.

   The Global Fund estimates that programs it supports have saved approximately 8.7 million lives since 2002.
   The reduction in Australia's funding in 2012 does not impact any current Global Fund programs as when making commitments to developing countries the Global Fund only allocates program funds up to the total donor resources actually received, rather than making commitments based on donor pledges.

No decision on future funding to the Global Fund has yet been made. Australia's contribution will be considered in the context of the 2013-14 Budget deliberations.

b) The $20 million announced by Senator Carr in December 2012 was developed based on estimates of total costs of each activity and expected contributions of other organisations including the PNG Sustainable Development Program and Ok Tedi Fly River Development Program. The $20 million comprises: $10 million to redevelop Daru hospital; $5 million to redevelop Mabaduan Health Centre; and $5 million towards the Middle and South Fly Health Development Program, to improve primary health care through in-service training, improving selected health infrastructure and community development.

The breakdown of funding is as follows:

a) $7.5 million in 2013-14 and $7.5 million in 2014-15 to develop Daru Hospital and Mabaduan Health Centre, to be disbursed to a procurement contractor which will be identified through an Agency-wide tender process under the new Procurement Agent Services Program (PASP). This tender process is currently underway and is expected to be completed in June 2013.

b) $1 million per year between 2013-14 and 2017-18 for the Middle and South Fly Health Development Program (MSFHDP). The OK Tedi Fly River Development Program is overseeing a tender process for managing the Middle and South Fly Health Development Program, on behalf of the Western Provincial Government. The target date for awarding the contract is end of April 2013.

Redevelopment of Daru Hospital will be based on a master plan for the hospital, and then a scoping study will define AusAID's specific support. Work is underway on the master plan. This work will inform the best approach to developing Daru Hospital and provide a more accurate estimate of total costs. Redevelopment of Mabaduan Health Centre will be informed by a scoping study currently being developed. Consultation with the community on Mabaduan Health Centre, including agreement of land allocation, commenced in March 2013.

The Procurement Agent under PASP will be required to satisfy the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines when undertaking services. Activities will be regularly monitored by funding organisations, including AusAID, and reported to the Western Province Health Steering Committee. Independent reviews and assessments of the MSFHDP will be conducted as part of mid-term and end-of-program reviews. AusAID may also fund a construction company to independently monitor quality and progress of health infrastructure.