

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 1 – Physical Security Measures for Personnel in Afghanistan

Senator Stephen Conroy asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.12:

Senator CONROY: What physical security measures will be in place for personnel remaining in Afghanistan?

Gen. Hurley: I will take that on notice give you more detail.

Response:

Force Protection of Australian Defence Force (ADF) and Australian Government personnel remains our highest priority, and is constantly being reviewed to reflect the challenging security environment in Afghanistan. As a broad outline they include:

- (a) Commander Joint Task Force 633 monitors the threat to ADF personnel in Afghanistan and develops appropriate force protection instructions based on the force protection policy and guidance as directed by Chief of Joint Operations for ADF personnel deployed in Afghanistan.
- (b) Two ADF force elements in Afghanistan, the Afghan National Army Officer Academy in Kabul and the 205 Coalition Advisory Team in Kandahar, have dedicated Australian Army platoons providing force protection. Other ADF elements are protected by standing International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) force protection measures.
- (c) Physical personnel force protection measures include ongoing threat security briefings, travel being conducted in armoured vehicles, appropriate personal protective equipment and hardened living and working accommodation.
- (d) Extensive measures have been taken by the ADF, ISAF and our Afghan partners to reduce the threat from insider attacks. These measures include the ISAF four-step approach of prevention, education, training and protection; the use of 'Guardian Angels' to overwatch ISAF/ADF and Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) interactions; an improved vetting process for potential ANSF recruits; re-vetting of ANSF personnel returning from an extensive absence; and regular reviews of the ISAF/ADF response to insider attacks.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 2 – Hot Issue Briefs

Senator Conroy asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.17:

Senator CONROY: I want to follow up on some questions that were asked at the last estimates. Senator Ludwig asked question No. 57 on notice. It seems from the answer that Defence has ceased publishing hot issues briefs without seeking approval from the minister to do so. Is it common practice for Defence to change standing policies without ministerial approval?

Mr Richardson: First of all, quite clearly, high-level policy is not changed without reference to a minister. Indeed, it is the minister in government who makes 'policy' decisions. I think this would be considered more of an administrative matter, but I would need to take on notice precisely who was or was not consulted in making that decision.

Senator CONROY: Why was the production of the hot issues brief stopped?

Mr Richardson: I would need to take that on notice.

Senator CONROY: I think you indicated you will take on notice who made the decision to cease the publication of the Hot Issues briefs.

Mr Richardson: Will do.

Senator CONROY: I understand the production of Hot Issues briefs ceased on 7 September last year, over five months ago.

Mr Richardson: I am talking in theory here—I need to take it on notice—but I would simply note that 7 September last year was the date of the last election, from memory, which means the previous government still would have been the decision maker.

Senator CONROY: In caretaker mode.

Mr Richardson: In caretaker mode. But, as said, I would need to take it on notice.

Senator CONROY: As I was saying, it has been nearly five months. Has the minister been briefed about this issue yet?

Mr Richardson: I am advised no.

Response:

Following the election, the Department proposed suspending the public release of Hot Issues Briefs, pending further consultation with the Minister's Office. The Office has agreed to this approach.

On 5 May, the Department sought advice from the Minister on this matter. This matter is still under consideration.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 3 – DCP – Delayed Projects

Senator Conroy asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 28:

Senator CONROY: went to the election with exactly the same funding policy as the then Rudd government. But I just want to ask a specific question, which Senator Johnston raised in his response to the other senator. You mentioned you had moved projects to the right. Which projects have you moved to the right?

Senator Johnston: I would have to take that on notice because there are so many I could not enumerate all of them. I will give you that answer on notice—

Senator CONROY: Could you give us a flavour?

Senator Johnston: I will give you that answer on notice.

Response:

Defence updates the schedule of projects in the Defence Capability Plan (DCP) to maintain overall program affordability and to reflect its best assessment of an achievable project schedule. Delays can be caused by reduced DCP funding as well as reasons independent of funding (e.g. the need to reassess requirements as circumstances change, Defence's inability to develop necessary information on schedule, or poor industry performance).

When it is necessary to reprogram the DCP due to reduced funding, Defence usually first delays those projects whose performance against schedule is under pressure for reasons independent of funding and are likely to be delayed regardless of funding.

Between Defence Capability Plan 2009-19, which supported the White Paper 2009, and the draft DCP 2013, a total of 119 projects (see attached list) were delayed for all the reasons listed above.

Project delays from 2009 to Sep 2013

Project ID	Project Title
AIR 5077 Phase 4	AEW&C Capability Assurance Study
AIR 5232 Phase 1	Air Combat Officer Training System
AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2	AP-3C Capability Assurance Program
AIR 5397 Phase 2	Upgrade Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System (AMACCS)
AIR 5405 Phase 1	Replacement Mobile Region Operations Centre
AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2	C-130J Large Aircraft Infrared Counter Measure (LAIRCM)
AIR 5428 Phase 1	Pilot Training System
AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System
AIR 5431 Phase 1	Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System
AIR 5438 Phase 1A	Lead-In-Fighter Capability Assurance Program
AIR 5440 Phase 1	C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program 8.0.
AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability - 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement
AIR 9000 Phase 7	Helicopter Aircrew Training System
AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP	Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)
DEF 7013 Phase 4	Joint Intelligence Support System
JP 129 Phase 3	Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle – Enhancements/Upgrade
JP 129 Phase 4	Tier 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)
JP 154 Phase 2	Joint Counter Improvised Explosive Device Capability
JP 157 Phase 1	Replacement National Support Base Aviation Refuelling Vehicles
JP 1544 Phase 1	Enterprise Content Management System
JP 1544 Phase 2	Enterprise Content Management System Enhancement
JP 1770 Phase 1	Rapid Environmental Assessment
JP 1771 Phase 1	Geospatial Support Systems for the Land Force
JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System
JP 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)
JP 2030 Phase 9	ADF Joint Command Support Environment
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement
JP 2047 Phase 3	Terrestrial Communications
JP 2048 Phase 5	Landing Craft Heavy Replacement
JP 2060 Phase 3	ADF Deployable Health Capability
JP 2064 Phase 3	Geospatial Information Infrastructure and Services
JP 2065 Phase 2	Integrated Broadcast Service
JP 2065 Phase 3	Integrated Broadcast Service
JP 2068 Phase 2B.2	Computer Network Defence
JP 2069 Phase 3	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2077 Phase 2D	Improved Logistics Information Systems
JP 2078 Phase 2	Hyper-Spectral Imaging
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial Systems
JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management System Improvement – Personnel Systems
JP 2085 Phase 2/3	Modernisation
JP 2089 Phase 3A	Explosive Ordnance Warstock
	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure

JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade
JP 2096 Phase 1	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration
JP 2096 Phase 2	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration
JP 2097 Phase 1B	REDFIN – Enhancements to Special Operations Capability
JP 2110 Phase 1B	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence
JP 3021 Phase 1	Mobile Electronic Warfare Threat Emitter System
JP 3023 Phase 1	Maritime Strike Weapon for New Air Combat Capability
JP 3024 Phase 1	Woomera Range Remediation
JP 3025 Phase 1	Deployable Special Operations Engineer Capability
JP 3025 Phase 2	Deployable Special Operations Engineer Capability
JP 3029 Phase 1	Space Surveillance
JP 3035 Phase 1	Navy Training Pipeline Simulation Requirements
JP 5408 Phase 3	ADF Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR) Capability
LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer
LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Future Artillery Ammunition
LAND 19 Phase 7A	Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar/Missile (C-RAM)
LAND 19 Phase 7B	Ground Based Air and Missile Defence Enhancements or Replacement
LAND 53 Phase 1BR	Night Fighting Equipment Replacement
LAND 75 Phase 4	Battlefield Command Systems
LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander – Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 – Lethality
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3
LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 – Survivability
LAND 136 Phase 1	Land Force Mortar Replacement
LAND 155 Phase 1	Enhanced Gap Crossing Capability
LAND 998 Phase 1	Replacement Aviation Fire Trucks
SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2	Future Submarine Design and Construction
SEA 1000 Phase 4	Future Submarine - Maritime Based Strike
SEA 1180 Phase 1	Patrol Boat, Mine Hunter Coastal and Hydrographic Ship Replacement Project
SEA 1350 Phase 1	Navy Surface and Subsurface Ranges
SEA 1352 Phase 1	Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) Upgrade and Inventory Replenishment
SEA 1354 Phase 1	Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment Systems (SERAS)
SEA 1357 Phase 1	Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) Phalanx Block Upgrade
SEA 1358 Phase 1	ANZAC Class Close-Range Asymmetric Defence
SEA 1360 Phase 1	Maritime Extended Range Air Defence
SEA 1397 Phase 5B	Nulka Missile Decoy Enhancements
SEA 1408 Phase 2	Torpedo Self Defence
SEA 1430 Phase 5	Digital Hydrographic Database Upgrade
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement
SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program
SEA 1442 Phase 4	Maritime Communication Modernisation
SEA 1442 Phase 5	Maritime Communication Modernisation
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement
SEA 1448 Phase 4A	ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements
SEA 1778 Phase 1	Deployable MCM – Organic Mine Counter Measures
SEA 4000 Phase 3.3	Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) - Operational Test and Evaluation
SEA 4000 Phase 4	Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) – Maritime Based Strategic Strike
SEA 5000 Phase 1A	Future Frigate

*Excludes 19 projects which are not in the public domain

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 4 – Afghanistan: Location of ADF Personnel

Senator Furner asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.24-25:

Senator FURNER: General Hurley, I have some questions around your opening statement—thank you for that, and I apologise for not being here at the time of your delivery. In the statement, on the second page, you refer to 400 personnel that will continue providing training and support to the ANA and security forces in Kabul and Kandahar. I am just wondering whether there is any possibility of giving us some breakdown in regards to where they may be stationed in Kabul or Kandahar?

Gen. Hurley: I will take that on notice and give you a more detailed description.

Response:

The ADF continues to commit personnel, located in Kabul and Kandahar, to support the development of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) through a nationally-oriented training and advisory support mission. The personnel numbers below are correct as at 15 March 2014.

Kabul Area (The Kabul Area consists of ISAF bases within the city of Kabul, Bagram Airfield and Qargha, in the west of Kabul) – 222 personnel:

- (a) Embedded staff in International Security Assistance Forces (ISAF) headquarter elements;
- (b) Afghan National Army Officer Academy (ANAOA) – Advisers, support staff and force protection;
- (c) Logistics Training and Advisory Team;
- (d) Special Operations Advisory Group to Headquarters General Directorate of Police Special Units;
- (e) National Command and Support Element; and
- (f) Operation PALATE 2 (UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan).

NATO airbase, Kandahar Airfield (KAF) – 222 personnel:

- (g) Embedded staff with Headquarters Regional Command (South) and KAF Command;
- (h) 205th Corps Coalition Advisory Team – Advisers and force protection;
- (i) Heron Remotely Piloted Aircraft Detachment;
- (j) Australian Specialist Health Group; and
- (k) National Support Element.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 5 – Operation Sovereign Borders – Personnel on Charge

Senator Conroy asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.32-33:

Senator Conroy: Has anyone who is involved in anyway, who is under the jurisdiction of yourselves – I am not talking about Customs or others that are clearly not your jurisdiction – and who is operating within OSB has been charged?

Gen. Hurley: No they have not.

Senator Conroy: I am not just talking about the report that you have—certainly as part of the report—but is anyone on any charges across the entire-

Gen. Hurley: For how long?

Senator Conroy: Since Operation Sovereign Borders began.

Gen. Hurley: Has anyone been charged for an offence of-

Senator Conroy: Is on a charge. I am not sure what the formal description is in this circumstance.

Gen. Hurley: That could mean that they were late for work, or are you talking about the nature of the operation?

Senator Conroy: The nature of the operation.

Response:

No one has been charged in relation to the nature of the work being undertaken in Operation Sovereign Borders.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 6 – Sustainment Funding

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.36:

Senator FAWCETT: But in light of providing this committee with an oversight of those areas where pressure is coming on the department, is it possible that where you, for an appropriate response to the executive's direction, have to provide less than you would like into areas of sustainment, you can start flagging those so that the parliament does have an awareness of where the pressure points are within Defence that are having to 'hurt' a little—I think you used that word before—in order to allow other things to occur within the constraints that you are given? At the moment, there is no visibility. We have asked numerous times through this process and there has been no visibility of those areas. I think that is an important thing for the parliament to understand.

Mr Richardson: I will take that on notice.

Response:

Since 2009-10, Defence has indexed the sustainment budget by 2.5 per cent per annum, which is the long term average for the Non-Farm Gross Domestic Product and Consumer Price Index. The Pappas Review recommended real indexation of 4.2 per cent per annum, which was not affordable within the funding provided by Government.

Defence considers the funding of capability sustainment as a priority when setting its budget allocations each year. By way of example, Defence has reprioritised its budget to allocate an additional \$1,750 million to sustainment over the forward estimates in the last two years.

Defence will provide information when it is not in a position to provide adequate funding for sustainment through reprioritisation of its allocated budget.

Additional Estimate Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 7 - Skills Sets

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.36:

Senator FAWCETT: We have had evidence before the committee in previous estimates that there have been occasions where people are filling jobs without due consideration of the competence and skill sets. Is it possible that, where Defence feels constrained to fill a position because they have somebody on the books who does not meet a job description, it can be tallied up so that we have an understanding of how cost pressures are affecting the ability of Defence to fill its positions with appropriately qualified and experienced persons?

Mr Richardson: I can take that on notice, bearing in mind that the government has announced a review of the department, including the relationship between DMO and the department. I think a lot of those issues that you go to are going to be picked up in that review. But I will take your question on notice.

Senator FAWCETT: I appreciate that, but my question is broader than just the DMO. It also impacts on Defence.

Mr Richardson: Sure.

Response:

The Department is aware of the need for efficiency and restraint in its Australian Public Service (APS) workforce and the need to reduce numbers in line with the Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2013-14. Reductions are planned to be achieved through natural attrition and in accordance with the Government's new interim arrangements for APS recruitment.

Defence has an integrated workforce and is ensuring there is no reduction in standards of service in priority areas provided by its APS employees, including capability and support to operations. Defence is cognisant of the need to recruit and retain individuals that have technical skills and expertise critical to Defence capability.

To comply with the interim recruitment guidelines issued by the Government on 31 October 2013, Defence has introduced processes to critically analyse all requests to fill its APS vacancies, with an aim to move existing and suitably qualified employees to high priority vacancies and to consider existing employees who have the necessary skills or could acquire them in a reasonable time. The Government's recruitment guidelines allow vacancies for technical and/or specialist roles to be considered for broader recruitment within the APS or external to the APS.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 8 – Flying Rates

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 36-37:

Senator FAWCETT: Although this is listed under Army capabilities, under 1.3, it applies to all of the budget reporting. I notice in table 21 you have some specific details here about flying rate of effort in terms of revised budgets. There are no similar tables for Navy or Air Force. Can I take it that there has been no revision for those other services? Also, could you explain why the revision for Army and where you are at in terms of achieving the revised targets? Also, where are we at in terms of achieving the forecast targets for the other services?

Mr Richardson: I will refer it to General Morrison.

Gen. Morrison: Are you referring specifically to MRH and ARH?

Senator FAWCETT: In the table you have CH-47 Delta and Foxtrot, S-70A-9 Black Hawk, Kiowas, ARH and MRH, and there appear to be revised figures for all. I am seeking to understand why the revision? Also, does the absence of that table for the other two services mean there has been no revision for them?

Gen. Morrison: I am going to take the question on notice, because I think there are specific matters you want to look at and have addressed. I would just make the general comment that the estimates are put forward based on a projected rate of effort, which of course is reliant on the availability of spare parts or qualified staff, and during the course of a budget year all of those become variables. I would think, certainly in the case of ARH and MRH, where there have been some ongoing challenges with regard to maintaining what we see as an acceptable rate of effort, that that has led to the variance. But I will give you a more specific answer on notice.

Response:

Army flying rates have primarily been adjusted in response to delays in Acceptance into Operational Service of the MRH90 program. This has reduced the number of available MRH90 to operational units. This reduced level of MRH90 has been compensated for by an increase Black Hawk hours to ensure no net loss of capability to Army. There have been no changes to Kiowa and ARH rates of effort from the original submission. CH47 rates of effort have been split into CH47D and CH47F for increased clarity; however, there is no change in the required rates of effort within the medium lift capability.

The rate of effort achievement for Army, as at 26 February 2014, is in the table below:

FY 13-14	Estimate	Achievement to date	
CH-47D	1,850	1,128	61%
S-70A Black Hawk	6,500	4,189	64%
B-206 Kiowa	6,400	3,125	49%
ARH Tiger	3,360	2,138	64%
MRH90	4,000	2,028	51%

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 9 – Operation Sovereign Borders MOUs with other agencies – JATF Administrative Agreement

Senator Conroy asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.42:

Gen. Hurley: Could I read a response?

CHAIR: Please do.

Gen. Hurley: There is one from Senator Conroy. You asked: does Defence have any MOUs with any other agencies involved in OSB? Defence has an administrative agreement with the joint agency task force. This cooperative arrangement or agreement addresses the personnel management of Defence personnel working within the joint agency task force, and Defence does not have any MOUs or other agreements with other agencies within the joint agency task force.

There was a question about whether the police have been called in to investigate leaking of information in recent months. Where appropriate, allegations of unauthorised disclosure of Defence information are referred to the AFP and other relevant agencies for investigation or appropriate action. The Defence Security Authority has referred one allegation of unauthorised disclosure of Defence information to the AFP since December 2013. It would not be appropriate for us to comment on the current investigation. Obviously we treat the unauthorised disclosure of information as a serious matter, and we have a comprehensive security framework in place to address risk of compromise of official information.

Senator CONROY: Thank you. I have two follow-ups on that. Is it possible to get the admin agreement tabled or provided to the committee?

Gen. Hurley: I will take it on notice. I do not see why not, but I simply do not know.

Response:

The cooperative agreement between Defence and the Joint Agency Task Force (JATF) is attached for the information of the Committee. The JATF has been consulted and approved the release of the document.



Australian Government
Joint Agency Task Force
Operation Sovereign Borders

COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENT
FOR
JOINT AGENCY TASK FORCE – OPERATION SOVEREIGN BORDERS

1. Preamble

- 1.1 Operation Sovereign Borders is a border security operation established by the Australian Government to address people smuggling and ensure the security of national borders. Acting within the context of national border policy, Operation Sovereign Borders is supported by the direct involvement of a number of Commonwealth Departments and Agencies and Australian Defence Force staff, under a single operational command within a Joint Agency Task Force (JATF).
- 1.2 The operational Commander, Lieutenant General Angus Campbell has been appointed to the position of Commander Joint Agency Task Force Operation Sovereign Borders (JATF OSB). The JATF OSB Headquarters is located within the premises of the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (ACBPS) in Canberra.
- 1.3 The JATF arrangements are directed towards possessing the optimal structure, personnel and resource arrangements to achieve the national security and border policy objectives of the Australian government. To achieve this, it is necessary for Departments and Agencies involved to have a common protocol in relation to the attachment of their personnel to the JATF as well as to ensure appropriate confidentiality and information sharing arrangements are in place.
- 1.4 For Defence personnel, the Secretary of Defence and the Chief of the Defence Force (CDF) have jointly issued a Directive to assign for duty ADF personnel and Defence APS staff identified to work at the JATF. The Directive operates outside, but aligns with, the terms of this document. The CDF Directive covers the role and responsibilities of the assigned ADF personnel and is a general order to defence members for the purposes of military discipline.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 This Cooperative Arrangement is intended to establish a framework of principles to govern the placement of personnel in the JATF from relevant Departments and Agencies, confidentiality and to enable information sharing. It is intended to promote a high level of collaboration, support and service between the Participants in the conduct of the JATF.

3. Participants

- 3.1 This Cooperative Arrangement is made between:

- (a) each of those Commonwealth Departments and Agencies that have indicated in writing to the Commander, JATF OSB their adoption of this agreement for their involvement in the JATF; and
- (b) the person appointed to the position of Commander, JATF OSB from time to time, in that persons official capacity as Commander, JATF OSB,

who shall collectively be known as the **Participants** to this Cooperative Arrangement.

3.2 The Commander, JATF OSB will circulate a **Schedule** to this Cooperative Arrangement listing the Participants. As amendments are made to that list, an amended Schedule will be forwarded to each of the Participants.

4. Status

4.1 This Cooperative Arrangement is administrative in nature and does not intend to create, maintain or govern legal relations or obligations between the Participants. It is also not intended to disturb any existing administrative agreements that may exist between the Participants.

5. Interpretation

5.1 Unless the contrary intention appears, a term used in this Cooperative Arrangement has the meaning shown below:

Home Agency	means the Department or Agency that provides an officer to the JATF;
JATF	means Joint Agency Task Force to support Operation Sovereign Borders;
JATF Host	means the location or premises at which a JATF Officer is directed to perform their duties (other than at their Home Agency);
JATF Officer	means an officer provided by a Home Agency, or posted by the Chief of Defence Force, and appointed to carry out duties within the JATF;
JATF Manager	means the person responsible for the management of a JATF Officer at the JATF Host;
Modification	includes amendments, deletions or other changes;
JATF Headquarters	means the headquarters at 2 Constitution Ave Canberra City ACT 2601 or such other location as designated by the Commander, JATF OSB from time to time; and
Participants	Commonwealth Departments and Agencies and Commander, JATF OSB as per 3.1 above.

6. Employment Issues

Placement

6.1 The following principles apply to the placement of officers of the Participants with the JATF:

- (a) the Commander, JATF OSB or delegate:
 - i. will select and appoint JATF Officers to the JATF following consultation with relevant Participants, as well as the staff concerned, having regard to the number, qualifications, experience and suitability of officers for temporary placement for duties within the JATF;
 - ii. may refuse a particular officer proposed by a Participant for duties at the JATF, but will provide reasons to the Participant for that decision;
 - iii. determines the duties and working location of a particular person placed with the JATF and may vary these according to operational requirements. Potential change of duties will be discussed with relevant Home Agency and JATF Officer; and
 - iv. may direct that a particular JATF Officer cease carrying out duties within the JATF at any time, but will provide reasons for that decision to the Home Agency and the JATF Officer.
- (b) the Participants (with the exception of the Commander, JATF OSB) will:
 - i. when proposing officers to the JATF, provide such information and assistance necessary to enable the Commander, JATF OSB or delegate to select and appoint appropriate JATF Officers, including by providing details of current security clearances held;
 - ii. ensure that officers placed with the JATF are fully aware of any impact of a placement with the JATF on their terms and conditions of employment with the Home Agency;
 - iii. ensure that officers placed with the JATF are fully aware that their personal information may be disclosed by the Commander, JATF OSB or delegate to their Home Agency; and
 - iv. continue to be responsible for any employment, supervisory, disciplinary and welfare related matters relevant to an officer placed with the JATF.
- (c) the CDF is responsible for selecting suitable ADF personnel to meet the requirements of the military contribution to the JATF.

Employment Status

6.2 A JATF Officer remains an employee of the Home Agency at all times during any period of appointment with the JATF and subject to the employment conditions applicable to them within their Home Agency.

Employment conditions

6.3 The Participants acknowledge that:

- (a) the Home Agency will remain responsible for payment of the JATF Officer's salary, associated employment entitlements, and any allowances (excluding travel allowance) for the period of a JATF Officer placement with the JATF;

- (b) where operational requirements within the JATF are considered to potentially impact the employment conditions of a JATF Officer, consultation will occur between the JATF Manager and Home Agency to resolve any issues that may arise;
- (c) the JATF will meet any travel costs (including travel allowance) for duties for the JATF involving travel and consistent with rates payable for equivalent level officers within the ACBPS. Notwithstanding this, the minimum rates payable shall be those applicable in those circumstances at the relevant JATF Officer's home agency;
- (d) a JATF Officer will retain any leave entitlements they possess with their Home Agency. However, any recreational leave from the JATF is subject to the joint approval of the relevant JATF Manager and the Home Agency. Pre-approved leave will generally be maintained; and
- (e) where possible, the Home Agency will propose a substitute officer for any period that a JATF Officer provided by them is not available due to extended sick leave or other extended approved leave arrangements other than normal recreation leave. A proposed substitute must meet the security clearance and other requirements necessary to undertake duties within the JATF.

Performance management and conduct

6.4 In relation to performance management, the Participants:

- (a) acknowledge the importance of ongoing performance management and cooperation in this sphere between the JATF Manager, JATF Host and Home Agency with regard to JATF Officers; and
- (b) where possible will assist to manage and resolve any issues that may arise of the under-performance of a JATF Officer.

6.5 The Participants accept that:

- (a) as an employee of their Home Agency, the JATF Officer will continue to participate in the performance management and code of conduct processes of that agency and the relevant JATF Manager will as requested provide information and feedback to assist these processes;
- (b) if the JATF forms the view that a JATF Officer is not performing sufficiently to continue to effectively carry out duties for the JATF or that there is otherwise a serious impediment to their continuation with JATF, the Home Agency and JATF will consult on whether the circumstances are such that the Home Agency should withdraw that person from the JATF;
- (c) a JATF Officer will abide by any applicable internal policies and requirements, which may include the Australian Public Service Values and Code of Conduct or the policies and requirements of the JATF Host at which the JATF Officer is situated; and
- (d) the Commander, JATF OSB and his or her delegate reserve the right to request a Home Agency to withdraw a person from the JATF and shall provide reasons to the Home Agency if this request is made.

6.6 JATF Officers located at JATF Headquarters (or other premises of the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service) and performing JATF duties will not be subject to CEO Orders, or to drug and alcohol testing under the *Customs Administration Act 1985* unless they are an 'official of Customs' as defined in the *Customs Act 1901*.

Training

6.7 The Participants acknowledge the importance of the training and development of officers and agree that:

- (a) where there are duties allocated to a particular JATF Officer that may require the training of that officer, the JATF Manager will consult with the Home Agency regarding any necessary arrangements for that training;
- (b) the cost of training JATF Officers will be met from JATF resources, unless agreed by written notice with the Home Agency; and
- (c) a JATF Officer may continue to access and participate in training and study programs previously agreed with the Home Agency, subject to the approval of the JATF Manager.

Term of placement

6.8 The Participants agree that:

- (a) a person may be appointed as a JATF Officer for an initial period of time to be agreed between the Commander, JATF OSB or delegate and the Home Agency;
- (b) where the term of appointment is proposed to be varied, reduced or extended, the JATF will consult and agree by written notice with the relevant Home Agency regarding any new term. Such agreement may include any other arrangements between them regarding the placement of the officer with the JATF. The JATF Officer will also be consulted as part of this process; and
- (c) at the conclusion of their term of appointment to the JATF, the JATF Officer will return to their Home Agency.

Work health and safety

6.9 The JATF Host will provide a safe working environment for any JATF Officer working at their premises and will comply with any statutory obligations concerning workplace health and safety.

6.10 In relation to any incident of a workplace health and safety nature arising concerning a JATF Officer:

- (a) the incident should be reported in accordance with the arrangements at the Commonwealth premises at which the incident occurred as well as being notified to the JATF Manager and Home Agency Workplace Health and Safety Unit; and
- (b) where work related injuries arise concerning any JATF Officer the relevant Participants will consult regarding the incident, any responsibility for any liabilities that may arise and arrangements to address the matter.

7. Confidentiality

7.1 The Participants acknowledge the need to protect information that is shared among them and/or provided for the purposes of the JATF. The Participants will act to ensure that material is not vulnerable to, or at risk of unauthorised access, interference, use, loss or disclosure at any time.

7.2 The Participants and JATF Officers will:

- (a) comply with Commonwealth statutory and policy requirements regarding security, privacy and official disclosure and will ensure the confidentiality of any information and systems used by or associated with the JATF. This may include obligations arising under, but is not limited to the Commonwealth Protective Security Policy Framework, *the Privacy Act 1988*¹, *Crimes Act 1914* as well as other legislation (including the *Customs Administration Act 1985*) applying to particular information, processes or arrangements that relate to the JATF activities;
- (b) observe and comply with any security requirements that apply at the premises of a JATF Host; and
- (c) respect any caveats placed on information provided by a Participant for JATF activities.

8. Information Sharing

- 8.1 For the purposes of the JATF, the Participants will endeavour to share relevant information on a timely basis for JATF purposes and activities. In so doing, the Participants agree that any information provided to them will be used or disclosed only for the purposes of the JATF and not for any other purpose except as required or authorised by law.
- 8.2 Where a Participant has been provided with information by another Participant for one purpose and wishes to use it for a different purpose than for which it was provided, the former will consult and seek the consent of the information provider prior to using the information for that different purpose.
- 8.3 Any information disclosed by the ACBPS for the purposes of JATF will be disclosed in accordance with the *Customs Administration Act 1985*.

9. Freedom of Information

- 9.1 Where a Participant or a JATF Officer receives or otherwise becomes aware of a request under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* ("FOI") that may concern the JATF, the relevant Participants will appropriately consult with each other and the JATF as to the handling of the request through their FOI Units.

10. Intellectual Property

- 10.1 Intellectual Property generated during the course of duties within the JATF remains the property of the Commonwealth as represented by the Participant generating that Intellectual Property. However, where that Intellectual Property arises as a consequence of using information, electronic systems or facilities of the JATF Host, then the latter is the holder of that intellectual Property on behalf of the Commonwealth.
- 10.2 Where any issue arises regarding Intellectual Property matters, the relevant Participants affected will consult to resolve the matter by mutual agreement.

11. Legal Claims

- 11.1 The Participants will notify each other within a reasonable time of any third party claim, or incident that may give rise to a legal or equitable third party claim, or any liability suffered by a

¹ The Australian Crime Commission (ACC) is an exempt Agency under the *Privacy Act 1988*.

Participant in respect of activities arising in connection with the JATF. Those Participants involved will consult each other as necessary on such matters.

12. Costs

- 12.1 Each Participant bears their own costs in meeting commitments under this Cooperative Arrangement (except JATF travel costs – refer clause 6.3(c)), subject to a separate written agreement governing such costs.
- 12.2 Accommodation is provided by ACBPS and ICT equipment will be provided by ACBPS unless there are specific requirements by the Home Agency.

13. Delegation

- 13.1 The Commander, JATF OSB may generally or otherwise authorise a person to exercise any or all of his powers or functions under this Cooperative Arrangement, except the power given in this clause.

14. Dispute Resolution

- 14.1 Where a dispute arises, the Participants will seek to resolve the matter at the operational officer level and will raise it to a higher level for resolution if necessary.

15. Notices

- 15.1 A notice given by a Participant in relation to this Cooperative Arrangement must be:
 - (a) in writing; and
 - (b) referencing this Cooperative Arrangement in its subject/title.

16. Modification

- 16.1 The Participants may modify this Cooperative Arrangement by agreement between them by written notice.

17. Procedural Statements

- 17.1 The Commander, JATF OSB or delegate may develop procedural statements setting out further detail in relation to matters covered by this Cooperative Arrangement. Any administrative obligations arising in such a procedural statement may only apply to a Participant following adoption of the procedural statement by them.
- 17.2 Adoption of a procedural statement may occur by a Participant notifying the Commander, JATF OSB or delegate by written notice.

18. Termination

- 18.1 The Participants may terminate this Cooperative Arrangement at any time by agreement between them in a written notice.
- 18.2 Where a particular Participant intends no longer to be bound by this Cooperative Arrangement, they may notify the Commander, JATF OSB of such intention by giving three months written notice or such other period as agreed with the Commander, JATF OSB.
- 18.3 Where one or more Participants give such written notice under the preceding clause, the Cooperative Arrangement remains in effect for the remaining Participants.
- 18.4 The obligations under this Cooperative Arrangement relating to security, confidentiality and information sharing continue to apply to Participants after termination as well as to individual Participants that have given written notice of an intention not to be bound by this Cooperative Arrangement.

19. Review

- 19.1 The Participants may review this Cooperative Arrangement at any time prior to termination to ensure that it efficiently meets the commitments that have been made.



Angus J. Campbell DSC, AM
Lieutenant General
Commander
Joint Agency Task Force
Operation Sovereign Borders

11 December 2013

SCHEDULE

PARTICIPANTS TO THIS COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENT

Australian Crime Commission

Australian Customs and Border Protection Service

Australian Federal Police

Attorney-General's Department

Australian Maritime Safety Authority

Department of Defence

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 10 – Operation MAJORCA

Senator Xenophon asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 43:

Senator XENOPHON: I want to ask questions of the department and of Defence generally in relation to fraud prevention. In response to a reply to question 60 in the questions on notice at Senate budget estimates on 3 or 4 June last year, I think the department advised that Defence does not currently intend to propose the release of the Busuttil report. My question is in respect of that. Can you provide the official name of the naval board of inquiry that it refers to? Secondly, can you provide the terms of reference that was given to it? Further, can you provide the date that the completed report was presented to the then Chief of Navy. And, finally, can you provide the distribution list of who received the report? I think that report related to allegations of fraud within a particular facility.

Mr Richardson: I think it would be best if we took the detail of that question on notice.

Response:

The 'Busuttil Report' relates to an Administrative Inquiry conducted by LCDR J.P. Busuttil between 14 November and 15 December 1996. The Inquiry Report written by LCDR Busuttil is titled 'Report of LCDR J. P. Busuttil RANR Concerning RANAD Newington'.

The report does not address specific terms of reference. It is evident LCDR Busuttil was tasked to investigate the disappearance of service property from Royal Australian Navy Armament Depot (RANAD) Newington.

The report is dated 18 December 1996 and was only addressed to the appointing authority Rear Admiral D. J. Campbell, Flag Officer, Naval Support Command.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 11 – ANAO Audit Implementation

Senator Xenophon asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 44:

Senator XENOPHON: This is an issue I have had and constituents have had. Last November, in relation to question 44 on notice in respect of the Defence implementation of audit recommendations, the response was that therefore the ANAO had acknowledged that Defence does have systems to centrally monitor the progress of both ANAO and internal audit recommendations, and Defence had agreed to the ANAO's recommendation of implementing a system for monitoring recommendations or reforms for major reviews. Given that the management of major reviews and major projects has been a significant issue for successive defence and finance ministers over the years, I am just trying to establish why it appears that the ANAO's recommendations have not yet been implemented in respect of dealing with these issues of managing projects. In other words, is there an appropriate monitoring system to deal with the matters raised by the ANAO in terms of monitoring major projects and having a system in place to do—

Mr Richardson: We certainly have a monitoring process, and Warren King, I think, can go into that in more detail.

Senator XENOPHON: Before Mr King does that: as I understand it, other Australian government departments may have monitoring systems that are suitable to the ANAO's recommendation that could be used in the meantime to build up the system. As I understand it, there were questions raised about whether the monitoring system is as robust as it is for the other agencies. I may be wrong on that, but that was my understanding.

Mr Richardson: I do not think any other department in the Commonwealth has projects that even come close to the complexity of the Defence projects.

Senator XENOPHON: But also it is whether the monitoring systems in place are as adequate as I think the ANAO was alluding that they should be.

Mr Richardson: Right.

Mr King: To the broader question of monitoring audits, we do, across the whole department. One of the challenges you have in monitoring audit recommendations, particularly in my area—the major projects area—is that not only do you have to monitor your work but you have to be able to demonstrate satisfactorily that you have implemented the recommendation just by process and by evidence. For example, the ANAO might say that in tendering for a project we should take account of a certain matter. We then put in place the process inside our tendering processes that reflects the ANAO report. But then we also have to demonstrate by evidence that we are implementing that. That can take some time, because you might need to assemble objective evidence that you have implemented that for a range of projects and therefore it has become business. So, I believe the answer to the question is, yes, we do have a robust method of managing our audit reports, and we do follow up, and in fact we at the senior committees review it regularly to make sure that we are implementing those actions.

Senator XENOPHON: I am sorry to interrupt. If you could provide more details about the methodology and systems in place without in any way compromising the integrity of what you are doing, I think that would be useful.

Response:

Audit Branch consults with client groups to develop a Management Action Plan (MAP) for any recommendations that arise from either an internal or ANAO performance audit of Defence. The Defence Materiel Organisation (DMO) Audit Management team performs the same role in respect of all internal audits conducted within that agency, and ANAO activities conducted solely with the DMO.

The MAP details the actions to be taken to implement the recommendation, the officer responsible for implementing the recommendation, and completion dates for each action. The MAP is agreed with the relevant client groups and reported in the Final Audit Report.

MAPs are constructed in such a way to ensure they are readily understood, can easily be entered in Audit Branch's Audit Recommendations Management System (ARMS), and reported against.

Each Group/Service assigns a contact officer, who is responsible for maintaining and updating the status of the implementation of recommendations on ARMS.

The Groups/Services are requested to insert comprehensive comments into ARMS at least on a monthly basis to demonstrate that implementation progress is being monitored.

In order to close an audit recommendation, the officers responsible for implementing audit recommendations are required to provide closure packs with supporting evidence, signed by an officer of the Senior Executive Service or Star rank in the Australian Defence Force.

All closure packs for ANAO performance audit recommendations are reviewed by Defence Audit Branch, which verifies that the required change or improvement has been realised before authorising the closure of the recommendation. The closure packs are required to provide an explanation of the steps taken for implementing the recommendations and, where necessary, provide evidence.

Internal audit recommendations are closed by the client and then reviewed by Audit Branch/DMO Audit Management as part of a process for quality assurance of audit recommendations. Again, sufficient evidence must be provided for the satisfactory closure of recommendations.

Audit Branch provides the Defence Committee and the Minister with regular advice on the implementation of internal and ANAO performance audit recommendations. The Defence Committee is aware of the officers responsible for implementing audit recommendations, the reasons for any delays and the actions being taken to complete implementation.

The Defence Audit and Risk Committee's agenda includes the status of audit recommendations as a standing item. The Defence Audit and Risk Committee also reports to the Secretary on its operation and activities.

DMO Audit Management provides similar reporting to its senior leadership group and the Materiel Audit and Risk Committee.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 12 – ANAO Audit Implementation

Senator Xenophon asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.44:

Senator XENOPHON: I am sorry to interrupt. If you could provide more details about the methodology and systems in place without in any way compromising the integrity of what you are doing, I think that would be useful. In question on notice No. 46 last November in respect of fraud investigators, the response was that ADFIS investigators had had a rotation with the Fraud Control and Investigations Branch. I am just trying to establish— again, I am happy to do that on notice—how you are satisfied that Defence has in place appropriate fraud prevention, detection, investigation, reporting, data collection, procedures and processes that meet the specific needs of Defence in terms of the level of training of those officers. Again, I am not in any way reflecting on their integrity. It is a question of: do they have the support, the training and the resources to combat appropriately any fraud that may occur within Defence?

Mr Richardson: I will take that on notice, but I will give a general answer to your question. We do get regular reporting in respect of allegations or concerns regarding fraud and the like. We do train people properly. And we—

Senator XENOPHON: Could I get details of what that level of training is? Again, this is not a reflection on the investigators. It has been put to me that there may be scope for improvement in the level of training they have and that compared to other fraud investigators they may not have the same level of training. That may or may not be the case.

Mr Richardson: There could be scope for improvement, and we will certainly provide you with the details.

Response:

Defence has a robust fraud control system which includes a regularly updated Defence Fraud Control Plan. The plan outlines the strategy Defence uses to meet its obligations for fraud control under the Financial Management and Accountability Act. Further, it meets the requirements of the Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines and Australian Standards. The plan was reviewed by the ANAO as part of the 2012-13 financial controls framework and was found to be compliant.

The plan is supported by a strong network of fraud control coordinators, an IT system which includes data collection and reporting capabilities, as well as investigative standards which comply with the Australian Government Investigative Standards.

Defence investigators conducting fraud investigations, both civilian and military, are required to meet the minimum standard of Certificate IV in Government (Investigations), or its equivalent, as set out in the Public Services Training Packages (PSP04) and recommended in the Australian Government Investigations Standards 2011.

For staff engaged primarily in the coordination and supervision of investigations, the recommended minimum level of training or qualification is the Diploma of Government Investigations.

The lead fraud control agency is the Inspector General of Defence (IGD), and IGD investigators are Diploma in Government (Investigations) qualified. The investigative processes of the IGD are the subject of quality assurance reviews conducted by the Australian Federal Police.

The Inspector General of Defence maintains oversight of all fraud response activity as part of the overall Defence fraud control system.

Australian Defence Force Investigative Service (ADFIS) and other Service Police investigators assist with the investigation of lower level frauds committed by serving ADF members, normally where the value of the fraud is less than \$20,000. In 2013, the Service Police Investigator Course was redesigned to align it with the requirements for the issuing of a Certificate IV Government (Investigations). This qualification is now on the Army Scope of Registration and is being issued to Service Police on completion of the course.

Review of ADFIS and Service Police investigation processes in relation to all fraud investigations are carried out by Inspector General of Defence. This complements internal ADFIS governance and quality assurance processes on investigation actions.

ADF Investigators are trained to a sufficient standard to enable them to undertake lower level fraud investigations. More complex issues are referred to the appropriate specialist agency, most usually the Inspector General of Defence or, dependent on jurisdiction requirements, the state or territory police services.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 13 – Fleet Base East (Garden Island) Hammerhead Crane

Senator MacDonald and Senator Faulkner asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 56-57

Senator IAN MACDONALD: Admiral Griggs, as I mentioned the earlier, I am interested in what has been spent on Garden Island. We did go through this at a previous estimates but I am wondering if you can update me on notice, if you do not have the figures in front of you. Can you confirm what is being done at Garden Island and what is proposed to be done at Garden Island over the planned future in relation to naval support infrastructure.

Vice Adm. Griggs: Under the LHD and AWD projects, there are obviously infrastructure elements. A total of \$33.9 million was allocated. Mr Grzeskowiak might have the split between the two projects, but I think it is actually quite difficult to break out the LHD component of that.

Senator IAN MACDONALD: What is AWD?

Vice Adm. Griggs: It is the Air Warfare Destroyer. We are talking about the construction of an assistant program office through to a life support office, a greater platform monitoring system, a remote monitoring station and some improvements to the berthing infrastructure to berths 1 to 3.

Senator IAN MACDONALD: So most of this is electronics, is it?

Vice Adm. Griggs: Some of it is. There is also some actual physical infrastructure work to be done on the wharves, and that is where it is very difficult to split out between Air Warfare Destroyer and the LHD

Senator IAN MACDONALD: I am interested in both.

Vice Adm. Griggs: The total number is \$33.9 million.

Senator IAN MACDONALD: And that is it, is it, for the foreseeable future?

Vice Adm. Griggs: That is my understanding.

Mr Grzeskowiak: The \$33.9 million is the Landing Helicopter Dock proportion of spend, and it is exactly on the sorts of things that the Chief of Navy was describing. In addition to that, there is \$39.8 million associated with the spend for Air Warfare Destroyer facilities. Again, they are similar types of facilities—a system project office, some refurbishment of existing store facilities, remote monitoring facilities and berthing infrastructure. I do not have any detail beneath that, but that could be provided on notice.

Senator IAN MACDONALD: So it is closer to the \$80 million, which I had heard spoken about.

Mr Grzeskowiak: Yes: when you add those two projects together on the Garden Island precinct.

Senator FAULKNER: Does that include the removal of the hammerhead crane?

Mr Grzeskowiak: No. The hammerhead crane is a separate project, which is currently ongoing.

Senator FAULKNER: It is not included in that?

Mr Grzeskowiak: It is over and above.

Senator IAN MACDONALD: I will leave that to you, Senator Faulkner.

Senator FAULKNER: I just wondered whether your figure included that. We will come back to that. You might just give us the figure for that.

Response:

Defence has budgeted up to \$10.3 million for the combined costs of deconstructing the Hammerhead Crane and the associated heritage preservation activities.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 14 – Rizzo Review

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.59:

Senator FAWCETT: Last estimates, I asked about the Rizzo review and specifically put a question on notice about progress in restoring the engineering capability in the Navy. I was interested in particular trades and the rate of progress towards that. The answer I got back was fantastic in terms of an overview, but it did not actually answer the question in terms of the trade areas in which you are seeking to bring an enduring workforce back up to speed and how you are progressing against each of those areas. Could I put that on notice, again, and ask you to come back with it. I am interested to know whether we are providing the right environment in our Defence Force to enable you to actually grow that. I am aware that you are doing a lot of lateral recruiting. But, to be sustainable in the long term, we actually have to have the environment where we can grow the competence that you need.

Vice Adm. Griggs: Certainly.

Response:

There are a number of engineering and trade groups across Navy, the Defence Materiel Organisation (DMO) and industry that work together to generate and sustain maritime materiel capability.

The specific areas in which shortcomings have been identified include those trade groups associated with:

- preventative and corrective maintenance activities, and conducting equipment overhaul (*maintenance execution, fault diagnosis*);
- maintenance planning and scheduling (*maintenance management*);
- Failure Reporting Analysis and Corrective Action, Data Collection Analysis and Corrective Action, Maintenance Effectiveness Analysis, and Configuration Control (*upkeep engineering*);
- design and/or certification of designs (*design engineering, update/upgrade engineering*);
- logistic support requirements (*logistics/update/upkeep engineering*); and
- software design, design assurance, coding, and verification & validation (*software engineering*).

Action currently being undertaken to address these shortcomings includes the following:

- Rizzo Review Recommendation 19 stated that “Navy and the DMO should develop an innovative and comprehensive through life career plan for the recruitment, retention and development of their engineering talent.” Work to develop this plan is underway and is scheduled to commence implementation in July 2014. The plan outlines enhanced career management for uniformed and APS engineers and technicians to ensure clearly articulated career paths aligned to specialist skill and engineering competency development requirements. Career functional streams within Sustainment, Acquisition and Specialist Engineering are being developed across the integrated workforce. These career

paths will focus on identified 'Headmark' engineer and technologist positions which drive requirements in areas of skill, knowledge and competence.

- A wholesale review of the Navy Engineering workforce requirements is being undertaken to align career continuums, skill development, training and education requirements with future engineering needs.
- Professionalisation of the Engineer Officer skill set will occur as a consequence of an improved training and education continuum. Pilots of the training courses commenced in early 2014 and modules of post-graduate level education have been delivered as part of the career continuums of streamed engineers and technologists. These changes integrate all core training and education requirements for the Marine and Weapons Electrical Engineer Officers including asset management, project and system engineering, reliability maintenance, system engineering practice, system safety and test and evaluation. The completion of modules can contribute to the achievement of post-graduate qualifications. In addition, complete education regimes are being developed such as the Marine Stream in the UNSW@ADFA Bachelor of Engineering. 'Block' education opportunities for a Master of Science (Reliability, Availability and Maintainability), Master of Sustainment Management, and executive-level education through the Master of Capability Management and Executive Master of Strategic Procurement are also being established.
- Improved Marine Technician trade training will provide deeper trade skills. This training commenced in April 2013 and will result in Certificate III trade competencies in Diesel, Electrical, Fabrication, and Refrigeration and Air Conditioning domains. Certificate IV trade courses will commence implementation in 2015.
- Recruitment by Navy of Direct Entry Tradespersons with recognised and 'immediately available' competencies has increased.
- To ensure sustainable workforce development along these career paths, career management plans will integrate the aforementioned training and education requirements with experiential development through specific way points and requirements. These way-points may include specific roles, outplacements with industry, and employment within specialist technical units as appropriate. These way-points focus on the skills and areas of technical competency essential for the delivery of seaworthy materiel.
- Increased outplacement opportunities with industry are being utilised for development of knowledge and experience in Navy and APS personnel in specified technologies. In addition to ongoing programs, in Jan 2014 Navy commenced the outplacement of Engineer Officers with Australian Marine Technologies targeting the development of design engineering and system integration competencies.
- The establishment of a number of in-house specialist technical bureaus will result in the delivery of value-adding engineering products and services in key technologies and disciplines to Acquisition Projects and Systems Program Offices. A technical bureau can comprise a mix of military, APS and industry personnel. These bureaus will support the development and sustainment of mastery in the technologies utilised by Navy through the gathering of a critical mass of personnel under the management of engineer specialists and the utilisation of the aforementioned education and training courses. Links with relevant academic institutions, the scientific community, and foreign navies will

also be developed and drawn upon as needed. The first technical bureau was established in December 2013. All technical bureaus will be established by the end of 2014 utilising existing engineering and technology personnel.

A number of other significant remediation initiatives have commenced, with the following results achieved to date:

- Since implementation of the revised career continuum for Marine Technicians, 441 sailors have completed MT2010 Initial Technical Training (Certificate II delivered under the Maritime Training Package). A total of 27 Marine Technicians, comprising 14 Electrical Fitters, 3 Diesel Fitters, 4 Refrigeration Technicians and 6 Metal Fabricators, have completed Certificate III trade training courses.
- A total of 15 Engineer Officers and Senior Technical Officers, have been approved for progression of higher education opportunities in 2013-14. Additionally, Navy is currently supporting 41 external undergraduate engineers, 30 ADFA trainees and 13 transfers from the sailor ranks through fully supported undergraduate studies. In Semester 1/2014, Navy is supporting 81 qualified Engineer Officers through various postgraduate studies at UNSW@ADFA. An accelerated implementation of the postgraduate modules within the Engineer Officer career continuum saw 23 Engineer Officers granted postgraduate study opportunities in System Engineering Practice and 40 in Safety System Engineering during 2013.

The following efforts are being made in the interim to recover workforce and/or undertake additional engineering work required to clear backlogs:

- Navy continues to track the recovery of the engineering workforce through a range of strategies including increased and targeted recruiting, lateral recruiting from other navies, and targeted individual retention bonuses. In the interim, and until greater health is achieved in the target trade groups, engineering expertise is being engaged from industry to fulfil pivotal engineering functions and positions.
- Challenges in recruitment of Engineer Officers and retention of Technical Sailors continue to hamper the remediation of significant workforce deficiencies. The recruitment and retention of APS Engineers in certain disciplines is as problematic as the uniformed Engineer Officers.
- Efforts to sustain maritime material capability include services and products delivered by In-Service Support and associated contracts. The contracting of additional, supplemental expertise to clear backlogs and, in some cases, undertake core tasks is a short-term, relatively expensive but necessary measure. In 2013-14, Navy has provided funding to augment DMO and Navy engineering and technical trade groups with up to 208 contracted personnel.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 15 – Defence Export Steering Group and Legislation

Senator Stephens asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.59:

Senator STEPHENS: Given the long history that we have all had with the Defence Export Control Office and the implementation of the Defence Trade Controls Bill, and the parliamentary oversight that this committee provides to that bill, can you just bring us up to speed with where things are at with the Defence Export Control Office? How many applications have been received since June last year?

Senator Johnston: I thank you for your interest in this, because it is important. What I have been doing is watching Professor Chubb, who has been chairing the steering group. I have been talking predominantly to the research and development side of the tertiary institutions, who—as you know—were an afterthought of consultation way back when. I think there is a second report to be made public from the steering committee, arising from December. There are further things happening in March.

Senator STEPHENS: Just for your information, the committee has received Professor Chubb's report from the December meeting.

Senator Johnston: Very good. I think there is a further consultation in March. What I will do is I will take on notice your question and give you a full run-down on where we are at and the timeframe. We are still on schedule for the timeframe, but the most recent advice I have as of yesterday is that those people who were concerned—that is, a number of professors, researchers and developers—are happy with the progress of the steering committee. I think the legislation is coming forward. Do not hold me to when an exposure draft might be produced, but I do not think it will be very long. When it is introduced, if it is soon, then obviously the committee will have the opportunity to review it and to take further submissions to satisfy yourselves that applied and basic researchers are happy with the direction that the legislation is going. So let us see how that goes. I will take your question on notice and give you a full rundown on the status of the steering group and the legislative process.

Senator STEPHENS: Thank you very much doing that. I can see from Professor Chubb's report that that issue about publications and intellectual property has been quite a focus of the working group to date.

Senator Johnston: Absolutely.

Senator STEPHENS: I want to go to some of the other issues, such as how the Wassenaar agreement is operating in terms of not just the intellectual property but potential dual-use goods, which was also one of the big issues raised in the inquiry. Perhaps you can take that on notice.

Senator Johnston: I certainly will, but that is one of the principal focuses of the steering committee vis-a-vis research going on in tertiary institutions. Leave that with me and I will come back to you on that. The munitions list, the commercial list and potential dual-use observations of various research is the principal focus, and then there is the licensing of such research and setting out clear parameters where researchers need to be aware that they will need to be licensed. The intangible applications of taking laptops overseas, talking in emails and all of that sort of stuff the steering group is putting a handle on, and I will come back to you in a detailed response.

Senator STEPHENS: Thank you very much, and could you also take on notice these questions in terms of reporting more fulsomely on the progress of the work of the

office: issues around streamlining and simplifying the process for dealing with applications and what measures have been taken; the average length of time taken to deal with the applications; how many applications have been approved; how many have been denied; whether reasons are given for denials of approval; and how the department is looking to promote greater understanding of the regulatory environment. That would be helpful.

Senator Johnston: Sure.

Response:

The Defence Export Control Office (DECO) is working with the stakeholder-led Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group to identify and treat implementation issues associated with the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012* as currently written. As detailed in the Steering Group's 12 December 2014 report, the Steering Group has agreed to test a number of alternative approaches through its pilot program, which involves seven diverse organisations that will be affected by the legislation. The pilot program provided initial feedback to the Steering Group at its meeting on 19 March 2014, and further feedback will be provided at its 26 June 2014 meeting. Once feedback from the Steering Group and its pilot program has been taken into account, it is intended that updated amended legislation will be released for public consultation in mid-2014. Pilot program testing and public consultation can then inform the Steering Group's recommendations to Government. The Chair of the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group, Professor Ian Chubb AC, met with the Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs Defence and Trade on 20 March 2014. The Steering Group's next six monthly report is due following its 26 June 2014 meeting.

The Defence Export Control Office processes around 3,000 export applications per year for goods controlled under Regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*. As at 3 March 2014, 2,533 export applications had been received since 30 June 2013.

The Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies is one of the multilateral export control regimes that maintains lists of goods and technologies that member states should control for export. DECO is working with the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group to test how Australia can introduce greater differentiation in the regulation of military and dual-use goods and technologies, commensurate with risk-based regulatory approaches used in the United Kingdom, European Union and United States of America. Options are being tested through the Steering Group's pilot program.

The introduction of an online permit processing system in May 2013 has enabled DECO to streamline its processes, and this has improved the timeliness of export permissions.

In the last quarter of 2013, DECO was able to complete 92% of routine applications within 15 working days, and 93% of complex cases within 35 working days – which are the publicly stated time frames.

In 2013, a total of 2,983 applications for goods controlled under Regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958* were processed. Of these, only two 'in-principle' applications were not supported and three applications were denied for export by the then Minister for Defence. While departmental officials have the delegation to approve export permission, the decision to deny permission, or to not support an in-principle application, rests with the Minister for Defence. On the rare occasions where export permission is denied, the affected party is provided with reasons for the denial, however DECO is not able to divulge classified information and this limits the information that can be provided to affected parties. The Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group is providing an excellent opportunity for DECO to work closely with stakeholders to improve its guidance, training and tools. For example, DECO is augmenting its face-to-face Export Control Awareness Training with online training modules that can be accessed from the DECO website on demand, and is collaborating with the Curtin University pilot team and the Department of Industry to develop an additional training module specially designed to meet the needs of researchers.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 16 - RAAF RIMPAC 2014 Commitments

Senator McEwen asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 67:

Gen. Hurley: Chair, could I just read in a response in relation to Air Force's contribution to RIMPAC 14. There will be two P-3Cs and three crews, with 90 support staff and 12 personnel for duties at the maritime operations centre, and a Wedgetail with two crews and 50 support staff and approximately 20 personnel for the combined air operations centre.

Senator McEWEN: So that is one less P-3. Is that right? In 2014.

Gen. Hurley: But one Wedgetail.

Senator McEWEN: Is that because of the requirements of Operation Sovereign Borders?

Gen. Hurley: I would not think so, but I will come back to you on that.

Response:

No.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 17 – LAND 121 G-Wagon

Senator Macdonald asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.70:

Senator IAN MACDONALD: Okay; I note your language, and we will record it in *Hansard* very clearly: they will be repaired close to their operational area. Thank you. The other question is: the G-Wagons, as I understand it, had to be retrofitted and painted, so they were brought in to Brisbane, and I am wondering why they were not brought into Townsville, Cairns and Darwin, where they are going to be operational. Is it not possible to paint them and retrofit them by local contractors in those other cities?

Major Gen. McLachlan: I might take that one on specific notice and get back to you with the detail.

Response:

G-Wagons are imported into Australia already painted; no painting is undertaken in Australia by the prime contractor, Mercedes-Benz Australia/Pacific (MBAuP).

MBAuP integrates subcontractor modules and conducts pre-delivery inspections at its facility in Mulgrave, Victoria. This process is contracted and ongoing, with the selection of local subcontractors being the commercial decision of MBAuP.

Imported spare parts, such as door panels and bonnets, are standard commercial parts and are painted in Australian Defence Force colours by RGM Maintenance in Brisbane for MBAuP before they are delivered to Defence.

Defence integrates specialist military equipment (such as a communications kit) and Complete Equipment Schedule items at the Joint Logistics Unit (Victoria) in Bandiana before they are distributed to units.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 18 – Battlefield Management Systems

Senator Stephens asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard page 71:

Senator STEPHENS: I have some quick questions on 1.3. This is in relation to Plan Beersheba and interest in the role and support from the Army Reserve. Can you bring us up to speed on plans to extend the battle management system to the Army Reserve?

Lt Gen. Morrison: Plan Beersheba itself is engendering a number of very significant force structure changes in both the regular force and the reserve force. And we are seeing a number of benefits accrue, particularly with regard to the reserve, to then maintaining the high operational focus that has been a part of their experience for the last five to seven years—substantial commitment to the Solomon Islands and then to East Timor. That of course requires me as the capability manager to look at what equipment needs to be made available to the reserve—not just to keep an operational focus, but to be able to do something when they are on operations. And there are plans under the rollout for a battlefield management system that will see reserve units equipped with them as part of that fourth-generation cycle that we now have running across all of the Army.

Having said that, at the moment it is only regular units on a high level of readiness that are receiving the new battlefield management systems. And it will take some time, as the DMO and industry furnish us with additional capability, for them to be rolled out to units at a lower readiness level, which includes the reserve.

Senator STEPHENS: I take from that then that the Army reserve elements participating in Exercise Hamel will not have that capability.

Lt. Gen. Morrison: If they are required to participate using that suite of equipment, then they certainly will receive it, and that will of course include training on its use. But I have to make the point that at the moment there are a number of regular units that do not have access to the new battlefield management systems, because they are still being rolled out across the Army.

Senator STEPHENS: Are you able to provide the committee with milestones and a timetable for that rollout?

Lt. Gen. Morrison: I can, yes.

Senator STEPHENS: If you could take that on notice, that would be helpful.

Lt. Gen. Morrison: I will.

Response:

Land 200 is the program to deliver to Army the Battle Management System (BMS) and digital radios, both dismounted and integrated, into a variety of Army vehicles. The program's time frame and outputs involve a variety of networked capabilities that preclude the delivery of a complete capability for a single formation at one time. Consequently, this program comprises three tranches.

Tranche 1 - is delivering the BMS to two Battle Groups in the 7th Brigade in Brisbane and a limited quantity to Special Operations Command (SOCOMD). Final Operational Capability (FOC) for Tranche 1 is expected to be announced this year.

Tranche 2 - will deliver BMS to the remainder of the 7th Brigade, most of the 3rd Brigade, a portion of the 1st Brigade, a portion of Army Reserve units in the 2nd Division, further units in SOCOMD, and to a variety of elements from Army's enabling Brigades. Initial Operational Capability (IOC) for Tranche 2 is programmed for 2017 and FOC in 2019.

Tranche 3 - will deliver BMS to the remainder of 1st Brigade, the remainder of 3rd Brigade, further SOCOMD and Enabling Brigade elements, and further elements of the Army Reserve in the 2nd Division. IOC is programmed for 2021 and FOC in 2024.

Delivery windows:

Tranche 1: 2011 - 2014

Tranche 2: 2014 - 2019

Tranche 3: 2021 - 2024

It is important to note that Army Reserve units are included in the rollout of BMS in Tranche 2 and Tranche 3.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 19 – Timing benchmarks for security clearances

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.73:

Senator FAWCETT: Given that the chair is pushing us on time, I am happy to put this on notice, but I would be interested in some explanation as to how you arrived at the benchmarks and particularly what engagement industry had to indicate whether particularly those six-month benchmarks were acceptable to them in terms of their ability to hire people and use them productively.

Mr Richardson: I might say that in relation to setting a benchmark of six months for a positive vet industry's views are not relevant. A positive vet is a very deep dive and we would not consult with industry. We understand their concerns but positive vetting is really a particular level—

Senator FAWCETT: I understand positive vetting and I guess I am talking more about the negative vets 1 and 2 because they are the ones that particularly affect industry who are seeking to bring people on either to bid or work with the Commonwealth. Quite often they have to employ them to secure their services but then cannot use them for earning revenue because they do not yet have the clearance. So I would be interested in some background about how those benchmarks were achieved.

Mr Meekin: Certainly we can provide an explanation.

Response:

In 2008, the Attorney-General's Department conducted a scoping study to establish a centralised vetting agency, which subsequently became the Australian Government Security Vetting Agency (AGSVA) within the Department of Defence. As part of the study, government agencies were invited to provide details on their clearance processing time frames. Responses received were broadly consistent with Defence's existing benchmarks for the former Secret (now Negative Vetting Level 1) and Top Secret Negative Vetting (now Negative Vetting Level 2) clearances.

Benchmark time frames were subsequently agreed to by Defence and customer agencies through the AGSVA Service Level Charter.

The benchmark time frames are seen as an appropriate balance between the needs of employing agencies and clearance subjects to fill positions in a timely manner, the relative complexity and demand for the various levels of clearance, and the level of analysis required to reduce the risk to government to an appropriate level before a clearance is granted.

Defence did not consult directly with industry on the development of benchmark time frames. Defence industry members were advised of the benchmark time frames during briefings provided by Defence in the lead up to the establishment of the AGSVA.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 20 – 1971 case of Navy member's request for review of discharge

Senator Wright asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 74-75:

Senator WRIGHT: Thank you. I will start then. I have a constituent who was discharged from the Royal Australian Navy on compassionate grounds in 1971. I understand the department is reviewing the circumstances of his discharge, including his medical assessment, at his request. He seeks a retrospective medical discharge in the light of new medical and other evidence regarding the nature and extent of his condition which came to light after his discharge. That is just the background to my questions. There are also concerns, from his point of view, about procedural fairness in relation to his case. I am interested to know how long the department would normally take to perform such a review. For instance, does the department have internal guidelines or KPIs relating to performing such views in a timely way?

Air Vice Marshal Needham: The review of the mode of discharge is largely a question that comes down to superannuation. In that regard, the question comes to how the member separated and how that impacts on their superannuation after they leave the Defence Force. The decision-maker in this regard is usually ComSuper and the role that defence plays is that of an information provider to ComSuper, which makes the decision regarding the member's superannuation payout.

Senator WRIGHT: If there is a query, though, about the reason for the discharge, whose role is it to look into that and review that?

Vice Adm. Griggs: It is the service chief who will investigate the particulars of the case and determine whether the mode of discharge needs to be changed.

Senator WRIGHT: So what are the KPIs? How long would the department normally take to perform such a review?

Vice Adm. Griggs: It is very hard to put a tight KPI around this sort of process because the case you are talking about was in 1971. Just getting access to documentation can take a variable amount of time depending on how easy it is to obtain. Then you have to go through the details of the case. Some of them are fairly straightforward; some of them are incredibly complex. Some can take weeks; some can take years.

Senator WRIGHT: Are there any internal guidelines about that—about the time to be taken?

Vice Adm. Griggs: I do not think there are hard internal time lines. You deal with it as quickly as you can with the resources available.

Senator WRIGHT: How many reviews of this nature are being performed by the department at present? I am interested to know how common these are.

Ms McGregor: We will take that on notice, Senator.

Senator WRIGHT: That is fine. What safeguards does the department have in place to ensure that such reviews are conducted in an independent and unbiased way?

Air Vice Marshal Needham: I understand that Defence collects information but then provides it to ComSuper which makes its decision. They have a forum called the Defence Force Case Assessment Panel which looks at the information provided and then makes an assessment and recommendation as to how the member's case will be treated.

Senator WRIGHT: Is it the case that members of the ADF who were discharged before 1 September 1973 with a class C pension or lower—that is, not a class A or B—have no formal way to appeal the grounds of the discharge?

Gen. Hurley: We will have to take that on notice, I think, Senator.

Ms McGregor: You are heading back a fair way.

Senator WRIGHT: It is quite detailed; I understand that. But I am interested to find that out. May I ask then, if not, can we have details of the means to appeal their cases, particularly in the case of those who seek a retrospective medical discharge? If yes—if that is the case—I would be interested to know how that situation is different for those veterans discharged after 1 September 1973 and why that is the case—what the rationale for that is.

My final two questions, rushing against the clock: what options are available for veterans who experienced improper assessment or improper recording at the time of their discharge? That is the concern that is raised in this particular case.

Ms McGregor: I would prefer that we come back to you with a comprehensive answer to each of those.

Senator WRIGHT: My last one, then, is: what options are available when new medical or other evidence has become available following the discharge? That is the comprehensive answer I would be seeking. Thank you.

Response:

As at 1 April 2014, Defence is considering 20 applications for review of mode of separation.

Sub-section 51(6) *Defence Forces Retirement Benefits (DFRB) Act 1948* and Section 37 of the *Defence Force Retirement and Death Benefits Act 1973* (DFRDB Act) allow the Service Chiefs (or their authorised delegate) to consider whether a member who retired other than on the grounds of invalidity or of physical or mental incapacity could have been retired on those grounds. The date of 1 September 1973 does not have a bearing on the process via which a review of the mode of discharge can be sought.

Based on available evidence, a Service Chief may decide that a member could have been retired on medical grounds and decide to advise the Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation (CSC) of this fact. It is then up to the CSC to determine whether such grounds are adequate for the applicant to be deemed to have been retired on the grounds of invalidity or of physical or mental incapacity to perform their military duties.

The Directorate of Transition Support Services in the Defence Community Organisation administers this function on behalf of the Service Chiefs. Guidelines on how to request a retrospective change to mode of separation, as well as application forms are available via the following web link:

http://www.defence.gov.au/transitions/Change_Mode_of_Separation.html

Former members who were contributors to the *Military Superannuation and Benefits Scheme* must forward their application for retrospective change to mode of separation directly to the CSC for consideration. They are not considered by a Service Chief.

A person affected by a decision of the CSC or a delegate may apply in writing to the CSC to have it reconsidered. At first instance, a review can be conducted by the Defence Force Case Assessment Panel. The panel is established by the CSC under the DFRDB Act and its role is to review any decision referred to it.

The Administrative Appeals Tribunal is the avenue of external review of decisions under the DFRB Act and DFRDB Act.

The *Administrative Decisions (Judicial Review) Act 1977* (ADJR Act) provides another review mechanism for a person aggrieved by an administrative decision taken under Commonwealth legislation, including decisions in relation to mode of separation made by Service Chiefs (or their delegates). Section 5 of the ADJR Act sets out the various grounds on which the lawfulness of a decision can be challenged. In any application, a Court looks to see whether such grounds have been established. There are a number of cases where such decisions have been challenged. In these cases, the Court's review does not extend to reviewing a decision on its merits.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 21 – LAND 400

Senator Conroy asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.75:

Vice Adm. Jones: Land 400 at the moment is leading towards first pass to government. We are preparing the first submission, including the basis of provisioning but also looking to be able to describe the full range of Land 400, both in terms of the ASLAV replacement component and the APC, as well as specialist vehicles and other training and simulation elements of the project.

Senator CONROY: I was asking whether you expected it to result in around 1,100 new vehicles.

Vice Adm. Jones: It is more likely to be around 700 vehicles.

Senator CONROY: That is a lot less than 1,100.

Vice Adm. Jones: The issues that influence provisioning will be the amount of protection for each vehicle as well as the size and so on. The Chief of Army's requirement is for a minimum of about 700.

Senator CONROY: Can you give me a breakdown of the 700—as compared to the original 1,100?

Vice Adm. Jones: It would probably be best if we took that on notice because there are a range of specialist vehicles as well in that breakdown.

Response:

The Defence White Paper 2009 (pp75-76) states ‘...Defence intends to acquire a new fleet of around 1,100 deployable protected vehicles. These new vehicles will replace existing armoured personnel carriers, mobility vehicles and other combat vehicles which, in the past, have had limited or no protection.’ The ‘around 1,100’ figure was the summation of the vehicle numbers in the fleets identified for replacement at the time of the Defence White Paper 2009.

These fleets comprised approximately 250 x Australian Light Armoured Vehicles, 430 x M113AS4 Armoured Personnel Carriers and 440 x Bushmaster Protected Mobility Vehicles. While the original intent was to replace the Bushmaster for a variety of reasons, this part of the original scope will be considered by Government for removal from LAND 400 scope at First Pass. The Bushmaster is not a combat vehicle but a protected vehicle and has considerably more life than was originally expected. The total number of combat vehicles to be acquired by LAND 400 will be around 700, but it is not possible for an exact number of vehicles to be confirmed at this stage, as the specific number of combat reconnaissance and infantry fighting vehicles acquired will be dependent upon a range of factors. These include, among others, the carrying and personnel capacity of the vehicles (how many soldiers and sub-systems can the vehicle ‘lift’ or have fitted/carried) and the lethality systems and level of protection fitted to the vehicles.

Formal industry solicitation will be sought prior to Second Pass through an appropriate solicitation process in order to refine the program’s cost estimates so that the capability options that are to be presented to Government for consideration at Second Pass are optimised from the available provision.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 22 – Australian Defence Industry Clauses

Senator Whish-Wilson asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p 75:

Mr King: Just on the free trade issue, if I could: it is important that what we have done is to actually get a carve-out so that we can have Australian industry capability plans in our projects that we direct that we want done in Australia.

Senator WHISH-WILSON: Have you had negotiations with DFAT concerning that?

Mr Dunstall: There is express provision in annex A to chapter 15 of the Australia-US free trade agreement that specifically provides for the continuation of the Australian industry capability program. We mirror that market exemption in our free trade agreements for consistency.

Senator WHISH-WILSON: So that has been put on the table for the TPP and the Korea free trade agreement?

Mr Dunstall: I would have to check with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, but we take a consistent approach with our free trade agreements on our market access arrangements.

Senator WHISH-WILSON: If you could check that for me, that would be fantastic. Thank you.

Response:

In the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement negotiations on Government Procurement, Australia is seeking an outcome which would allow it to maintain the Australian industry capability program and its successor programs and policies.

There is an express provision in Annex 12-A (Government Procurement) to the Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement (KAFTA) which specifically provides for the continuation of the Australian industry capability program.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 23 – Supply Chain

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard page 76:

Senator FAWCETT: Yes, it is the same topic. Mr King, you mentioned in that answer the global supply chain. Could you just tell us: how many companies in Australia benefit from that approach? Is it 50 per cent, five per cent—what percentage of the industry benefits? I am happy to take this on notice so that Senator Conroy can keep going, but I would like to know how many companies are primes versus SMEs and what is the value of work that is going into the global supply chain for our companies.

...

Mr Dunstall: On your supply chain question, the top-level stats are that since the program has been operating effectively since 2009, although we did a pilot with Boeing in 2007, 390 contracts have been awarded to 86 companies with a total value of \$590 million from a Defence investment of \$36 million into the program. That is to date. They are the top-level numbers. I can provide more detail if you have specific questions.

Senator FAWCETT: If you can provide more detail on notice—

Mr Dunstall: They are all Australian SMEs.

Senator FAWCETT: in terms of the breakdown and whether that was overall value of the project versus the profit, the return to the company that was made. Any detail you can provide would be good.

Mr Dunstall: I will do that.

Response:

The total value of contracts awarded to Australian companies under the Global Supply Chain Program to end January 2014 is \$590 million. Details of the companies, the number, and the value of contracts awarded (exclusive of contracts awarded for classified projects) are in Table 1. The contract values represent the full value of the contract and not the profit margin for the company.

The seven prime companies participating in the Global Supply Chain Program are Boeing, Raytheon, Lockheed Martin, BAE, Thales, Northrop Grumman and Finmeccanica.

**TABLE 1: AUSTRALIAN COMPANIES THAT HAVE WON CONTRACTS
UNDER THE GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM**

Australian Company	# of Contracts	AUD \$M	State
ATI	1	\$ 0.334	ACT
Australian National University	1	\$ 0.107	ACT
CEA Technologies	6	\$ 9.053	ACT
EOS - Electro Optical Systems	4	\$ 1.108	ACT
Insitech	1	\$ 0.510	ACT
M5 Network Security	1	\$ 0.019	ACT
MediaWare Solutions	1	\$ 0.062	ACT
Quintessence Labs	4	\$ 0.311	ACT
Raytheon Australia	10	\$ 11.534	ACT
Seeing Machines	1	\$ 0.045	ACT
SMA – Scientific Management Associates	1	\$ 13.294	ACT
4Design	2	\$ 0.286	NSW
Aerosafe Risk Management	1	\$ 0.158	NSW
Atlassian	1	\$ 0.145	NSW
ATS - Australian Target Systems	1	\$ 1.581	NSW
Biometix	1	\$ 0.802	NSW
Bohemia Interactive	4	\$ 0.158	NSW
Electrotech Australia	2	\$ 0.076	NSW
Etherstack	2	\$ 6.759	NSW
Express Data Holdings	2	\$ 0.217	NSW
iOmniscient	1	\$ 0.015	NSW
Kaseya Australia	1	\$ 0.013	NSW
Ocular Robotics	2	\$ 0.038	NSW
Optus	3	\$ 9.498	NSW
Partech Systems	1	\$ 0.015	NSW
Simcentric Technology	1	\$ 0.108	NSW
University of NSW	3	\$ 0.058	NSW
University of Sydney	1	\$ 0.298	NSW
Varley	1	\$ 0.012	NSW
Boeing Defence Australia	14	\$ 38.194	QLD
EMSolutions	4	\$ 1.322	QLD
Ferra Engineering	37	\$ 19.467	QLD
Griffith University	2	\$ 0.582	QLD
Immersaview	3	\$ 0.251	QLD
Laserdyne	3	\$ 1.455	QLD
Lavendar	1	\$ 0.357	QLD
Micreo	17	\$ 40.856	QLD
QMI Solutions	1	\$ 0.040	QLD
Redflow	1	\$ 0.040	QLD
RF Technologies Australia	3	\$ 0.142	QLD
Teledyne Australia	1	\$ 0.389	QLD
University of Queensland	1	\$ 0.169	QLD
ARCAA – Australian Research Centre for Aerospace Automation	2	\$ 0.074	QLD
Acacia	1	\$ 0.020	SA

BAE Systems Australia	9	\$ 36.914	SA
Bowhill Engineering	1	\$ 0.519	SA
Broens SA (Static Engineering)	1	\$ 0.235	SA
Codan	7	\$ 0.269	SA
Entech Electronics	2	\$ 0.397	SA
Leightons	2	\$ 11.921	SA
Mincham Aviation	1	\$ 0.003	SA
Surveillance Australia - Cobham	1	\$ 0.095	SA
Aerostaff Australia	2	\$ 2.500	VIC
ANCA	55	\$ 20.477	VIC
AOS - Agent Oriented Software	2	\$ 0.058	VIC
B. B. Engineering	1	\$ 0.988	VIC
C4i / Exelis	21	\$ 2.470	VIC
Cablex	3	\$ 0.018	VIC
CAST CRC	2	\$ 0.054	VIC
CSIRO	1	\$ 0.113	VIC
Deakin University	2	\$ 0.131	VIC
Future Fibre Technologies	2	\$ 0.071	VIC
Lovitt Technologies	17	\$ 188.927	VIC
Marand Precision Engineering	6	\$ 10.224	VIC
Memko	2	\$ 0.012	VIC
Newsat	2	\$ 1.567	VIC
PHM Technologies	1	\$ 0.020	VIC
Production Parts	4	\$ 3.485	VIC
QinetiQ - Aerostructures	1	\$ 0.160	VIC
Rosebank Engineering - RUAG	7	\$ 9.183	VIC
Sentient Vision Systems	5	\$ 1.096	VIC
SRX Global	1	\$ 0.702	VIC
Stratos Seats	1	\$ 0.001	VIC
Thales Australia	7	\$ 7.755	VIC
VCAMM - Victorian Centre for Advanced Materials Manufacturing	1	\$ 0.578	VIC
Calytrix Technologies	1	\$ 0.040	WA
GMA Garnet	1	\$ 0.001	WA
iCetana	2	\$ 0.075	WA
iWebgate	1	\$ 0.056	WA
L3 Nautronix	1	\$ 0.109	WA
Orbital Corporation	1	\$ 4.720	WA
PSI - Poseidon Scientific Instruments	14	\$ 6.018	WA
Virtual Observer	1	\$ 0.054	WA
WASA – Western Australian Speciality Alloys	46	\$ 22.659	WA
Contracts awarded for classified projects	9	\$ 95.402	
Total	390 unclassified 9 classified	\$590.049	

Note: The easiest mechanism to provide work to Australian SMEs, particularly in the early days of the program, was for the primes to contract to their Australian subsidiaries. The subsidiaries then subcontracted the work to SMEs. It is estimated that on average 60% of the contracts awarded to the subsidiaries flowed to SMEs with this percentage varying from prime to prime.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 24 – AWD Prime Contract

Senator Conroy asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 83:

Senator CONROY: Has there been any change to the contract with the prime vendor since the election?

Mr King: No, but I will take that on notice. We do do very small contract amendments, but nothing of any significance.

Response:

The Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) Alliance Based Target Incentive Agreement (ABTIA) includes a mechanism by which a contract amendment can be undertaken. This process is outlined in the agreement and changes are made through a formal Contract Amendment Proposal (CAP) process. CAPs can be initiated by any party within the AWD Alliance (an industry participant to the agreement – ASC or Raytheon – or by the Commonwealth). A formal approval process is undertaken for each CAP by the AWD Alliance Board and the Commonwealth Representative.

Seven CAPs have been approved since the election on 7 September 2013. These include one CAP to provide additional specialist expertise as a risk reduction to the program from Navantia, and six minor CAPs: one to improve safety onboard the ships, one to provide a temporary training facility and four nil cost CAPs of an administrative nature.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 25 – Bench Drills

Senator Madigan asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.83:

Senator MADIGAN: Recently, Brobo Waldown and Parken Engineering both tendered to Land Systems Division to supply the ADF with 250 bench-mount drills. I have personally used both Brobo Waldown and Parken drills for many years and own quite a few pieces of their equipment. People in industry recognise that both these companies provide an extremely high quality product of accuracy, longevity and reliability. Can you please outline why Chinese products supplied by Hare & Forbes Machineryhouse were selected as the preferred product?

Mr King: Sorry, what were the supplies?

Senator MADIGAN: The suppliers were both Brobo Waldown and Parken Engineering—two Australian companies.

Mr King: But what was the equipment we were purchasing?

Senator MADIGAN: The company that supplied them with a Chinese product was Hare & Forbes Machineryhouse.

CHAIR: I think they want to know what the equipment was for.

Senator MADIGAN: Two hundred and fifty bench-mount drills.

Mr King: We will have to take that on notice.

Senator MADIGAN: Could you also tell me what the benefits of chosen drills were and what the deficiencies of the Brobo Waldown and the Parken products were?

CHAIR: You can take that on notice as well.

Senator MADIGAN: In a letter to the minister last week, Brobo Waldown stated that the specifications of the machines requested by the DMFO within the tender were a direct copy of the specifications of their standard machines. Is this statement accepted to be correct according to the department? Can you also take on notice what the proven longevity of these new Chinese imported drills is? Lastly, can you explain how it is best value for money to buy drills from China for less cash up front that will be need to replaced more often than the Australian product?

Senator Johnston: You have raised issues that concern me. I have not seen your constituent's letter. We will come back to you with a full explanation about the basis of the matters that you have raised.

Response:

The product tendered by Hare & Forbes was manufactured in Taiwan, not China. It had the highest level of compliance against the criteria required by the Commonwealth in its tender documentation, and offered best value for money overall. Under current Commonwealth Government procurement policy, the Commonwealth cannot discriminate against suppliers on the basis of their size, degree of foreign affiliation or ownership, location, or the origin of their goods and services.

The Hare & Forbes drills purchased by the Commonwealth are warranted for 12 months. Similar items from the same provider are in service with the Australian Defence Force where they have proven to be reliable for over five years. These drills are not used in a high intensity production facility but are used for low volume or intermittent work.

While the Australian made drills tendered by one of the companies mentioned in Senator Madigan's question were warranted for two years, they were over four times the price per individual unit.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 26 – LAND 121 – Modules not Brought on Board

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p 85:

Senator FAWCETT: How many modules were not brought on board, and was anything else brought on board as part of that trade-off?

Major Gen. McLachlan: I do not have those numbers right in front of me, so I might take that particular aspect of the question on notice.

Senator FAWCETT: What type of modules were reduced in number?

Major Gen. McLachlan: There are a range of modules. I could not tell you exactly what they are at the moment, so I would prefer to take that on notice and give you the factual information.

Response:

Defence revised the basis of provisioning between the Request for Tender (RFT) release in 2010 and finalisation of negotiations in 2013, due to cost/capability trade-offs and changes to Army's structure.

Changes to the module requirements between RFT release and contract signature saw the removal of the requirement for 1065 modules and the addition of 634 modules. While the modules are being acquired by the project, not all are being acquired from the prime contractor.

The attached table contains the details of changes in modules by type:

Module Type	2010 RFT	Current
Mediumweight, Personnel/Cargo Restraint and Segregation – 8 Person	0	0
Mediumweight, Personnel/Cargo Restraint and Segregation – 16 Person	165	170
Mediumweight, Stores	339	265
Mediumweight, Combat Engineer Section Stores	73	73
Mediumweight, Maintenance	221	110
Mediumweight, Fitted for Line	0	0
Mediumweight, C4I	0	0
Medium/Heavy, Container Roll Out Platform	60	0
Heavy, Stores	115	115
Heavy, Flatrack*	2157	0
Heavy, Flatrack - ISO 1C*	719	2157
Heavy, Tipper	99	0
Heavy, Bulk Fuel Pump & Storage	89	67
Heavy, Bulk Fuel Storage	64	64
Heavy, Bulk Water Pump & Storage	65	65
Heavy, Bulk Water Storage	58	58
Heavy, Bridge Boat Interface	65	25
Heavy, C4I	0	55
Total	4289	3224

**Note: The (Module) Heavy, Flatrack was a basic flatrack that could carry an ISO 1C container. The (Module) Heavy, Flatrack - ISO 1C is a more complex flatrack that can carry multiple combinations of shipping containers (including ISO 1C, ISO 1D and Tricon Containers). As part of tender evaluation, it was determined that the best value for money and highest capability was offered by the more complex flatrack, a higher specification flatrack with a cargo gate kit and twistlocks to meet Commonwealth requirements.*

Additional modules were brought on board, as detailed in the following table:

Module Type	2010 RFT	Current
Mediumweight, Fitted for Line Phase 3A		18
Mediumweight, Maintenance Phase 3A		122
Heavy, Gun Ammunition		450
Heavy, Gun Stores		44
Total	0	634

As well as variations to the module types acquired, a wide range of options was also included in the final contract price. The options included an upgrade to more environmentally compliant engines (EURO V standard); improved communications capability; improved safety equipment including load balancing sensors, infrared driving lights and cargo gate kits; and minor capability enhancements such as map lights, additional tie-down points and battery discharging systems.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 27 – LAND 121 – Flat Racks

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p.85:

Senator FAWCETT: One of the questions we had last time was that there was some concern expressed in industry that some of the production that was counted as Australian industry involvement was going offshore. I noticed that one of the companies on the list is doing heavy flatpack ISO 1C but not the standard pallets. Were the numbers of those standard pallets still maintained but sent offshore?

Mr King: We do not count offshore production that comes through an Australian subsidiary. We do not count the production and we do not count the profit on it.

Senator FAWCETT: I understand that but what I am getting at is in terms of DMO driving for what it considered to be best value for money over that 12-month period beyond when industry expected the contract to be signed, was the production of those modules, which are now not considered Australian industry involvement, sent offshore as part of that process because that was the only way the company could meet the cost targets that the DMO was setting?

Mr King: I do not believe so, but to be accurate I will need to check. If the proposal is that we did something to drive stuff offshore, I do not believe so.

Response:

Flatracks (a large pallet platform for heavy loads) are being acquired through a local supplier to the prime contractor, but manufactured offshore. The prime contractor offered offshore-manufactured flatracks in their tender but expressed a willingness to arrange on-shore production if Defence was willing to pay the cost premium. Prime contractor market testing determined that it was not economically feasible for them to be manufactured in Australia due to the nature of the flatrack market, the volume of production, labour and material costs, and the cost of steel; all of which cumulatively drive the price about four times higher if manufactured in Australia. Given the cost premium, further consideration was not given to local production, and hence flatracks were not calculated as part of Australian Industry Capability content in the contract.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 28 – Rebaselining Costs for AWD Program

Senator Fawcett asked on 26 February 2014, Hansard p. 81-82:

Senator FAWCETT: Yes, it is the same topic. Mr King, you mentioned in that answer the global supply chain. Could you just tell us: how many companies in Australia benefit from that approach? Is it 50 per cent, five per cent—what percentage of the industry benefits? I am happy to take this on notice so that Senator Conroy can keep going, but I would like to know how many companies are primes versus SMEs and what is the value of work that is going into the global supply chain for our companies. The second point I would like to follow up on goes back to Senator Conroy's questioning. He asked a question and you gave the response that it did not cost extra for the re-baselining of the AWD program. Can I just clarify that the re-baselining did in fact incur a cost but that cost was absorbed by—depending which way you want to call it—the management reserve or the contingency and so, yes, the program did not need any additional money from government but there was a cost associated with the re-baselining.

Mr King: No, Senator, that is not right.

Senator FAWCETT: That was the evidence given by Finance in November estimates last year.

Mr King: I don't know what evidence they gave, Senator, but that is not right. What happened was that there was an accruing risk that was growing because of trying to meet the schedule. There were actually additional costs accrued because of the schedule but that was offset by reduced risk. There was no draw-down on MR because of that. That is the advice I have from the alliance.

Senator FAWCETT: Can I ask you to go back and check the evidence provided by ASC and Finance last year, because that is not the advice I was given.

Mr King: I will certainly check, Senator, but through this information I had from the alliance. I specifically asked for that advice, and the alliance is a holder of the global picture, but I will certainly check, absolutely.

Senator FAWCETT: Thank you.

Response:

The AWD project was approved in 2007 with a level of contingency held by the Defence Materiel Organisation in addition to a level of Management Reserve provided within the AWD Alliance Target Cost Estimate. The specific amounts are commercial-in-confidence. The contingency held by the Commonwealth is not disclosed to the industry participants. Management Reserve is used to treat emerging issues and is not used to treat performance issues which are retained as cost variances against approved budgets.

With respect to the AWD schedule rebaseline in September 2012:

- (a) The schedule risk was assessed as a likely 12 Month extension to the pre-September schedule baseline.
- (b) The rebaseline has enabled more detailed pre-planning of work, improved definition of future workforce profiles and other production related costs, and reduced the overall Alliance risk profile.

- (c) The rebaseline was implemented with a predicted cost impact equivalent to 23% of the Alliance's Management Reserve at contract effective date (5 October 2007).
- (d) The Alliance has worked to minimise the predicted cost impact of the extended schedule and has made provision for the residual cost impact in the Target Cost Estimate Over Target Baseline. The Alliance has not drawn down from Management Reserve.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 29 – ADF Personnel Members of Australian Defence League

Senator Xenophon provided in writing:

On January 26 2014, Fairfax Media published an article stating the Australian navy had launched an internal investigation into revelations Defence personnel were members of the ‘Australian Defence League’ (ADL), an online group affiliated with the hardline English Defence League that calls for members to “fight the Muslim infiltration of our country”.

- (a) Was the ADF aware at least 20 personnel are members of the ADL prior to being informed by Fairfax? What date did the ADF become aware of this?
- (b) Can the ADF advise if any of the personnel who are known members of the ADL have previously or are currently working in the front line of Australia’s efforts to tackle the number of asylum seekers coming to Australia by boat?
- (c) Can you advise of the current status of the Navy’s investigation? Could you also advise of what measures the Army has taken to investigate its personnel? An ADF spokesperson was quoted in the news article as saying: “ Should it be confirmed that any serving member of the ADF has made comments on any Facebook page which are contrary to Defence values and social media policy, disciplinary and/or administrative action may be taken.”
- (d) Can you clarify the ADF’s social media policy and what measures and training takes place to ensure ADF personnel are informed of these policies?
- (e) Could you also advise me of what anti-discrimination training takes place for ADF personnel and the regularity of this training?

Response:

- (a) The Australian Defence Force (ADF) became aware of this issue on 17 January 2014.
- (b) The ADF does not believe that any Australian Defence League (ADL) members have worked on Operation Resolute.
- (c) Navy conducted an Inquiry Officer’s Investigation to examine allegations of association.

It was suggested that three Navy personnel had an association with the ADL. Only one of the three individuals who were alleged to be Navy members had first and last names that matched a Navy member. There are a number of possible explanations for this, including false information being provided to Facebook (i.e. the names were not real or the Navy association was not real).

Of the single Facebook identity that matched a serving member of the RAN, the individual was interviewed as part of the investigation and it appears that the member had made some poor decisions in “liking” certain posts on Facebook added by ADL. The member told the investigation that at no time had he “joined” the ADL.

Further investigations by Navy revealed that the member had been “joined” by a system administrator for the ADL Group and this appeared to have been done without the member’s knowledge or consent. The member has been counseled by his Divisional Officer with regard to the matter. Based on the findings of the investigation, no administrative action has been taken against the member.

The Navy has subsequently launched a second set of inquiries to determine if there are any further Navy personnel potentially associated with groups whose ideals and aims are inconsistent with Navy values. No additional Navy associated personnel have been identified thus far and inquiries are continuing in this regard.

The Army is aware that some members of the ADL page claim to be current serving members of the Australian Army. The Army’s inquiries, however, have been unable to conclusively identify any serving members making comment that breach Defence social media policy.

Two Air Force members have had low-level involvement with the ADL Facebook page. They are not facing disciplinary action however they have been counseled by their respective Commanding Officers.

(d) Use of social media by Defence personnel is covered by Defence Instruction (General) Administration 08-02 - *Use of Social Media by Defence Personnel*. Social media training is included in the Security Awareness Course released in March 2014. The course is mandatory for all Defence personnel. Numerous social media information packages, including a social media awareness video, have been developed to inform personnel about their use of social media. Service Groups and other Defence Groups have additional procedures in place to remind members and staff of their obligations under Defence’s social media policy.

(e) Defence provides a Workplace Behaviour Mandatory Awareness Program (previously known as Equity and Diversity Training). The package has an emphasis on the intent of Pathway to Change, Defence values, expected workplace behaviour and roles and responsibilities. All Defence personnel are required to complete the awareness program annually.

Army members receive additional training in the form of annual force preservation sessions as well as during initial training, promotion courses, pre-deployment courses, and unit-level training.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 30 - Reserves

Senator Xenophon provided in writing:

- (a) What is Defence's general expectation of conduct from reserve members of the Australian Defence Force?
- (b) What is the expectation of a police member of the Australian Defence Force who is a member of the Reserve when he is not on duty, but becomes aware of a Serious Notifiable Incident, as described in Defence Instruction DI(G) ADMIN 45-2 "The Reporting and Management of Notifiable Incidents"?

Response:

- (a) Defence's expectation of conduct from Reserve members is the same as for other elements of the Australian Defence Force. Reserve members are expected to exhibit a standard of behaviour that is consistent with Defence values and policies, irrespective of their duty status.
- (b) The expectations of Reserve members whose principal employment as a civilian is with a police force is no different from any other Reserve member who becomes aware of a Serious Notifiable Incident (NI) as described in DI(G) ADMIN 45-2. Specifically, the Instruction states in part: *The mandatory reporting of a NI is an obligation that applies to all Defence personnel at all times in Australia, and overseas, including during training and on operations except where expressly provided otherwise in this Instruction.*

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. Q31 – Fraud Investigators

Senator Xenophon provided in writing:

In response to my Question on Notice No. 46 regarding fraud investigators, defence responded that 'ADFIS Investigators undertake DPSMS Stage 2 training as part of the Service Police Basic Course and consolidate that training as General Duties Service Police members, prior to appointment as ADF Investigators.' Your answer lends itself to some confusion, when paired with question W8 of QoN dated 26 February 2007 Defence Policing and Security Management System (http://www.defence.gov.au/ips/parliament/qons/41st/ssc/miljust/responses/260207_w08.htm) which identified DPSMS Stage 1 having been "built on obsolescent software (Paradox)", it also identified that DPSMS Stage 2 would be built using Oracle. Q.46 related to advanced aspects of the DPSMS system, from your answer it seems that ADFIS investigators are only given the basic introduction course.

- (a) Do you consider a basic module of instruction on the DPSMS sufficient to protect the probity of a multibillion dollar budget of the Australian Defence Organisation?
- (b) How does this interact with the supervising Sergeant and Warrant Officer and their recommendation to their Investigating Officer and possibly, further recommendation to the Inspector General and/or the Director of Military Prosecutions? Is the basic course the maximum requirement for them?
- (c) Can you advise of the status of the agreed recommendation that DPTC become a centre of excellence in DPSMS instruction?
- (d) Are DPSMS instructors at the DPTC uniformed members of the ADF, Public Servants attached to the DPTC or appropriately trained civilians to provide training and administration?

Response:

(a) and (b) The underlying assumptions behind these questions are incorrect. The Service Police are trained on all aspects of DPSMS (introduction, incident reporting and investigations) as part of the Service Police Basic Course. The use of DPSMS to record incidents and investigations is then embedded into each step of the subsequent Service Police courses.

(c) Defence Police Training Centre (DPTC) is the provider of DPSMS training to Service Police during initial employment training courses and on some selected advanced courses. To ensure this training maintains current workplace best practice, subject matter experts within the Offices of the Provost Marshal ADF, the Provost Marshal Navy and the Provost Marshal Army, conduct this training on behalf of the ADF.

(d) DPSMS instruction at DPTC is provided by Australian Public Service subject matter experts from the Offices of the Provost Marshal ADF, the Provost Marshal Navy and the Provost Marshal Army. This ensures workplace best practice is taught.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 32 – Non-compliant transactions

Senator Xenophon provided in writing:

The 2012-2013 figures relating to non-compliance released by the Minister for Finance (February 2014) showed 14,027 non-compliant transactions. What is the actual financial figure relating to Defence's non-compliance in the years 2008-2009 through 2012-2013?

Response:

The number of non-compliant transactions reported by the Defence Portfolio in financial years 2008-09 through to 2012-13 is as follows:

Financial Year	Number of non-compliant transactions reported		
	Defence	DMO	Total
2008-09	1,605	1,030	2,635
2009-10	3,429	497	3,926
2010-11	5,198	513	5,711
2011-12	3,302	433	3,735
2012-13	2,770	352	3,122

While the majority of non-compliant transactions relate to administrative deficiencies with no financial impact, the following table details the number of fraud investigations and the determined loss in the period in question.

Financial Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Loss	\$690,452	\$1,039,721	\$916,419	\$1,102,979	\$835,685
Registered Investigations	429	512	406	376	333

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 33 – Defence Travel Arrangements – Best Fare of the Day

Senator Xenophon provided in writing:

- (a) Where is, or who holds the corporate knowledge with regard to Defence Travel Contracting and its application?
- (b) What advice has been given to the Minister about the effective administration of this aspect of his portfolio?
- (c) Does Defence DPSMS hold sufficient case management information and statistics to assist him to implement Best fare of the Day policy?
- (d) Has the Australian Defence organisation complied, in a timely manner, with the recommendations of the ANAO dating back to 1997?
- (e) The response to Senator Ludwig's question No.48 – Public Service Efficiencies, showed Defence's total invoice spend on airfares in 2011-12 was \$181m and had been reduced to \$133m in 2012-13.
 - (i) Given the reported savings, why was it necessary to issue DEFGRAM 063/2014?
 - (ii) Does the reference to invoiced spend on airfares include those purchase using the Defence Travel Card?

Response:

- (a) Defence Procurement and Contracting Branch, in the Defence Support and Reform Group, is responsible for the management and application of the Whole of Australian Government travel arrangements and policy within Defence.
- (b) The Minister has been provided with advice concerning Defence compliance with the travel arrangements, Defence travel entitlements, and past and future travel expenditure and budgets.
- (c) The Defence Policing and Security Management System does not record travel information or statistics that would assist in the implementation of the Use of Lowest Practical Fare for Official Domestic Air Travel policy.
- (d) All ANAO financial statement audit findings pertaining to the management of travel have been closed out.
- (e)
 - (i) While Defence has reduced its expenditure on airfares, there may be potential to reduce this further if the lowest available airfare is better utilised. DEFGRAM 063/2014 was issued as part of an ongoing education program to remind Defence travellers to comply with Whole of Australian Government travel policy and are required to use the lowest fare of the day whenever possible.
 - (ii) The reference to invoiced airfares is all airfares purchased using the Defence Travel Card.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 34 – Defence Policing and Security Management

Senator Xenophon provided in writing:

In response to Q45 (Supplementary Budget Estimates – November 2013) regarding the Defence Policing and Security Management System you responded that "The data in DPSMS is not considered by Defence to be unreliable."

(a) Given the response to Q46, who has responsibility for identifying the data quality errors on the part of the user? Here I make reference to correspondence attached to FOI 056/11/12. This potentially can also be challenged by the still unpublished contents of DLA Piper Vol 2, given the quantum of victims that came forward.

(b) With regard to your response to Q45 (2) I refer you to Service Police Statement 5MPA/06/2007, the complainants mentioned in the Cultural Review, and the Provost Marshal's response to what was revealed by FOI/ 056/11/12. Is the Department doing a review of the contents of this file and publishing the results of that review?

Response:

(a) The Defence Policing and Security Management System (DPSMS) is a corporate application used by multiple business units within Defence, each of which is responsible for identifying and rectifying the data quality errors for the users within their units. The business units are:

- (i) Defence Security Authority;
- (ii) Australian Defence Force Investigative Service;
- (iii) The Army, Navy and Air Force Service Police;
- (iv) Inspector General – Defence;
- (v) Directorate of Conduct, Performance and Probation;
- (vi) The Intelligence security areas;
- (vii) Cryptographic Controlling Agency;
- (viii) Chief Information Officer Group Network Support Agency;
- (ix) Joint Logistics Security;
- (x) Defence Science and Technology Organisation Security; and
- (xi) Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Office

(b) The contents of FOI/056/11/12 are not under review.

Senate Additional Estimates – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. Q35 – Fraud Control and Investigation

Senator Xenophon provided in writing:

Further to Q47 (Supplementary Budget Estimates - November 2013) regarding Fraud Control and Investigation I refer to question W7 attached to Senate Budget Estimates 2010-2011. W7 (k) The staffing level in the Inspector General's investigations area was increased from six to eleven positions in 2002 in support of the introduction of the Defence Whistleblower Scheme. The Inspector General's investigative structure has remained effectively unchanged since that time.

- (a) When we compare the size of the budget in 2002 and that of the budget in 2013, are we expecting the Inspector General's staff to do more with less?
- (b) Where is the Inspector General obtaining the resources to maintain the high standard required?
- (c) Per (g) of W7, in the period 2001-2009, the Inspector General conducted 424 investigations, where 217 were successfully prosecuted with a total value of \$3.969m and a recovery of \$1.367m. Can this be updated for 2010-2013?

Response:

- (a) No. The Inspector General of Defence has continued to provide an effective fraud control system through his current allocation. The fraud control system is not dependent on the size of the Defence budget with fraud prevention, detection, response and reporting activities required and conducted regardless.
- (b) As with any business unit in Defence, the Inspector General of Defence receives an allocation of resources through budget processes consistent with the needs of Defence. The resourcing allocation is continually monitored and addressed through budget reviews.

(c)

Period ¹	Number of IGD investigations ²	Number of Successfully prosecuted ³	Value \$m ⁴	Amount Recovered \$m ⁵
2009 - 2013	171	83	3.173	0.899

Notes:

1. 1 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.
2. The number of investigations initiated by the Inspector General of Defence.
3. The number of Inspector General of Defence investigations that resulted in successful action being taken against a suspect including criminal prosecution, actions under the Public Service Act Code of Conduct or other adverse administrative action.
4. The estimated value of the loss due to fraud of matters investigated by the Inspector General of Defence.
5. Where large recovery amounts are involved, recovery action can continue for many years beyond the active investigation phase.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 36 – Former Minister Snowdon’s expenses

Senator Eggleston provided in writing:

What were former Minister for Defence Science and Personnel Snowdon’s expenses on hospitality for each of the relevant financial years from 2007/08 to 2012/13?

Response:

Hospitality expenditure for former Minister for Defence Science and Personnel, the Hon Warren Snowdon MP, is below.

Financial Year	Cost (GST exclusive)
2007/08	\$0.00
2008/09	\$1,819.67
2009/10	\$0.00
2010/11	\$154.46
2011/12	\$217.72
2012/13	\$102.73
Total	\$2,294.58

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 37 – US Marines in Darwin

Senator Rhiannon provided in writing:

- (a) Why are US marines routinely stationed in Darwin?
- (b) Considering there is no military threat to Australia why has the government departed from the previous way military cooperation with the US was conducted through military exercises and is now conducting both military exercises and allowing US marines to be stationed in Australia?
- (c) Has the Australian government considered its response if the US deploys the marines stationed in Australia to military action?
- (d) Would Australia have any say if the US decided to deploy their marines to military action?
- (e) If the US deployed their marines would it be with the Australian governments "full knowledge and concurrence"?
- (f) Is the Australian government paying for any aspects of the deployment of US marines in Australia?
- (g) How much money has been allocated for the upgrading of facilities at Robertson Barracks? Has the US government contributed any money to this upgrade?
- (h) Are the new facilities at Robertson Barracks at the disposal of the US marines? If so what facilities do the US marines have access to?
- (i) If US marines are using Robertson Barracks what are the conditions under which the US have been allowed to use this base?
- (j) Does the Australian government recognise that by allowing US marines to be based in Australia the US gains an advantage by having a 'forward position'?
- (k) Is Australia subsidising the US's military build-up in the Asia-Pacific and the Indian Ocean regions?

Response:

(a) On 16 November 2011, the then Prime Minister Gillard and President Obama announced two force posture initiatives: rotational US Marine Corps deployments and increased rotations of US Air Force aircraft in northern Australia.

(b) and (c) The force posture initiatives represent a deepening of our engagement with the US in the region as a result of the US rebalance to the Asia-Pacific. The US rebalance brings new opportunities for cooperation with the US and regional countries to build regional cooperation and capacity. US Marines are not stationed in Australia, but instead conduct rotational deployments to Australia using existing Australian defence facilities.

(d) and (e) At the Australia-United States Ministerial Consultations (AUSMIN) in November 2013, Australia and the US signed a Statement of Principles concerning the force posture initiatives. The statement recognises that mutually determined activities pursuant to the force posture initiatives will be undertaken in accordance with the conditions and requirements for consultation determined by Australia and the US, including Australia's longstanding policy of Full Knowledge and Concurrence.

(f) and (g) Defence has allocated \$13.3m to provide facilities at Robertson Barracks and RAAF Darwin to support the US Marine Corps rotation in 2014. This includes the \$11m contract announced by Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Defence, in October 2013 for the construction of new facilities. While the US will make a contribution to the costs of the 2014 rotation, the details of the US contribution are currently being determined.

(h) Marines will have access to a range of working and living accommodation at both Robertson Barracks and RAAF Darwin.

(i) US Marines in Australia are in Australian territory pursuant to the terms of the *Agreement between the Australian and the US Governments concerning the Status of US Forces in Australia*, and Protocol, which entered into force on 9 May 1963 (Status of Forces Agreement, or SOFA).

(j) The US does not have permanent military bases on Australian territory.

(k) No.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 38 – LAND 400

Senator Macdonald provided in writing:

At what stage is the Land 400 project? What decisions have been made about manufacture, transportation, retro-fit and maintenance for the Land 400 fleet?

Response:

The LAND 400 program is yet to go to Government for First Pass consideration. No decisions have been made about manufacture, transportation, retro-fit or maintenance.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 39 - RAEME Facilities Upgrade

Senator Macdonald provided in writing:

In answer to Question On Notice 23 from Supplementary Budget Estimates (November 2013) the department indicated that:

- Information regarding facilities upgrades under Land 121 is no longer commercial-in-confidence;
 - That additional ‘hand tool’ kits would be provided to RAEME units at a cost of \$12,500 per kit;
 - That additional upgrades to RAEME facilities will be required;
 - That the upgrades will enable maintenance work on Land 121 and Land 121 Phase 3B vehicles;
 - That the upgrades will service vehicles across a 20-year operational life;
 - That the exact extent of the upgrades is not now known;
 - That 3 workshops will need to be rebuilt at a cost of \$12m each;
 - That 13 workshops will need upgrades at a cost of \$3m each; and,
 - That the total upgrade cost is \$75m +/- 50%.
- (a) From whose/what budget does the \$12500 for the repair kit originate?
- (b) Have the facilities requirements for the upgrades now been finalised (in the answer they are characterised as ‘still being developed’).
- (c) Is an accurate cost estimate for each RAEME facility now available?
- (d) Which are the three workshops that will need to be rebuilt? Have these workshops been operational in any functional way in their current state?
- (e) Which/where are the 13 workshops that will require “enhancements”?
- (f) How is it that the cost estimate provided is +/- 50%? This seems an astonishing variation?

Response:

- (a) The repair kit is being paid for by Project LAND 121 Phase 3A (Lightweight and Light Vehicles and Trailers).
- (b) No. The Defence Support and Reform Group is currently finalising a tender assessment for a managing contractor which will be responsible for quantifying the facilities requirements and designing all infrastructure.
- (c) No. Cost estimates will be refined once development of design commences.

(d) 7th Combat Service Support Battalion (Brisbane); 1st Signal Regiment (Brisbane); and 3rd Combat Service Support Battalion (Townsville).

These facilities continue to be used for repairs to the existing in-service fleets; however, they need to be upgraded in order to accommodate repairs to the larger fleet of medium and heavy trucks being acquired under LAND 121 Phase 3B.

(e) 9th Brigade (Adelaide); Armoured Calvary Regiment, 2/14 Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry) (Brisbane); 6th Engineer Support Regiment (Brisbane); 2nd General Health Battalion (Brisbane); 13th Brigade (Perth); Special Air Service Regiment (Perth); 9th Force Support Battalion (Brisbane); 11th Brigade (Townsville); 10th Force Support Battalion (Townsville); 5th Aviation Regiment (Townsville); 16th Air Land Regiment (Adelaide); NORFORCE, 6th Brigade (Darwin); and 4th Brigade (Melbourne).

(f) The cost estimate previously provided was based on the Defence Support and Reform Group process, which commences with a requirements report (which includes initial indicative cost estimates). This report is attached to the initial business case produced prior to design activities taking place. By March 2015, a contractor will be engaged to produce the concept design report, which will directly inform the detailed business case. Through this process, the cost estimates will be refined to within +/- 10%.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 40 – C27J Fleet Location

Senator Macdonald provided in writing:

- (a) When will a decision on the location of the C27J fleet (35 Squadron) be finalised?
- (b) Has any work on support infrastructure for the C27J fleet (35 Squadron) been commenced? If so, where? If so, when? If so, what is the budgeted cost and construction time table?
- (c) What possible location for basing the C27J fleet (35 Squadron) have been investigated?
- (d) What strategic and budget considerations will determine the base location for the C27J fleet (35 Squadron)?
- (e) Is it true that the C27J Squadron replaces the work of the former Caribou Squadron and is it a fact that the Caribou squadron was based in Garbutt? If this is so, what were the strategic and other considerations that supported this location?

Response:

(a) In July 2013, the then Minister for Defence agreed that RAAF Amberley would be developed as the main operating base for the C-27J. During construction of facilities at Amberley, the fleet will be accommodated in interim facilities at RAAF Richmond.

(b) Infrastructure development commenced in 2013 both for the interim facilities at RAAF Richmond and the main operating base facilities at RAAF Amberley. The RAAF Richmond interim facilities budget is \$6.14m to adaptively reuse existing facilities for 35 Squadron use. Selection of construction contractors for the Richmond work is expected in late May 2014. Construction is scheduled for 2014-15 to align with the first C-27J aircraft arrival in 2015.

The RAAF Amberley main operating base facilities budget is \$203.7m and the Detailed Business Case currently underway will further refine the scope of work and cost prior to consideration by the Parliamentary Works Committee. Committee referral is scheduled for the second quarter of 2015 and construction is scheduled from mid-2015 to end of 2017.

(c) RAAF bases at Amberley, Richmond and Townsville (Garbutt) were investigated as potential locations.

(d) The selection of Amberley was based on the findings of a number of reviews including the 2012 Force Posture Review, the 2013 Defence White Paper and a Defence Science and Technology Organisation Study. The strategic and budget factors considered included the cost of facilities at each potential location and comparative operating costs to support the full range of Defence C-27J customer units. These factors were considered in the context of a modern airlift fleet that includes C-130J, C-17, KC-30A and modern battlefield helicopters. The greater speed, range and utility of the C27J allow for a different concept of operation and basing compared to the Caribou. During exercises and operations in northern Australia, the C-27J will be deployed to the most appropriate forward operating base whilst being sustained directly from its main operating base. This approach ensures that the needs of those major Army elements based in Brisbane, Townsville and Darwin are met while retaining efficiency and flexibility over the full range of C-27J, and ADF-wide, air mobility activity.

(e) The C27J will replace some of the roles previously filled by the Caribou. The C-27J is able to operate from a wide range of rudimentary airstrips but with much greater speed and range compared to the Caribou. The contemporary strategic and capability context varies from that which historically drove Caribou basing. The Caribou was in service with the RAAF for 45 years. Because the Caribou was a slow, piston-engine aircraft primarily used for Army support, it was based at Richmond and Townsville in close proximity to No 1 and 3 Brigades, respectively. Following the transfer of helicopters from Air Force to Army, and plans to move 1 Brigade to Darwin in the 1990s, the Caribou Squadron at Richmond moved north to RAAF Amberley. As the fleet size reduced due to effects of aircraft age, the two squadrons were consolidated into one with the aircraft finally concentrating in Townsville to support No 3 Brigade, as its primary customer, until being withdrawn from service in 2009.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 41 - Defence Logistics Transformation Program

Senator Macdonald provided in writing:

In answers to Question on Notice 70 from Supplementary Estimates (November 2013), the Department advised that:

- 68 packets of work have been awarded in Townsville under the Defence Logistics Transformation Program;
- 39 of these packets were awarded to Townsville-based companies;
- A further ten packets were let to SE QLD companies with offices in Townsville.

- (a) Which 39 Townsville-based businesses were awarded packets of work under the Program?
- (b) Which 10 SE QLD businesses were awarded packets of work under the Program?
- (c) Of the 16 other trade packets, were any awarded to QLD businesses?
- (d) Of the three remaining to be let, have local Townsville, and/or QLD businesses been granted an opportunity to tender for these contracts?

Response:

- (a) The 39 trade packages awarded to Townsville-based businesses to date are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Townsville-based businesses

Serial	Goods or Services Supplied	Business
1.	Survey & Setout	Rowlands Surveys
2.	Temporary Fencing	NQ Fencing Supplies
3.	Site Facilities Cleaning	Chubb Secure Cleaning Services
4.	Subcontractor Amenities	Coates Hire
5.	Traffic Management Consultant	East Coast Traffic Control
6.	Demolition	Markwell Group
7.	Detailed Excavation	Mite Constructions
8.	Concrete Supply	Boral Resources (QLD)
9.	Formwork and Concrete Place & Finish	WATT Constructions
10.	Concrete Pumping	Pittman Concrete Pumping
11.	Reinforcement Fix	QLD Reo Fixing
12.	Electrical Services	Nilsen
13.	Communication Services	Nilsen
14.	Mechanical Services	RST
15.	Hydraulic Services	SPD Group
16.	Fire Services (DRY)	Endfire Engineering
17.	Fire Services (WET)	Endfire Engineering
18.	Termite Treatment	Termimesh
19.	Rollershutters	Steelline Garage Doors
20.	Roof Plumbing	SPD Group
21.	Building Management Systems	Schneider Electric Buildings
22.	Ceilings & Partitions	B & G Commercial Platering
23.	Door & Frame Supply	Galton Supplies
24.	Painting	GV & JK Carroll Painters
25.	Metalwork	Norfab (Qld)
26.	Shed Builder	Garage World

Serial	Goods or Services Supplied	Business
27.	Architectural Services	BVN Conrad Gargett
28.	Landscape Architect	BVN Conrad Gargett
29.	Electrical / Mechanical	Ashburner Francis
30.	Environmental Consultant	Golder Associates
31.	Civil / Structural Consultant	LCJ Engineers
32.	Hydraulics Consultant	Parker Hydraulics
33.	Tiling & Waterproofing	Cook Ceramics
34.	Concrete Supply (GSW CCP & LRP)	Holcim Australia
35.	Furniture Fittings & Equipment	NPS Corportae
36.	Landscaping	Transcape Constructions
37.	Final Clean	Chubb Secure Cleaning Services
38.	Carpet & Vinyl	Master Kelwin
39.	Hardware Supply	Jim Roberts Locksmith

(b) The previously reported ten southeast Queensland businesses with offices in Townsville included one Cairns-based business (Cairns Steel Fabricators). The ten Queensland businesses with offices in Townsville are listed in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Queensland-based businesses with offices in Townsville

Serial	Goods or Services Supplied	Business
1.	Dilapidation Survey	QLD Building & Pest Reports
2.	Civil Works	Shamrock Civil Engineering
3.	Reinforcement Supply	ARC
4.	Structural Steel	Cairns Steel Fabricators
5.	Security Services	Chubb Fire & Security
6.	Rubbish Removal	Transpacific Cleanaway
7.	Aluminium Windows & Doors	G James Glass & Aluminium
8.	Scaffolding	Unispan Australia
9.	Blockwork	Able Building Company
10.	Racking & Carousels	Dexion

(c) Of the other 16 trade packages let at the time of the response to QoN 70, 12 were awarded to other Queensland businesses as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Queensland-based businesses

Serial	Goods or Services Supplied	Business
1.	Inground Radar	Vac Group
2.	Independent Commissioning Agent	VAE
3.	Paving	Smart Stone group
4.	Security, ICT, ESD, Dry Fire	Webb Australia
5.	Fire Consultant	Sotera
6.	Accoustics Consultant	Renzo Tonin Associates
7.	Quantity Surveyor	Turner & Townsend
8.	Food Consultant	Food Services Design
9.	Fencing	Colemans Group
10.	Lift Services	OTIS
11.	Formwork and Concrete Place & Finish	QR Contracting
12.	Joinery	Towers Custom Cabinets

(d) Of the three remaining packages not let at the time of the response to QoN 70, one of these packages has subsequently been let for signage to a Brisbane-based company, A Sign Design Pty Ltd. The two remaining packages are yet to be tendered and local Townsville and Queensland businesses will have an opportunity to tender for these contracts.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 42 – Defence Cooperation Program – PNG

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Is the expansion in Australia's Defence Cooperation Program with Papua New Guinea (PNG) progressing in line with expectations?
- (b) How are the following elements of the DCP being implemented:
 - (i) The establishment of mentoring liaison teams
 - (ii) The work with the PNGDF Air Transport Wing
 - (iii) The expansion of scholarships and professional skills training
 - (iv) The work with the PNG Defence Department, particularly in the fields of financial management and procurement
- (c) Has the Department received any advice regarding the future of our DCP with PNG?
- (d) Is the DCPs continuing expansion assured?
- (e) What are the implications for Australia from the PNG National Security Policy and the updated Defence White Paper?
 - (i) Is Australia specifically discussed in these documents?
 - (ii) Are there implications for Australia's DCP with PNG as a result of the release of these documents?

Response:

- (a) Yes. Australia's Defence Cooperation Program with Papua New Guinea (PNG) continues to expand as part of Defence's commitment to deepening Australia's defence relationship with PNG.
- (b)
 - (i) Defence will commence the posting of mentoring and liaison teams to PNG later in 2014.
 - (ii) Defence continues to provide support to the PNG Defence Force Air Transport Wing via the provision of three contracted helicopters. An ADF officer also works with the Air Transport Wing in an Air Operations Manager role.
 - (iii) Defence continues to provide three PNGDF students with Master's Scholarships at Australian universities. Defence is also expanding the number of training courses offered to PNG both in country and in Australia.
 - (iv) Defence continues to expand its support to the PNG Department of Defence by delivering procurement courses and financial management training in country.

(c) and (d) Defence sees the defence relationship with PNG as a long-term commitment. Defence expects that the cooperation program with PNG will continue to expand at a mutually agreed pace.

(e) Defence will continue to work with the PNG Government to help meet the priorities articulated in its National Security Policy and Defence White Paper, both of which are publicly available.

(i) Yes.

(ii) Defence will continue to work with the PNGDF and PNG Department of Defence to ensure our cooperation program meets agreed defence priorities, including priorities articulated in these documents.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 43 – Defence Cooperation Program - Indonesia

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) What is the status of Defence cooperation between Australia and Indonesia?
- (b) How has Defence cooperation been changed, suspended or even cancelled as a result of recent diplomatic and operational tensions between Australia and Indonesia?
- (c) Has Australia's program of Military Exercises with TNI been changed, suspended or even cancelled as a result of recent diplomatic and operational tensions between Australia and Indonesia?

Response:

- (a) On 20 November 2013, Indonesian President Yudhoyono temporarily suspended bilateral operations, exercises and intelligence cooperation between Indonesia and Australia, in response to reports on Australian intelligence collection activities. From 19-20 March, the Minister for Defence attended the Jakarta International Defence Dialogue at the invitation of the Indonesian Government. This is the first time an Australian Minister for Defence has accepted an invitation to attend this important regional seminar.
- (b) and (c) All remaining bilateral operations, exercises and intelligence cooperation activities scheduled for 2013 were cancelled, and have been postponed so far in 2014. Training, education and existing capability acquisitions programs have continued, as has contact between senior officials.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 44 – Defence Cooperation Program - Vietnam

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

What is the nature and extent of Australia's DCP with Vietnam?

- (a) How much is spent on this DCP?
- (b) What is the future trajectory for growth in this DCP?

Response:

Australia established a bilateral defence relationship with Vietnam in 1998. The Defence Cooperation Program (DCP) with Vietnam is currently focused on assisting Vietnam's development of a peacekeeping capability. It also funds enduring areas of defence cooperation including maritime engagement, counter-terrorism, English language training and officer education.

- (a) Funding for 2013-14 is \$2.006m.
- (b) Australia will continue to manage the program in line with the Government's international engagement priorities.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 45 – Defence Cooperation Program - Fiji

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

What impact will the Foreign Minister's recent visit to Fiji have on our engagement with the Fijian military?

Response:

During her visit to Fiji in February 2014, Foreign Minister Bishop outlined the Government's intent to enhance engagement with Fiji through a number of measures, including preparing for the resumption of a Defence Cooperation Program post-elections.

Defence will look to resume a full Defence Cooperation Program after credible elections are held.

- As a first step, Defence will seek to initiate bilateral discussions on future defence cooperation with the Republic of Fiji Military Forces.
- Defence is proposing to accredit a Defence Adviser to Suva at an appropriate time.
- We would explore opportunities to re-establish a program of strategic dialogue, training courses in Australia, and practical defence cooperation activities in areas such as peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, and maritime security.

Defence intends to invite Fiji to participate in the Pacific Maritime Security Program (the follow-on to the Pacific Patrol Boat Program), once credible elections have been held.

Senate Additional Estimates - 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 46 – Defence Cooperation Program - Philippines

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

What is the nature and extent of Australia's DCP with the Philippines?

- (a) How much is spent on this DCP?
- (b) What is the future trajectory for growth in this DCP?

Response:

The Defence Cooperation Program (DCP) with the Philippines focuses on counter-terrorism, maritime security and defence reform/professionalisation. Activities include providing training and education for members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, military exercises, dialogues and senior visits. These activities occur in both Australia and the Philippines.

- (a) Funding for 2013-14 is \$2.565m.
- (b) The budget is forecast to remain largely unchanged.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 47 – Defence Support for Antarctica

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) What is the role played by Defence and the ADF in maintaining the air-link between Australia and the Australian Antarctic Territory (AAT)?
- (b) Is the primary airfield in Antarctica, Wilkins Aerodrome, reaching the end of its life?
 - (i) Is it expected to be unserviceable beyond the 2016-17 season?
 - (ii) What steps are being taken to remediate the state of this airfield?
- (c) What action has the Department and RAAF taken to ensure that the air-link continues to exist beyond 2017?
 - (i) Does this involve acquisition of new aircraft?
 - (ii) Does this involve construction of a new airfield in Antarctica?
- (d) What assessment has the Department made on the importance of Australia retaining a strong and contemporary presence in Antarctica?

Response:

- (a) The Department of Defence has no direct role in maintaining the air-link between Australia and the Australian Antarctic Territory.
- (b) Questions on the Wilkins Aerodrome should be directed to the Department of the Environment, which has portfolio responsibility for the Australian Antarctic Division (AAD), the operator of the Wilkins Aerodrome.
- (c) The Department of Defence is in discussions with the AAD as the Commonwealth lead, and with other relevant government agencies on modernisation of Australia's Antarctic capabilities, including options for a future air-link including possible landing locations. Defence is providing technical assistance to the AAD to support its consideration of possible future air-link options.
- (d) Australia's policy position is that maintenance of the Antarctic Treaty System, supported by a strong and contemporary Australian presence, is the best means of protecting Australia's interests in Antarctica. The system allows for the governance and management of Antarctica by Consultative Parties to the Treaty and establishes that the Antarctic Treaty Area will be used for peaceful purposes only, with measures of a military nature being prohibited – including the establishment of military bases and fortifications and the carrying out of military manoeuvres.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 48- Pacific Maritime Security Program

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Defence became the lead agency in the development of the Pacific Maritime Security Program (PMSP) under the previous Government. Does Defence remain the lead agency?
- (b) How has the PMSP progressed since the change of Government?
- (c) Which Defence Minister or Parliamentary Secretary has responsibility for the PMSP?
- (d) How much money did the Department spend on the PMSP in FY12/13?
- (e) How much money has the Department spent on the PMSP in this FY to date?
 - (i) What has the money been spent on?
- (f) Is it the intention of the Government to replace the Pacific Patrol Boats as they reach their end-of-life?
- (g) Has the Department commenced a Capability Study?
- (h) Has the Department formed a view about how constructing a replacement patrol boat might assist the Australian Shipbuilding Industry to bridge the so-called 'Valley of Death'?

Response:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Defence continues to develop the Pacific Maritime Security Program in line with the extant guidance provided in the 2013 Defence White Paper. Detail regarding the implementation of the program remains subject to the approval of the current Government.
- (c) The Minister for Defence.
- (d) – (e) The Department has not yet expended funds on the program.
- (f) The current Government has publicly expressed its support for replacing the current Pacific Patrol Boats. The exact timing of this replacement remains subject to Government direction.
- (g) Defence is undertaking a number of pre-approval studies to prepare the program for Government consideration.
- (h) Defence is cognisant of the expected slow down in the defence maritime construction sector. While the Pacific Patrol Boat replacement cannot mitigate this slow down on its own, replacement will be considered within this broader context.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 49 – F-44 Aviation Fuel

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) What is the Government's plan to secure and ensure fuel supply for ship-based helicopters, namely: F44 fuel?
- (b) Are there any concerns about any other aviation fuel type?
- (c) What is the Government's policy on securing other aviation fuel types?
- (d) What is the Government's policy on securing other fuel types?
- (e) Are there wider concerns about non-aviation fuel types (e.g. Diesel or petrol?)
- (f) In 2012 the Government and the Royal Australian Navy entered into a technology sharing agreement with the US Navy. That agreement allowed our Navy access to US Navy technology on bio-fuels for war-ships and aircraft. It is reported that the Pentagon is pursuing bio-fuels for its Navy with the aim to have US fleets and aircraft capable of using bio-fuel by 2020. How is this agreement coming along?
 - (i) Is the Australian Navy still considering bio-fuels?

Response:

- (a) Defence has in place Standing Offers with industry to cover all of the fuel types it needs, in the locations required. Defence fuel stockholding levels are designed to allow Defence to continue operating through periods of constrained supply. Defence also has a range of logistics arrangements in place with other nations, such as the United States and the United Kingdom, for the supply of fuels including F-44.
- (b) No.
- (c) and (d) The Standing Offers that Defence has in place for fuel include provisions to support an increased rate of Defence activity. In certain contingencies, the Government may also utilise the *Liquid Fuel Emergency Act 1984*, prioritising the use of fuel for "activities in the Defence of Australia".
- (e) No.
- (f) The Royal Australian Navy (RAN) has commenced a series of quarterly teleconferences with US Navy (USN) energy personnel to facilitate information exchange on fuel certification, and to ensure interoperability with the USN is not impeded. The RAN intends to participate in the proposed US Navy Great Green Fleet demonstration activity in 2016 with a frigate and embarked helicopter operating on blended alternative fuels. The RAN has a plan in place to ensure all of its vessels and aircraft are certified to use USN-sourced alternative fuels by 2020.

(i) The Royal Australian Navy is still considering bio-fuels. Currently this work is focused on ensuring the RAN can use any alternative fuel which meets the technical procurement standards of Defence, to ensure interoperability is maintained. At this stage, Australian industry capacity to produce advanced alternative fuels is embryonic. As the industry becomes established and alternative fuel blends' costs approach parity, the RAN will seek to use blended alternative fuels. The use of local alternative fuels will be dependent on those fuels passing stringent Defence fuel quality standards.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. Q50 – Sea Logistics Support

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) What is the current status of the program to replace HMAS Success and HMAS Sirius?
- (b) Is it still the intention of Government to achieve IOC for replacement Supply Ships in 2020/21?
- (c) Some in the Australian Shipbuilding Industry have urged Government to bridge the so called ‘Valley of Death’ by means of shortcutting the usual First Pass Approval, tendering and market solicitation processes. How has Defence responded to this suggestion from Industry?
 - (i) What are the benefits to Industry of adopting this approach?
- (d) The Australian Shipbuilding Industry has asserted that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to bridge the so called ‘Valley of Death’ if the replacement Supply Ships are subjected to the usual First Pass Approval, tendering and market solicitation processes. Is this true?
 - (i) How might the approvals process fast track such a process while retaining a competitive tendering approach?
- (e) Has Defence formed a view about the Spanish Navy Replenishment Ship that informs Government deliberations with regard to Australia’s replacement of our own Replenishment Capability?
- (f) What other designs for replacement Supply Ships are being considered by Navy and DMO?
- (g) Has the Government abandoned the objective of bridging the Valley of Death?
- (h) Has the solution taken to the last election by the former Labor Government been ruled out?

Response:

- (a) The project is preparing for First Pass consideration by Government in 2014.
- (b) The latest Defence Capability Plan (DCP), published in 2012, states Initial Operational Capability within the band FY 2018-19 to FY 2022-23.
- (c), (d) and (g) There will be a significant downturn in shipbuilding activity between current and future programs, irrespective of Government decision processes. However, long-term consistency, continuity and focus on the procurement and sustainment of Defence capabilities is planned through cooperation with industry. Defence is working closely with Government, the Department of Industry, peak industry bodies and industry participants to smooth the production continuum where possible.
- (e) The recent deployment of ESPS, *Cantabria* to Australia allowed an initial assessment of the potential of the ships design to meet Australia's requirements for Project SEA1654 Phase 3, the replacement Replenishment Ships. Navy formed a

favourable impression of the ship and its capabilities. The Australian Defence Test and Evaluation Office (independent of Navy) also conducted an assessment of the ship during the deployment and confirmed that the ship is a modern and capable platform suitable for Australia's requirements.

(f) There are a number of designs under consideration, but these will be subject to Government decision and it is not appropriate to name the designs ahead of any Government consideration.

(h) Options for Australian industry involvement will be included as part of Government's First Pass consideration.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 51 – LAND 121

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Please provide an update on the progress of LAND 121 Phase 3A, 3B and Phase 4?
- (b) How is the manufacturing of the Hawkei by Thales at Bendigo proceeding?
- (c) Are there any risks to the timeline on the delivery of the Hawkei?
- (d) Do the recent developments in the Australian automotive industry have any impacts on LAND 121?
- (e) Does this impact on the sustainment capability for LAND 121 in Australia?
- (f) Does the decline of the automotive and manufacturing skills base of our country have any implications for Army or, more broadly, the ADF?

Response:

(a) LAND 121 Phase 3A is on track to roll out 2,146 Mercedes-Benz G-Wagon vehicles and 1,799 Haulmark trailers to Army and Air Force units around Australia by June 2016. As at the end of February 2014, approximately 950 G-Wagons and 560 lightweight/light trailers have been rolled out to Army and Air Force units.

LAND 121 Phase 3B is currently in the design phase and the overall program is on schedule. However, Rheinmetall MAN Military Vehicles Australia, which is responsible for the vehicles and modules component of the program, has not yet completed its Integrated Baseline Review which was due in February 2014. The reason for this is a delay in completing sub-contractor negotiations, but this situation is recovering and the review is scheduled to occur in July 2014. There is currently no identified impact to major project milestones.

In order to retire risk ahead of Second Pass for LAND 121 Phase 4, a Contract Change Proposal was signed in December 2013 for further development and testing of Thales Hawkei prototypes and one trailer prototype under the Manufactured and Supported in Australia (MSA) option. The project is expected to go to Government for Second Pass consideration in 2015.

(b) In 2012-13, Thales Australia's facility in Bendigo produced six Hawkei prototype vehicles and one prototype trailer for testing and evaluation under Stage 2 of the LAND 121 Phase 4 MSA option. Under LAND 121 Phase 4, approval for a contract to produce up to 1,300 protected and unprotected vehicles with companion trailers for command, liaison and utility roles will be considered by Government at Second Pass.

(c) No. Thales has fulfilled its commitment to deliver six Hawkei prototypes for testing and evaluation.

(d) No.

(e) Project LAND 121 does not assess any impacts to sustainment capability at this time.

(f) Defence is confident that Australian suppliers will continue to make a valuable contribution as prime contractors or, particularly in the case of many small to medium enterprises, as second or third tier suppliers in the supply chains of prime contractors for Defence equipment projects. The opportunities for Australian industry to compete for, and win, work on Defence projects are an important factor in the assessment of tenders.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 52 – Air Force Fighter Capability

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Is the JSF program meeting Defence expectations?
- (b) Has the decision of the previous government to acquire the Growler aircraft and thereby a world-class electronic warfare capability been confirmed by the new Government?
- (c) Is there any risk to this acquisition?
- (d) What is the timeline to bring the Growler capability into service?

Response:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) This decision was taken by the former government.
- (c) There are no known risks to the continuation of the acquisition. Implementation risks have been identified and are being managed by Defence.
- (d) The project is on track with first deliveries scheduled to arrive in Australia in mid-2017.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 53 – C27J Spartan Squadron

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

Could the Government please confirm where the new C27-J Spartan squadron is to be based?

Response:

See response to Question on Notice 40, part (a), from Additional Budget Estimates, held on 26 February 2014.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 54 – UAVs

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) It has been reported that a significant component of the cost of developing an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) capability in the ADF came from ‘no-win no-loss’ funding for Operation SLIPPER. Is this correct?
- (b) How would the UAV capability be developed into the future in the absence of such funding?
- (c) What monies are available in the budget to support this work and avoid the ADF falling behind in terms of this important technology?
- (d) It was reported in the Weekend Australian on 15 February 2014 that “... the Defence Minister David Johnston will soon recommend to Cabinet’s National Security Committee that it will grant first pass approval for the \$3b unmanned aircraft project in the coming months.” Is this report accurate?
- (e) What is the timeframe for the acquisition of this new capability?
- (f) It has been reported that a key capability of the replacement UAVs will be maritime surveillance, is that the case?
 - (i) Given that we’re looking at the Triton, when does the US currently expects a maritime surveillance variant to be available?
 - (ii) Would it be possible for Australia to be operating a Triton for maritime surveillance by 2015?
- (g) What policy work is being done on the issues surrounding the use of UAVs, including the possible acquisition and employment of UCAVs in the future in terms of command and control, targeting, laws of armed conflict, rules of engagement?
- (h) What process is in place for the analysis and assessment of the future needs of the ADF in relation to UAV?

Response:

- (a) No.
- (b) Using standard capability development processes.
- (c) We cannot comment on the budget ahead of its release.
- (d) and (e) The Government has committed to the MQ-4C Triton Unmanned Aircraft System as part of AIR7000 Phase 1B, with a future acquisition decision subject to the successful completion of the US Navy development program currently under way. The introduction into service of the Triton will be further considered by Government in 2016 .
- (f) The ADF currently does not have a high altitude UAV, so there is no replacement in that sense.
 - (i) The US is intending on fielding its first squadron of MQ-4C by the end of 2017.
 - (ii) No. Australia plans to continue following the USN’s development program for Triton. This will ensure the platform will meet Australia’s needs.

(g) The Department has established a UAV working group to examine the policy issues associated with current and potential future uses of UAVs, including armed UAVs. These issues include: international and domestic law relating to the operation of UAVs, including the laws of armed conflict; command and control mechanisms; and the implications of the operation of UAV systems for operators and Defence more broadly.

(h) The Force Structure Review process will be used to assess the longer term ADF requirements.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 55 – Defence Estate

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

At the Australian Defence Magazine Conference on 25 February 2014 the Minister stated that the Defence estate is “vast and it is costing us an absolute fortune to maintain and it needs to be rationalised”.

- (a) Has the Department been directed to divest itself of parts of the estate?
- (b) What are the criteria for selecting estate that is to be sold?
- (c) Is the Department considering the needs of ADF Cadets and Army Reserve elements when selecting estate for sale?
- (d) Are there any plans to expand the footprint of Defence facilities and estate so as to grow the ADF Cadet and Army Reserve presence in new or underserved regions, such as the Gold Coast in Queensland?
- (e) Can the Government reassure this committee that it has no plans to sell Anglesea Barracks in Hobart?
- (f) Which bases or establishments have been flagged for sale?

Response:

- (a) No.
- (b) Defence estate planning, which includes disposal of Defence estate, is guided by the Government’s strategic basing principles, agreed in the 2009 Defence White Paper, which include:
 - (i) ADF base locations should align with strategic requirements and ensure critical capabilities are dispersed for security reasons;
 - (ii) functions at Joint and Service levels should be aligned to consolidate units into fewer, larger and sustainable multi-user bases;
 - (iii) bases should be positioned near industry and strategic infrastructure to maximise opportunities for industry support;
 - (iv) to improve personnel retention, bases should be located in ‘family friendly’ areas wherever possible; and
 - (v) the urban and regional disposition of bases should facilitate the provision of reservist and cadet capabilities.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) No.
- (e) Yes.
- (f) Any sites that are to be disposed of are promulgated on the Department of Finance website: <http://www.finance.gov.au/property/lands-acquisition/register-surplus-commonwealth-land.html>

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 56 – Protective Services Officers

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

With regard to the report in the Canberra Times of 3 October 2013 on a reduced requirement for AFP Protective Service Officers on Defence sites and establishments:

- (a) Please provide details of how many security guards positions will be retained at Holsworthy, Garden Island, Victoria Barracks in Melbourne and Duntroon.
- (b) Provide details of how much money the Department will save by cutting this service.
- (c) What is the process that led to the decision to reduce the requirement for AFP Protective Service Officers?
- (d) Did ASIO participate in this process?

Response:

- (a) The details of guarding and security arrangements at Defence bases cannot be provided as the public dissemination of this information may compromise the security of Defence bases and personnel.
- (b) The annualised cost reduction is estimated at \$14.2 million.
- (c) Intelligence led security risk assessments conducted by Defence identified that the number of Protective Service Officers could be reduced without compromising security to Defence bases or personnel.
- (d) No.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 57 – Defence People

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) How many civilians are currently employed by the Department?
 - (i) Please provide a breakdown by Branch and Division.
- (b) Do these civilians constitute a crucial front line resource to the ADF?
- (c) What steps is the Department taking to ensure that “methodical trimming” does not have adverse operational effects?

Response:

- (a) (i) The table at Attachment 1 shows the actual Full Time Equivalent (FTE) numbers of Australian Public Service (APS) members at 26 February 2014.
- (b) & (c) The Department of Defence has an integrated workforce comprising ADF, APS and contractors, who all play an important role in delivering the capabilities required by the Australian Government.

Defence’s current staff reductions are enabled by continuing reforms to its business practices, in particular through the wider application of shared services reform.

APS FTE Numbers as at 26 February 2014	
Defence Materiel Organisation	5,193
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	4,837
<i>Defence Support and Reform Group</i>	(2,228)
<i>Defence People Group</i>	(1,391)
<i>Chief Information Officer Group</i>	(1,100)
<i>COO Other Elements</i>	(118)
Intelligence and Security Group	2,430
Office of the Secretary and CDF Group	322
<i>Secretary's and CDF's offices</i>	(17)
<i>Strategy Executive</i>	(212)
<i>Audit and Fraud Control Division</i>	(77)
<i>Military Justice Agencies</i>	(16)
Vice Chief of the Defence Force Group	1,781
<i>Office of VCDF</i>	(21)
<i>Joint Health Command</i>	(525)
<i>Joint Logistics Command</i>	(767)
<i>Australian Defence College</i>	(312)
<i>Australian Civil-Military Centre</i>	(17)
<i>Cadet, Reserve and Employer Support Division</i>	(62)
<i>Joint Capability Coordination Division</i>	(55)
<i>Military Strategic Commitments</i>	(22)
Joint Operations Command	59
Navy	654
Army	923
Air Force	766
Capability Development Group	150
Defence Science and Technology Organisation	2,355
Chief Finance Officer Group	901
Total	20,371

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 58 – DSTO

Senator Conroy provided in writing.

With regard to the announcement of 10 February that DSTO and IBM Australia have entered into a strategic alliance to conduct collaborative research in a range of high-end defence technologies:

- (a) What are the specific projects that DSTO and IBM will be collaborating on?
- (b) With regard to the reference in the announcement to cyber security, analytics and cognitive computing, where do analytics and cognitive computing fit into the defence space?
- (c) To what extent would some of the outcomes of this collaboration be applicable to improving cyber security outside the military sphere?
- (d) What are the intellectual property arrangements under the agreement?
- (e) Does DSTO have similar arrangements with other private sector bodies?
- (f) Is DSTO planning to see more formal collaboration with the private sector to assist their work?
- (g) How does the DSTO collaboration fit into the overall framework for cyber security across the whole of government?
 - (i) Does this framework encourage such collaboration?

Response:

- (a) Specific projects have yet to be identified. Project proposals are being developed following the inaugural alliance management committee meeting to be held on 26 March 2014. Specific projects are expected to commence in the second half of 2014.
- (b) Cyber-security systems used in the defence sphere process data that are rapidly increasing in volume and complexity. 'Big data' analytics can be utilised to aid in the detection of cyber intrusions, and cognitive computing will help human experts improve their decision making in the area of cyber security.
- (c) An improved ability for human experts to make better and more informed decisions about the cyber threat landscape outside the military sphere.
- (d) DSTO will retain internal research rights and access to the intellectual property (IP) for defence and national security purposes. Consistent with Commonwealth policy, wherever possible IBM will own the IP and have commercialisation rights.
- (e) and (F) DSTO has established formal alliances over the past few months with ASC, BAE Systems, Boeing Australia, Lockheed Martin Australia, Northrop Grumman Australia, Saab Australia and Thales Australia.
- (g) DSTO has a key leadership and coordination role for the national science and technology program in the area of cyber-security.
 - (i) Yes.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 59 - Reserves

Senator Conroy asked in writing:

- (a) Please advise of any changes to the composition of the Defence Reserves Support Council or its National Executive since April 2013.
 - (i) Please include whether the Universities Australia and media representative Council vacancies have been filled and if so by whom.
- (b) How often did the Executive and Council meet during the period April 2013 to the present?
 - (i) Please provide details of attendance at meetings of each member.
- (c) Provide information on departmental expenditure incurred with respect to the Executive and Council, for FY 2012-2013, and for FY 2013-14 as at 31 December 2013.
 - (i) include details of the purpose and date of expenditure incurred.
 - (ii) include details of costs attributable to participation of and support by members of the ADF and by civilian employees of the Department.
 - (iii) include details of daily fees paid to Council members.
- (d) As of April 2013 the Council had a roughly four to one weighting in favour of men.
 - (i) What is the male/female ratio in the Reserves?
 - (ii) Does this reflect the male/female ratio in the Reserves?
 - (iii) What is the strategy for increasing women's participation in the Reserves?

Response:

- (a) MAJGEN Paul Irving AM, PSM, RFD (Retd) replaced MAJGEN James Barry AM, MBE, RFD, ED (Retd) representing the Defence Reserves Association. Mr Randolph Alwis AM no longer represents Federation of Ethnic Communities Councils of Australia (FECCA), awaiting nomination from FECCA for a possible replacement.

The Second Vice Chair on the National Executive is vacant and a suitable replacement is being selected.

- (i) The Universities Australia position remains vacant while the National Executive considers six nominations to select a suitable candidate. Mr Peter Overton was appointed as Media Representative with effect from 17 November 2013.
- (b) The National Executive and Council met six times.
 - (i) Meetings and attendance list from April 2013 – February 2014 is at Attachment A.

- (c)
- (i) Total expenditure for 2012-13 was \$399,552. Cumulative expenditure for 2013-14 (at 31 Dec 13) was \$218,792.
- November 2012 National Council Meeting - \$77,790.
April 2013 National Council Meeting - \$69,507.
National Employer Support Awards - \$36,255.
Executive Meetings FY 2012-13 - \$4,692.
Executive Travel FY 2012-13 - \$16,950.
November 2013 National Council Meeting - \$66,504.
Executive Meetings FY 2013-14 (as at Dec 13) - \$4,556.
Executive Travel FY 2013-14 (as at 31 Dec 13) - \$19,045.
- (ii) There are 20 departmental staff providing support to the operation of the Defence Reserves Support Council (DRSC). This comprises 12 APS officers, eight ADF personnel, including three part-time Reservists, of which approximately 35 per cent of their duties are in direct support of the DRSC National Council (including state and territory councils) and its Executive. Salary-related costs are approximately \$450,000. Travel and subsistence costs for Defence personnel attending DSRC National Council meetings are included in the overall cost of meetings detailed above in (c) (i). Only Canberra-based secretariat staff and state and territory managers attend the National Council meetings.
- (iii) Sitting fees for 2012-13 were \$194,358 (including state chairs)
Sitting fees for 2013-14 (as at 31 Dec 13) were \$128,687 (including state chairs)
- (d)
- (i) The male/female ratio in the Reserves is approximately six male to one female.
- (ii) No. It is a greater proportion of women to men.
- (iii) There are a number of initiatives that are in progress to increase the participation of women in the ADF, including the Reserves. In particular, Plan *Suakin* intends to introduce a range of full-time, part-time and casual employment categories that will offer ADF personnel more options and more employment flexibility as their circumstances change. This will enhance opportunities for women to access different types of employment over their entire career in the ADF.

Meetings and attendance list - April 2013 – February 2014

National Council Meeting 14 April 2013

Mr Jack Smorgon AO	DRSC National Chair
MAJGEN Paul Brereton AM, RFD	Head Cadet, Reserve and
Employer Support	Division
Mr Tony Behm	DRSC Executive Senior Member
Ms Margaret Goody	Council Chair for QLD
Mr Mark Todd	Council Chair for NSW
Mr Phil Moss	Council Chair for ACT & SE NSW
Mr Leigh Purnell	Council Chair for VIC
Mr Stephen Carey	Council Chair for TAS
Dr Pamela Schulz	Council Chair for SA
Prof Murray Lampard APM	Council Chair for WA
CDRE Richard Phillips	Director General Reserves – Navy
BRIG Phillip Bridie AM	Director General Reserves - Army
AIRCDRE Terry Delahunty AM	Director General Reserves – Air Force
Mr Randolph Alwis AM	Federation of Ethnic Communities Councils of Australia
Ms Leonie Christopherson AM	The National Council of Women of Australia
Mr Adrian Beresford-Wylie	Australian Local Government Association
Mr Michael Borowick	Australian Council of Trade Unions
RADM Ken Doolan AO, RAN (Retd)	Returned and Services League of Australia
Mr Neil James	Australian Defence Association
MAJGEN James Barry AM, MBE, RFD, ED (Retd)	Defence Reserves Association
Ms Judith van Unen	Council of Small Business of Australia
Mr Bruce Fadelli AM, KMG, FAICD	Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry & A/Council Chair for NT/K
Ms Maree Sirois	Defence Families of Australia
Dr Tom Calma	Indigenous Representative
LEUT Joshua Watkin, RANR	Youth Representative

Apologies:

Senator the Hon David Feeney

AIRMSHL Mark Binskin
Mr Marcus Blackmore AM
Mr Chris Young
Ms Helen Bull

Mr Innes Willox

Parliamentary Secretary for
Defence
Vice Chief of the Defence Force
DRSC National Vice Chair
Council Chair for NT/K
Australian Public Service
Commission
Australian Industry Group

National Council Meeting – 17 November 2013

Mr Jack Smorgon AO
Mr Marcus Blackmore AM
Mr Tony Behm
MAJGEN Paul Brereton AM, RFD

Ms Margaret Goody
Mr Mark Todd
Mr Philip Moss

Mr Christopher Young
Mr Leigh Purnell
Mr Stephen Carey RFD
Dr Pamela Schulz OAM
Prof Murray Lampard APM
CAPT Glenn Tinsley RAN

BRIG Phillip Bridie AM

AIRCDRE Terry Delahunty AM

Mr Randolph Alwis AM

Ms Leonie Christopherson AM

RADM Ken Doolan AO, RAN (Retd)

Mr Neil James
Mr Innes Willox
MAJGEN Paul Irving AM, PSM, RFD (Retd)
Dr Tom Calma AO
Mr Bruce Fadelli AM, KCMG, FAICD

Ms Maree Sirois

DRSC National Chair
DRSC National Vice Chair
Senior Member National DRSC
Head Cadet, Reserve and
Employer Support Division
Council Chair for QLD
Council Chair for NSW
Council Chair for ACT & SE
NSW
Council Chair for NT/K
Council Chair for VIC
Council Chair for TAS
Council Chair for SA
Council Chair for WA
Representing Director General
Reserves – Navy
Director General Reserves -
Army
Director General Reserves – Air
Force
Federation of Ethnic
Communities Councils of
Australia
The National Council of Women
of Australia
Returned and Services League of
Australia
Australian Defence Association
Australian Industry Group
Defence Reserves Association
Indigenous Representative
Australian Chamber of
Commerce and Industry
Defence Families of Australia

Mr Adrian Beresford-Wylie

Australian Local Government
Association

Mr Peter Overton

Media Representative

LEUT Joshua Watkin RANR

Youth Representative

Apologies:

The Hon Stuart Robert MP

Assistant Minister for Defence

AM Mark Binskin

Vice Chief of the Defence Force

Ms Helen Bull

Australian Public Service

Commission

Ms Judith van Unen

Council of Small Business of
Australia

Mr Michael Borowick

Australian Council of Trade

Unions

CDRE Richard Phillips, RANR

Director General Reserves –
Navy

DRSC Executive Meeting – 13 June 2013

Mr Jack Smorgon AO

DRSC National Chair

Mr Marcus Blackmore AM

DRSC National Vice Chair

Mr Tony Behm

Senior Member National DRSC

MAJGEN Paul Brereton AM, RFD

Head Cadet, Reserve and

Employer Support Division

DRSC Executive Meeting – 30 August 2013

Mr Jack Smorgon AO

DRSC National Chair

Mr Marcus Blackmore AM

DRSC National Vice Chair

MAJGEN Paul Brereton AM, RFD

Head Cadet, Reserve and

Employer Support Division

Apology

Mr Tony Behm

Senior Member National DRSC

DRSC Executive Meeting – 11 December 2013

Mr Jack Smorgon AO

DRSC National Chair

Mr Marcus Blackmore AM

DRSC National Vice Chair

Mr Tony Behm

Senior Member National DRSC

MAJGEN Paul Brereton AM, RFD

Head Cadet, Reserve and

Employer Support Division

DRSC Executive Meeting 13 February 2014

Mr Jack Smorgon AO

DRSC National Chair

Mr Marcus Blackmore AM

DRSC National Vice Chair

Mr Tony Behm

Senior Member National DRSC

MAJGEN Iain Spence CSC, RFD

Head Cadet, Reserve and

Employer Support Division

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 60 – Joint Operations Command

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) What does the future hold for JOC in the absence of any operations?
- (b) Does JOC play a role in Operation RESOLUTE?
- (c) Could JOC would take responsibility for the conduct of ADF exercises?
- (d) How will the ADF secure the currency of JOC in coming years in the absence of operations?
- (e) What is the cost of sustaining JOC?
 - (i) Is this expected to decline?
 - (ii) Will the number of ADF and Defence personnel located at JOC decline?

Response:

(a) and (d) While a number of operations have recently been brought to successful conclusions, Joint Operations Command's (JOC's) responsibilities in conducting operations, planning for operations and ADF preparedness requirements, training for the conduct of operations, and managing assigned resources remain unchanged.

Since the establishment of a joint operational command capability in 1995, the ADF has amassed, and continues to amass, a considerable body of knowledge, skills and expertise in the execution of operational level command, control and coordination for a range of scenarios ranging from the application of military force to the delivery of humanitarian relief and disaster response. This will ensure that as the focus shifts from current operations to other categories of responsibilities, the currency of operational command capability in the ADF will be maintained by JOC.

(b) JOC coordinates the contribution of ADF force elements and personnel assigned to Operation RESOLUTE.

(c) Under its 'train for the conduct of operations' suite of responsibilities, JOC continues to command and coordinate the conduct of major ADF collective joint and combined exercises.

(e) The cost of sustaining JOC as set out in Portfolio Budget Statements 2013-14, is estimated to be \$51.053m this financial year.

(i) and (ii) No.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 61 – Defence Capability Plan

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) How many projects have been approved since the election of the new government?
- (b) What is the approximate value of those projects?
- (c) Has the new government committed to match the previous government's Forward Estimate budget of \$114b?
- (d) Has the new government committed to match the previous government's Defence Guidance Period budget of \$220b?
 - (i) If not what projects are being abandoned, re-scheduled or altered?
- (e) Has the current government made any decision to reverse savings by the previous government?
- (f) Does the government remain committed to achieving the stated target of setting defence spending at 2% of GDP within the decade?
- (g) What will be the annual funding increase path to achieve this target?

Response:

- (a) Ten projects have been approved since the election.
- (b) The approximate value of those projects is \$4.4 billion.
- (c) to (e) The 2014-15 Budget will be delivered in May 2014.
- (f) Yes.
- (g) This will be considered as part of the White Paper process.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 62 - Changes to Defence Allowances

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) How much money is expected to be saved by the decision to change the eligibility for allowances and the operational status of Operation SLIPPER?
 - (i) Describing the different roles that men and women across the services are currently undertaking as part of Operation SLIPPER, what is the reduction in income for each of those categories due to these changes to allowances and operational status?
- (b) When have or will the various parts of this announcement take effect?
- (c) What does “Automatic entitlement” mean?
- (d) Please describe the different allowances which are affected by these changes and tell me:
 - (i) what the allowance is for;
 - (ii) how much it is;
 - (iii) the rough numbers of personnel who currently receive it; and
 - (iv) the number of personnel who will not receive these announcements as a result of our current planned deployments into the Middle East Area of Operations.
- (e) When was the decision taken to make these changes?
- (f) Have Defence personnel here in Australia, along with those serving overseas, been notified of these changes?
 - (i) When were they notified?
 - (ii) How were they notified?
- (g) In each of the areas of operation affected by these changes, has there been any change to the environment, and the risks that our Defence personnel are facing?
 - (i) Please describe the changes to the Navy operations to warrant a change to their conditions of service.
 - (ii) Please describe the changes to the Army operations to warrant a change to their conditions of service.
 - (iii) Please describe the changes to the Air Force operations to warrant a change to their conditions of service.
- (h) Which operational theatres will be affected by these changes?
- (i) Which specific operations will have personnel affected by these changes?
- (j) Will the changes affect all defence personnel currently deployed to these areas of operation or just some?
- (k) How will personnel that started their tour prior to the announcement, but will finish after the date of effect, be affected?
- (l) Will these changes effect eligibility for medals and other recognition?
- (m) Are personnel who are rotating into these areas of operation now eligible for the same medals and other recognition as the personnel that they are replacing?
- (n) Could there be a situation where two service personnel, deployed to the same location, are being paid different allowances and will receive different awards and recognition?

Response:

(a) – (k) In December 2013, the Government agreed the re-design of Operation Slipper following advice from the Chief of the Defence Force. The re-design will take effect on 1 July 2014 and will see:

- Operation Slipper's specified area confined to Afghanistan (defined as warlike service) and
- the establishment of Operation Accordion (Support) (for Bahrain, Qatar and UAE) and Operation Manitou (Maritime Security) (both defined as non-warlike service).

Australian Defence Force (ADF) members were notified of the re-design of Operation Slipper through various communication channels from 28 January 2014, including Defence's internal messaging system, CDF's Defence-wide message and social media sites (Twitter and Facebook), Service Chief messages to functional commands, media release and Service newspapers.

Defence considers a number of factors when recommending whether an operation be declared as 'warlike' or 'non-warlike' service, including operational factors and military threat levels. Operational factors include the nature of opposing forces directly related to deployed force location and tasks, the nature of our own operations (i.e. conducting offensive operations, mentoring, providing humanitarian aid, providing command or support functions) and the nature of host nation support.

In reviewing the current environment and operational risk for all ADF members in Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE and the maritime area, continuation of a warlike declaration could no longer be supported.

The conditions of service package associated with the re-design of Operation Slipper has not yet been considered by Government. Once this has occurred, the difference in cost can be quantified and ADF members will be notified of the new package through the various communication channels. As the new designation for Operations Accordion and Manitou commence on 1 July 2014, all members who are currently deployed to the corresponding locations will transition to a new conditions of service package on this date.

The allowances that will be affected by this change are the International Campaign Allowance (paid for warlike service) and the Deployment Allowance (paid for non-warlike service). These allowances are automatically paid to compensate ADF members for the hazards, stress and environmental factors likely to be experienced while deployed on operations. Members deployed on warlike or non-warlike operations do not need to apply for these allowances. The International Campaign Allowance is currently paid at the rate of \$200 per day for service in Afghanistan and \$125 per day in Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE and the maritime area. The rates outside Afghanistan will be subject to change under the revised conditions of service package. Currently, there are around 400 personnel in Afghanistan, around 395 across the UAE, Bahrain and Qatar and around 235 in the maritime area who receive the allowance.

(l) - (n) The re-design of Operation Slipper will have an effect on medallic recognition post 1 July 2014. The Australian Active Service Medal with Clasp 'ICAT' and Afghanistan Medal are currently awarded for service on Operation Slipper, which is a warlike operation.

ADF members who deploy on Operation Manitou or Accordion will not be eligible for these awards as the new operations have been declared as non-warlike. Defence is currently reviewing the medallic recognition for service on these operations and it is likely that an Australian Operational Service Medal may be introduced for this service.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 63 – AIR 9000

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

Referring to an article in *The Australian* of 8 January 2014 regarding the acquisition of 24 Seahawk Romeo Helicopters that are to fly from the Navy's three new Destroyers and eight existing ANZAC Frigates:

- (a) Are significant modifications needed to these ships in order to safely store the Hellfire missiles and Submarine killing torpedos to be carried by the new helicopters?
- (b) Why have the new Destroyers been designed so that they can only carry European designed torpedos?
- (c) Why have the new Destroyers been designed so that they are not equipped to store or install the type of fuels used in these torpedos?
- (d) Is it true that it could be as late as 2023 before these modifications are made to the new Destroyers?
- (e) What adaptations are needed to the internal hangar storage spaces on these ships?
- (f) Why were these hangar spaces not designed to accommodate helicopters such as the Seahawk Romeo?

Response:

- (a) No, the modifications are relatively minor.
- (b) At the time the decision to acquire the Hobart class destroyers was made, it was anticipated that the European MU90 would be the standard torpedo in service.
- (c) The *Hobart* class magazine was designed to support the MU90, a battery-powered torpedo. The Seahawk Romeo's Mark 54 torpedo employs Otto fuel.
- (d) No. Defence now anticipates the final Hobart class destroyer, HMAS *Sydney*, will have the Seahawk Romeo modifications incorporated by 2020.
- (e) The adaptations to the hangar relate to minor changes to where and how Seahawk Romeo-specific stores and supplies are placed and secured.
- (f) The hangar was designed to support an aircraft of the general configuration and size of the Seahawk Romeo.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 64 – SEA 1000

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Has DMO received any new directions from Government on how to proceed with SEA 1000?
 - (i) Has there been any decision regarding nuclear power for SEA 1000?
 - (ii) Has there been any decision regarding MOTS design?
 - (iii) Will the Future Submarine be built in Adelaide?
- (b) Has there been any change to Defence's assessment of ADF's capability requirements regarding the submarine?
- (c) Provide an update on the schedule and timeline for SEA 1000.

Response:

- (a) No.
 - (i) Refer to response to Question on Notice No 112 taken from the 20 November 2013 Supplementary Budget Estimates hearing.
 - (ii) Refer to response to Question on Notice No 111 taken from the 20 November 2013 Supplementary Budget Estimates hearing.
 - (iii) Refer to response to Question on Notice No 116 taken from the 20 November 2013 Supplementary Budget Estimates hearing.
- (b) No.
- (c) The current timeline for SEA 1000 will deliver the Future Submarine fleet under a practicable schedule from the early 2030s as the Collins Class is withdrawn from extended service.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 65 – Ship Building

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Does the DMO consider it important for Australia, from national security and self-sustainability point of view, to maintain the capacity to build warships?
- (b) What plans does the Defence Materiel Organisation have to address the “Valley of Death”, the supply chain and the concerns around Australia’s ship building capacity in the years that follow it?
- (c) What Defence ship building projects are currently underway?
- (d) What Defence ship building projects are planned for the next few years?
- (e) Has there been any recent decision on ship building projects?
- (f) Is the Defence Materiel Organisation revisiting its ship building plans for the next few years?
- (g) How does the DMO determine whether a Defence acquisition should be a local build or whether it is purchased overseas “off the shelf”?
- (h) Are there rules that cover how much local content an acquisition or project must have?
- (i) What are the local content rules?
- (j) If there is limited (or zero) capacity to manufacture a new Defence asset locally, does that negate local content rules?

Response:

(a) The Defence Materiel Organisation recognises the important role that Australian industry plays in support of Australian Defence Force (ADF) capability. Growing the capacity and competitiveness of local defence industry requires ongoing investment in skills development, workforce growth and improved productivity.

Naval shipbuilding in particular is considered by the Government, Defence and the DMO to be a strategic industry capability, which is defined as “providing Australia with enhanced defence self-reliance, ADF operational capability, or longer term procurement certainty”.

The generation and sustainment of indigenous industrial capabilities essential to meeting Australia’s sovereign military self-reliance needs, as required in support of ADF operational capability, such as the capacity to build warships within Australia, is a key objective of Defence’s Australian Industry Capability program.

(b) and (e) Within the context of other Defence capability priorities and budget availability, the Government continues to consider a range of measures as part of its strategic direction for naval shipbuilding.

(c) JP2048 Phase 4A/B – Landing Helicopter Dock (LHD), JP2048 Phase 3 – LHD Landing Craft (overseas build) and SEA4000 – Air Warfare Destroyer.

(d) The Defence Capability Plan (DCP) 2012 is the latest publicly available plan for future Defence shipbuilding projects.

- (f) Defence is developing advice to the Government on the future of a number of shipbuilding projects, and DMO is contributing to this advice.
- (g) Defence has no set policy on local content levels, but instead considers each project and proposal on the basis of value for money. Defence capability both in the short term and long term, is the key factor in determining value for money.
- (h) Consistent with getting best value for the taxpayer, and effective and sustainable capability for the ADF, the Government intends that the ADF be equipped by Australian-made goods wherever possible. The Government has not implemented any local content requirements, however it has made it clear that Australian businesses should be given every opportunity to compete for Defence contracts.
- (i) See response to part (h).
- (j) See response to part (h).

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 66 – Collins Class Sustainment

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Under the Coles Transformation Program, how have sustainment costs been stabilised?
 - (i) How has Defence improved the availability of the Submarine?
 - (ii) How does Collins sustainment cost performance compare with international benchmarks?
- (b) Collins sustainment expenditure over the period 2001 through to 2009/10 was much less than contemporary expenditures (\$247m in 2005/06 versus \$501m in 2012/13). Was the level of expenditure prior to 2009/10 adequate?
 - (i) Were the low levels of Collins readiness experienced in 2009 and 2010 the product of long-term underfunding and inadequate investment in sustainment?
- (c) Please explain the new Materiel Sustainment Agreement (MSA) between the RAN and DMO?
 - (i) How has this resulted in improved maintenance and performance of the Collins?
 - (ii) Please provide a graph of the readiness of the Collins boats over the last 5 years.
- (d) What has been the glide path for improved unit-ready days since the Coles Study?
 - (i) What is the planned achievement for unit-ready days in coming years?
 - (ii) Are we currently on track to meet these objectives?
- (e) Navy established a fourth submarine crew in December 2012. How is workforce growth progressing?
- (f) Defence has recently concluded a Collins Class Service Life Evaluation Program report. What are its findings?
 - (i) What is the life achievable from the Collins Class? What is the work required in order to operate the submarines beyond their current planned life?
 - (ii) Other navies have done similar assessments and successfully operated submarines beyond their original design life. Is this true?
 - (iii) Given these findings, what is the risk of a submarine capability gap?

Response:

- (a) The Coles report observed that the cost of the Collins Class Sustainment Program was generally stable from FY 2006-07 to FY 2009-10 with cost increases in FY 2010-11 being for the purchase of additional spares and the implementation of an improved maintenance program.

- (i) Availability was one of the five key benchmarks established out of Phase 3 of the Coles Study. International benchmark availability will be achieved through a reduction in planned maintenance, reduction in maintenance overruns and a reduction in percentage of days lost to defects. Averaged over the period FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12, Collins availability had been 56% of that achieved by the international benchmark. As at 31 January 2014, Collins availability had achieved 72% (compared with a FY 2013-14 target of 66%) against the international benchmark. International benchmark for availability is planned to be achieved from FY 2016-17.
- (ii) Phase 3 of the Coles Study reported cost effectiveness measured in cost per materiel day of comparators as being at least twice that of the Collins Program. As at 31 January 2014, Cost per Materiel Ready Day was at 1.68 (against a FY 2013-14 target of 1.85) times that of comparators.

(b) Collins sustainment expenditure over the period 2003-04 to 2013-14 in 2012 constant prices is detailed in table 2. This period correlates to all six Collins Class submarines being in service. Financial data prior to 2003-04 is not available due to financial system limitations:

Table 1: Collins Class Submarine Sustainment Costs Financial Years 2003-2013

\$M	ACTUALS										
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Sustainment Costs (2012 Dollars)	247.8	312.9	297.6	302.0	375.5	373.8	349.6	341.9	426.7	476.0	494.4

(Sources: 2003-05 DMO Roman, 2006-07 DMO Attribution Tool, 2008-13 DMO BORIS)

As indicated in the table, sustainment costs in 2005-06 were \$39.9m less than expenditure in 2009-10 when considered in 2012 constant prices.

- (i) The Coles Report identified five root causes which were equally significant in contributing to the low level of sustainment performance in 2009 and 2010. The root causes were:
- *unclear requirements*: operational requirements were not defined in a way that could be effectively translated to sustainment activities
 - *lack of a performance based ethos*: there has been a clear lack of performance based culture across the Collins Class Sustainment Program
 - *unclear lines of responsibility*: many key roles and responsibilities at all levels within the Collins Class Sustainment Program were not clearly defined or understood from an organisational and an individual perspective
 - *poor planning*: the lack of clearly stated long-term strategic plan prevented accurate lower-level plans and targets being established and achieved

- *lack of a single set of accurate information to inform decision making*: effective systems and processes in addition to accurate and timely data are crucial to achieving an informed position upon which organisations can make decisions.

Rectification of all five root causes of low performance of the Collins Sustainment Program is the focus of the Collins Transformation Program. This program was initiated in November 2012 specifically to implement the Coles Report recommendations. A number of the root causes identified by Coles have already been addressed with 10 of 25 recommendations actioned and the remainder well progressed.

Coles also noted that, to be as certain of success as possible, complex military projects require three key enablers: political leadership, adequate resources, and committed people, truly held to account. Coles concluded that '[s]trong political leadership is clearly present, considerable additional resources have been allocated (FY 10-11), and I believe that the current senior leaders in defence are strongly committed to resolving the longstanding problems surrounding the Collins capability they have inherited.'

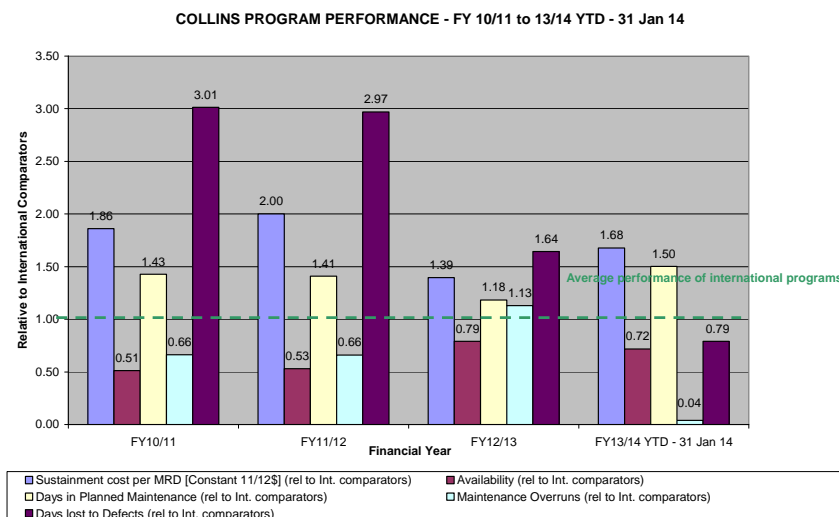
(c) The Navy 2012-22 Materiel Sustainment Agreement (MSA) was signed by the Chief of Navy in August 2012 accepting the contracted services price for products and services provided by the Defence Materiel Organisation (DMO) to sustain Navy capability. The MSA is a two-part document: Part 1 details the Agreement Principles and Management Information; and Part 2 covers individual Product Schedules. MSA Part 1 and five of the Product Schedules; CN02 (ANZAC Class Frigates), CN09 (Armidale Class Patrol Boats), CN10 (Collins Class Submarines), CN 37 (Munitions) and CN38 (Navy Guided Weapons) were revised as a partial implementation of Rizzo Recommendations 11 and 12.

Improvement of the MSA process continues and the benefits of adopting a more contract-like approach to MSA Product Schedule development that captures the mutual obligations are already evident with further benefits expected to be realised in the future as Rizzo reform continues.

- (i) CN10 is supporting improved maintenance and performance by providing a management focus on availability in terms of Materiel Ready Days and cost per day. The improvement in availability will be driven by reducing time in planned maintenance, minimising maintenance overruns, and reducing days lost to defects. We are also seeking to improve cost performance. The Product Schedule charts an agreed plan to attain benchmark availability from 2016-17 and articulates availability requirements out to 2022-23. Additionally, the latest iteration of the Schedule has introduced a measure of utility, the Materiel Capable Day and charts the plan to attain required utility.

(ii)

Figure 1: - Collins Program Performance Relative to International Comparators 2010-11 to 2013-14 YTD – 31 Jan 14



(d) The Coles Phase 3 Report identified five international benchmarks against which the Collins Class sustainability performance could be measured: Cost per Materiel Ready Day; availability (days); planned maintenance duration (days); maintenance overruns (days); and percentage of days lost to defects when not in maintenance (%).

Submarine availability is measured in Materiel Ready Days, defined as ‘a day when a submarine is not conducting planned maintenance and is not encumbered by defects that prevent it from proceeding to sea.’

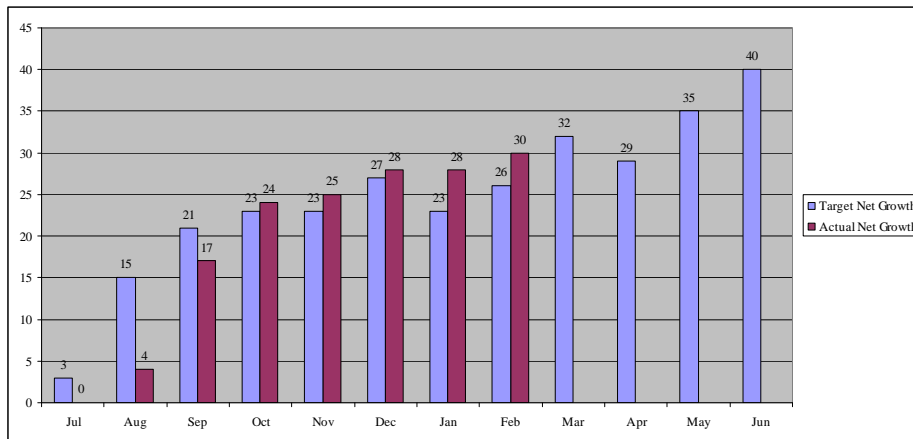
(i) Materiel Ready Days achieved to 28 February 2014 are detailed in figure 1.

(ii) Yes

(e) In December 2012, when the fourth crew was established, Navy had 494 qualified Collins Class submariners (including Senior Officers and Warrant Officers). As at 28 February 2014, that total had increased to 545.

Actual net workforce growth against target net workforce growth for 2013-14 is as detailed in figure 2. Improved net growth is attributed principally to increased submarine availability, improved training and retention initiatives. Navy is currently developing a long-term strategic workforce growth plan to ensure targets are aligned with projected increases in availability and to meet future workforce requirements.

Figure 2 - Actual net workforce growth against target net growth for FY 13/14



(f) The Collins Service Life Evaluation Program report determined that no single technical issue in isolation would prevent the class from reaching planned withdrawal dates or an extension of one operating cycle.

- (i) The Collins Class submarines were designed to have a nominal life of 28 years. An extension of one operating cycle at the time of the report would theoretically extend the life of each Collins Class submarine by eight years. The report did not determine the theoretical life that might be achievable by the Collins Class, just that it could be extended by one operating cycle. The scope of work required to operate the Collins Class beyond its current planned life can be summarised as a mix of obsolescence remediation with the routine continuation of existing planned maintenance processes.
- (ii) Yes.

- (iii) The aim is to minimise the length of any life-of-type extension by continuing to progress Future Submarine Program work. The Service Life Evaluation Program report has concluded that any capability gap can be addressed, acknowledging that an extension of the submarine service life beyond life of type will require an increased investment to ensure relative capability is safely maintained.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 67 – Defence Export Controls

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) What resources does the Defence department have to assess the scientific research as required by the Defence Trade Controls Act 2012.
- (b) How many cases has the Defence Export Control Office dealt with?
- (c) What expertise in microbiology does the Defence Export Control Office have?(include Staff qualifications and numbers)
- (d) What expertise in technology does the Defence Export Control Office have? (include Staff qualifications and numbers)
- (e) What is the budget of the Defence Export Control Office through the forward estimates?
- (f) What are the qualifications of the member of staff of the Defence Export Control Office?
- (g) How many times has the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group met? Please provide when, where, who, recommendations and the minutes of the meetings.
- (h) Has the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group reported to the department or minister? If so what reports have been made and their recommendations.
- (i) What recommendations has the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group made to the department or minister?
- (j) What time line exists for changes to Defence Trade Controls Act 2012 legislation prior to the end of its pilot stage?
- (k) Will legislation be required to make changes recommended by the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group?
- (l) What is the estimated cost to Australian research if these export controls are instituted?
- (m) What is the estimated impact to Australian research if these export controls are instituted?
- (n) Has the Defence Export Control Office identified any breaches of the Defence Trade Controls Act in this period and what were they? (When, where, who and for what)
- (o) What consequences and polities to individual researchers and institutes would result from breaches if the act was in force?
- (p) How would a ban on publication of scientific research achieve the stated aims of the DTCA?
- (q) How would export licences be granted for research publications and what criteria has the department developed to access them?
- (r) Could the publication of medical research on organisms which cause disease in Australia such as *Burkholderia pseudomallei* be subject to the Defence Trade Controls Act? Please provide detail of how publication could result in a breach.
- (s) What is the process to respond to the recommendations of the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group.
- (t) Is the department drafting any legislation relating to the Defence Trade Controls Act?

Response:

(a), (c), (d) and (f) Defence consults with a broad range of subject matter experts across Defence, including leading scientists at the Defence Science and Technology Organisation, and with other government agencies on specific export cases. Defence can also seek specialist information from global export control partners where necessary.

Expert advice is provided by a number of highly specialised teams who have a diverse range of academic and employment backgrounds including advanced degrees in relevant subject matter areas and in-house technical and analysis training. They have many cumulative years of technical, industry and military experience including specific experience in nuclear, pharmaceutical and chemical laboratories or facilities.

To date, Defence has not contested any claims by exporters about the technical capabilities of their products. Defence discusses the technical capabilities with potential exporters where this is required to understand the proposal. Their technical advice, if provided, is included in the assessment. Defence also has expertise in military and Weapons of Mass Destruction programs and related procurement networks, and the final decision on whether to prohibit an export is made by the Minister for Defence with advice after considering all of these factors.

(b) The Defence Export Control Office (DECO) assesses approximately 3,000 applications annually for goods controlled under Regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*.

(e) DECO is funded within the Defence portfolio under Outcome 1.1 (Office of the Secretary and CDF). Within this, \$0.978m is allocated to DECO in 2013-14, which includes \$0.57m allocated to support the Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group, including pilot activities and the development of an online self-assessment tool. Defence will continue to monitor and adjust resourcing for DECO consistent with its requirements and broader departmental budget processes.

(g) There have been seven meetings since the group was established: on 10 December 2012, 25 March 2013, 12 April 2013, 20 June 2013, 25 September 2013, 4 December 2013, and 19 March 2014. All meetings were in Canberra.

The Steering Group's website includes its membership at www.exportcontrols.govspace.gov.au/steering-group/steering-group-members , and meeting outcomes at www.exportcontrols.govspace.gov.au/steering-group/secsg-meetings

(h) The Steering Group has made two reports to the Government which are available on its website at: www.exportcontrols.govspace.gov.au/steering-group/secsg-reports

(i) None. The Steering Group is expected to make its recommendations following completion of the testing of its proposed amendments (as outlined in its most recent report) and further consultation with stakeholders.

(j) It is intended that public consultation will be undertaken in mid-2014 prior to the Steering Group making final recommendations to the Minister for Defence and Minister for Industry. Legislative amendments could then be introduced into Parliament in the spring sittings 2014. This time frame will provide time for stakeholders to undertake the necessary preparations before the relevant offence provisions take effect in May 2015.

(k) Based on the Steering Group's work so far, it is apparent that legislative amendments will be required.

(l) and (m) Defence is working with the Office of Best Practice Regulation to prepare a Regulation Impact Statement based on pilot testing and broader stakeholder feedback. This will include consideration of the research sector.

(n) No. The strengthened export controls provisions in the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012* have not yet commenced and, as such, there have been no breaches. These parts of the Act are currently being tested in a transition period that will end on 16 May 2015. The parts of the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012* that have commenced relate to the operation of the Defence Trade Cooperation Treaty. There have been no breaches against these parts.

(o) DECO provides a range of assistance to support compliance with the legislation, including outreach programs and direct assistance and guidance to individuals, and does not seek to enforce offence provisions for inadvertent non-compliance.

(p) The *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012* does not prohibit the publication of scientific research. Rather, the Act currently prohibits the publication of specific technology listed on the Defence and Strategic Goods List (the DSGL). Through the work of the Steering Group and the pilots, it has been determined that a more balanced approach is possible for managing publications. The pilot testing to date suggests that very few Australian publications contain DSGL-controlled technology and that the difficulty and burden associated with institutions self-assessing whether publications contain controlled technology is high.

Given the combination of low incidence and high burden, the Steering Group has agreed to test an alternative approach that narrows the scope of the publication offence to Part 1 of the DSGL (the Military List).

(q) Under the proposed approach to narrow the scope of the publication offence, approval to publish research would only be required for publications that contain technology that is listed in Part 1 of the DSGL (the Military List). For rare cases where the publication of other controlled technology would prejudice the defence, security or international relations of Australia, it is proposed that the Minister for Defence could prohibit a publication. Prior to prohibition of a publication, consultation with the individual seeking to publish, relevant Ministers, Government agencies and other subject matter experts would be undertaken.

(r) Burkholderia is a pathogen included on the Australia Group's control list and therefore included on Part 2 of the DSGL (the Dual-Use list). Under the proposed amendments being tested through the Steering Group's pilot program, there is no prohibition on publishing technology captured by Part 2 unless the publication is specifically prohibited by the Minister for Defence.

(s) The Steering Group's recommendations will be tabled in Parliament for consideration. The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade's six-monthly review process also provides an avenue for stakeholder feedback through submissions to the committee.

(t) Yes. Draft legislative amendments have been prepared and are currently with the pilot program and Steering Group for testing and review. The draft amendments may require further refinement following initial feedback and testing. Public consultation on the draft amendments will occur mid year. The final legislative amendments recommended by the Steering Group to the Minister for Defence and Minister for Industry will be informed by the pilot testing outcomes and consultation with stakeholders.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 68 – Reviews

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, how many new reviews (defined as review, inter-departmental group, inquiry, internal review or similar activity) have been commenced? Please list them including:
 - (i) the date they were ordered
 - (ii) the date they commenced
 - (iii) the minister responsible
 - (iv) the department responsible
 - (iv) the nature of the review
 - (v) their terms of reference
 - (vi) the scope of the review
 - (viii) Whom is conducting the review
 - (ix) the number of officers, and their classification level, involved in conducting the review
 - (x) the expected report date
 - (xi) the budgeted, projected or expected costs
 - (xii) If the report will be tabled in parliament or made public

- (b) For any review commenced or ordered since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, have any external people, companies or contractors being engaged to assist or conduct the review?
 - (i) If so, please list them, including their name and/or trading name/s and any known alias or other trading names
 - (ii) If so, please list their managing director and the board of directors or equivalent
 - (iii) If yes, for each is the cost associated with their involvement, including a break down for each cost item
 - (iv) If yes, for each, what is the nature of their involvement
 - (v) If yes, for each, are they on the lobbyist register, provide details.
 - (vi) If yes, for each, what contact has the Minister or their office had with them
 - (vii) If yes, for each, who selected them
 - (viii) If yes, for each, did the minister or their office have any involvement in selecting them,
 - i. If yes, please detail what involvement it was
 - ii. If yes, did they see or provided input to a short list
 - iii. If yes, on what dates did this involvement occur
 - iv. If yes, did this involve any verbal discussions with the department
 - v. If yes, on what dates did this involvement occur

- (c) Since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, what reviews are on-going?
 - (i) Please list them.
 - (ii) What is the current cost to date expended on the reviews?

- (d) Since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, have any reviews been stopped, paused or ceased? Please list them.

- (e) Since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, what reviews have concluded? Please list them.
- (f) Since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, how many reviews have been provided to Government? Please list them and the date they were provided.
- (g) When will the Government be responding to the respective reviews that have been completed?
- (h) What reviews are planned?
 - (i) When will each planned review be commenced?
 - (ii) When will each of these reviews be concluded?
 - (iii) When will government respond to each review?
 - (iv) Will the government release each review?
 - i. If so, when?
 - ii. If not, why not?

Response:

- (a) and (b) Table A provides details of five reviews that have commenced since Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013.
- (c) None.
- (d) No.
- (e) Since Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, five reviews have concluded:
 - (1) The Review into the Health Information Sharing Practices with Defence concluded on 13 December 2013.
 - (2) The Airworthiness Review report was submitted to CDF on 13 December 2013
 - (3) In August 2013, Remote Pty Ltd was engaged to develop a Secretary and Chief of the Defence Force Advisory Committee Paper that sought to identify Defence's future vetting demand as a result of capability development. The review was completed on 20 December 2013. This review was a contract to deliver analysis to the Australian Government Security Vetting Agency and is not required to be provided to Government.
 - (4) *Re-Thinking Systems of Inquiry, Investigation, Review and Audit* (Phase: 2) was completed on 19 February 2014.
 - (5) The Coles Phase 4 Review into *the Study of the Business into Sustaining Australia's Submarine Capability* concluded on 7 March 2014, with the delivery of the unclassified report.
- (f) The Coles Phase 4 Review into *the Study of the Business into Sustaining Australia's Submarine Capability* was formally released to the Minister for Defence on 26 March 2014.

(g) Not applicable.

(h) A review of Legal Services Delivery by Reserve legal officers is planned to commence some time in 2014. More specific details are as follows:

- (i) The Instrument of Appointment and Terms of Reference for the review are still in draft. The timeframe for commencement of the review is uncertain at present. The Terms of Reference may be influenced by a discussion paper that is currently in draft.
- (ii) As above.
- (iii) The nature of the review is such that any response is likely to be confined within the ADF and the Department.
- (iv) As above.

The review will be conducted by four experienced Reserve legal officers and will address issues such as preferred service delivery models by location or region; support to Defence Counsel Services; conflict of interest risks; regional support requirements; minimum periods of annual service and movement between the active and standby Reserve.

Table A – Reviews Commenced since Supplementary Budget Estimates, 20 November 2013

(a) and (b)

REVIEW 1 - Australian Industry Content Review of Project LAND 121 Phase 3B, Medium and Heavy Capability	
i) the date ordered	9 January 2014
ii) the date commenced	5 March 2014
iii) the minister responsible	Minister for Defence
iv) the department responsible	Department of Defence
v) the nature of the review	Independent Review into the Australian Industry Content elements of Project LAND 121 Ph 3B (Medium and Heavy Capability)
vi) their terms of reference	The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Review are of a sensitive nature and have been subject to Limited Distribution to date as a result. At this time, it is not considered appropriate to provide an uncontrolled copy.
vii) the scope of the review	The Australian Industry Content elements of the project LAND 121 Ph 3B
viii) Whom is conducting the review	Ernst & Young
ix) the number of officers, and their classification level, involved in conducting the review	This review is contracted to Ernst & Young
x) the expected report delivery date	Final report expected before end April 2014
xi) the budgeted, projected or expected costs	Estimated cost at completion around \$100,000 TBC
xii) If the report will be tabled in parliament or made public	No

(a) and (b)

REVIEW 2 - Independent Review into the Air Warfare Destroyer Program (Project SEA 4000)	
i) the date ordered	Minister for Defence announced the review on 25 February 2014
ii) the date commenced	24 February 2014
iii) the minister responsible	Minister for Defence, Senator the Hon David Johnston and the Minister for Finance, Senator the Hon Mathias Cormann (Review commissioned by Departmental Secretaries)
iv) the department responsible	Department of Defence and Department of Finance
v) the nature of the review	Independent Review into the Air Warfare Destroyer Program
vi) their terms of reference	<p>The broad objectives of the review are to investigate how all aspects of the Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) Program perform and interface, including Defence (DMO and Navy), ASC, Raytheon, the Alliance, Navantia and the shipbuilding chain.</p> <p>The Review will recommend remediations and mitigations to improve the cost and schedule performance of the AWD Program and to realise the national security benefits of the program and the long term benefits of the program for the Australian shipbuilding industry. The Review will also identify the risks to the future completion of the AWD Program, and provide recommendations to mitigate those risks.</p> <p>The Review will also provide recommendations on the optimal arrangements for ensuring the AWDs transition from build through acceptance and into operational service with the RAN. It will also identify lessons learned from the AWD Program to date for application in future naval and Defence programs.</p> <p>The Review will not examine the choice of platform or choice of systems.</p>
vii) the scope of the review	Performance aspects of the AWD Program (Project SEA 4000)
viii) Whom is conducting the review	Professor Don Winter and Dr John White

ix) the number of officers, and their classification level, involved in conducting the review	The review leads are supported by Departmental staff at all levels, as required, to access relevant documentation and witness statements. DMO has appointed one staff member to act in a coordination and liaison role in support of the review leads, to ensure timely and supported access to relevant information. This role is being undertaken by an officer at the Executive Level 1 classification.
x) the expected report delivery date	Final report expected mid 2014
xi) the budgeted, projected or expected costs	Estimated cost \$500,000
xii) If the report will be tabled in parliament or made public	At the discretion of the convening Departmental Secretaries.

(a)

REVIEW 3 – COLES REVIEW PHASE 4	
i) the date ordered	19 December 2013
ii) the date commenced	28 January 2014
iii) the minister responsible	Minister of Defence
iv) the department responsible	Department of Defence/Defence Materiel Organisation
v) the nature of the review	To undertake Phase 4 of the <i>Study into the Business of Sustaining Australia's Strategic Collins Submarines Capability</i> to review progress towards meeting international benchmarks since completion of the Phase 3 review.
vi) their terms of reference	See attached (Attachment A)
vii) the scope of the review	See attached (Attachment B)
viii) Whom is conducting the review	BMT Design & Technology were engaged to undertake the Phase 4 review. Mr John Coles was re-engaged to undertake this review.
ix) the number of officers, and their classification level, involved in conducting the review	Eight (8) contractors were engaged for the Phase 4 review at the DMOSS Level 4.
x) the expected report delivery date	7 March 2014 - delivered.
xi) the budgeted, projected or expected costs	The Phase 4 Study budgeted cost is \$689,103.50 (inclusive of GST).
xii) If the report will be tabled in parliament or made public	The report will be made public.

(b) As this is an Independent Review, the construct of the review team is at the discretion of the contracted party. At this time, it is considered an unreasonable diversion of resources to provide details.

(a)

REVIEW 4 – REVIEW OF CHILDCARE SUPPORT TO ADF MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES	
(i) the date ordered	13 November 2013
ii) the date commenced	17 December 2013
iii) the minister responsible	Assistant Minister for Defence, Stuart Robert
iv) the department responsible	Department of Defence
v) the nature of the review	External, independent review of an existing program to support ADF members and families.
vi) their terms of reference	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A framework for ongoing assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of the current Defence Childcare Program (DCCP) and Extended Childcare Program (ECCP) to meet Defence strategic objectives including:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. an analysis of the financial viability and full cost of current service delivery;b. industry and local area benchmarking of cost, quality and utilisation rates;c. analysis and benchmarking of the current demand for ADF child care; andd. any shortfalls or gaps in the existing programs.2. Address all of the Dr Cromptvoets Report into Childcare in the ADF (May 2013) recommendations for Defence. Namely:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Establish the true nature of the current demand for child care among ADF serving members in order to draw a clear picture of why the DCCP centres are not at full capacity, despite the need expressed by ADF members. This should include an analysis of DCCP centres, taking into account:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cross referencing of vacancies with levels of quality and affordability• histories of accreditation – e.g. what have they scored over the past decade? Have they improved?; and• utilisation rates in surrounding centres.b. Collecting data that:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• evidences child care services ADF members are currently accessing

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (both DCCP and more broadly) and why; • illustrates ADF members current knowledge of Defence policies and incentives for DCCP; • assesses adequacy and suitability of policies and incentives for DCCP; • locates geographic areas in need in particular; • costs the use of different methods of childcare, including au pairs; • compares the ADF and other organisations in their needs for childcare; and • examines the relationship between childcare needs and flexible work arrangements. 																		
vii) the scope of the review	Conduct a review into the current provision of childcare support to ADF members and their families under the DCCP and the ECCP																		
viii) Whom is conducting the review	Grosvenor Management Consulting Pty Ltd																		
ix) the number of officers, and their classification level, involved in conducting the review	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Task Title/ Duties</th> <th>Labour Category</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Peter McFarlane</td> <td>Project Director</td> <td>Director</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dana Cross</td> <td>Project Manager</td> <td>Senior Manager</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dr Brenda Abbey</td> <td>Subject Matter Expert</td> <td>Subject Matter Expert</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Albert Eichholzer</td> <td>Costing / benchmarking</td> <td>Senior Manager</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Georgina Ball</td> <td>Team member</td> <td>Consultant</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Task Title/ Duties	Labour Category	Peter McFarlane	Project Director	Director	Dana Cross	Project Manager	Senior Manager	Dr Brenda Abbey	Subject Matter Expert	Subject Matter Expert	Albert Eichholzer	Costing / benchmarking	Senior Manager	Georgina Ball	Team member	Consultant
Name	Task Title/ Duties	Labour Category																	
Peter McFarlane	Project Director	Director																	
Dana Cross	Project Manager	Senior Manager																	
Dr Brenda Abbey	Subject Matter Expert	Subject Matter Expert																	
Albert Eichholzer	Costing / benchmarking	Senior Manager																	
Georgina Ball	Team member	Consultant																	
x) the expected report delivery date	30 May 2014																		
xi) the budgeted, projected or expected costs	\$109,677 (inclusive of GST)																		
xii) If the report will be tabled in parliament or made public	No																		

b)

i) If so, please list them, including their name and/or trading name/s and any known alias or other trading names	Grosvenor Management Consulting Pty Ltd
ii) If so, please list their managing director and the board of directors or equivalent	Dennis Henry, Managing Director
(iii) to (viii)	Nil involvement in review

(a)

REVIEW 5 - DSTO LIBRARY REVIEW	
i). the date ordered	October 2013
ii). the date commenced	March 2014
iii). the minister responsible	Minister for Defence
iv). the department responsible	Department of Defence
v). the nature of the review	To conduct a review of DSTO Research Library and provide recommendations on its roles and responsibilities in the context of the DSTO Strategic Plan 2013-2016.
vi). their terms of reference	See attached (Attachment C)
vii). the scope of the review	See Terms of Reference
viii). Whom is conducting the review	Libraries Alive! Pty Ltd ; ABN 26 077 818 672
ix). the number of officers, and their classification level, involved in conducting the review	5 DSTO officers, as follows: 1 x S&T8; 2 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS5
x). the expected report delivery date	May 2014
xi). the budgeted, projected or expected costs	\$52,000
xii). If the report will be tabled in parliament or made public	Neither

(b)

i). If so, please list them, including their name and/or trading name/s and any known alias or other trading names	Libraries Alive! Pty Ltd ABN 26 077 818 672
ii). If so, please list their managing director and the board of directors or equivalent	Ian McCallum, Managing Director Sherrey Quinn, Director
iii). If yes, for each what is the cost associated with their involvement, including a breakdown for each cost item	Contractor cost is quoted as 30 days' duration at \$1,650 per day = \$49,500. This cost includes all visits and appointments conducted at DSTO sites in Canberra, Edinburgh, SA, Fishermans Bend, Vic and Sydney and preparation of report and draft strategic plan (as per TOR). An estimated A\$2,500 has been allowed to cover travel to DSTO Stirling, WA.
iv). If yes, for each, what is the nature of their involvement	To conduct a review of DSTO Research Library and provide recommendations on its roles and responsibilities in the context of the DSTO Strategic Plan 2013-2016.
v). If yes, for each, are they on the lobbyist register, provide details	No
vi). If yes, for each, what contact has the Minister or their office had with them	None
vii). If yes, for each, who selected them	N/A
viii). If yes, for each, did the minister or their office have any involvement in selecting them.	No, N/A

STUDY INTO THE BUSINESS OF SUSTAINING AUSTRALIA'S STRATEGIC COLLINS CLASS SUBMARINE CAPABILITY

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1 AUTHORISATION

- 1.1 The Secretary of Defence, Chief of the Defence Force and Secretary of Finance and Deregulation have commissioned this benchmarking study as part of the work program of the Government-ASC Steering Committee overseeing issues relating to Collins Class Submarine (CCSM) sustainment requiring whole-of-government consideration.

2 PURPOSE

- 2.1 The purpose of these Terms of Reference is to specify the scope of the benchmarking study into the optimal arrangements for CCSM sustainment.

3 CONTEXT

- 3.1 Established in 1985, ASC Pty Ltd (ASC) was chosen in 1987 to design and build the six CCSMs and contracted in 2003 to deliver submarine through life support, and in 2005 a subsidiary of ASC was awarded the shipbuilder role for the Hobart Class Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD). ASC is therefore a nationally strategic industry asset for Australia, providing critical capability in support of the Royal Australian Navy (RAN).
- 3.2 ASC, as a Government Business Enterprise (GBE), is both owned by the Australian Government, and for CCSMs, is a sole Industry Partner/Supplier to Defence in a monopsonist relationship. These circumstances are unique in comparison to Defence's other dealings with commercial entities. This uniqueness needs to be recognised and brings significant challenges.
- 3.3 ASC is a proprietary company, incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001, and is prescribed as a GBE under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997. Under this commercial framework ASC is required to operate and price efficiently, earn a commercial rate of return and comply with the Commonwealth's Competitive Neutrality Policy.
- 3.4 In 2003 Defence established a long term Through Life Support Agreement (TLSA) with ASC for the sustainment of the CCSM. TLSA is essentially a cost-reimbursable, limited performance-incentive contract with annual negotiation of budget and work scope. Defence engages mission system contractors separately and provides materials as Government Furnished Equipment for in-service CCSMs.
- 3.5 In 2008, in response to an indication by the then Government that ASC would be privatised, Defence sought to renegotiate the TLSA to reflect industry best practice arrangements, including recognition of the need for ASC to undertake incremental improvement and, with increasing levels of maturity, risk transfer and accountability for outcomes.
- 3.6 Since 2009 a range of Collins program reform initiatives have been ongoing including the establishment of the Australian Submarine Program Office, collaboration between the RAN, DMO and ASC, agreement on the Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) and negotiation of a

performance-based In-Service Support Contract (ISSC) with ASC. A critical aspect of the ISSC is the establishment of appropriate business arrangements and performance parameters to benchmark CCSM sustainment to ensure the whole-of-government objectives are met.

- 3.7 ASC wishes to identify world best practice goals in order to establish objective benchmarks against which it can demonstrate its improvements and compliance.
- 3.8 Defence wishes to ensure that the required availability of reliable submarines is delivered to the RAN through the CCSM Integrated Master Schedule at an affordable price and represents value for money.
- 3.9 A joint aim of Defence and ASC under the ISSC is to enhance the national submarine sustainment industry through stronger engagement and utilisation of a wider industry base with a best of breed 'Make – Buy' approach which aims to provide long term efficiencies and value for money. The key principles aligned to these outcomes and arrangements are captured in an ISSC Heads of Agreement between Defence and ASC now used to guide the detailed contract negotiations.

4 OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

- 4.1 The broad objectives for this review are to determine:
 - the optimal commercial arrangements between Defence and ASC to support the delivery of efficient and effective CCSM sustainment, which will be used to guide the ongoing development of the ISSC commercial framework;
 - the appropriate performance goals for sustainment activity, based on world best practice efficiency and effectiveness benchmarks;
 - options for demonstrating value for money in sustainment activity and the supply chain arrangements;
 - opportunities for improvements in management arrangements between ASC, DMO and the RAN to achieve an efficient submarine sustainment business;
 - future infrastructure needs to support the submarine sustainment activity;
 - measures to be implemented by DMO and the RAN to ensure that ASC is able to operate under a performance-based contract; and
 - the subsequent priorities for ASC, DMO and the RAN reform to effect greatest improvement, given time, budget and system constraints.
- 4.2 It is not intended that this review examine or make recommendations regarding ASC's overall governance framework, but rather the commercial and contractual arrangements for submarine sustainment between ASC and DMO.

5 METHOD OF CONDUCT

- 5.1 This study will be conducted in four phases:
 - Phase 1 Mobilisation, scoping analysis and planning – It is proposed to engage the review team on a not to exceed time and materials contract arrangement to undertake the development of the detailed statement of work, deliverables, schedule and planning arrangements through initial consultation between the proposed review team, Defence, Finance and Deregulation and ASC. The outcome of this phase will be a detailed and structured scope of work, to be reviewed by the Government-ASC Steering Committee, with an accurate cost and schedule for its execution. This will form the basis of a contract amendment to complete the main body of the review.
 - Phase 2 Data collection, analysis, option and implementation strategy development and interim recommendations – This phase will be based upon the detailed statement of work, deliverables and schedule developed during Phase 1. A key outcome of this phase will be a framework and industry best practice benchmarks against which DMO, the RAN and ASC performance in delivering CCSM sustainment can be assessed.

- Phase 3 Final Report and recommendations – This phase will enable the review team to take feedback and incorporate further clarification to the findings and recommendations based upon the review of the Interim Report by Defence, Finance and Deregulation and ASC.
- Phase 4 Follow Up Review, Analysis and Recommendations – This phase will enable the review team to undertake a progress review of the transition to the new ISSC and assessment of performance against the recommended framework and industry best practice benchmarks.

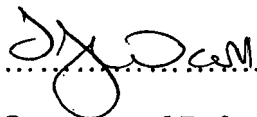
6 TIMING

- 6.1 The initial phase of the study will commence early in the third quarter 2011 to establish and agree the detailed scope of the tasking, establish the planning framework, team administration and support arrangements.
- 6.2 The main body of work is expected to be conducted during the third and fourth quarter of 2011 with an interim report for consideration by the Government-ASC Steering Committee to be received by December 2011 and final Report for consideration by the Government-ASC Steering Committee by March 2012.
- 6.3 A follow up review will be scheduled for the second and third quarter 2012 to coincide with preparations to transition the ISSC into a more mature and robust performance based arrangement.

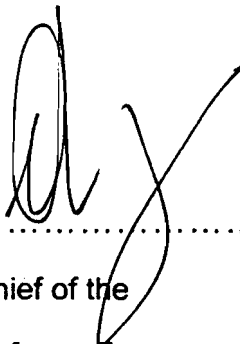
7 SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES

- 7.1 The deliverables from Phase 1 of the review will be a detailed statement of work, outline of proposed deliverables, review schedule, administrative framework and a supporting cost estimate for the conduct of Phase 2, 3 and 4.
- 7.2 Other deliverables will be specified as a result of the contract amendment to incorporate the outcomes from Phase 1 of the review.

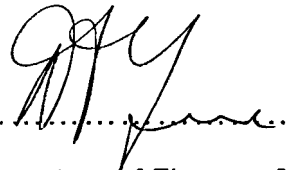
8 SIGNATURES



Secretary of Defence



Chief of the
Defence Force



Secretary of Finance &
Deregulation

August 2011

**Attachment B
to AE QON Q108 – Coles Review Ph 4**

COLES PHASE 4 – SCOPE

The scope of the task is seen to be following (noting that changes may occur in consultation with the DMO):

- Review the status of all 25 recommendations from the Phase 2/3 report.
- Review the achieved performance against the Materiel Sustainment Agreement and international benchmarking. It is expected that this will include (but may not be limited to):
 - The completion of planned maintenance on time.
 - The loss of time due to Priority 1 URDEFs.
 - Spares availability.
 - Operational readiness.
 - The number of planned vs achieved MRDs.
- Review the Transformation Program, including progress against assigned actions and meeting minutes.

Other considerations will include:

- Review the progress towards achieving a two-year Full Cycle Docking, including the specific initiatives and the key elements of:
 - Schedule adherence;
 - BOM accuracy; and
 - Feedback processes for improving specifications.
- Review alignment of balance between planned and corrective maintenance;
- Review the progress on reliability and obsolescence management.

DSTO RESEARCH LIBRARY

TERMS OF REFERENCE

DSTO has developed a Strategic Plan 2013-2018ⁱ, which outlines priorities to be pursued and results to be achieved in the five year period.

Following the development of the Strategic Plan 2013-2018, a separate Information Management and Technology (IM&T) Strategic Plan 2013-2106ⁱⁱ was developed. This latter Plan set the scene for the review and reorganisation of DSTO Corporate Information Services (CIS) branch, of which the DSTO Research Library (DSTORL) is a part.

The CIS review identified a number of directions and activities that the DSTORL will be expected to undertake in the future. These activities range from the expansion of existing services to the introduction of new services consistent with the transformation of DSTO Research Library to Science Knowledge Services.ⁱⁱⁱ

The DSTORL review is expected to identify the current status and capabilities within the DSTORL and provide recommendations on how the roles, responsibilities and outcomes outlined in the DSTO IM&T Strategic Plan will be met.

1. Scope of the DSTORL Review

1.1 The review will cover all activities and services currently provided by the DSTORL:

- Technical Services
- Electronic Resource Management
- Information Services
- Library Systems Management
- Knowledge Management Projects
- Science & Technology (S & T) Reports Distribution
- Records Management Strategy
- Library services to Australian Defence Organisational (ADO) personnel in SA

1.2 In addressing the terms of reference the review will:

- Identify DSTORL's current responsibilities and objectives in the context of DSTO strategic directions and relevant IM&T strategic and operational plans and identify gaps or opportunities for change/improvement (*compare what we do now and what we need to do for the future*)
- Examine the scope of current operations, practices and mechanisms (including breakdown costings) by which services are provided (*what and how we deliver and is it sustainable*)
- Evaluate the roles, structure, skills base and functions of DSTORL in the context of the delivery of IM&T strategic and organisational objectives (*are our people and structure ready for the future*)

- Seek and evaluate relevant stakeholder views of and expectations for DSTORL and identify strengths and opportunities for service innovation and value adding (*understand what our clients really need vs wants and potential ways of delivering*)
- Assess the efficacy of present DSTORL information infrastructure, systems and services to meet modern information standards and DSTO stakeholder expectations in service delivery (*are ODIN and other digital service delivery mechanisms up to these standards*)
- Assess relevant partnerships with key stakeholders external to DSTO (*including our relationship with the DLS and our role in providing services to ADO in SA*)

2. Work Breakdown Structure:

2.1. Information gathering for contractor briefing

- Provision of background and historical information and data in relation to library, knowledge and records management services & activities for the last 10 years including Defence Library Service – South Australia (DLS-SA) service
- Relevant client surveys, reviews and annual reports and Library strategic documents
- DSTO, IM&T strategic and operational plans, IM&T DSTORL identified roles and responsibilities
- Current DSTORL organisational structure and governance
- General briefing regarding operational environment of DSTO – limited to unclassified aspects

2.2. Stakeholder input

The contractor will:

- Conduct focus groups with a range of S & T staff across all DSTO.
- Conduct focus groups with Library staff and individual interviews on key operational and service activities
- Interview library management
- Interview IM&T leadership
- Interview key senior management and selected S & T leaders
- Interview Defence Library Service* senior management and selected DLS-SA clients
- Any other relevant stakeholders as negotiated

* *part of the Defence Support and Reform Group (DSRG)*

2.3. Analysis and preparation of report

The contractor will prepare and deliver a draft Report setting out the following:

- Overview of modern trends and standards in research library and information services
- Findings in the areas examined, as set out in the scope of the review
- Analysis and comparison of these findings against industry standards
- Conclusions
- Recommendations as to:
 - Priorities in key innovative and technological initiatives to deliver relevant researcher support services

- Strategies to optimise digital services and to achieve value for money
- Options for the efficient operation and scaling of services
- Appropriate roles, responsibilities and business operational and organisational structure to deliver Knowledge, Information and Records Management priorities
- Capabilities and skills to meet future needs of these priorities
- Strategies to measure, monitor and manage the progress towards key objectives
- The contractor will prepare and deliver a draft Strategic Plan for DSTORL

2.4. Timelines

Upon endorsement by the Knowledge & Information Management User Group (KIMUG) of these terms of reference, the following timeline are expected to apply:

- Collate background relevant information – Sept 2013
- Prepare the Statement of Work - Sept 2013
- Endorsement by KIMUG – mid Oct 2013
- Raise Requisition for Tender – late Dec 2013
- Develop Evaluation Plan in conjunction with Procurement, DSRG – mid Jan 2014
- Issue Tender on Austender – mid Jan 2014 , tender closing early Feb 2013
- Evaluations complete – mid Feb 2014
- Contract negotiated – late Feb 2014
- Contract signed - late Feb 2014
- Beginning of Review to start mid to late Mar 2014
- The contractor to prepare the draft Report and the related draft Strategic Plan – April 2014
- Receive and review the draft Report and the related draft Strategic Plan from contractor – late April 2014
- Finalise the draft Report and the related draft Strategic Plan for submission to KIMUG – May 2014

ⁱ <http://www.dsto.defence.gov.au/attachments/DSTO-Strategic-Plan.pdf>

ⁱⁱ <http://www.dsto.defence.gov.au/attachments/IMT-Strategic-Plan.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ <http://dstonews.dsto.defence.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/DSTO-CIS-Business-Case.doc>

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 69 – Commissioned Reports

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013, how many Reports (including paid external advice) have been commissioned by the Minister, department or agency? Please provide details of each report including date commissioned, date report handed to Government, date of public release, Terms of Reference and Committee members.
- (b) How much did each report cost/or is estimated to cost? How many departmental or external staff were involved in each report and at what level?
- (c) What is the current status of each report? When is the Government intending to respond to these reports?

Response:

(a) to (c) There has been one report commissioned by the Defence Materiel Organisation in the period in question (see attachment). Refer also to Question 68 from the 26 February estimates hearing in relation to reviews commenced in the same period.

COMMISSIONED REPORT - INDUSTRY POLICY RESEARCH	
i). the date commissioned	February 2014
ii). the date report handed to Government	For internal Department of Defence use
iii). the date of public release	Not for public release
iv). the Terms of Reference	Research three aspects of defence industry policy development with a focus on policy history, industry road mapping and industry support program integration
v). the Committee Members	None

- (a) The cost of the project is \$398,000 and is being undertaken by consultants, Deloitte. One Departmental staff member is engaged on day-to-day supervision of the report, at an SES1 level.
- (b) The report is scheduled for completion in mid-late April 2014. A Government response to the report is not required, as the report is to support internal Department of Defence research only.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 70 – Briefings for other Parties

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Have any briefings and/or provision of information been provided to Non-Government parties other than the Australian Labor Party? 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 Non-Government Parties or Independents, excluding the Australian Labor Party have requested briefings and/or information?

Response:

See response to Question on Notice No. 75 from the 20 November 2013 Supplementary Budget Estimates hearing.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 71 – Board Appointments

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Please detail any board appointments made from the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date.
- (b) What is the gender ratio on each board and across the portfolio?

Response:

- (a) and (b) Attachment A lists the board appointments made since Supplementary Budget Estimates in November to 26 February 2014 and the gender ratios of Defence boards. Details of the gender ratio across Defence are shown below.

	Male %	Female %
ADF¹	84.8%	15.2%
Navy¹	81%	19%
Army¹	87.9%	12.1%
Air Force¹	81.4%	18.6%
APS	59.3%	40.7%

Note:

- 1. Includes reserves.

ATTACHMENT A

Boards	Appointments Made	Gender Ratio	
		Male %	Female %
AAF Company	Brigadier Peter Daniel	57%	43%
Australian Military Forces Relief Trust Fund	Nil	67%	33%
Army and Air Force Canteens Service	Brigadier Graeme Finney	83%	17%
Australian Strategic Policy Institute	Nil	78 %	22%
Defence Housing Australia	The Hon John Alexander (Sandy) Macdonald, Commodore Vicki McConachie CSC RANR	50%	50%
RAAF Veterans' Residences Trust	Nil	67%	33%
RAAF Welfare Trust Fund	Nil	71%	29%
RAAF Welfare Recreational Company	Nil	71%	29%
Air Force Board	Nil	83%	17%
RAN Central Canteens Board	Commander Guy Blackburn Lieutenant Commander Heidi Rossendell	57%	43%
RAN Relief Trust Fund	Nil	50%	50%
Rapid, Prototyping, Development and Evaluation Board	Dr Richard Aplin, Mr Boris Novak, Mr John Harriot, Mr David Horton	93%	7%
Defence Honours and Awards Appeals Tribunal	Nil	73%	27%
Defence Science and Technology Organisation Advisory Board	Nil	70%	30%
Rizzo Reform Implementation Committee	Nil (<i>Members are ex-officio</i>)	100%	0%
The Young Endeavour Advisory Board	Nil	67%	33%
Defence Strategic Reform Advisory Board	Nil	100%	0%
Defence Audit and Risk Committee	Nil	80%	20%
Woomera Prohibited Area Advisory Board	Mr Peter Baxter	87%	13%
Defence Reserves Support Council – National Council	Nil	79%	21%
Australian Defence College Advisory Board (previously called Joint Education and Training Advisory Board)	Nil	67%	33%
Defence Families of Australia Convenor/Chair	Ms Robyn Ritchie	18%	82%

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 72 – Stationery Requirements

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How much was spent by each department and agency on the government (Ministers / Parliamentary Secretaries) stationery requirements in your portfolio from the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date?
 - (i) Detail the items provided to the minister's office
- (b) How much was spent on departmental stationery requirements from the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date.

Response:

- (a) The stationery cost borne by the Department of Defence on behalf of Ministers' and the Parliamentary Secretary for the period 20 November 2013 to 26 February 2014, was \$8,496.67 (GST exclusive).

A breakdown of these costs is below.

Office of the	Personalised Departmental Stationery	Sundry Stationery	Cost
Minister for Defence	\$1,215.50	\$2,065.53	\$3,281.03
Assistant Minister for Defence	\$3,655.30	\$272.31	\$3,927.61
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Defence	\$593.45	\$694.58	\$1,288.03
TOTAL (GST exclusive)	\$5,464.25	\$3,032.42	\$8,496.67

- (i) Personalised Departmental stationery includes business cards, printed letterhead and Christmas cards.

Sundry stationery includes general use copy paper, desk accessories, filing and storage supplies, flags and labels, markers and highlighters, notebooks and pads, office essentials, pens and pencils, rubber stamps, and sticky notes.

In accordance with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules and the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, Defence provides stationery for the offices of the Ministers and Parliamentary Secretary under the whole of government coordinated procurement standing offer panel arrangement for procurement of stationery and office supplies established by the Department of Finance.

- (b) The stationery cost borne by the Department of Defence (including Defence Materiel Organisation) for the period 1 December 2013 to 28 February 2014 is \$2,177,895.68 (GST exclusive).

A breakdown of these costs is below.

Department of Defence	\$2,020,209.05
Defence Materiel Organisation	\$157,686.63
Total (GST exclusive)	\$2,177,895.68

Senate Additional Estimates – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 73 – Electronic Equipment

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Other than phones, ipads or computers – please list the electronic equipment provided to the Minister's office since 7 September 2013.

- (a) List the items
- (b) List the items location or normal location
- (c) List if the item is in the possession of the office or an individual staff member of minister, if with an individual list their employment classification level
- (d) List the total cost of the items
- (e) List an itemised cost breakdown of these items
- (f) List the date they were provided to the office
- (g) Note if the items were requested by the office or proactively provided by the department

Response:

No additional electronic equipment, other than phones, iPads or computers, have been provided to the Minister's office since 7 September 2013.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 74 – Media Subscriptions

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) What pay TV subscriptions does your department/agency have?
 - (i) Please provide a list of what channels and the reason for each channel.
 - (ii) What is the cost from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (iii) What is provided to the Minister or their office?
 - (iv) What is the cost for this from 7 September 2013 to date?

- (b) What newspaper subscriptions does your department/agency have?
 - (i) Please provide a list of newspaper subscriptions and the reason for each.
 - (ii) What is the cost from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (iii) What is provided to the Minister or their office?
 - (iv) What is the cost for this from 7 September 2013 to date?

- (c) What magazine subscriptions does your department/agency have?
 - (i) Please provide a list of magazine subscriptions and the reason for each.
 - (ii) What is the cost from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (iii) What is provided to the Minister or their office?
 - (iv) What is the cost for this from 7 September 2013 to date?

- (d) What publications does your department/agency purchase?
 - (i) Please provide a list of publications purchased by the department and the reason for each.
 - (ii) What is the cost from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (iii) What is provided to the Minister or their office?
 - (iv) What is the cost for this from 7 September 2013 to date?

Response:

- (a)
 - (i) See response to part 1 (a) to Q78 from Supplementary Budget Estimates, 20 November 2013.
 - (ii) The total Departmental cost (excluding Minister's Offices) for Pay TV from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$325,755.75.
 - (iii) Foxtel for business is provided to the office assigned to Senator Johnston, within the Commonwealth Parliamentary Office in Perth, WA.
 - (iv) Pay TV subscriptions for the Minister's office, exclusive of GST, for the period 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$225.44. There was no expenditure on Pay TV subscriptions for the Assistant Minister for Defence or Parliamentary Secretary for Defence's offices.

(b)

- (i) See response to part 2 (a) to Q78 from Supplementary Budget Estimates, 20 November 2013.
- (ii) The total Departmental cost (excluding Minister's Offices) for newspapers from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$114,828.30.
- (iii) and (iv) Newspaper subscriptions to Ministerial Offices are the same as indicated in Q78 from Supplementary Budget Estimates, 20 November 2013.

Costs (excluding GST) for each office from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 are:

Minister for Defence - \$1,527.53
Assistant Minister for Defence - \$991.97
Parliamentary Secretary - \$550.07

(c)

- (i) See response to part 3 (a) to Q78 from Supplementary Budget Estimates, 20 November 2013.
- (ii) The total Departmental cost for magazines from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$135,633.41.
- (iii) and (iv) No magazine subscriptions are provided to the Ministers, the Parliamentary Secretary or their offices.

(d)

- (i) See response to part 4 (a) to Q78 from Supplementary Budget Estimates, 20 November 2013.
- (ii) The total Departmental cost for publications from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$419,369.04.
- (iii) and (iv) None.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 75 – Media Monitoring

Senator Ludwig provided 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 from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (i) Which agency or agencies provided these services?
 - (ii) What has been spent providing these services from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (iii) Itemise these expenses.

- (b) What was the total cost of media monitoring services, including press clippings, electronic media transcripts etcetera, provided to the department/agency from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (i) Which agency or agencies provided these services?
 - (ii) What has been spent providing these services from 7 September 2013 to date?
 - (iii) Itemise these expenses.

Response:

- (a) No costs have been incurred by the department in the provision of media monitoring services to the Minister's office for period 7 September 2013 to 28 February 2014.
 - (i) Media Monitors (iSentia) is contracted by the Department of Defence to provide these services.
 - (ii) No costs have been incurred by the department in the provision of media monitoring services to the Minister's office for period 7 September 2013 to 28 February 2014.
 - (iii) Not applicable.

- (b) \$389,405.73.
 - (i) iSentia.
 - (ii) \$385,830.73 has been paid to date.
 - (iii) Individual services cannot be itemised.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 76 – Media Training

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) In relation to media training services purchased by each department/agency, please provide the following information from 7 September 2013 to date:
- (i) Total spending on these services
 - (ii) An itemised cost breakdown of these services
 - (iii) The number of employees offered these services and their employment classification
 - (iv) The number of employees who have utilised these services and their employment classification
 - (v) The names of all service providers engaged
 - (vi) The location that this training was provided
- (b) For each service purchased from a provider listed under (a), please provide:
- (i) The name and nature of the service purchased
 - (ii) Whether the service is one-on-one or group based
 - (iii) The number of employees who received the service and their employment classification (provide a breakdown for each 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
 - (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

Response:

(a) (i) and (ii) The total spending in relation to media training services purchased by Defence for the period 7 September 2013 to 28 February 2014 is detailed below:

Cost Element	Cost (GST exclusive)
Catering/Working Meals	\$801.40
Defence Media Awareness Training	\$68,247.30
Total	\$69,048.70

(iii) and (iv) See response to (b) (iii) and (iv) below.

(v) Media Manoeuvres.

(vi) HMAS Harman.

(b) (i) Media Manoeuvres is contracted by Defence to deliver two types of courses. A series of one-day duration media awareness and interview skills courses and a series of one-day duration media awareness and writing skill courses.

(ii) All training provided by Media Manoeuvres is group based.

(iii) and (iv) Thirty-two people attended one of five courses conducted on behalf of Defence. Employment classification information and total media training hours per employment classification are detailed below.

Classification Levels	Number of people that completed the Media Manoeuvres training	Number of hours
SES Band 2	3	22.5 hrs
SES Band 1	11	82.5 hrs
EL2	3	22.5 hrs
EL1	6	45 hrs
APS6	6	45 hrs
APS5	1	7.5 hrs
APS 4-5 (PA1)	2	15 hrs
Total	32	240 hrs

(v) See response to (a) (i) and (ii) above.

(vi) The breakdown of costs incurred under contract is commercial-in-confidence.

(c) All contracted media training was conducted at Defence establishments.

Additional Budget Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 77 – Communications Staff

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

For all departments and agencies, please provide – in relation to all public relations, communications and media staff – the following:

- (a) How many ongoing staff, the classification, the type of work they undertake and their location.
- (b) How many non-ongoing staff, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location
- (c) How many contractors, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location
- (d) How many are graphic designers?
- (e) How many are media managers?
- (f) How many organise events?

Response:

(a) to (f) Defence employs 104 Australian Public Service (APS) staff, 95 full time and 9 part time, and 45 Australian Defence Force staff in public relations, communications or media roles. In addition, there is one part-time contractor. These staffing numbers include four graphic designers, two media managers and two staff who organise events as part of their duties. For further detail, refer to the table at Attachment A.

A review of previous responses to this question has highlighted discrepancies in the total number of staff being reported in these job categories. Previous totals have included ADF reservists, photographers and other staff who have provided a 'communication role' as a limited and secondary part of their duties. The review identified, in particular, erroneous reporting of ADF reservists as full-time staff when in fact these personnel only served short periods of reserve duty each year. Consequently, the response to this question has been rescoped to include only those staff whose primary role involves a dedicated public relations, communications or media function.

Group/Service	Number of ongoing staff	Number of non-ongoing staff	Number of contract or staff	Classification	Type of Work	Location
Navy	10	0	0	1 x CFTS Reserve LCDR	Director Communications and Media	Canberra
				3 x CFTS Reserve LEUT	Communications and Media	Canberra, Sydney and at sea.
				1 x EL1 (part-time)	Communications and Media	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Communications and Media	Canberra
				2 x APS6	Communications and Media	Canberra
				1 x LEUT	Communications and Media	Perth
				1 x CFTS Reserve SBLT	Communications and Media	Melbourne
Army	14	2	0	1 x EL2	Director Army Communication	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Senior Communication Adviser	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Army Brand Manager	Canberra
				2 x APS6	Public Affairs Officer	Brisband and Canberra
				1 x APS5	Communication Officer	Canberra
				1 x APS5	Graphic Designer	Canberra
				6x MAJ	Public Affairs Officer	Sydney, Brisbane, Darwin, Townsville, Bungendore.
				1x CAPT	Public Affairs Officer	Sydney
				1 x MAJ (non-ongoing)	Public Affairs Officer (Brand)	Canberra
				1 x CAPT (non-ongoing)	Public Affairs Officer (VC Recipients)	Canberra
Air Force	9	0	0	1 x EL1	Public Affairs Support for Air Force. Strategic Advisor	Glenbrook
				1 x EL1	Community Engagement role for Williamtown and local community	Williamtown

Group/Service	Number of ongoing staff	Number of non-ongoing staff	Number of contract or staff	Classification	Type of Work	Location
				2 x APS6 1 x acting APS6	Public Affairs Support to Air Force. Regional media engagement	Canberra, Richmond, Williamstown.
				1 x SQNLDR	Plan and coordinate Public Affairs support for Air Force	Glenbrook
				3 x FLTLT	Public Affairs support to Air Force. Internal communication tasks	Williamstown, Amberley, Canberra.
Vice Chief of the Defence Force	23	0	0	1 x EL1	Office of VCDF Strategic Communications Advisor	Canberra
				2 x EL1 1 x APS5	Cadets, Reserves and Employer Support Divisions: Public Affairs (media releases, media inquiries)	Canberra
				1 x APS6	Australian Defence College, Communications Adviser to ADFA/ADC	Canberra
				Joint Health Command:		
				1 x EL1	Public Affairs Advisor Military Strategic Commitments	Canberra
				Directorate Plans & Policy:		
				1 x EL2 1 x EL1 1 x APS4	Strategic communication planning & advice	Canberra
				Directorate Operations:		
				1 x COL 1 x LTCOL 2 x EL1	Military information activities planning/execution	Canberra
				Military Public Affairs Support (Preparedness & Training):		
				1 x MAJ 1 x CAPT	Military public affairs doctrine, training and preparedness. Augment (when needed) the provision of Military public affairs support to ADF operations, training and support tasks.	Canberra

Group/Service	Number of ongoing staff	Number of non-ongoing staff	Number of contract or staff	Classification	Type of Work	Location
				1st Joint Public Affairs Unit:		
				1 x MAJ 5 x CAPT 1 x FLTLT 1 x FLGOFF	Provision of military public affairs support to ADF operations, training and support tasks.	Canberra
Office of the Secretary and the Chief of the Defence Force	2	0	0	1 x EL2	Strategic Communications Adviser to the Chief of the Defence Force	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Strategic Communications Adviser to the Chief of the Defence Force Commissions of Inquiry	Position based in Canberra but officer works from Brisbane
Intelligence and Security	4	0	0	1 x EL1	Internal, regional and external communications	Canberra
				2 x APS6	Internal, regional and external communications	Canberra
				1 x APS5	Internal, regional and external communications	Canberra
Chief Information Officer Group	2	0	0	1 x EL1	Strategic communication	Melbourne
				1 x acting EL1 (part-time)	Strategic communication and media	Canberra
Defence Science and Technology Organisation	5	0	1	1 x EL2	Director	Canberra
				1 x EL1 (part-time)	Media and corporate communications	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Regional communications	Edinburgh
				1 x APS6	Event management	Edinburgh
				1 x APS5	Graphic designer	Edinburgh
				1 contractor (part-time)	Writer	Edinburgh

Group/Service	Number of ongoing staff	Number of non-ongoing staff	Number of contract or staff	Classification	Type of Work	Location
Joint Operations Command	6	0	0	1 x LTCOL 1 x MAJ 1 x SQNLDR 1 x CAPT 1 x LCDR (filled by Navy LEUT) 1 x Navy LEUT	Support to ADF Operations/Joint & Combined Exercises. (Supports ADF's 24-hour Watch/Control Centre). Coordination of HQ JOC (CJOPS and/or staff) media engagements/events.	Canberra, Darwin.
Ministerial and Executive Coordination and Communication Division	46	1	0	Defence News: 1 x EL2 5 x PA3 (EL1 equivalent) 4 x APS6 1 x WO2 1 x Army SGT 4 x CPL 1 x LS	Communication and Public Affairs support for Defence and Ministers in the areas of corporate communication, media engagement, Defence newspapers, imagery (stills and video), online content, entertainment media liaison, regional media engagement, corporate identity, photographic archives and records management.	Canberra
				Policy and Plans: 1 x EL2 2 x PA3 (EL1 equivalent) 4 x APS6		Canberra

Group/Service	Number of ongoing staff	Number of non-ongoing staff	Number of contract or staff	Classification	Type of Work	Location
				Public Affairs: 1 x COL 8 x PA3 (EL1 equivalent) 1 EL1 1 x PA2 (APS 6 equivalent) 1 x PA1 (APS4/5 equivalent) 1 x APS2		Canberra
				Service Advisors: 2 x PA3 (EL1 equivalent)		Canberra
				Media Operations: 1 x EL2 1 x EL1 1 x acting EL1 1 x APS6 2 x PA1 (APS4/5 equivalent) 1 x APS4		Canberra
Defence Support and	2	0	0	1 x EL1	Media, Communication	Canberra
				1 x APS6	Media, Communication	Canberra

Group/Service	Number of ongoing staff	Number of non-ongoing staff	Number of contract or staff	Classification	Type of Work	Location
Defence People Group	9	0	0	3 x EL1 1 x APS6 2 x APS6 (part-time) 2 x APS5 1 x APS4	Strategic communication for Defence People Group (including Defence Force Recruiting and Defence Community Organisation), internal and external communications on people matters, provision of advice to DPG subject matter experts on communication planning and products, events management, executive speech writing and presentations, coordination and development of responses to media enquiries relating to people matters.	Canberra
Defence Materiel Organisation	15	0	0	1 x EL2	Director, Communications	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Media liaison, development of public relation materials, responding to media queries.	Canberra
				1 x APS6	Media liaison, development of public relation materials, responding to media queries and communications planning	Canberra
				1 x APS 6	Graphic design	Canberra
				1 x APS 5	Graphic design	Canberra
				1 x APS 5	DMO Forums (events)	Canberra
				1 x EL2	Seaworthiness Communications	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Seaworthiness Communications	Canberra
				1 x EL1	Maritime Acquisition Communications	Canberra
				1 x EL2	Disposals and Sales Strategy, Marketing & Communications	Canberra
				1 x EL2	Rizzo Review Communications	Canberra
				1 x EL1	AWD Alliance Communications (50%) and Ministerial tasks (50%)	Canberra
				1 x APS 6	Land Systems Communications Advisor	Canberra
1 x EL1	Land Systems Strategic Communications Services	Canberra				
1 x APS 6	Integrated Soldier Systems Communications Advisor	Canberra				
Chief Financial Officer Group	0	0	0			
Head Defence Legal	0	0	0			

Group/Service	Number of ongoing staff	Number of non-ongoing staff	Number of contract or staff	Classification	Type of Work	Location
Capability Development Group	0	0	0			
Chief Operating Officer	0	0	0			

Key: EL: Executive Level, APS: Australian Public Service, PA: Public Affairs Officer, COL: Colonel, LTCOL: Lieutenant Colonel, MAJ: Major, SQNLDR: Squadron Leader, LEUT: Lieutenant, SBLT: Sub Lieutenant, CAPT: Captain (Army), FLTLT: Flight Lieutenant, WO2: Warrant Officer Class 2, SGT: Sergeant, CPL: Corporal, LS: Leading Seaman, CFST: Continuous Full Time Service, SBLT: Sub Lieutenant.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 78 – Provision of Equipment - Ministerial

Senator Ludwig provided 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?
 - (i) Itemise equipment and cost broken down by staff or minister classification
- (b) 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 a list of what is provided across the department of agency, the purchase cost, the ongoing cost and a breakdown of what staff and staff classification receives each item.

Response:

- (a) Defence Portfolio Ministers and the Parliamentary Secretary may be provided with a BlackBerry handset and/or an iPhone and their staff may be provided with a BlackBerry handset in accordance with the whole-of-government panel arrangements for the procurement for telecommunications carriers, commodities and other associated services.

The minimum monthly ongoing costs (GST exclusive) for the provision of BlackBerry services to the offices of the Defence portfolio Ministers and Parliamentary Secretary is \$59.64 per unit. The initial purchase cost is approximately \$499.00 (GST exclusive) per unit.

- (i) Table A provides a list of BlackBerry handsets currently issued to the Defence Ministers, Parliamentary Secretary and their staff (no iPhones have been issued).
- (b) Defence provides a large range of electronic equipment (such as desktop computers, iPads, laptops, monitors, telephones, printers, multi-function devices, routers, scanners, servers, switches, wireless cards, Vasco tokens, BlackBerrys, mobile phones, and thumb drives) to Defence staff. The Defence asset management system does not track items, or costs, against staff or staff classification. Due to the breadth and complexity of this question, an unreasonable amount of departmental resources would be required to develop a response to this level of detail.

Table A		
Office	Staff Classification	BlackBerry
Minister for Defence (Senator the Hon David Johnston)	Minister	1
	Ministerial Staff	11
	DLO	2
	ADC	1
Totals		15
Assistant Minister for Defence (The Hon Stuart Robert MP)	Asst. Minister	1
	Ministerial Staff	8
	DLO	1
	ADC	1
Totals		11
Parliamentary Secretary (The Hon Darren Chester MP)	Parliamentary Secretary	1
	Ministerial Staff	2
	DLO	1
Totals		4
Total number		30

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 79 – Provision of Equipment - Departmental

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Other than desktop computers, list all electronic equipment provided to department/agency staff.

- (a) List the items.
- (b) List the purchase cost.
- (c) List the ongoing cost.
- (d) List the staff and staff classification that receive the equipment.

Response:

Defence provides a large range of electronic equipment to departmental staff. Other than desktop computers, Defence provides electronic equipment such as iPads, laptops, telephones, printers, multi-function devices, routers, scanners, servers, switches, wireless cards, Vasco remote access tokens, blackberrys, mobile phones, and thumb drives.

(a) to (d) Due to the breadth and complexity of this question, an unreasonable amount of departmental resources would be required to develop a response to this level of detail.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 80 - Computers

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) List the current inventory of computers owned, leased, stored, or able to be accessed by the Ministers office as provided by the department, listing the equipment cost and location and employment classification of the staff member that is allocated the equipment, or if the equipment is currently not being used.
- (b) List the current inventory of computers owned, leased, stored, or able to be accessed by the department, listing the equipment cost and location.
- (c) Please detail the operating systems used by the departments computers, the contractual arrangements for operating software and the on-going costs.

Response:

- (a) Defence Portfolio Ministers and the Parliamentary Secretary and their staff are provided with a standard-issue Defence Restricted Network (DRN) and/or Defence Secret Network (DSN) terminal, a Tenix box (if required) and a monitor.
- (b) The primary Defence ICT asset management system covers over 400,000 items. Due to the breadth and complexity of this question, an unreasonable amount of departmental resources would be required to respond.
- (c) The following operating systems are in use by Defence:
 - Microsoft Windows
 - IBM AIX
 - Oracle SUN
 - RedHat Linux
 - IBM z/OS

The combined maintenance cost for these operating systems is approximately \$7.8million per annum. Beyond this information, due to the breadth and complexity of this question, an unreasonable amount of departmental resources would be required to respond.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 81 – Travel Costs - Department

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) From 7 September 2013, 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) From 7 September 2013, 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 calendar year? Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.

Response:

- (a) Attachment A and Attachment B provides details of costs for overseas and domestic travel respectively, for the period 7 September 2013 to 28 February 2014.

Overseas travel costs previously lodged under Question on Notice No. 83 taken from 20 November 2013 Supplementary Budget Estimates, part (1), have been adjusted to reflect finalisation of expenditure by Departmental officers that accompanied the Minister on these trips.

(b) – (c) Travel expenditure for Departmental officers for the period 1 September 2013 to 28 February 2014 (including the Defence Materiel Organisation) was approximately \$185 million (exclusive of GST). These figures represent the entire Defence workforce: APS employees, full-time ADF members and ADF Reservists and encompasses operational, business, training, removal and condition of service leave associated travel. The figure does not represent charter aircraft used for deployments and exercises.

To provide the details requested would be an unreasonable diversion of departmental resources.

Minister/Parliamentary Secretary	Travel Undertaken Destination, duration and purpose	Departmental ministerial costs (i) Gifts (ii) Security (iii) Portfolio costs to Defence (iv) Entertainment	Defence Delegation	Defence personnel costs (i) Travel (ii) Accommodation (iii) Other ¹
<p><i>Minister for Defence, Senator Johnston</i></p>	<p>Belgium, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates and Afghanistan from 20 to 30 October 2013.</p> <p>Senator Johnston travelled to Belgium to attend the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) Defence Ministers' Meeting.</p> <p>Senator Johnston travelled to the United Kingdom to conduct calls on his counterpart and other senior UK government officials and representatives.</p> <p>Senator Johnston visited the United Arab Emirates and met with His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the Vice President, the Prime Minister and the Minister for Defence. He conducted a ship visit to HMAS <i>Melbourne</i> and met with deployed Australian Defence personnel at Al Minhad Air Base.</p> <p>Senator Johnston travelled to Afghanistan to attend the Recognition Ceremony with the Prime Minister,</p>	<p>(i) Nil (ii) Nil (iii) \$2,439.68⁵ (iv) \$4,786.08⁵</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Secretary of Defence² (First/Business class) 2. Chief of the Defence Force (First/Business class)³ 3. Aide-de-Camp to Minister of Defence (Business class) 4. Aide-de-Camp to Chief of the Defence Force (Business class) 5. Communications Assistant to the Chief of the Defence Force⁴ (Business class) Brussels and United Kingdom legs only 6. Chief-of-Staff to the Minister for Defence (Business class) 	<p>(i) \$95,894.55⁵ (ii) \$18,475.24⁵ (iii) \$7,790.13⁵</p>

¹ 'Other' includes meals, and incidentals such as visas, excess baggage etc.

² The Secretary travelled only to the United Kingdom and conducted a separate bilateral program prior to the arrival of the Minister.

³ The Chief of the Defence Force (CDF) and his Aide-de-Camp travelled with the delegation for part of the trip. They accompanied the Minister to all legs of the trip and then travelled on, to two other locations after the Minister returned to Australia. CDF flew a mixture of business and first class.

⁴ The Communications Assistant to the CDF flew separately to the CDF and the Minister to Brussels and returned alone to Australia from the UK.

⁵ Includes adjustment of figures as Defence personnel costs have now been finalised.

	and other Australian government officials.			
--	--	--	--	--

<i>Minister/Parliamentary Secretary</i>	Travel Undertaken Destination, duration and purpose	Departmental ministerial costs (i) Gifts (ii) Security (iii) Portfolio costs to Defence (iv) Entertainment	Defence Delegation	Defence personnel costs (i) Travel (ii) Accommodation (iii) Other ¹
<i>Minister for Defence, Senator Johnston</i>	Indonesia from 7 to 8 November 2013. Senator Johnston met with his Indonesian counterpart, Minister Ysgiantoro.	(i) \$40.91 ⁶ (ii) Nil (iii) Nil (iv) Nil	1. Secretary of Defence ⁷ (First/business class) 2. Aide-de-Camp to the Minister for Defence (Business class) 3. Departmental Officer	(i) \$24,169.08 ⁵ (ii) \$1,384.02 (iii) \$1,397.46 ⁵

⁶ Includes adjustment of -\$149.10 for official gifts.

⁷ The Secretary did not travel as part of the delegation and flew a mixture of business and first class.

	Senator Johnston laid a wreath at Kalibata Heroes Cemetery.		(Business class)	
<i>Minister for Defence, Senator Johnston</i>	United States from 17 to 23 November 2013. Senator Johnston attended the Australia-United States Ministerial (AUSMIN) consultations. Senator Johnston conducted several bilateral discussions with US political and government officials.	(i) Nil (ii) Nil (iii) \$3,367.03 ⁵ (iv) \$1,000.80 ⁵	1. Secretary of Defence (First class) ⁷ 2. Chief of the Defence Force ⁸ (Business class) 3. Aide-de-Camp to Minister of Defence (Business class) 4. Aide-de-Camp to Chief of the Defence Force 5. (Business class)	(i) \$105,679.32 ⁵ (ii) \$8,914.47 ⁵ (iii) \$4,745.68 ⁵
<i>Minister for Defence, Senator Johnston</i>	New Zealand from 17 to 18 December 2013. Senator Johnston met with his New Zealand counterpart, the Hon Dr Coleman for the annual Australia-New Zealand Defence Ministers' meeting.	(i) \$131.73 (ii) Nil (iii) Nil (iv) Nil	1. Chief of Navy (Business class) 2. Chief of Navy SO (Business class) 3. Director NZ/Pacific (Business class) 4. Aide-de-Camp to the Minister for Defence (Business class) 5. Departmental Officer (Business class)	(i) \$15,550.42 (ii) \$1,359.53 (iii) \$890.56

Minister/Parliamentary Secretary	Travel Undertaken Destination, duration and purpose	Departmental ministerial costs (i) Gifts (ii) Security (iii) Portfolio costs to Defence (iv) Entertainment	Defence Delegation	Defence personnel costs (i) Travel (ii) Accommodation (iii) Other
<i>Minister for Veterans' Affairs, Senator Ronaldson</i>	United Kingdom, Turkey, France from 13 to 21 October 2013⁹. Senator Ronaldson attended a ministerial meeting called by the French Minister and visited key sites on	(i) Nil (ii) Nil (iii) Nil (iv) Nil	1. Aide-de-Camp to the Assistant Minister of Defence (business class)	(i) \$10,119.23 (ii) \$842.77 (iii) \$2,594.61

⁸ CDF's wife accompanied the delegation on this visit. CDF, his wife and Aide-de-Camp travelled on to Thailand after his visit to the United States. These expenses (flights and accommodation only) are included in reported figures.

⁹ This visit was 100% Veterans' Affairs-related calls and activities. Cost recovery action through Department of Veterans' Affairs being undertaken.

	<p>the Somme and north of Paris.</p> <p>Senator Ronaldson hosted a bilateral meeting with his New Zealand counterpart and held several meetings with his ministerial counterparts from the UK, Turkey, and Canada.</p>			
--	--	--	--	--

Minister for Defence

Attachment B

Position	Start	Finish	City/Town/	Accommodation	Entertainment	Transport	Meals & Incidentals	Gifts	Miscellaneous travel costs	Total
Departmental Officer	11/10/2013	12/10/2013	Perth			1,252.29	84.00		1.42	1,337.71
	15/11/2013	15/11/2013	Sydney			458.06				458.06
Aide-de-Camp	2/02/2014	3/02/2014	Adelaide			1,035.95				1,035.95
	7/02/2014	7/02/2014	Sydney			244.59				244.59
	19/02/2014	20/02/2014	Sale/Holsworthy			379.29				379.29
	4/10/2013	9/10/2013	Sydney	1,881.42		238.38	648.27	131.73	11.02	2,910.82
	10/10/2013	11/10/2013	Sydney	216.85		345.30	90.00		1.53	653.68
	14/10/2013	16/10/2013	Adelaide	680.97		206.74	255.90		4.35	1,147.96
	28/11/2013	29/11/2013	Perth			312.00	1,852.22			2,164.22
Minister for Defence Total				2,779.24	312.00	6,012.82	1,078.17	131.73	18.32	10,332.28

Assistant Minister for Defence

Position	Start	Finish	City/Town/	Accommodation	Entertainment	Transport	Meals & Incidentals	Gifts	Miscellaneous travel costs	Total
Departmental Officer	13/10/2013	15/10/2013	Melbourne			852.17	125.70			977.87
	23/10/2013	24/10/2013	Brisbane			606.91	51.82			658.73
	30/10/2013	31/10/2013	Brisbane	183.18		638.16	156.80			978.14
	6/11/2013	7/11/2013	Canungra/Adelaide	166.09		782.09	181.70			1,129.88
	28/11/2013	29/11/2013	Broadbeach	126.36		472.17				598.53
Aide-de-Camp	27/09/2013	28/09/2013	Brisbane	171.82		557.07	116.20		8.59	853.68
	3/10/2013	7/10/2013	Sydney	1,079.59		535.32	556.80		9.46	2,181.17
	23/10/2013	28/10/2013	Gold Coast	631.82		1,149.96	581.00		9.87	2,372.65
	30/10/2013	1/11/2013	Brisbane,/Amberley	183.18		727.76	277.00		4.70	1,192.64
	5/11/2013	7/11/2013	Qld/Adelaide	166.09		1,404.38	324.00		5.50	1,899.97
	10/11/2013	11/11/2013	Brisbane			211.60				211.60

	18/11/2013	19/11/2013	Shoalwater			174.55	180.00		3.06	357.61
	21/11/2013	22/11/2013	Townsville			1,170.97	200.00			1,370.97
	27/11/2013	28/11/2013	Sydney			31.37				31.37
	21/12/2013	21/12/2013	Brisbane			683.67				683.67
	22/01/2014	23/01/2014	Gold Coast			841.92	117.15		1.99	961.06
	30/01/2014	31/01/2014	Brisbane	169.77		942.11	137.05			1,248.93
	5/02/2014	5/02/2014	Sydney			303.55				303.55
	17/02/2014	20/02/2014	Darwin	452.88		510.78	346.75			1,310.41
Assistant Minister for Defence Total				3,330.78	0.00	12,596.51	3,351.97	0.00	43.17	19,322.43

Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Defence

Position	Start	Finish	City/Town/	Accommodation	Entertainment	Transport	Meals & Incidentals	Gifts	Miscellaneous travel costs	Total
Aide-de-Camp	18/01/2014	18/01/2014	Sydney	456.75		263.70	112.15		1.90	834.50
	24/01/2014	24/01/2014	Sydney			323.53				323.53
	8/02/2014	9/02/2014	Sydney	414.31		328.00	90.85			833.16
Departmental Officer	3/10/2013	4/10/2013	Sydney			1,013.39				1,013.39
	8/10/2013	9/10/2013	Sydney	226.07		356.39				582.46
	28/10/2013	31/10/2013	Darwin	236.00		1,002.21				1,238.21
	19/12/2013	21/12/2013	Sale	267.59						267.59
Parliamentary Secretary Total				1,600.72	0.00	3,287.22	203.00	0.00	1.90	5,092.84

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 82 – Travel Costs - Ministerial

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) From 7 September 2013, detail all travel conducted by the Minister/parliamentary secretary
 - (i) List each location, method of travel, itinerary and purpose of trip;
 - (ii) List the total cost plus a breakdown that include airfares (and type of airfare), accommodation, meals and other travel expenses (such as incidentals), and;
 - (iii) List the number of staff that accompanied the Minister/parliamentary secretary, listing the total costs per staff member, the class of airplane travelled, the classification of staff accompanying the Minister/parliamentary secretary.
- (b) What travel is planned for the rest of this calendar year? Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.

Response:

(a) (i) to (iii) The costs of all travel undertaken by the Ministers' and Parliamentary Secretary and by *Members of Parliament Act (Staff) 1984* employees accompanying them are paid for by the Department of Finance and Deregulation (DoFD). These costs are tabled in the Parliament every six months in a report titled 'Parliamentarians' Travel'. These reports also include dates, destination and purpose for the travel and are published to the DoFD website.

Defence's travel costs associated with departmental officers' travel are provided in Senate Estimates Hearing Question on Notice No. 81, Travel Costs - Departmental.

- (b) This information is not available.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 83 – Grants

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Provide a list of all grants, including ad hoc and one-off grants from the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date. Provide the recipients, amount, intended use of the grants, what locations have benefited from the grants and the electorate and state of those locations.
- (b) Update the status of each grant that was approved prior to 7 September 2013, but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 September 2013. Provide details of the recipients, the amount, the intended use of the grants, what locations have benefited from the grants and the electorate and state of those grants.

Response:

- (a) A list of all Defence and DMO Grants since the Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date is included at Attachment A.
- (b) An updated list of all Defence and DMO Grants that were approved prior to 7 September 2013, but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 September 2013 is included at Attachment B.

DMO

All Grants since Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Harris Software Systems	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$19,173.00	1/07/2013	365	Newstead	QLD	Brisbane	26/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Tracey Brunstrom and Hammond Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$27,969.92	1/07/2013	365	North Sydney	NSW	North Sydney	26/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Wilderness Wear Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$25,847.23	1/07/2013	365	Kew	VIC	Kooyong	26/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Trinity Fire Services Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$4,164.56	1/07/2013	365	Westcourt	QLD	Leichhardt	27/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Thomas Electronics of Australia Pty Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$7,106.00	1/07/2013	365	Regents Park	NSW	Blaxland	16/12/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	BAE Systems Australia Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$1,117,798.11	1/07/2013	365	Salisbury	SA	Port Adelaide	14/01/2014
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Raytheon Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$417,243.62	1/07/2013	365	Brindabella Business Park	ACT	Fraser	14/01/2014
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Burness Corlett Three Quays Australia	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$6,600.00	1/07/2013	365	North Ryde	NSW	Bennelong	16/01/2014
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	DMS Maritime Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$208,562.06	1/07/2013	365	Potts Point	NSW	Wentworth	16/01/2014
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	SAAB Systems	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$29,499.80	1/07/2013	365	Mawson Lakes	SA	Makin	16/01/2014
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	ASC Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$809,966.08	1/07/2013	365	Adelaide	SA	Adelaide	12/02/2014
DMO	Defence Industry Innovation Centre (DIIC) TAS Grant	Automation & Process Control Services Pty Ltd	Strategy and Business Development Support Services	\$11,000.00	24/12/2013	185	Stepney	SA	Adelaide	24/12/2013
DMO	Defence Industry Innovation Centre (DIIC) TAS Grant	Levett Engineering Pty Ltd	Implementation of Lean Management and principles	\$11,000.00	24/12/2013	185	Elizabeth South	SA	Wakefield	24/12/2013
DMO	Defence Industry Innovation Centre (DIIC) TAS Grant	Merino Country Pty Ltd	Preparation for QA9001; Development of Strategic Plan; Marketing Strategy; Company Training Program and Skills Matrix	\$22,000.00	30/01/2014	148	Loganholme	QLD	Forde	30/01/2014
DMO	NACC Industry Support Program	Rockwell Collins Australia	Establish a Joint Strike Fighter (F-35) Electro Optical Distributed Aperture System (EODAS) Optical assembly manufacturing facility	\$275,000.00	11/03/2014	405	Tullamarine	VIC	Calwell	11/03/2014

DEFENCE

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013.

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (months)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
Defence	Strategy - support for IISS 2014 Shangri-La Dialogue	International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) for 2014 Shangri-La Dialogue	To support the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) 2014 Shangri-La Dialogue, held in Singapore in late May or early June 2014 which provides an opportunity for Government members and the officials of regional states' Defence establishments to exchange views on security in the region.	\$90,000.00	26-Nov-13	12	Singapore	Overseas	Overseas	26/11/2013
Defence	Strategy - support for Post Doctoral Fellowship Program at SDSC at ANU	Strategic and Defence Studies Centre (SDSC) at the Australian National University (ANU) for the Post Doctoral Fellowship Program	Funding this program enables the development of future academics in the field of Australia's long-term strategic and defence challenges. The role of the Post-Doctoral Fellow is to perform quality research that has a bearing on Australia's long-term strategic and defence challenges and be proactive in their engagement with Defence, particularly in fostering communication and networks with Strategic Policy Division. (multi-year grant).	\$434,290.00	26-Nov-13	36	Canberra	ACT	The mandate of the SDSC is national. No specific electorates will be affected, although any and all could potentially benefit.	26/11/2013
Defence	Independent research and analysis of contemporary issues facing Defence in today's complex security environment	The Sir Richard Williams Foundation	To assist the research board in undertaking more active and public role in the strategic defence debate and to undertake independent research and analysis of contemporary issues facing Defence in today's complex security environment including the areas of defence policy and air power concepts.	\$50,000.00	30-Jan-14	12	Kingston	ACT	Fraser	30/01/2014
Defence	Contribution to construction of the Australian Sailor Monument	Australian Sailor Pty Ltd	Contribution to construction of the Australian Sailor Monument to be erected at Rous Head precinct in Fremantle.	\$400,000.00		12	Rous Head, Fremantle	WA	Fremantle	

DMO

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013.

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	AEA Aerospace	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$34,778.37	1/07/2013	365	Mile End South	SA	Adelaide	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Aerospace Concepts Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$100,389.77	1/07/2013	365	Port Adelaide	SA	Port Adelaide	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Agent Oriented Software Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$13,409.00	1/07/2013	365	Carlton South	VIC	Melbourne	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Air Affairs Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$70,169.13	1/07/2013	365	Nowra	NSW	Gilmore	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Airflite Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$39,600.00	1/07/2013	365	Perth	WA	Swan	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	AJF Professional Services Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$11,129.80	1/07/2013	365	Banksia Park	SA	Makin	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Aquila Engineering Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$50,851.20	1/07/2013	365	Sale	VIC	Gippsland	4/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Archer Enterprises Pty Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$62,846.96	1/07/2013	365	Somersby	NSW	Robertson	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	ASC Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$809,966.08	1/07/2013	365	Adelaide	SA	Adelaide	12/02/2014
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	ATSA Defence Services Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$17,600.00	1/07/2013	365	Thornton	NSW	Newcastle	1/11/2013

DMO

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013.

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Audio Visual Imagenation	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$54,175.00	1/07/2013	365	Applecross	WA	Tangney	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Austal Ships Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$365,164.80	1/07/2013	365	Henderson	WA	Freemantle	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Australian Aerospace Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$287,633.50	1/07/2013	365	Pinkemba	QLD	Lilley	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Australian Marine Technologies Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$27,614.80	1/07/2013	365	Port Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne Ports	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Babcock Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$79,128.50	1/07/2013	365	North Haven	SA	Port Adelaide	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	BAE Systems Australia Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$1,117,798.11	1/07/2013	365	Salisbury	SA	Wakefield	14/01/2014
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Bale Defence Industries Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$13,200.00	1/07/2013	365	Port Macquarie	NSW	Lyne	4/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	BCI Technology	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$6,655.00	1/07/2013	365	Brisbane	QLD	Brisbane	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Beak Engineering	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$15,622.20	1/07/2013	365	Braeside	VIC	Isaacs	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Berkeley Information Technology Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$24,599.88	1/07/2013	365	Sydney	NSW	Sydney	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Birdon Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$20,900.00	1/07/2013	365	Port Macquarie	NSW	Lyne	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	BMT Design & Technology Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$67,507.00	1/07/2013	365	Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Boeing Defence Australia Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$490,956.02	1/07/2013	365	Brisbane	Qld	Brisbane	19/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Bohemia Interactive	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$5,456.00	1/07/2013	365	Nelson Bay	NSW	Paterson	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Broens Industries Pty Lt	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$70,720.02	1/07/2013	365	Ingleburn	NSW	Werriva	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Cablex	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$439,762.84	1/07/2013	365	East Bentleigh	VIC	Hotham	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	CAE Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$148,002.80	1/07/2013	365	Silverwater	NSW	Reid	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Calytrix Technologies Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$57,472.25	1/07/2013	365	Perth	WA	Curtin	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Capability By Design Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$12,930.50	1/07/2013	365	Granville	NSW	Paramatta	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	CEA Technologies Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$89,665.54	1/07/2013	365	Fyshwick	ACT	Canberra	1/11/2013

DMO

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013.

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Chemring Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$70,353.80	1/07/2013	365	Lara	VIC	Corio	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Clearbox Systems	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$6,435.00	1/07/2013	365	North Ryde	NSW	Bennelong	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Codarra Advanced Systems	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$24,722.50	1/07/2013	365	Jamison	ACT	Fraser	4/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Cognesis Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$13,750.00	1/07/2013	365	Brisbane	QLD	Brisbane	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Consilium Technology	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$18,821.00	1/07/2013	365	Thebarton	SA	Adelaide	4/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Crystalaid Manufacture	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$120,055.81	1/07/2013	365	Newstead	QLD	Brisbane	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Daronmont Technologies	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$73,829.80	1/07/2013	365	Mawson Lakes	SA	Makin	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	DESA Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$44,951.50	1/07/2013	365	Fairfield	VIC	Batman	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	DEWC	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$2,502.50	1/07/2013	365	Prospect	SA	Adelaide	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Dimension Data Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$114,904.90	1/07/2013	365	The Rocks	NSW	Sydney	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Divex Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$22,990.00	1/07/2013	365	Henderson	WA	Fremantle	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Elbit Systems of Australia	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$230,995.60	1/07/2013	365	Port Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne Ports	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Electromold Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$32,842.70	1/07/2013	365	Thomastown	VIC	Scullin	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Elmtek	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$10,276.20	1/07/2013	365	Rose Park	SA	Adelaide	11/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	EM Solutions Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$25,281.00	1/07/2013	365	Yeronga	QLD	Moreton	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Eptec Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$71,199.92	1/07/2013	365	Ultimo	NSW	Sydney	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Favcote Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$50,983.99	1/07/2013	365	Austral	NSW	Macarthur	4/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Fawkes Solutions Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$13,750.00	1/07/2013	365	Kelvin Grove	QLD	Brisbane	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Ferra Engineering Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$53,626.10	1/07/2013	365	Tingalpa	QLD	Bonner	4/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Fire Control Systems Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$19,980.03	1/07/2013	365	Weston Creek	ACT	Canberra	29/10/2013

DMO

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013.

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Forgacs	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$489,405.45	1/07/2013	365	Carrington	NSW	Newcastle	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Frazer-Nash Consultancy Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$44,904.20	1/07/2013	365	Adelaide	SA	Adelaide	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	General Dynamics Land Systems - Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$151,513.64	1/07/2013	365	Pooraka	SA	Makin	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	GH Varley Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$115,500.00	1/07/2013	365	Newcastle	NSW	Newcastle	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Harris Software Systems	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$19,173.00	1/07/2013	365	Newstead	QLD	Brisbane	26/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Hawker Pacific Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$310,148.70	1/07/2013	365	Regents Park	NSW	Blaxland	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Heat Treatment Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$132,496.32	1/07/2013	365	Acacia Ridge	QLD	Moreton	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	HI Fraser Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$83,930.88	1/07/2013	365	Warriewood	NSW	Mackellar	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	IKAD	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$113,447.92	1/07/2013	365	Bibra Lake	WA	Fremantle	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Incat Crowther	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$16,252.50	1/07/2013	365	Terrey Hills	NSW	Mackellar	31/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Innovasys Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$8,492.00	1/07/2013	365	Newcastle	NSW	Newcastle	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Insitu Pacific	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$27,500.00	1/07/2013	365	Fortitude Valley	QLD	Brisbane	4/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Integra Packaging	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$1,100.00	1/07/2013	365	Yeerongpilly	QLD	Moreton	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Jacobs Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$63,688.20	1/07/2013	365	Canberra	ACT	Fraser	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Jenkins Engineering Defence Systems	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$41,085.00	1/07/2013	365	Matraville	NSW	Kingsford Smith	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	John Holland Group	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$72,380.00	1/07/2013	365	Sydney	NSW	Sydney	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	John Holland Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$48,951.10	1/07/2013	365	Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Levett Engineering	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$14,300.00	1/07/2013	365	Elizabeth Vale	SA	Wakefield	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Liquip International Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$18,700.00	1/07/2013	365	Smithfield	NSW	/McMahon	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Lockheed Martin Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$72,103.86	1/07/2013	365	Mawson Lakes	SA	Makin	4/11/2013

DMO

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Logistic Solutions	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$57,024.00	1/07/2013	365	Canberra City	ACT	Fraser	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Marand Precision Engineering Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$159,328.49	1/07/2013	365	Moorabbin	VIC	Hotham	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Marathon Targets	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$2,700.01	1/07/2013	365	Marrickville	NSW	Granyndler	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Marshall Aerospace Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$27,818.98	1/07/2013	365	Richmond	NSW	Maquarie	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Memko Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$32,395.00	1/07/2013	365	Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne	13/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Metromatics Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$37,136.03	1/07/2013	365	North Lakes	QLD	Petrie	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Micreo Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$49,018.91	1/07/2013	365	Eight Mile Plains	QLD	Moreton	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Milspec Manufacturing Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$137,866.19	1/07/2013	365	Albury	NSW	Farrer	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Mincham Aviation	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$6,994.24	1/07/2013	365	Parafield	SA	Makin	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	MoTec	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$9,889.00	1/07/2013	365	Croydon South	VIC	Casey	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	MTU Detroit Diesel Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$251,779.62	1/07/2013	365	Glendenning	NSW	Chifley	19/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Nova Aerospace Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$248,235.05	1/07/2013	365	Edinburgh	SA	Wakefield	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Ocean Software Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$14,256.00	1/07/2013	365	Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Orontide Group Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$93,658.45	1/07/2013	365	Henderson	WA	Freemantle	13/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Pall Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$12,669.06	1/07/2013	365	Moorabbin	VIC	Hotham	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	PEL-AIR Aviation Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$9,344.02	1/07/2013	365	Mascot	NSW	Kingsford Smith	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	PMB Defence Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$33,875.60	1/07/2013	365	North Haven	SA	Port Adelaide	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Project Outcomes Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$7,920.00	1/07/2013	365	Belconnen	ACT	Fraser	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Qantas Defence Services Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$168,395.81	1/07/2013	365	Mascot	NSW	Kingsford Smith	29/10/2013

DMO

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	QinetiQ Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$308,546.73	1/07/2013	365	Brisbane	QLD	Brisbane	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Quest Global Engineering	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$25,300.00	1/07/2013	365	South Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne Ports	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Quickstep Technologies Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$200,919.69	1/07/2013	365	Milperra	NSW	Hughes	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	RGM Maintenance Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$146,113.40	1/07/2013	365	Archerfield	QLD	Moreton	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Rheinmetall MAN Military Vehicles Australia Pty Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$60,915.14	1/07/2013	365	Deakin West	ACT	Canberra	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Rockwell Collins Australia	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$31,108.00	1/07/2013	365	Lane Cove West	NSW	North Sydney	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Rolls-Royce Australia Services Pty Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$13,200.00	1/07/2013	365	Macquarie Park	NSW	Bennelong	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Rosebank Engineering Australia	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$150,204.80	1/07/2013	365	Bayswater	VIC	Aston	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	RPC Technologies	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$32,995.60	1/07/2013	365	Broadmeadow	NSW	Newcastle	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Ryan Aerospace	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$5,445.00	1/07/2013	365	Taree	NSW	Lyne	12/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Scientific Management Associates Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$5,566.00	1/07/2013	365	Hawthorn	VIC	Kooyong	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Sea Box International Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$8,990.00	1/07/2013	365	Fyshwick	ACT	Canberra	11/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Servicepoint	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$33,000.00	1/07/2013	365	Fyshwick	ACT	Canberra	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Sikorsky Aircraft Australia Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$284,259.97	1/07/2013	365	Eagle Farm	QLD	Lilley	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Smart Engineering and Logistics Solutions Pty Ltd (Trading Name - Seal Solutions)	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$32,010.00	1/07/2013	365	Southbank	VIC	Melbourne Ports	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Sonartech Atlas Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$29,953.00	1/07/2013	365	Macquarie Park	NSW	Bennelong	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Spiral Systems Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$17,384.40	1/07/2013	365	Oakleigh South	VIC	Chisholm	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Supacat Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$171,650.53	1/07/2013	365	Port Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne Ports	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Tactical Research Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$8,412.50	1/07/2013	365	Campbell	ACT	Fraser	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Tactical Systems Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$8,223.60	1/07/2013	365	Kensington	NSW	Kingsford Smith	29/10/2013

DMO

Update on status of Grants approved prior to 7 Sep 2013 but did not have financial contracts in place on 7 Sept 2013

Agency	Project Title	Grant Recipient	Grant Purpose	Value (GST Inc.)	Commencement Date	Grant Term (days)	Suburb	State	Electorate	Date Funding Agreement signed
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	TAE Gas Turbines Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$238,218.07	1/07/2013	365	Amberley	QLD	Blair	13/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Tectonica Australia	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$7,227.00	1/07/2013	365	West Melbourne	VIC	Melbourne	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Thales Australia Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$654,574.22	1/07/2013	365	Silver Water	NSW	Reid	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Thomas Electronics of Australia Pty Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$7,106.00	1/07/2013	365	Regents Park	NSW	Blaxland	16/12/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Tracey Brunstrom and Hammond Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$27,969.92	1/07/2013	365	North Sydney	NSW	North Sydney	26/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Transfield Services (Australia) Pty Limited	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$7,418.40	1/07/2013	365	South Brisbane	QLD	Griffith	19/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Trinity Fire Services Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$4,164.56	1/07/2013	365	Westcourt	QLD	Leichhardt	27/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Turner & Townsend Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$42,626.10	1/07/2013	365	Sydney	NSW	Sydney	29/10/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Ultra Electronics Avalon Systems Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$4,675.00	1/07/2013	365	Mawson Lakes	SA	Makin	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	UVS Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$12,210.00	1/07/2013	365	Thornton	NSW	Hunter	6/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Wilderness Wear Australia Pty Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$25,847.23	1/07/2013	365	Kew VIC	VIC	Kooyong	26/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	Xtek Ltd	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$38,112.97	1/07/2013	365	Fyshwick	ACT	Canberra	1/11/2013
DMO	Skilling Australia's Defence Industry (SADI)	YTEK	Provide financial support for training and skilling activities in trade, technical or professional skill sets that are required to meet a current or future Defence capability need.	\$48,151.40	1/07/2013	365	Camberwell	VIC	Kooyong	29/10/2013
DMO	Defence Industry Innovation Centre (DIIC) TAS Grant	Babcock Pty Ltd	Implementation of Lean Management and Principles	\$22,000.00	24/09/2013	277	Osborne	SA	Port Adelaide	24/09/2013
DMO	Defence Industry Innovation Centre (DIIC) DAS Grant	RPC Technologies Pty Ltd	Implementation of AS9100c	\$22,000.00	1/10/2013	270	Seven Hills	NSW	Greenway	1/10/2013
DMO	NACC Industry Support Program	Rockwell Collins Australia	Establish a Joint Strike Fighter (F-35) Electro Optical Distributed Aperture System (EODAS) Optical assembly manufacturing facility	\$275,000.00	11/03/2014	405	Tullamarine	VIC	Calwell	11/03/2014

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 84 – Government Payment of Accounts

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) From Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date, what has been the average time period for the department/agency paid its accounts to contractors, consultants or others?
- (b) How many payments owed (as a number and as a percentage of the total) have been paid in under 30 days?
- (c) How many payments owed (as a number and as a percentage of the total) have been paid in between 30 and 60 days?
- (d) How many payments owed (as a number and as a percentage of the total) have been paid in between 60 and 90 days?
- (e) How many payments owed (as a number and as a percentage of the total) have been paid in between 90 and 120 days?
- (f) How many payments owed (as a number and as a percentage of the total) have been paid in over 120 days?
- (g) 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 since 7 September 2013? (h) Where interest is being paid, what rate of interest is being paid and how is this rate determined?

Response:

- (a) Excluding credit card payments, the average time taken for the Department of Defence to pay supplier accounts from 1 December 2013 to 28 February 2014 was 27.08 days.
- (b) 324,779 payments were made in 30 days or less which represents 99.01% of all payments for the period.
- (c) 2,103 payments were made to suppliers between 30 and 60 days which represents 0.64% of all payments for the period.
- (d) 522 payments were made to suppliers between 60 and 90 days which represents 0.16% of all payments for the period.
- (e) 272 payments were made to suppliers between 90 and 120 days which represents 0.08% of all payments for the period.
- (f) 362 payments were made to suppliers in over 120 days which represents 0.11% of all payments for the period.
- (g) For accounts not paid within 30 days from 7 September 2013, three late payments subject to interest have been identified. A total of \$939.15 interest will be paid in relation to these accounts.

(h) Where required, interest is paid in accordance with the rate and methodology detailed in the Procurement On-Time Payment policy for Small Business (Finance Circular No. 2012/02).

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 85 – Consultancies

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How many consultancies have been undertaken from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 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.
- (c) Have any consultancies not gone out for tender?
 - (i) If so, which ones and why?

Response:

- (a) All information on consultancy contracts awarded by the Department of Defence over \$10,000 is available from the AusTender website.
- (b) Defence consulting contracts are typically entered into in response to current operational and business requirements which are completed within short time frames. Therefore the details of consultancies planned for the calendar year will be published on AusTender, where appropriate, when the contract is let. No consultancies were listed in the Defence Annual Procurement Plan as only planned procurement over \$1m is required to be listed and there were no consultancies that met this criteria.
- (c) No.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 86 – Meeting Costs

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) What is the Department/Agency's meeting spend from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 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 from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 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.

Response:

(a) to (d)

Meetings held by Defence and the Ministers' offices are regarded as 'business as usual' activities and, as such, are not costed separately.

Any catering or refreshments provided at meetings would be in line with Defence's guidelines on the provision of Official Hospitality.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 87 – Hospitality and Entertainment

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) What is the Department/Agency's hospitality spend from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date including any catering and drinks costs?
- (b) For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total hospitality spend from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 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 from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 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 from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 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?

Response:

- (a) For the period 21 November 2013 to 28 February 2014, Defence's portfolio's total expenditure on hospitality (excluding the Minister's Office and minor portfolio bodies), including catering and drink costs, is \$284,313.
- (b) See response to Q101 – Functions from the Additional Estimates hearing, 26 February 2014.
- (c) Nil.
- (d) Nil.
- (e) Planned expenditure on hospitality for the Defence portfolio for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 is \$1,877,863.
- (f) The Department has not been advised of any anticipated hospitality expenditure for the Ministers and Parliamentary Secretary office.

(g) and (h) Nil.

(i) See response to Question on Notice No. 88 taken from the Supplementary Budget Estimates, 20 November 2013.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 88 – Executive Coaching and Leadership Training

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

In relation to executive coaching and/or other leadership training services purchased by each department/agency, please provide the following information from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 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
- (e) For each service purchased from a provider listed under (d), please provide:
 - (i) The name and nature of the service purchased
 - (ii) Whether the service is one-on-one or group based
 - (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)
- (f) 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
- (g) In relation to education/executive coaching and/or other leadership training services paid for by the department what agreements are made with employees in regards to continuing employment after training has been completed?
- (h) For graduate or post graduate study, please breakdown each approved study leave by staffing allocation and degree or program title.

Response:

(a)-(f) Defence information management systems do not support the level of detail requested.

(g) While an employee's expressed intentions to leave Defence or the Australian Public Service are considerations in the approval of Defence-funded coaching or executive leadership training, employees are not required to make formal agreements with regard to continuing employment.

(h) Executive coaching and leadership are not specific subjects of University graduate or postgraduate study within Defence. This type of training is usually embedded within larger more general courses and, therefore, does not involve specific education assistance in the form of study leave.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 89 – Staffing Profile

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) What is the current staffing profile of the department/agency?
- (b) Provide a list of staffing numbers, broken down by classification level, division, home base location (including town/city and state).

Response:

- (a) Defence has an integrated workforce of approximately 20,000 Australian Public Service (APS) members, 56,000 Permanent ADF members and 24,000 Reservists. These staffing levels are established with capability outcomes as the priority.
- (b) Due to the large number of Defence locations, it is not feasible to provide a full breakdown by town/city locations. Please see the response to House of Representatives Question on Notice No. 44.

Note, though, that the figures in the response to House of Representatives Question on Notice No. 44 are based on headcount data, rather than full time equivalents (FTE). Headcount data counts all personnel equally regardless of the number of hours worked, and includes all personnel recorded as on duty, or on leave with or without pay. While FTE provides a clearer way to compare workforce data, the FTE in each location is not available from Defence's Human Resources system, and Defence headcount data is used.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 90 – Staffing Reductions

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How many staff reductions/voluntary redundancies have occurred from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? What was the reason for these reductions?
- (b) Were any of these reductions involuntary redundancies? If yes, provide details.
- (c) Are there any plans for further staff reductions/voluntary redundancies? If so, please advise details including if there is a reduction target, how this will be achieved, and if any services/programs will be cut.
- (d) If there are plans for staff reductions, please give the reason why these are happening.
- (e) Are there any plans for involuntary redundancies? If yes, provide details.
- (f) How many ongoing staff left the department/agency from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? What classification were these staff?
- (g) How many non-ongoing staff left department/agency from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? What classification were these staff?

Response:

- (a) For the period 20 November 2013 to 28 February 2014, 354 Australian Public Service employees (ongoing and non-ongoing) separated from the Department of Defence. Of these, 25 were voluntary redundancies, which were due to internal organisational change processes.
- (b) No.
- (c) and (d) Reductions in Defence's Australian Public Service workforce have been planned for several years. The Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2013-14 detail planned reductions in Defence's Australian Public Service workforce from 20,574 full time equivalent in 2013-14 to 19,155 in 2016-17. These staff reductions are due to continuing reforms to Defence's business practices, in particular through the wider application of shared services reform.

Any further reductions will be considered in the context of any implications for Defence arising from the Government's plans for the wider Australian Public Service.
- (e) No.
- (f) and (g) For the period 20 November 2013 to 28 February 2014, 310 ongoing and 44 non-ongoing Defence Australian Public Service employees separated from the organisation.

	Ongoing	Non ongoing
APS Trainee	1	5
APS Level 1	4	-
APS Level 2	17	16
APS Level 3	34	3
APS Level 4	39	3
APS Level 5	55	8
APS Level 6	77	4
Executive Level 1	51	4
Executive Level 2	31	1
SES Level 1	1	-

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 91 – Staffing Recruitment

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How many ongoing staff were recruited from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? What classification are these staff?
- (b) How many non-ongoing positions exist or have been created from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? What classification are these staff?
- (c) From Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date, how many employees have been employed on contract and what is the average length of their employment period?

Response:

- (a) 205 ongoing APS employees were recruited over the period 20 November 2013 to 28 February 2014, including for the Intellectual Disability employment initiative, APS trainees, Indigenous Cadet Program, ICT Cadets and Defence APS Graduates (APS 1 – 4). All of these ongoing APS employees were recruited in accordance with the Government's interim recruiting guidelines announced by Senator Abetz on 31 October 2013. The breakdown of APS classification is as follows:

APS Trainee	21
Graduate Entry	140
APS Level 1	3
APS Level 2	13
APS Level 3	3
APS Level 4	5
APS Level 5	6
APS Level 6	9
Executive Level 1	2
Executive Level 2	2
SES Level 3	1

- (b) The number of non-ongoing positions that existed or were created over the period 20 November 2013 to 28 February 2014 was 220, noting that this relates to positions rather than employees and that not all positions created have been filled. The breakdown of APS classification was:

	Existing	Created
APS Level 1	1	
APS Level 2	5	
APS Level 3	13	
APS Level 4	18	

APS Level 5	12	
APS Level 6	47	4
Executive Level 1	60	5
Executive Level 2	26	28
SES Level 1	1	

- (c) In the period the 20 November 2013 to 28 February 2014, there were 17 non-ongoing APS personnel employed on contract with an average initial period of employment of 105 days.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 92 – Coffee Machines

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Has the department/agency purchased coffee machines for staff usage since Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013?
 - (i) 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?
 - (ii) Why were coffee machines purchased?
 - (iii) Has there been a noticeable difference in staff productivity since coffee machines were purchased?
 - (iv) Are staff leaving the office premises less during business hours as a result?
 - (v) Where did the funding for the coffee machines come from?
 - (vi) Who has access?
 - (vii) Who is responsible for the maintenance of the coffee machines? How much was spent on maintenance from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date, include a list of what maintenance has been undertaken. Where does the funding for maintenance come from?
 - (viii) What are the ongoing costs of the coffee machine, such as the cost of coffee?

- (b) Does the department/agency rent coffee machines for staff usage?
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) Why are coffee machines rented?
 - (iii) Has there been a noticeable difference in staff productivity since coffee machines were rented? Are staff leaving the office premises less during business hours as a result?
 - (iv) Where does the funding for the coffee machines come from?
 - (v) Who has access?
 - (vi) Who is responsible for the maintenance of the coffee machines? How much was spent on maintenance from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date, include a list of what maintenance has been undertaken. Where does the funding for maintenance come from?
 - (vii) What are the ongoing costs of the coffee machine, such as the cost of coffee?

Response:

(a) and (b) Defence conducts all procurement in accordance with the Defence Chief Executive's Instructions (CEIs), the Defence Financial Delegations (FINMAN 2), the *Commonwealth Procurement Rules*, the Financial Management Manual (FINMAN 5) and having regard to the Defence Procurement Policy Manual.

Coffee machines are not identified as a discrete item on Defence's financial system so the information sought would have to be collated manually. To provide the details requested would be an unreasonable diversion of Departmental resources.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 93 – Printing

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How many documents (include the amount of copies) have been printed from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? How many of these printed documents were also published online?
- (b) Did the Department/agency use external printing services for any print jobs since 7 September 2013?
 - (i) If so, what companies were sued?
 - (ii) How were they selected?
 - (iii) What was the total cost of this printing?

Response:

Defence prints hard copies of reports/statements/papers produced within the Department. Examples include statutory documents such as the Portfolio Budget Statements, the Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements and the Annual Report, which are intended for Parliamentary purposes and external transparency. Other examples include internal documents such as audit reports, financial statements, and discussion papers.

Publications such as the Defence Annual Report, Portfolio Budget Statements and Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements are published online on the Internet and Defence Intranet.

Number of copies printed for each document differ greatly depending on the nature of the document and its intended audience.

Given the breadth of the question and the diversity of the documents printed within Defence, it is not possible to provide a more specific response without an unreasonable diversion of resources.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 94 – Corporate Cars

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (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 from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date?
- (e) How far did each car travel from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date?
- (f) How many cars are leased by each department/agency?
- (g) Where are the cars located?
- (h) What are the cars used for?
- (i) What is the cost of each car from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date?
- (j) How far did each car travel from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date?

Response:

- (a) to (e) See response to Supplementary Budget Estimates 2013 Q.97. There have been no significant changes to that information.
- (f) At 1 November 2013, Defence leased 99 passenger vehicles including sedans, station wagons and multi-purpose vehicles (excluding four-wheel-drive vehicles, buses, trucks and those leased under the Executive Vehicle Scheme). As at 28 February 2014, the number of Defence-leased passenger vehicles had decreased to 73 through rationalisation or conversion to Defence owned vehicles.
- (g) These Defence-leased passenger vehicles are located throughout Australia as follows:
 - Australian Capital Territory - 33
 - New South Wales - 5
 - Northern Territory - 3
 - Queensland - 4
 - South Australia - 18
 - Tasmania - 1
 - Victoria - 4
 - Western Australia – 5
- (h) Departmental administrative requirements, support training activities and base operations.
- (i) The cost of leasing approximately 86 passenger vehicles, as the average number of passenger vehicles leased during the period 1 November 2013 to 28 February 2014 was estimated at approximately \$0.250m or \$2,910 per vehicle.

- (j) The distance travelled by Defence-leased vehicles during the period 24 November 2013 to 26 February 2014 was approximately 228,210km or 2,654km per vehicle for the average number of vehicles leased during this period.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 95 – Taxi Costs

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How much did each department/agency spend on taxis from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? Provide a breakdown for each business group in each department/agency.
- (b) What are the reasons for taxi costs?

Response:

- (a) Approximate expenditure on taxis domestically and overseas for the period from 1 November 2013 to 28 February 2014 was \$3.759 million.

Providing the level of detail as requested would represent an unreasonable diversion of resources as taxi travel data is not captured or maintained at such a level in Defence's financial system.

- (b) Taxis are commonly used when it represents the most efficient and effective means of transport, where no other reasonable alternative transport is available or where shared use represents more cost-effective outcomes.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 96 – Hire Cars

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How much did each department/agency spend on hire cars from Supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013 to date? Provide a breakdown of each business group in each department/agency.
- (b) What are the reasons for hire car costs?

Response:

- (a) Approximate expenditure on hire cars domestically and overseas for the period from 1 November 2013 to 28 February 2014 was \$3.566 million.

Providing the level of detail as requested would represent an unreasonable diversion of resources as hire car data is not captured or maintained at such a level in Defence's financial system.

- (b) Hire cars are commonly used when it represents the most efficient and effective means of transport, where no other reasonable alternative transport is available; or shared use represents more cost-effective outcomes.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 97 – Credit Cards

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Provide a breakdown for each employment classification that has a corporate credit card.
- (b) Please update details of the following?
 - (i) What action is taken if the corporate credit card is misused?
 - (ii) How is corporate credit card use monitored?
 - (iii) What happens if misuse of a corporate credit card is discovered?
 - (iv) Have any instances of corporate credit card misuse have been discovered since supplementary Budget Estimates in November 2013? List staff classification and what the misuse was, and the action taken.
 - (v) What action is taken to prevent corporate credit card misuse?

Response:

(a) As at 5 March 2014, there were 68,103 Defence Travel Cards (DTC) and 6,916 Defence Purchasing Cards (DPC) issued to Australian Public Services (APS) and military personnel who are required either to undertake travel or to procure items on behalf of the Commonwealth.

The following table provides the number of cards by level. Military levels are based on an Army rank equivalent.

Rank/Level	Defence Travel Card	Defence Purchasing Card
APS ¹	19,315	2,701
Medical Officer ²	31	
Private - Major	44,228	3,932
Military Executive	4,079	263
Star Ranks	335	19
Chaplain - Bishop	8	
Foreign/Exchange Military	107	1
Grand Total	68,103	6,916

1 – Includes APS levels 1-6, Executive, Senior Science Manager, SES, and Civilian Exchange Officers.

2 – Includes Medical Officers 1-6.

(b) (i) to (iii) and (v)

See response to Question on Notice No.100 from the 20 November 2013 Supplementary Budget Estimates hearing.

(iv) For the period November 2013 to February 2014, there was one DTC investigation finalised with an assessed loss of \$1,100.44. This involved misuse of the card by an APS Executive Level 1 officer where employment was terminated.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 98 – Senate Estimates Briefing

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How many officers were responsible for preparing the department, agency, Minister or representing Minister's briefing pack for the purposes of senate estimates?
- (b) How many officer hours were spent on preparing that information?
 - (i) Please break down the hours by officer APS classification
- (c) Were drafts shown to the Minister or their office before senate estimates?
 - (i) If so, when did this occur?
 - (ii) How many versions of this information were shown to the minister or their office?
- (d) Did the minister or their office make any contributions, edits or suggestions for departmental changes to this information?
 - (i) If so, when did this occur?
 - (ii) What officer hours were spent on making these edits? Please break down the hours by officer APS classification.
 - (iii) When were the changes made?
- (e) Provide each of the contents page of the Department/Minister/representing Minister's Senate Estimates folder prepared by the department for the Additional Estimates hearings in February 2014.

Response:

- (a) and (b) The response to Q103 from Supplementary Budget Estimates on 20 November 2013 on this topic remains extant.
- (c) and (d) No changes were provided to the Department by Ministers or their offices. The time for a range of officers at levels between APS 5 and Executive Level 2 to make these changes is estimated at less than 5 hours.
- (e) No, Defence is not prepared to provide these.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2016

Question On Notice No. 99 – Question Time

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How many officers are responsible for preparing the department, agency, Minister or representing Minister's briefing pack for the purposes of Question Time?
- (b) How many officer hours are spent each sitting day on preparing that information?
 - (i) Please break down the hours by officer APS classification
- (c) Are drafts shown to the Minister or their office before Question Time?
 - (i) If so, when does this occur?
 - (ii) How many versions of this information are shown to the minister or their office?
- (d) Does the minister or their office make any contributions, edits or suggestions for departmental changes to this information?
 - (i) If so, when does this occur?
 - (ii) What officer hours were spent on making these edits? Please break down the hours by officer APS classification.
- (e) Provide each of the contents page of the Minister and representing Minister's Question Time folder prepared by the department for the week of 11 February 2014.

Response:

- (a) and (b) Briefing packs for Question Time are prepared by both APS and ADF staff across the organisation. These activities are conducted as part of routine daily business. Calculating an exact number of hours by APS classification would be a significant undertaking requiring an unreasonable diversion of resources.
- (c) No.
- (d) Any changes to Question Time Briefs are made by Minister's Offices, not the Department.
- (e) No, Defence is not prepared to provide these.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 100 – Freedom of Information

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Can the department please outline the process it under goes to access Freedom of Information requests?
- (b) Does the department consult or inform the Minister when it receives Freedom of Information requests?
 - (i) If so, when?
 - (ii) If so, how does this occur?
- (c) Does the department consult or inform other departments or agencies when it receives Freedom of Information requests?
 - (i) If so, which departments or agencies?
 - (ii) If so, when?
 - (iii) If so, how does this occur?
- (d) Does the department consult or inform the Minister when or before it makes a decision on a Freedom of Information request?
 - (i) If so, when?
 - (ii) If so, how does this occur?
- (e) Does the department consult or inform other departments or agencies when or before it makes a decision on a Freedom of Information request?
 - (i) If so, which departments or agencies?
 - (ii) If so, when?
 - (iii) If so, how does this occur?
- (f) What resources does the department commit to its Freedom of Information team?
- (g) List the staffing resources by APS level assigned solely to Freedom of Information requests
- (h) List the staffing resources by APS level assigned indirectly to Freedom of Information requests
- (i) Does the department ever second addition resources to processing Freedom of Information requests?
 - (i) If so, please detail those resources by APS level
- (j) How many officers are currently designated decision makers under the Freedom of Information Act 1982 within the department?
 - (i) How does this differ to the number of officers designated as at 6 September 2013?
- (k) How many officers are currently designated decision makers under the Freedom of Information Act 1982 within the Minister's office?
 - (i) How does this differ to the number of officers designated as at 6 September 2013?
- (l) Of the officers that are designated decision makers under the Freedom of Information Act 1982 within the Ministers office, how many are seconded officers from the department?
- (m) What training does the department provide to designated decision makers under the Freedom of Information Act who work within the department?

- (i) Of the officers designated as decision makers within the department, how many have received formal training?
- (ii) Of the officers designated as decision makers within the department, how many have received informal training?
- (iii) How long after each officers appointment as a designated decision maker did they receive formal training?
- (iv) What did the training involve?
- (v) How long was the training?
- (vi) By whom was the training conducted?
- (n) What training does the department provide to designated decision makers under the Freedom of Information Act who work within the Minister's office, excluding those officers on secondment from the department?
 - (i) Of the officers designated as decision makers, how many have received formal training?
 - (ii) Of the officers designated as decision makers, how many have received informal training?
 - (iii) How long after each officers appointment as a designated decision maker did they receive formal training?
 - (iv) What did the training involve?
 - (v) How long was the training?
 - (vi) By whom was the training conducted?
- (o) Since 7 September 2013, how many Freedom of Information requests been shown or alerted to the Minister or their office?
 - (i) List those notified request
 - (ii) How many instances were each of this requests brought to the office or the Minister's attention?
 - (iii) How many of these items resulted in a separate formal brief being provided to the Minister?
 - (iv) How many of these items resulted in a separate informal briefing (including by email) being provided to the Minister?
 - (v) How many requests have resulted in multiple formal briefs being provided to the Minister or their office?
 - (vi) How many requests have resulted in multiple informal briefs (including by email) being provided to the Minister or their office?
- (p) Does the department provide FOI PDFs for download on their website?
- (q) If not, what is the cost associated with staffing to require monitor email and collate and forward requested FOI documents?
- (r) How does the department test it is complying with accessibility standards for its websites?
- (s) Does the department comply with accessibility standards for all its websites?
- (t) What would be the effect on the accessibility rating of the department's website if FOI PDFs were provided on the department websites?
- (u) What accessibility testing of the website was done and what were the points of failure prior to this change in access for FOI documents?
- (v) Have the website accessibility standards been solely or partly responsible for not putting FOI PDF documents on the department websites?
- (w) How does the department facilitate anonymous access to the FOI disclosure files?

- (x) How many times were the last 20 FOI requests PDFs which were made available on the website downloaded? How often have the FOI requests only available by email request been sent?
- (y) How long does it take to requests for disclosed FOI files to be processed? What was the average turn around from request to sending of files in the last 3 months?
- (z) What was the content of communications with other departments about the website accessibility standards and FOI PDFs?
- (aa) Where did advice concerning the website accessibility certification and provision of PDFs come from and what was the content of that advice?
- (bb) Does the department consider that not providing direct download of PDFs is more accessible for people with disabilities and the general public than providing the links?
- (cc) What efforts have been made to make FOI PDFs accessible to members of the public who have disabilities?
- (dd) Has advice from the information commissioner been sought regarding providing FOI requests available by email request only?
- (ee) Has any disability advice group or consultant been contacted regarding making the FOI requests accessible to people with disabilities?
- (ff) Is this compatible with the information commissioners guidelines- specifically that “published information should be accessible — in particular, it should comply with an agency’s obligation to meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (Version 2)“
- (gg) How does email PDF provision meet the information commissioner’s requirement that “13.124 Information that forms part of the IPS must be published ‘to members of the public generally’”?
- (hh) Is not providing the FOI PDFs on the website a means of avoiding not conforming to the WCAG 2.0 or other guidelines?
- (ii) Does the department have a separate email address or inbox for receiving and responding to FOI requests?
 - (i) If so, list each email account
 - (ii) List the officers who can assess and reply from those separate accounts, broken down by staffing classification level
- (jj) Do FOI officers ever receive or respond to applicants from their individual email account as opposed to from a central account?
 - (i) If so, how does the officer distinguish between communication related to their task as a decision maker and their primary work task ?
 - (ii) How do FOI decision makers that receive emails related to FOI decisions in their normal work capacity distinguish these emails from FOI decision emails?

Response:

(a)-(e), (h), (i), (k)-(o)

See Question on Notice No. 104 from Supplementary Budget Estimates hearing of 20 November 2013.

(f) and (g)

As at 14 March 2014, there were 13 people in the FOI team comprising 2xEL2 staff, 5xEL1 staff, 3xAPS6 staff and 3xAPS5 staff.

- (j) As at 14 March 2014, there were 76 Accredited Decision Makers.
 - (i) Increase of 7.

(p)-(hh)

Defence has published documents in PDF on the Defence internet since May 2011, in accordance with Section 11C of the FOI Act. In addition, to provide contextual awareness, Defence publishes the decision letter related to the documents.

Defence uses web accessibility scanning software to test document compliance with accessibility standards but, given technology issues related to its website, is unable at present to provide fully accessible documents. Defence is working towards meeting the requirements of the Web Accessibility National Transition Strategy, which sets out a course for improved web services.

- (ii) Yes
 - (i) FOI@defence.gov.au
 - (ii) See response at part 7 above.
- (jj) Yes
 - (i) FOI officers are not decision makers.
 - (ii) FOI decision makers do not contact applicants.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 101 - Functions

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Provide a list of all formal functions or forms of hospitality conducted for the Minister. Include:
 - (i) The guest list of each function
 - (ii) The party or individual who initiated the request for the function
 - (iii) The menu, program or list of proceedings of the function
 - (iv) A list of drinks consumed at the function
- (b) Provide a list of the current wine, beer or other alcoholic beverages in stock or on order in the Minister's office

Response:

- (a) Table A provides details of formal functions and forms of hospitality conducted for the Minister for the period 28 November 2013 to 28 February 2014. Information relating to (iii) is not available..
- (b) A small quantity of wine and beer is leftover from the event of 4 December 2013 detailed in (a) which will be utilised for future functions. No alcohol is on order.

Table A

Function/Hospitality	Guest List	Requested by	Alcohol	Cost (GST incl.)
Working lunch, HMAS Stirling Mess. 28 November 2013	All Commanding Officers of Units at HMAS Stirling Senior Adviser to the Minister for Defence Aide-de-Camp to the Minister for Defence	Senator Johnston	None	\$287.04
34 Squadron 'Thank You' function, Parliament House. 4 December 2013	Australian Parliamentarians Opposition Leader Senior Government Ministers Senior ADF leadership All members of the 34 Squadron and their partners.	Senator Johnston	Wine/Beer (no list available)	\$3,354.46
Working breakfast, Shangri-La Hotel. 17 December 2013	Chief of Defence Force Secretary of the Department of Defence Chief of Staff to the Minister for Defence Senior Adviser to the Minister for Defence Professor A Dupont – University of New South Wales Managing Director of Strategy International (ACT) Pty Ltd Chief Executive of BAE Systems Australia National Security Adviser to the Prime Minister	Senator Johnston	None	\$553.64
Dinner, Afghanistan Delegation, Rubicon Restaurant, Canberra. 18 February 2014	Chief of Joint Operations Head Implementation Team DA Kabul Senior Adviser to the Minister for Defence International Policy Adviser to the Minister for Defence Afghan Minister for Defense Military Adviser to Afghanistan Minister for Defense Afghan Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Deputy Director of MOD's Material and Technology Dept Plus 4 members from the foreign Afghan delegation.	IP Division	None	Cost yet to be finalised. Anticipated cost \$1,282.40

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 102 - Red Tape Reduction

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Please detail what structures, officials, offices, units, taskforce or other processes has the department dedicated to meeting the government's red tape reduction targets?
 - (i) What is the progress of that red tape reduction target?
- (b) How many officers have been placed in those units and at what level?
- (c) How have they been recruited?
- (d) What process was used for their appointment?
- (e) What is the total cost of this unit?
- (f) Do members of the unit have access to cabinet documents?
- (g) Please list the security classification and date the classification was issued for each officer, broken down by APS or SES level, in the red tape reduction unit or similar body.
- (h) What is the formal name given to this unit/taskforce/team/workgroup or agency within the department?

Response:

(a) and (b) The Department of Defence has established a Deregulation unit which consists of 1 x Senior Executive Band 1, 1 x Executive Level 2, and 1 x Executive Level 1. The unit is in the process of establishing a Defence Deregulation Action Network that will call on subject matter experts from across Defence to implement the Government's deregulation agenda. The Deregulation Unit will complete a stocktake of Defence's regulation by 30 June 2014.

- (i) Defence is in the process of investigating and considering opportunities for deregulation.

(c) and (d) The Deregulation unit are permanent members of the Australian Public Service (APS) who will continue to have other duties. No additional personnel have been recruited.

(e) As the Deregulation unit comprises of permanent members of the APS, there is no additional cost to Government.

(f) Yes.

(g) SES Band 1 - Top Secret
EL2 – Top Secret
EL1 – Secret.

(h) The Defence Deregulation Unit.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 20104

Question on Notice No. 103 – Official residences

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Provide a list of all formal functions conducted at any of the Official Residences, or for the Prime Minister's office or Prime Minister's Dining Room where it has been used in place of the official residences. Include:
 - (i) The guest list of each function, including if any ministerial staff attended
 - (ii) The party or individual who initiated the request for the function
 - (iii) The menu, program or list of proceedings of the function.
 - (iv) A list of drinks consumed at the function

- (b) Provide a list of the current wine, beer or other alcoholic beverages in stock or on order at any of the official residences, or venues or offices acting as official residences.

Response:

The Department of Defence does not administer any Official Residences.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 104 – Land Costs

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How much land (if any) does the Department or agencies or authorities or Government corporation within each portfolio own or lease?
- (b) Please list by each individual land holding, the size of the piece of land, the location of that piece of land and the latest valuation of that piece of land, where that land is owned or leased by the Department, or agency or authority or Government Corporation within that portfolio? (In regards to this question please ignore land upon which Australian Defence force bases are located. Non Defence Force base land is to be included).
- (c) List the current assets, items or purse (buildings, facilities or other) on the land identified above.
 - i. What is the current occupancy level and occupant of the items identified in (c)?
 - ii. What is the value of the items identified in (c)?
 - iii. What contractual or other arrangements are in place for the items identified in (c)?
- (d) How many buildings (if any) does the Department or agencies or authorities or Government Corporation within each portfolio own or lease?
- (e) Please list by each building owned, its name, the size of the building in terms of square metres, the location of that of that building and the latest valuation of that building, where that building is owned by the Department, or agency or authority or Government corporation within that portfolio? (In regards to this question please ignore buildings that are situated on Australian Defence force bases. Non Defence Force base buildings are to be included).
- (f) In regards to any building identified in (d), please also detail, the occupancy rate as expressed as a percentage of the building size. If occupancy is identified as less than 100%, for what is the remaining space used?

Response:

- (a) The Department of Defence has approximately 2.75 million hectares of land in its portfolio (2.7 million hectares owned, 50,000 hectares leased).
- (b) Excluding land upon which Australian Defence Force bases are located, the requested details are provided at Attachment A. The valuation of leased land is not known.
- (c) The requested details are provided at Attachment B.
 - (i) The nature of the assets listed at Attachment B is such that an occupancy rate in the real property sense is not applicable.

- (ii) The total value of the items identified in (c) is approximately \$210 million.
- (iii) Appropriate tenure agreements, for example leases, are in place.
- (d) Excluding buildings on Defence Force bases, Defence has 64 leases on 63 office accommodation sites (one site has two leased buildings).
- (e) Not applicable to Defence.
- (f) The Department of Defence provided occupancy data on its office accommodation for the September 2013 Australian Government Property Data Collection (PRODAC) reporting system. This data is collected for building office accommodation which is greater than 500m². The Department of Defence does not have data for building office accommodation that is less than 500m². The requested details are provided at Attachment C.

Attachment A

No.	Land Holding	City	State	Size (m2)	Leased /
1	24 - 28 Fairbairn Avenue	Canberra Airport	ACT	9,274	Leased
2	Canberra Airport Cabling Licence	Canberra Airport	ACT	Unknown	Leased
3	Naval Wharf Facilities, Bindijine Beach Beecroft Pen.	Jervis Bay	ACT	72	Leased
4	HMAS Creswell Seabed Land Below Mhwm	Jervis Bay	ACT	2,570	Leased
5	141 Flemington Road	Mitchell	ACT	5	Leased
6	Brindabella Range	Land - RAAF	ACT	2,323	Leased
7	Air Force Cadet (412 Sqn) Cnr Dalton Place & Avalon Street	Albury Airport	NSW	2,391	Leased
8	Off Sport UNE Drive University of New England	Armidale	NSW	8,620	Leased
9	HMAS Penguin, Middle Head Road	Balmoral	NSW	4,490	Leased
10	Bathurst Regional Airport Melrose Drive	Bathurst	NSW	1,115	Leased
11	1-3 Windsock Way Bathurst Airport	Bathurst	NSW	3,221	Leased
12	Botany Road & Hill Street	Botany	NSW	1,840	Leased
13	Site 754, Camden Airport	Camden	NSW	2,991	Leased
14	Site 754, Camden Airport	Camden	NSW	2,991	Leased
15	Part Coffs Jetty, Foreshore Reserve	Coffs Harbour	NSW	5,804	Leased
16	119 Fitzroy Street	Cowra	NSW	1,214	Leased
17	Rifle Range, Orara West State Forest No 535	Dairyville	NSW	56,000	Leased
18	Spectacle Island	Drummoyne	NSW	Unknown	Leased
19	Spectacle Island	Drummoyne	NSW	1,313	Leased
20	Spectacle Island	Drummoyne	NSW	18,970	Leased
21	Off St George's Crescent	Drummoyne	NSW	Unknown	Leased
22	Part of the Seabed Twofold Bay	Eden	NSW	Unknown	Leased
23	Bombing & Gunnery Range	Evans Head	NSW	5,010,000	Leased
24	Rifle & Bombing Ranges	Evans Head	NSW	Unknown	Leased
25	HMAS Kuttabul	Garden Island	NSW	43,434	Leased
26	Port Jackson Sydney	Garden Island	NSW	Unknown	Leased
27	Chowder Bay Road	Georges Heights	NSW	690	Leased
28	Ts Hawkesbury, Point Clare	Gosford	NSW	715	Leased
29	Theodolite Site	Hyams Beach	NSW	222	Leased
30	Repeater Station Site	Kings Tableland	NSW	Unknown	Leased
31	Northcliff Drive	Lake Illawarra	NSW	656	Leased
32	Northcliff Drive	Lake Illawarra	NSW	Unknown	Leased
33	Parachute Dropping Zone	Londonderry	NSW	2,510,000	Leased
34	Newnes State Forest No748	Marrangaroo	NSW	1,260,000	Leased
35	Buckingbong State Forest No156	Morundah	NSW	Unknown	Leased
36	Mount Heaton Repeater Station site, Freemans Hole Road	Mount Heaton	NSW	Unknown	Leased
37	Brunkerville Freeman's Road	Mount Heaton	NSW	35	Leased
38	Obstruction Lights - Mt Jerrabomberra	Mount Jerrabomberra	NSW	1,212	Leased
39	Licence over Roadway	Mulwala	NSW	117,374	Leased
40	Yarrawonga to Oaklands Rail Line	Mulwala	NSW	Unknown	Leased
41	Army Base	Myambat	NSW	210	Leased
42	HMAS Platypus Adderson Ave	Neutral Bay	NSW	Unknown	Leased
43	HMAS Platypus Adderson Ave	Neutral Bay	NSW	3,385	Leased
44	180 Hanckel Rd	Oakville	NSW	15	Leased
45	Repeater Station Site	Point Lookout	NSW	Unknown	Leased
46	Raymond Terrace Instrument Landing Site	Raymond Terrace	NSW	100	Leased
47	TS Culgoa	South West Rocks	NSW	Unknown	Leased
48	Building Lot 23, Tamworth Airport	Tamworth	NSW	641	Leased
49	Parade Ground, Tamworth Airport	Tamworth	NSW	664	Leased
50	ILS Site, Comerong Island Road	Terara	NSW	100	Leased
51	Naval Reserve T S Vampire Dry Rock Road TS Vampire Dry Rock	Terranora	NSW	2,800	Leased
52	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Unknown	Leased
53	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Unknown	Leased
54	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Unknown	Leased
55	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Unknown	Leased
56	Kapooka Enclosure Permit 56136	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Unknown	Leased
57	Kapooka Enclosure Permit 56690	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Unknown	Leased
58	Cliff Street	Watsons Bay	NSW	Unknown	Leased
59	Shark Island Shark Point	Watsons Bay	NSW	Unknown	Leased
60	HMAS Waterhen-Naval Base Land, Balls Head	Waverton	NSW	9,913	Leased
61	HMAS Waterhen-Naval Base Land, Balls Head	Waverton	NSW	31,700	Leased
62	Parachute Dropping Zone	Williamtown	NSW	172,400	Leased
63	Parachute Dropping Zone	Williamtown	NSW	2,674,000	Leased
64	Franki Ave & Margaret Street	Woolwich	NSW	8	Leased
65	Pt. Lot 3939, Airport	Alice Springs	NT	11,500	Leased
66	Lot 2423 Butler Road	Alice Springs	NT	7,423,000	Leased
67	Norforce Depot, Town Gymnasium	Bathurst Island	NT	150	Leased
68	Point Fawcett Bathurst Island	Bathurst Island	NT	179,300	Leased
69	Lot 820 (A), Norforce Depot Garawa Street	Borrooloola	NT	13,000	Leased

70	Air Traffic Control Building, Darwin Airport	Darwin	NT	Unknown	Leased
71	Lot 7248 Waterfront Precinct	Darwin	NT	6,307	Leased
72	Delamere Range Facility Buntine Highway	Delamere	NT	Unknown	Leased
73	Part Lot 141, Kooringa Street	Elliott	NT	9,000	Leased
74	Lot 16, Road Two Alyangula	Groote Eylandt	NT	1,000	Leased
75	Jorn Site	Groote Eylandt	NT	898,700	Leased
76	Ntp 4409 (A) Pt Ntp 4391	Katherine	NT	100	Leased
77	NT Portion 1637, Port Keats Radar Site	Mount Goodwin	NT	56,000	Leased
78	Lot 1450 Arnhem Road	Nhulunbuy	NT	19,700	Leased
79	Jorn Site	Nhulunbuy	NT	28,655	Leased
80	10 Tilston Avenue	Palmerston	NT	732	Leased
81	Close Training Area, Thorngate Road	Palmerston	NT	9,738,232	Leased
82	Close Training Area, Thorngate Road	Palmerston	NT	1,942,500	Leased
83	Lot 495	Port Keats	NT	2,500	Leased
84	Lease 2078, Bradshaw Station	Timber Creek	NT	8,710,000	Leased
85	Mayat Aboriginal Land Trust, Victoria Highway	Timber Creek	NT	8,142	Leased
86	Air Training Corps Depot, Archerfield Airport	Archerfield	QLD	2,137	Leased
87	Rifle Range	Atherton	QLD	2,476,764	Leased
88	Lot 7 On 5053	Bamaga	QLD	43,290	Leased
89	Off Hervey Road	Ben Lomond	QLD	2,500	Leased
90	Army Reserve Depot, Aradurad Rd & Turpentine St	Blackwater	QLD	7,190	Leased
91	Lot 4 on Training Ship 159	Boigu Island	QLD	792	Leased
92	Army Wharf Land Apollo Road	Bulimba	QLD	2,600	Leased
93	Wills Development Road 51 FNQR Depot	Burketown	QLD	1,012	Leased
94	Building 15 General Aviation Bush Pilot Drive	Cairns	QLD	924	Leased
95	HMAS Cairns Naval Base Harbour Maintenance Agrmnt (1)	Cairns	QLD	35,749	Leased
96	'Swallows Landing' Boat Ramp Smiths Creek	Cairns	QLD	672	Leased
97	Access Jetty Trinity Inlet	Cairns	QLD	4,063	Leased
98	Wharf No. 12 Trinity Inlet	Cairns	QLD	3,780	Leased
99	Caloundra Aerodrome 21 Pathfinder Drive Lease K on SP253854	Caloundra West	QLD	4,000	Leased
100	Land Warfare Centre	Canungra	QLD	Unknown	Leased
101	Charters Towers Airport 1-13 Macpherson Street	Charters Towers	QLD	5,980	Leased
102	Air Training Corps, Browne & Clewley Streets	Corinda	QLD	700	Leased
103	Unit B, Lot 10 Hawkins Place	Emerald	QLD	313	Leased
104	Nw Side Of Garbutt RAAF Base, Ingham Road	Garbutt	QLD	1,565,000	Leased
105	Ils Site, Huth Road	Glamorganvale	QLD	100	Leased
106	Bombing Range	Halifax Bay	QLD	2,678,700	Leased
107	Field Training Area, Sharpes Road	Hervey Range	QLD	Unknown	Leased
108	Part of State Forest, Townsville Field Training Area 4	Hervey Range	QLD	273,000,000	Leased
109	Jorn Site	Horn Island	QLD	15,800	Leased
110	Army Reserve Depot Park And Ernest Streets	Innisfail	QLD	3,035	Leased
111	Lot 19, Chapman Road	Kowanyama	QLD	5,880	Leased
112	Gatton Agricultural College	Lawes	QLD	7,655	Leased
113	Jetty	Lucinda	QLD	16	Leased
114	Lot 456	Magnetic Island	QLD	25	Leased
115	Radar Site, Many Peaks	Many Peaks	QLD	642,000	Leased
116	Site 5022 Mount Isa Airport Barkley Highway	Mount Isa	QLD	1,315	Leased
117	Repeater Station	Mt Glorious	QLD	8,954	Leased
118	14-18 Ryan Road	Mt Isa	QLD	2,302	Leased
119	Barkly Highway	Mt Isa	QLD	3,415,668	Leased
120	Repeater Station Site	Mt Mowbullian	QLD	Unknown	Leased
121	Wyangapinni Road	Mt Parker	QLD	10	Leased
122	Mt Stuart Rd, Mt Stuart	Mt Stuart	QLD	100,000	Leased
123	Radar Station Site	Mt Tabletop	QLD	1,506	Leased
124	Tarrakan House Ogg Road	Murrumba Downs	QLD	50	Leased
125	Jorn Site	Normanton	QLD	14,691	Leased
126	Lot 5, Kirranth Street	Porpuraaw	QLD	819	Leased
127	2 Cook Street	Portsmith	QLD	61,510	Leased
128	DSTO Facility Moggil Road CSIRO	Pullenvale	QLD	879	Leased
129	DSTO Facility Moggil Road CSIRO	Pullenvale	QLD	52	Leased
130	Explosives Depot Lot 146 Munitions Storage	Queerah	QLD	Unknown	Leased
131	Explosives Depot Lot 140	Queerah	QLD	Unknown	Leased
132	Explosives Depot Lot 151 Swallows Landing	Queerah	QLD	10,000	Leased
133	Explosives Depot Lot 146 Access Route	Queerah	QLD	Unknown	Leased
134	Air Reserve Training Depot, Nathan Road	Redcliffe	QLD	8,802	Leased
135	Airport	Rockhampton	QLD	9,000	Leased
136	Lot 601	South Townsville	QLD	25	Leased
137	Archer & Huberts Streets	South Townsville	QLD	1,848	Leased
138	Naval Berthing Facility	Thursday Island	QLD	749	Leased
139	Greenvale Railway Line, Townsville Field Training Area	Townsville	QLD	1,133,510	Leased
140	Lot A in Lot 601 on SP137141	Townsville	QLD	3,349	Leased
141	Lot 2 on SP105871 Ross River	Townsville	QLD	3,711	Leased

142	Berth 10	Townsville Port	QLD	Unknown	Leased
143	Tropical Trials Area Mcnamee & Liverpool Creeks	Tully	QLD	25,900,000	Leased
144	Army Tropical Trials Area, Downey Creek	Tully	QLD	33,994,800	Leased
145	Army Tropical Trials Area, Jarra Creek	Tully	QLD	5,870,000	Leased
146	Rifle Range	Wangetti	QLD	Unknown	Leased
147	Lot 1000 Mp37180, Kerr Point Drive	Weipa	QLD	Unknown	Leased
148	RAAF Base, Scherger	Weipa	QLD	29,230	Leased
149	RAAF Base, Scherger	Weipa	QLD	38,500,000	Leased
150	RAAF Base, Scherger	Weipa	QLD	46,040,000	Leased
151	2-34 Badgen Road	Wellington Point	QLD	144	Leased
152	Gawler Reach	Birkenhead	SA	Unknown	Leased
153	Lot 12 Summit Road	Crafers	SA	Unknown	Leased
154	Portion Of Sect 123 & 124, Hundred Of Jenkins-Cultana Army	Cultana	SA	Unknown	Leased
155	RAAF Base Edinburgh West Avenue	Edinburgh	SA	312	Leased
156	South East Gate 9 Purling Ave	Edinburgh	SA	Unknown	Leased
157	86-120 Purling Ave	Edinburgh Parks	SA	129	Leased
158	Pt Sec 86 Boundary Road	Gawler River	SA	100	Leased
159	Anzac Highway	Keswick	SA	2,180	Leased
160	Lot 201, Dyson Road	Lonsdale	SA	1,072	Leased
161	Mount Gambier Airport	Mount Gambier	SA	4,294	Leased
162	O'Halloran Terrace	Mount Gambier	SA	2,321	Leased
163	Section 241 355 Hundred, Woolundunga	Mt Brown	SA	Unknown	Leased
164	Sec 323 Hundred Woolundunga	Mt Brown	SA	Unknown	Leased
165	Corner Bowhill & Karoonada Road	Murray Bridge	SA	700	Leased
166	Murray Bridge Training Area Karoonada Road	Murray Bridge	SA	Unknown	Leased
167	Pt Lot 305 Heaslip Road	Penfield	SA	100	Leased
168	Burgoyne Street	Port Augusta	SA	250	Leased
169	Hannagan Street	Port Augusta	SA	3,250	Leased
170	Thistle Island	Port Lincoln	SA	Unknown	Leased
171	Brougham Place	Port Lincoln	SA	Unknown	Leased
172	Fowler Terrace Salt Works	Price	SA	2,105	Leased
173	6-12 School Lynton Terrace	Seaford	SA	Unknown	Leased
174	Ridge Rd	Summertown	SA	Unknown	Leased
175	Lot 8 Commerce Crescent	Victor Harbor	SA	1,100	Leased
176	Yaringa MUD Carpark	Whyalla	SA	Unknown	Leased
177	Yaringa MUD	Whyalla	SA	Unknown	Leased
178	93 Mile Tank Arcoona Station	Woomera	SA	200	Leased
179	Kootaberra Station (off Stuart Highway)	Woomera	SA	200	Leased
180	Foreshore, Stoney Head Military Area	Beechford	TAS	150,000	Leased
181	Beechford	Beechford	TAS	1,500	Leased
182	82 Cove Hill Rd	Bridgewater	TAS	Unknown	Leased
183	Training Area	Buckland	TAS	Unknown	Leased
184	Training Area	Buckland	TAS	Unknown	Leased
185	'A' Road	Buckland	TAS	Unknown	Leased
186	Training Area	Buckland	TAS	Unknown	Leased
187	'A' Road	Buckland	TAS	1,300	Leased
188	Ambleside, River Road	Devonport	TAS	1,722	Leased
189	HMAS Huon, Queens Domain	Hobart	TAS	404	Leased
190	HMAS Huon, Queens Domain	Hobart	TAS	6	Leased
191	Boat Ramp HMAS Huon	Hobart	TAS	41	Leased
192	Lots 1 & 2 Buffer Zone	Pontville	TAS	Unknown	Leased
193	Lot 3 Buffer Zone	Pontville	TAS	Unknown	Leased
194	117 Tully Street	St Helens	TAS	538	Leased
195	Ulverstone Community Precinct Building Ulverstone Show Ground	West Ulverstone	TAS	420	Leased
196	Off Bass Highway	Wivenhoe	TAS	4,450	Leased
197	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Unknown	Leased
198	Rail Line, Murray Valley Highway	Bandiana	VIC	839	Leased
199	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Unknown	Leased
200	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Unknown	Leased
201	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Unknown	Leased
202	Cnr Arundel & Bridge Streets	Benalla	VIC	389	Leased
203	180 McIntosh Road	Bonegilla	VIC	362	Leased
204	Cooper Street	Epping	VIC	20,000	Leased
205	Army Cadets Training Depot, Robinsons Rd	Frankston	VIC	7,460	Leased
206	54-70 Western Beach Foreshore	Geelong	VIC	682	Leased
207	RS 5124 Sturt Highway	Lake Cullulleraine	VIC	798	Leased
208	Railway Reserve off Kidbrooke Road	Laverton	VIC	Unknown	Leased
209	Railway Reserve off Kidbrooke Road	Laverton	VIC	434	Leased
210	Air Force Cadets, Cnr Twelfth St & San Mateo Ave	Mildura	VIC	Unknown	Leased
211	Air Force Cadets, Cnr Twelfth St & San Mateo Ave	Mildura	VIC	Unknown	Leased
212	Off Airfield Road	Morwell	VIC	1,870	Leased
213	Off Northwood Road	Northwood	VIC	105,000	Leased

214	East of Milgate Street	Oakleigh	VIC	Unknown	Leased
215	Access Road To PWEA, 29 Mile Rd	Point Wilson	VIC	2,085	Leased
216	Seabed next to Point Wilson Wharf	Point Wilson	VIC	1,861,556	Leased
217	506 Lorimer Street	Port Melbourne	VIC	19	Leased
218	Navy Cadets Training Depot Lee Breakwater Road	Portland	VIC	940	Leased
219	Reserved Forest off Heathcote-Nagambie	Puckapunyal	VIC	545,910	Leased
220	124-126 Cunninghame Street	Sale	VIC	Unknown	Leased
221	SES Site, Sloane Street	Stawell	VIC	Unknown	Leased
222	Murray Valley Hwy	Tallangatta Rail	VIC	Unknown	Leased
223	146 Nelson Place (Boatshed, Slipway & Jetty)	Williamstown	VIC	2,037	Leased
224	60 Nelson Place	Williamstown	VIC	3,735	Leased
225	Reserve 46106 Jorn Site	Broome	WA	2,763	Leased
226	Lot 501 Clementson St	Broome	WA	Unknown	Leased
227	Obstruction Light 3 & Access, Part Lot 8	Bullsbrook	WA	37	Leased
228	Cnr Hutton & Coolilup Roads	Capel	WA	1,480,000	Leased
229	Ntl Aust Broadcasting Site, Brown Range N-W Coastal Hwy	Carnarvon	WA	14,198	Leased
230	Christmas Island Airport	Christmas Island	WA	Unknown	Leased
231	Lot 33, West Island	Cocos (Keeling)	WA	Unknown	Leased
232	Part Loc 345, West Island	Cocos Island	WA	600	Leased
233	Dampier Port	Dampier	WA	Unknown	Leased
234	Riverside & Wauhop Roads	East Fremantle	WA	1,707	Leased
235	Training Ship 'Perth', Riverside Road	East Fremantle	WA	2,730	Leased
236	Lot 5, Bandy Creek Boat Harbour	Esperance	WA	2,000	Leased
237	Swan Location 12778 & 12779, Eclipse Hill	Gingin	WA	100	Leased
238	Wannamal Road	Gingin	WA	100	Leased
239	Brand Highway	Gingin	WA	625	Leased
240	Rifle Range Reserve Victoria Location 11499 Reserve 37333	Greenough	WA	28	Leased
241	124 Quill Way	Henderson	WA	Unknown	Leased
242	Cinders Road	Karratha	WA	Unknown	Leased
243	Victoria Highway	Kununurra	WA	16,000	Leased
244	Air Safety Marker (South), Pt Melbourne Location 3914	Lancelin	WA	11,834	Leased
245	Naval/Army Gunnery Range, Melbourne Location 4229	Lancelin	WA	Unknown	Leased
246	Reserve No 28058, Kingsway Sporting Complex	Madeley	WA	6,586	Leased
247	Bombing Range, Reserve C 425	Muchea	WA	300	Leased
248	Swan Location 1352, Muchea East Road	Muchea	WA	Unknown	Leased
249	Shota Road	Port Hedland	WA	30,000	Leased
250	Servetus Street	Swanbourne	WA	18	Leased
251	Swan Location 1 Lot 63 Copley Road (Near GNH)	Upper Swan	WA	Unknown	Leased

Attachment B

No.	Land Holding	Suburb	State	(3) Assets (Buildings, facilities or other)	(3a) Occupant
1	24 - 28 Fairbairn Avenue	Canberra Airport	ACT	Communications duct.	DSRG
2	Canberra Airport Cabling Licence	Canberra Airport	ACT	Airside Cable license.	DSRG
3	Naval Wharf Facilities, Bindijine Beach Beecroft Pen.	Jervis Bay	ACT	Wharf.	Navy
4	HMAS Creswell Seabed Land Below Mhwm	Jervis Bay	ACT	Seabed license.	Navy
5	141 Flemington Road	Mitchell	ACT	Carpark.	CIOG
6	Brindabella Range	Mt Ginini	ACT	Repeater station.	RAAF
7	Air Force Cadet (412 Sqn) Cnr Dalton Place & Avalon Street	Albury Airport	NSW	Training facility.	RAAF
8	Off Sport UNE Drive University of New England	Armidale	NSW	Training facility.	Army
9	HMAS Penguin, Middle Head Road	Balmoral	NSW	Jetty, berths, slipway.	Navy
10	Bathurst Regional Airport Melrose Drive	Bathurst	NSW	Airport facilities.	RAAF
11	1-3 Windsock Way Bathurst Airport	Bathurst	NSW	Training facility.	RAAF
12	Botany Road & Hill Street	Botany	NSW	Storm water drain.	Army
13	Site 754, Camden Airport	Camden	NSW	Airport facilities.	RAAF
14	Site 754, Camden Airport	Camden	NSW	Marching license.	RAAF
15	Part Coffs Jetty, Foreshore Reserve	Coffs Harbour	NSW	Training facility.	Navy
16	119 Fitzroy Street	Cowra	NSW	Training facility.	Army
17	Rifle Range, Orara West State Forest No 535	Dairyville	NSW	Rifle range.	Army
18	Spectacle Island	Drummoyne	NSW	Wharf.	Navy
19	Spectacle Island	Drummoyne	NSW	Submarine pipeline.	Navy
20	Spectacle Island	Drummoyne	NSW	Watermain.	Navy
21	Off St George's Crescent	Drummoyne	NSW	Jetty.	Navy
22	Part of the Seabed Twofold Bay	Eden	NSW	Wharf.	Navy
23	Bombing & Gunnery Range	Evans Head	NSW	Bombing range.	RAAF
24	Rifle & Bombing Ranges	Evans Head	NSW	Bombing range.	RAAF
25	HMAS Kuttabul	Garden Island	NSW	Workshop facilities.	Navy
26	Port Jackson Sydney	Garden Island	NSW	Wharf.	Navy
27	Chowder Bay Road	Georges Heights	NSW	Wharf.	Navy
28	Ts Hawkesbury, Point Clare	Gosford	NSW	Training facility.	Navy
29	Theodolite Site	Hyams Beach	NSW	Theodolite site.	Navy
30	Repeater Station Site	Kings Tableland	NSW	Repeater station.	RAAF
31	Northcliff Drive	Lake Illawarra	NSW	Training facility.	Navy and RAAF
32	Northcliff Drive	Lake Illawarra	NSW	Access road.	Navy
33	Parachute Dropping Zone	Londonderry	NSW	Parachute zone.	RAAF
34	Newnes State Forest No748	Marrangaroo	NSW	Explosive safety zone.	Army
35	Buckingbong State Forest No156	Morundah	NSW	Buffer zone.	DMO
36	Mount Heaton Repeater Station site, Freemans Hole Road	Mount Heaton	NSW	Repeater station.	RAAF
37	Brunkerville Freeman's Road	Mount Heaton	NSW	Communication facilities.	RAAF
38	Obstruction Lights - Mt Jerrabomberra	Mount	NSW	Obstruction lights.	RAAF
39	Licence over Roadway	Mulwala	NSW	Roadway Access.	DMO
40	Yarrawonga to Oaklands Rail Line	Mulwala	NSW	Water pipe.	DMO
41	Army Base	Myambat	NSW	Water pipe.	Army
42	HMAS Platypus Adderson Ave	Neutral Bay	NSW	Wharf.	Navy
43	HMAS Platypus Adderson Ave	Neutral Bay	NSW	Crossing cables.	Navy
44	180 Hanckel Rd	Oakville	NSW	Instrument Landing System.	RAAF
45	Repeater Station Site	Point Lookout	NSW	Repeater station.	RAAF
46	Raymond Terrace Instrument Landing Site	Raymond Terrace	NSW	Instrument Landing System.	RAAF
47	TS Culgoa	South West Rocks	NSW	Training facility.	Navy
48	Building Lot 23, Tamworth Airport	Tamworth	NSW	Training facility.	RAAF
49	Parade Ground, Tamworth Airport	Tamworth	NSW	Parade ground.	RAAF
50	ILS Site, Comerong Island Road	Terara	NSW	Instrument Landing System.	Navy
51	Naval Reserve T S Vampire Dry Rock Road TS Vampire Dry Rock Road	Terranora	NSW	Parade ground.	Navy
52	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Pipeline.	RAAF
53	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Pipeline.	RAAF
54	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Pipeline.	RAAF
55	RAAF Aerodrome, Forest Hill	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Pipeline.	RAAF

56	Kapooka Enclosure Permit 56136	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Access road.	Army
57	Kapooka Enclosure Permit 56690	Wagga Wagga	NSW	Access road.	Army
58	Cliff Street	Watsons Bay	NSW	Sub cables.	Navy
59	Shark Island Shark Point	Watsons Bay	NSW	Degaussing range.	Navy
60	HMAS Waterhen-Naval Base Land, Balls Head	Waverton	NSW	Seabed license.	Navy
61	HMAS Waterhen-Naval Base Land, Balls Head	Waverton	NSW	Land.	Navy
62	Parachute Dropping Zone	Williamtown	NSW	Parachute drop zone.	Army
63	Parachute Dropping Zone	Williamtown	NSW	Parachute drop zone.	Army
64	Franki Ave & Margaret Street	Woolwich	NSW	Seabed license.	Navy
65	Pt. Lot 3939, Airport	Alice Springs	NT	Airport facilities.	RAAF
66	Lot 2423 Butler Road	Alice Springs	NT	Shooting complex.	Army
67	Norforce Depot, Town Gymnasium	Bathurst Island	NT	Depot site.	Army
68	Point Fawcett Bathurst Island	Bathurst Island	NT	Radar facility.	RAAF
69	Lot 820 (A), Norforce Depot Garawa Street	Borroloola	NT	Depot site.	Army
70	Air Traffic Control Building, Darwin Airport	Darwin	NT	Airport facilities.	RAAF
71	Lot 7248 Waterfront Precinct	Darwin	NT	Berthing facility.	Navy
72	Delamere Range Facility Buntine Highway	Delamere	NT	Range facility.	RAAF
73	Part Lot 141, Kooringa Street	Elliott	NT	ionospheric site.	DSTO
74	Lot 16, Road Two Alyangula	Groote Eylandt	NT	Depot site.	Army
75	Jorn Site	Groote Eylandt	NT	Radar facility.	RAAF
76	Ntp 4409 (A) Pt Ntp 4391	Katherine	NT	Instrument Landing System.	RAAF
77	NT Portion 1637, Port Keats Radar Site	Mount Goodwin	NT	Radar facility.	RAAF
78	Lot 1450 Arnhem Road	Nhulunbuy	NT	Depot site.	Army
79	Jorn Site	Nhulunbuy	NT	Radar facility.	RAAF
80	10 Tilston Avenue	Palmerston	NT	Training facility.	RAAF
81	Close Training Area, Thorngate Road	Palmerston	NT	Training area.	Army
82	Close Training Area, Thorngate Road	Palmerston	NT	Training area.	Army
83	Lot 495	Port Keats	NT	Depot site.	Army
84	Lease 2078, Bradshaw Station	Timber Creek	NT	Training area.	Army
85	Mayat Aboriginal Land Trust, Victoria Highway	Timber Creek	NT	Radar facility.	RAAF
86	Air Training Corps Depot, Archerfield Airport	Archerfield	QLD	Training facility.	RAAF
87	Rifle Range	Atherton	QLD	Rifle range.	Army
88	Lot 7 On 5053	Bamaga	QLD	Training depot.	Army
89	Off Hervey Road	Ben Lomond	QLD	Radio tower.	Army
90	Army Reserve Depot, Aradurad Rd & Turpentine St	Blackwater	QLD	Depot site.	Army
91	Lot 4 on Training Ship 159	Boigu Island	QLD	Training facility.	Army
92	Army Wharf Land Apollo Road	Bulimba	QLD	Wharf facilities.	Army
93	Wills Development Road 51 FNQR Depot	Burketown	QLD	Storage facilities.	Army
94	Building 15 General Aviation Bush Pilot Drive	Cairns	QLD	Airport facilities.	RAAF
95	HMAS Cairns Naval Base Harbour Maintenance Agrmnt (1)	Cairns	QLD	Maintenance repair.	Navy
96	'Swallows Landing' Boat Ramp Smiths Creek	Cairns	QLD	Boat ramp.	Navy
97	Access Jetty Trinity Inlet	Cairns	QLD	Jetty access.	Navy
98	Wharf No. 12 Trinity Inlet	Cairns	QLD	Wharf access.	Navy
99	Caloundra Aerodrome 21 Pathfinder Drive Lease K on SP253854	Caloundra West	QLD	Training facility.	RAAF
100	Land Warfare Centre	Canungra	QLD	Water tower permit.	DSRG
101	Charters Towers Airport 1-13 Macpherson Street	Charters Towers	QLD	Training facility.	RAAF
102	Air Training Corps, Browne & Clewley Streets	Corinda	QLD	Training facility.	RAAF
103	Unit B, Lot 10 Hawkins Place	Emerald	QLD	Training depot.	Army
104	Nw Side Of Garbutt RAAF Base, Ingham Road	Garbutt	QLD	Land.	RAAF
105	Ils Site, Huth Road	Glamorganvale	QLD	Instrument Landing System.	RAAF
106	Bombing Range	Halifax Bay	QLD	Bombing range.	RAAF
107	Field Training Area, Sharpes Road	Hervey Range	QLD	Access road.	Army
108	Part of State Forest, Townsville Field Training Area 4	Hervey Range	QLD	Training area.	Army
109	Jorn Site	Horn Island	QLD	Radar facility.	DMO
110	Army Reserve Depot Park And Ernest Streets	Innisfail	QLD	Army reserve depot.	Army
111	Lot 19, Chapman Road	Kowanyama	QLD	Depot site.	Army
112	Gatton Agricultural College	Lawes	QLD	Training facility.	Army
113	Jetty	Lucinda	QLD	Weather station.	DSTO
114	Lot 456	Magnetic Island	QLD	Obstruction beacon.	RAAF

115	Radar Site, Many Peaks	Many Peaks	QLD	Radar facility.	RAAF
116	Site 5022 Mount Isa Airport Barkley Highway	Mount Isa	QLD	Training facility.	RAAF
117	Repeater Station	Mt Glorious	QLD	Repeater station.	RAAF
118	14-18 Ryan Road	Mt Isa	QLD	Army reserve depot.	Army
119	Barkly Highway	Mt Isa	QLD	Rifle range.	Army
120	Repeater Station Site	Mt Mowbullian	QLD	Repeater station.	RAAF
121	Wyangapinni Road	Mt Parker	QLD	Navigation facilities.	Army
122	Mt Stuart Rd, Mt Stuart	Mt Stuart	QLD	Training area.	Army
123	Radar Station Site	Mt Tabletop	QLD	Radar facility.	RAAF
124	Tarrakan House Ogg Road	Murrumba Downs	QLD	Training facility.	Army
125	Jorn Site	Normanton	QLD	Radar facility.	DMO
126	Lot 5, Kirranth Street	Porpuraaw	QLD	Depot site.	Army
127	2 Cook Street	Portsmith	QLD	Training facility.	Navy
128	DSTO Facility Moggil Road CSIRO	Pullenvale	QLD	Defence Science and Technology Office facilities.	DSTO
129	DSTO Facility Moggil Road CSIRO	Pullenvale	QLD	Defence Science and Technology Office facilities.	DSTO
130	Explosives Depot Lot 146 Munitions Storage	Queerah	QLD	Explosives depot.	Navy
131	Explosives Depot Lot 140	Queerah	QLD	Road access.	Navy
132	Explosives Depot Lot 151 Swallows Landing	Queerah	QLD	Road access.	Navy
133	Explosives Depot Lot 146 Access Route	Queerah	QLD	Road access.	Navy
134	Air Reserve Training Depot, Nathan Road	Redcliffe	QLD	Training depot.	RAAF
135	Airport	Rockhampton	QLD	Airport facilities.	RAAF
136	Lot 601	South Townsville	QLD	Seabed license.	Army
137	Archer & Huberts Streets	South Townsville	QLD	Training facility.	Navy
138	Naval Berthing Facility	Thursday Island	QLD	Berthing facility.	Navy
139	Greenvale Railway Line, Townsville Field Training Area	Townsville	QLD	Rail transfer corridor.	Army
140	Lot A in Lot 601 on SP137141	Townsville	QLD	Ten force support.	Army
141	Lot 2 on SP105871 Ross River	Townsville	QLD	Seabed license.	Army
142	Berth 10	Townsville Port	QLD	Berthing facility.	Army
143	Tropical Trials Area Mcnamee & Liverpool Creeks	Tully	QLD	Training facility.	Army
144	Army Tropical Trials Area, Downey Creek	Tully	QLD	Training facility.	Army
145	Army Tropical Trials Area, Jarra Creek	Tully	QLD	Training facility.	Army
146	Rifle Range	Wangetti	QLD	Rifle range.	Army
147	Lot 1000 Mp37180, Kerr Point Drive	Weipa	QLD	Storage depot.	Army
148	RAAF Base, Scherger	Weipa	QLD	Land.	RAAF
149	RAAF Base, Scherger	Weipa	QLD	Road access.	RAAF
150	RAAF Base, Scherger	Weipa	QLD	Buffer zone.	RAAF
151	2-34 Badgen Road	Wellington Point	QLD	Training facility.	Navy
152	Gawler Reach	Birkenhead	SA	Training facility.	Navy
153	Lot 12 Summit Road	Crafers	SA	Antenna site.	RAAF
154	Portion Of Sect 123 & 124, Hundred Of Jenkins-Cultana Army	Cultana	SA	Training area.	Army
155	RAAF Base Edinburgh West Avenue	Edinburgh	SA	Modular accommodation.	RAAF
156	South East Gate 9 Purling Ave	Edinburgh	SA	Emergency exit route.	DSTO
157	86-120 Purling Ave	Edinburgh Parks	SA	Land access.	DSRG
158	Pt Sec 86 Boundary Road	Gawler River	SA	Outer beacon site.	RAAF
159	Anzac Highway	Keswick	SA	Service road.	DSRG
160	Lot 201, Dyson Road	Lonsdale	SA	Depot site.	Army
161	Mount Gambier Airport	Mount Gambier	SA	Training facility.	RAAF
162	O'Halloran Terrace	Mount Gambier	SA	Training facility.	Navy
163	Section 241 355 Hundred, Woolundunga	Mt Brown	SA	Repeater station.	Army
164	Sec 323 Hundred Woolundunga	Mt Brown	SA	Repeater access road.	Army
165	Corner Bowhill & Karoonada Road	Murray Bridge	SA	Water pipe.	Army
166	Murray Bridge Training Area Karoonada Road	Murray Bridge	SA	Water pipe.	DSRG
167	Pt Lot 305 Heaslip Road	Penfield	SA	Middle beacon site.	RAAF
168	Burgoyne Street	Port Augusta	SA	Training facility.	Navy
169	Hannagan Street	Port Augusta	SA	Training facility.	Army
170	Thistle Island	Port Lincoln	SA	Range.	Navy
171	Brougham Place	Port Lincoln	SA	Training facility.	Navy
172	Fowler Terrace Salt Works	Price	SA	Ratio trail site.	DSTO
173	6-12 School Lynton Terrace	Seaford	SA	Training facility.	RAAF

174	Ridge Rd	Summertown	SA	Repeater station.	RAAF
175	Lot 8 Commerce Crescent	Victor Harbor	SA	Training facility.	Army
176	Yaringa MUD Carpark	Whyalla	SA	Carpark.	Army
177	Yaringa MUD	Whyalla	SA	Depot site.	Army
178	93 Mile Tank Arcoona Station	Woomera	SA	Land.	DSRG
179	Kootaberra Station (off Stuart Highway)	Woomera	SA	Land.	DSRG
180	Foreshore, Stoney Head Military Area	Beechford	TAS	Training facility.	Army
181	Beechford	Beechford	TAS	Roadway Access.	Army
182	82 Cove Hill Rd	Bridgewater	TAS	Training facility.	Army
183	Training Area	Buckland	TAS	Training area.	Army
184	Training Area	Buckland	TAS	Training area.	Army
185	'A' Road	Buckland	TAS	Access road.	Army
186	Training Area	Buckland	TAS	Access road.	Army
187	'A' Road	Buckland	TAS	Access road.	Army
188	Ambleside, River Road	Devonport	TAS	Training facility.	Navy
189	HMAS Huon, Queens Domain	Hobart	TAS	Boatshed, boat ramp.	Navy
190	HMAS Huon, Queens Domain	Hobart	TAS	Storage facilities.	Navy
191	Boat Ramp HMAS Huon	Hobart	TAS	Boat ramp.	Navy
192	Lots 1 & 2 Buffer Zone	Pontville	TAS	Buffer zone.	Army
193	Lot 3 Buffer Zone	Pontville	TAS	Buffer zone.	Army
194	117 Tully Street	St Helens	TAS	Training facility.	Navy
195	Ulverstone Community Precinct Building Ulverstone Show Ground Fora	West Ulverstone	TAS	Training facility.	Navy
196	Off Bass Highway	Wivenhoe	TAS	Training facility.	Navy
197	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Sewer pipe.	Army
198	Rail Line, Murray Valley Highway	Bandiana	VIC	Water pipe.	Army
199	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Water pipe.	Army
200	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Sewer pipe.	Army
201	Murray Valley Hwy	Bandiana	VIC	Watermain.	Army
202	Cnr Arundel & Bridge Streets	Benalla	VIC	Training facility.	RAAF
203	180 McIntosh Road	Bonegilla	VIC	Sewage Pipe.	Army
204	Cooper Street	Epping	VIC	Underwater explosives test facility.	DSTO
205	Army Cadets Training Depot, Robinsons Rd	Frankston	VIC	Training facility.	Army
206	54-70 Western Beach Foreshore	Geelong	VIC	Training facility.	Navy
207	RS 5124 Sturt Highway	Lake Cullulleraine	VIC	Training facility.	Navy
208	Railway Reserve off Kidbrooke Road	Laverton	VIC	Underline drain	RAAF
209	Railway Reserve off Kidbrooke Road	Laverton	VIC	Groundwater bores.	RAAF
210	Air Force Cadets, Cnr Twelfth St & San Mateo Ave	Mildura	VIC	Training facility.	RAAF
211	Air Force Cadets, Cnr Twelfth St & San Mateo Ave	Mildura	VIC	Training facility.	RAAF
212	Off Airfield Road	Morwell	VIC	Training facility.	RAAF
213	Off Northwood Road	Northwood	VIC	Road access.	Army
214	East of Milgate Street	Oakleigh	VIC	Drain.	DSRG
215	Access Road To PWEA, 29 Mile Rd	Point Wilson	VIC	Explosive area.	DMO
216	Seabed next to Point Wilson Wharf	Point Wilson	VIC	Explosive area.	DMO
217	506 Lorimer Street	Port Melbourne	VIC	Water drain.	DSTO
218	Navy Cadets Training Depot Lee Breakwater Road	Portland	VIC	Training Facility.	Navy
219	Reserved Forest off Heathcote-Nagambie	Puckapunyal	VIC	Buffer zone.	Army
220	124-126 Cunninghame Street	Sale	VIC	Radio mast / equipment.	RAAF
221	SES Site, Sloane Street	Stawell	VIC	Training facility.	Army
222	Murray Valley Hwy	Tallangatta Rail	VIC	Land.	Army
223	146 Nelson Place (Boatshed, Slipway & Jetty)	Williamstown	VIC	Boatshed, slipway, jetty.	Navy
224	60 Nelson Place	Williamstown	VIC	Project office.	DMO
225	Reserve 46106 Jorn Site	Broome	WA	Radar facility.	RAAF
226	Lot 501 Clementson St	Broome	WA	Training facility.	Navy
227	Obstruction Light 3 & Access, Part Lot 8	Bullsbrook	WA	Obstruction lights.	RAAF
228	Cnr Hutton & Coolilup Roads	Capel	WA	Rifle range.	Army
229	Ntl Aust Broadcasting Site, Brown Range N-W Coastal Hwy	Carnarvon	WA	Communications facility.	RAAF
230	Christmas Island Airport	Christmas Island	WA	Hangar.	Navy
231	Lot 33, West Island	Cocos (Keeling)	WA	Communication facilities.	RAAF
232	Part Loc 345, West Island	Cocos Island	WA	Demountable building.	RAAF

233	Dampier Port	Dampier	WA	Berthing facility.	Navy
234	Riverside & Wauhop Roads	East Fremantle	WA	Riverbed, jetty license.	Navy
235	Training Ship 'Perth', Riverside Road	East Fremantle	WA	Training facility.	Navy
236	Lot 5, Bandy Creek Boat Harbour	Esperance	WA	Training facility.	Navy
237	Swan Location 12778 & 12779, Eclipse Hill	Gingin	WA	Radar facility.	RAAF
238	Wannamal Road	Gingin	WA	Instrument Landing System.	RAAF
239	Brand Highway	Gingin	WA	Instrument Landing System.	RAAF
240	Rifle Range Reserve Victoria Location 11499 Reserve 37333	Greenough	WA	Rifle range.	Army
241	124 Quill Way	Henderson	WA	Wharf.	Navy
242	Cinders Road	Karratha	WA	Rifle range.	Army
243	Victoria Highway	Kununurra	WA	Radar beacon.	RAAF
244	Air Safety Marker (South), Pt Melbourne Location 3914	Lancelin	WA	Air safety marker.	Navy
245	Naval/Army Gunnery Range, Melbourne Location 4229	Lancelin	WA	Gunnery range.	Navy
246	Reserve No 28058, Kingsway Sporting Complex	Madeley	WA	Training facility.	RAAF
247	Bombing Range, Reserve C 425	Muchea	WA	Weapons range.	RAAF
248	Swan Location 1352, Muchea East Road	Muchea	WA	Antenna site.	RAAF
249	Shota Road	Port Hedland	WA	Radar facility.	RAAF
250	Servetus Street	Swanbourne	WA	Training depot.	Army
251	Swan Location 1 Lot 63 Copley Road (Near GNH)	Upper Swan	WA	Instrument Landing System.	RAAF

Attachment C

No.	Name of Property	Location of the building (city, state).	Occupancy Rate (%)	If occupancy is identified as less than 100%, for what is the remaining used.
1	18 Brindabella Circuit	Canberra Airport, ACT	86.4	Vacant, allowance for churn.
2	26 Fairbairn Avenue F3	Canberra Airport, ACT	72.9	Vacant, allowance for churn.
3	109 Kent Street	Deakin, ACT	82.3	Vacant, allowance for churn.
4	101 Flemington Road	Mitchell, ACT	60.3	Contingency DR Space, Vacant, allowance for churn.
5	Anzac Park West	Reid, ACT	81.5	Vacant, allowance for churn.
6	1 Molonglo Drive	Canberra Airport, ACT	79.1	Vacant, allowance for churn.
7	25 Brindabella Circuit	Canberra Airport, ACT	83.6	Vacant, allowance for churn.
8	10 Richmond Avenue	Canberra Airport, ACT		Classified.
9	26 Brindabella Circuit BP3	Canberra Airport, ACT	73.0	Vacant, allowance for churn.
10	26 Richmond Avenue F1	Canberra Airport, ACT		Classified.
11	29 Brindabella Circuit BP29	Canberra Airport, ACT	86.3	Vacant, allowance for churn.
12	31 Brindabella Circuit BP31	Canberra Airport, ACT	84.9	Vacant, allowance for churn.
13	39 Brindabella Circuit BP9	Canberra Airport, ACT	56.7	Vacant, allowance for churn.
14	8 Thesiger Court	Deakin, ACT	85.5	Vacant, allowance for churn.
15	105 Tennant Street	Fyshwick, ACT		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
16	107 Tennant Street	Fyshwick, ACT		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
17	Building 5 101 Tennant Street	Fyshwick, ACT	61.4	Vacant, allowance for churn.
18	2-6 Felton Street	Mitchell, ACT		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
19	Level 4 Building R9 Russell Offices Russell Drive	Russell, ACT		Classified.
20	Hains Building, Princess Ave & Sharp Street	Cooma, NSW	68.6	Vacant, allowance for churn.
21	24 Fairbairn Avenue F2	Canberra Airport, ACT	76.0	Vacant, allowance for churn.
22	104 Gladstone Street	Fyshwick, ACT		Classified.
23	13 London Circuit	Canberra, ACT	68.2	Vacant, allowance for churn.
24	5 Tennant Street	Fyshwick, ACT		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
25	91 Northbourne Ave	Turner, ACT	88.2	Vacant, allowance for churn.
26	33 Brindabella Circuit BP33	Canberra Airport, ACT	87.6	Vacant, allowance for churn.
27	35 Brindabella Circuit BP35	Canberra Airport, ACT	88.2	Vacant, allowance for churn.
28	Kirkpatrick Street	Weston, ACT		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
29	28 Fairbairn Avenue F4	Canberra Airport, ACT	71.2	Vacant, allowance for churn.
30	1.2 Dairy Road	Fyshwick, ACT	86.0	Vacant, allowance for churn.
31	34 Lowe Street	Queanbeyan, NSW	84.8	Vacant, allowance for churn.
32	38 Townsville Street	Fyshwick, ACT		Classified.
33	15 National Circuit	Barton, ACT		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
34	10 Whyalla Street	Fyshwick, ACT	92.0	Vacant, allowance for churn.
35	Northbourne House, 219 Northbourne Avenue	Turner, ACT	0.0	Vacant, currently being decommissioned.
36	8 McMinn Street	Darwin, NT	78.1	Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
37	6-14 Oxenham Street	Dudley Park, SA	35.1	Vacant, allowance for churn.
38	85 Chalgrove Avenue	Rockingham, WA	93.8	Vacant, allowance for churn.
39	Unit 3, 23-25 Chalgrove Avenue	Rockingham, WA		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
40	36 Mitchell Street	Darwin, NT		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
41	Lot 6633, 3 Tybell Street	Winnellie, NT	26.1	Vacant, allowance for churn.
42	'Cyril Vickery Pavilion', Cnr Station St & Albany Hwy	Cannington, WA		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
43	Units 1-5, 105 Winton Road	Joondalup, WA		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
44	Level 1, 2 & 3, 311 High St	Penrith, NSW	67.2	Vacant, allowance for churn.
45	28-32 King Street, Ground	Raymond Terrace, NSW		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
46	28-32 King Street, Lv 1	Raymond Terrace, NSW	91.5	Vacant, allowance for churn.
47	Defence Plaza, 270 Pitt Street	Sydney, NSW	81.6	Vacant, allowance for churn.
48	Garden Street	Eveleigh, NSW	77.0	Vacant, allowance for churn.
49	Cnr Darlington & City Road	Darlington, NSW		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
50	Unit 2, 923-935 Bourke Road	Alexandria, NSW		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.

51	Boeing House 363 Adelaide Street	Brisbane, QLD		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
52	3 Jensen Street, Manoora	Cairns, QLD		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
53	Nathan Business Centre, 340 Ross River Road Aitkenvale	Townsville, Qld		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
54	151-171 Roma Street	Brisbane, QLD	86.4	Vacant, allowance for churn.
55	71 Osborne Road	Mitchelton, QLD		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
56	DSTO Facility Moggil Road CSIRO	Pullenvale, QLD		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
57	Hydrographic Office, 8 Station St	Wollongong, NSW	87.1	Vacant, allowance for churn.
58	Part Level 2, 55-57 Berry Street	Nowra, NSW		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
59	Suite 104 76 Morgan St	Wagga Wagga, NSW		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
60	Defence Plaza, 661 Bourke St	Melbourne, VIC	86.5	Vacant, allowance for churn.
61	Defence Prototype Eng Services Units 1 & 2 26 William Angliss	Laverton North, VIC		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
62	Room In Bldg 253,Rmit Uni, Dept Mech.& Manuf.Engineering	Bundoora, VIC		Exempt from the PRODAC data collection.
63	Campbell Park	Campbell, ACT	79.1	Vacant, allowance for churn.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 105 - Ministerial Staff Code

Senator Ludwig provided in writing :

- (a) Have there been any identified breaches of the Ministerial Staff Code of Conduct by the Minister, their office or the department?
 - (i) If so, list the breaches identified, broken by staffing classification level.
 - (ii) If so, what remedy was put in place to manage the breach? If no remedy has been put in place, why not?
 - (iii) If so, when was the breach identified? By whom? When was the Minister made aware?
- (b) Can the Minister confirm that all ministerial and electorate officers in their office comply fully with the ministerial staff code of conduct?
 - (i) If not, how many staff don't comply, broken down by classification level?
 - (ii) How long have they worked for the Minister?
- (c) Can you confirm they all complied with the code on the date of their employment?
 - (i) If not, on what date did they comply?
- (d) Can you confirm that all disclosures as required by the code were made to the government staffing committee?
 - (i) If so, on what date were those disclosure made?
- (e) By position title list the date each staff member was approved by government staff committee
- (f) Can you confirm all staff have divested themselves of any and all relevant shares as of the date of their appointment
- (g) Can you list by number if any staff have been granted exception by the SMOS to remain a director of a company as allowed by the Ministerial Staff Code of Conduct, break down by position level

Response:

- (a) to (g). Defence has no record of the matters referred to in this question.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 106 - Boards

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Since September 7th 2013;

- (a) how often has each board met, break down by board name;
- (b) what travel expenses are provided;
- (c) what is the average attendance at board meetings;
- (d) how does the board deal with conflict of interest;
- (e) what conflicts of interest have been registered;
- (f) what remuneration is provided to board members;
- (g) how does the board dismiss board members who do not meet attendance standards?
- (h) have any requests been made to ministers to dismiss board members since September 7, 2013?
- (i) Please list board members who have attended less than 51% of meetings
- (j) what have catering costs been for the board meetings held this year; is alcohol served.

Response:

- (a) – (j) Please see Attachment A.

Attachment A

Since September 7th 2013 to date (26 February 2014):

Board	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)
AAF Company	1	Nil	57 % attendance. 3 Board Members did not attend the meeting. 2 Board Members were deployed and the other Board member was unable to attend due to primary duty commitments.	There is a requirement for all Board Members to advise of any conflict of interest in accordance with the Company's constitution.	Nil	Nil - Board members serve on a voluntary basis.	To date this has not been an issue; however, in accordance with the Company's constitution, the Chief of Army can remove a Director and the Company may remove any Director (other than an Office-Bearer).	No	Three Board Members have attended less than 51% of the meetings. Two Board Members were deployed and the other Board member was unable to attend due to primary duty commitments.	Catering costs \$240.00. No alcohol served. Catering costs are only incurred once per annum (Strategy meeting).
Air Force Board	2	For the external board member: travel, accommodation and living expenses up to the Defence SES rates.	92% attendance. 1 Board member did not attend the January 2014 meeting.	Given the nature of the Board, a conflict of interest has not been an issue.	Nil	For the external board member: \$274.80 per hour for preparation, meeting attendance and follow-up work.	No board member has been dismissed due to non-attendance.	No	The non-Air Force Defence member was unable to attend due to primary duty commitments.	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Australian Military Forces Relief Trust Fund	1	Nil	86% attendance (one trustee did not attend – refer to response (i)).	Given the nature of activities, in that Trustees are not allowed to access the fund, a conflict of interest has not been an issue. All Trustees are aware that any conflict of interest must be declared and if such a declaration was made they would stand down from any deliberation of the matter at hand.	Nil	Nil - Board members serve on a voluntary basis.	This has never been an issue. The responsible Minister appoints and terminates the Trustees.	No	One Trustee was in the process of a removal on posting.	Catering costs \$79.00. No alcohol served. Catering costs are only incurred once per annum.
Army and Air Force Canteens Service	3	Paid in accordance with Remuneration Tribunal Travel Determination 2013/16: Tier 2.	100%.	Agenda item at the beginning of each meeting.	Each member has declared their interest or directorship in other organisations.	Paid in accordance with Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/11 – Part Time Offices (since replaced on 1 March 2014 by Determination 2014/03); and Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/09 - Principal Executive Office: Band B.	Dismissal of directors is governed by AAFCONS Regulations s10(5)-(7).	No	Nil	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Australian Strategic Policy Institute	2	Flights – business class Car Hire – where requested only Accommodation – one night at the Canberra Hyatt at a set corporate rate.	November 2013 meeting – 89%. February 2014 meeting – 78%.	All Council members complete an annual Conflict of Interest (CoI) Declaration. Where a CoI is declared the following will occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council Member will identify and discuss that conflict of interest with the Chair of the ASPI Council; and • The Council Member is asked to assist ASPI in the proper management of that conflict of interest as required, including absenting themselves during any deliberation by the ASPI Council on the relevant matter, and not taking part in any decision by the ASPI Council on the matter. 	Nil	\$636.93 per day for regular board members (those travelling from interstate are paid for 2 days, those residing in Canberra are paid for 1.5 days). \$786.43 for Council Chair (the Council Chair currently resides in Sydney so receives payment for 2 days). Interstate Council Members receive \$25 towards incidentals. All remuneration received by the ASPI Council is set at rates determined by the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2012/13: Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part-Time Public Office	N/A – this has not occurred to date.	No	Three committee members each attended one of two meetings, because of unavoidable scheduling clashes. However they dealt with all matters raised in the meeting via out-of-session communication with the ASPI Executive Director.	Catering costs \$3,160.45. No alcohol served.
Defence Housing Australia	4	Travel expenses were available to members of the DHA Board in accordance with	Every Director attended each of the meetings except for one who was an	The Board deals with any conflicts of interest in accordance with the <i>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</i> (Cth.). Directors of DHA have a personal	Nil	Remuneration to members of the DHA Board was governed by Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/11.	The Board does not have the legislative authority to dismiss board members. Section 11 of the <i>Defence Housing Australia Act 1987</i> (Cth.) provides the	No	One Director only attended two of the four meetings (i.e. 50%) from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014, she has	Catering costs \$702. No alcohol served.

Board	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)
		Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/16.	apology at the meetings of 27 and 28 November 2013 due to illness.	responsibility to notify other directors of a material personal interest when a conflict arises under section 27F, and may give a standing notice of an interest under section 27G.		In accordance with this Determination, the Chair was paid an annual figure of \$108,310 and Members were paid \$54,180 (excluding DHA'S Managing Director).	Minister for Defence with the legislative authority to terminate appointments in certain circumstances.		been on the Board of DHA since 23 November 2009 and has attended 34 of the 36 Board meetings (94%).	
RAAF Veterans' Residences Trust	2	Nil	100%.	Guidance through CAC Act. Trustees role at arm's length from management. Separation of duties.	Nil	Nil	Not applicable. As one Trustee is a serving member of the RAAF, this member may be transferred and therefore will resign from the Trust. The Minister will then appoint another Trustee.	No	Nil	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
RAAF Welfare Trust Fund	2	Nil	85%.	Board Members are not entitled to receive any benefits from the Fund.	Nil	Nil - Board Members operate on a voluntary basis.	Ministerial approval is required for any termination of appointment.	No	One Board Member was absent on maternity leave.	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
RAAF Welfare Recreational Company	3	Nil	21 October 2013 – 85% 9 December 2013 – 85% and 21 February 2014 – 100%	The Board has a standing Agenda item for each Board meeting, which requires Directors to advise the Board of any change in personal circumstances, which includes disclosing any 'conflict of interest'. No Directors have had a conflict of interest.	Nil	Nil	To date this has not been an issue; however, in accordance with the Company's constitution, the Chief of Air Force can remove a Director.	No	There was one Board Member who attended less than 51% of the meetings. This member was on deployment in the Middle East Area of Operations.	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Royal Australian Navy Central Canteens Board	3	Nil	80%.	Conflicts of Interest is a standing agenda item. Directors with a conflict of interest do not take part in the discussion and are required to abstain from voting.	One Director informed the Board of a continued involvement with the Navy Sports Council.	Nil	Navy Canteens Regulations 1954 requires the Chief of Navy to terminate the appointment of a member who is absent from 3 consecutive meetings without the approval of the Board.	No	Nil	Catering costs \$654. No alcohol served.
Royal Australian Navy Relief Trust Fund	1	Nil	83%.	Conflict of Interest Declaration is signed by each member.	Nil	Nil	The Board writes to the Minister for Defence via Chief of Navy for any termination.	No	One member due to short notice service requirements.	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Rapid, Prototyping, Development and Evaluation (RPDE)	2	Each member of the Board is offered SES Band One travel and accommodation rates where required.	28 November 2013 attendance rate was 75% 13 February 2014 attendance rate was 88%	In accordance with RPDE Relationship Agreement and the RPDE Standard Operating Procedures December 2013. All Board Members declare any conflict of interest to the Board Chair. Guidelines on Board Meetings are contained in Schedule 3 of the RPDE Relationship Agreement.	Nil	Each member of the Board is to claim an amount equal to \$2,120 per day (inc GST). The figure is a labour charge which accords with the RPDE Standing Offer. The rate is only allowed to be claimed when the member attends. The Board is programmed to meet four times a year.	The office of a Board Member immediately becomes vacant if: (1) the Industry Member whom the Board Member represents ceases to be an Industry Member; (2) the Associate which employs the Associate Representative ceases to be an Associate; (3) the Board Member (or alternatives) fail to attend two consecutive Board Meetings; or (4) the Board Member is replaced in accordance with items 710 to 712. of the Relationship Agreement.	No	Nil	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Defence Honours And Awards Appeals Tribunal	2	Travel expenses are in accordance with Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/20.	Usually 100%. One Tribunal Member was unable to attend a meeting.	Individual Tribunal Members are asked to voluntarily declare potential conflicts of interest to the Chair of the Tribunal.	Nil	Remuneration for Tribunal Members is in accordance with Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/23.	N/A	No	Nil	Catering costs \$290.40. No alcohol served.
DSTO Advisory	2	Airfares,	Approximately	Conflict of interest is managed by the	Nil	Remuneration in accordance with	N/A	No	One Board member.	Catering costs \$575.

Board	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)
Board		accommodation and ground transport.	90%	DSTO Probity Board.		Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part-Time Public Office.				No alcohol served.
Rizzo Reform Implementation Committee	2	Travel for the Chair to and from Melbourne.	100%	N/A	Nil	The Chair is on a contract and paid \$20,000 per quarter	N/A	No	Nil	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
The Young Endeavour Advisory Board	3	Entitlement as per Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2004/03 - Official Travel by Office Holders. During the reporting period accommodation and meals were provided at a Defence establishment for one night.	67%	Requirement to declare conflicts of interest to the Minister prior to appointment. Subsequently, disclosure and exclusion from discussions if required.	The two ex-officio members have declared interests associated with their Defence appointments.	Remuneration Tribunal Determination of Fees Paid to Part-time Office Holders—Offices Not Specified, Category 1 applies.	N/A	No	Two Advisory Board members were unavailable for two meetings.	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Defence Audit and Risk Committee	3	Flights (Business Class), Taxis/driver (as applicable), Accommodation (1 night at Diamant for Chair)	100%	Members provide annual written declarations stating no conflict of interest to the Secretary of Defence. Members must also declare actual or perceived conflict of interest before each meeting. Details are minuted. Members with a conflict of interest may be excused from relevant deliberations.	The Chair declared that he had been appointed as a board member of ASC Pty Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chair – \$23,628.90 (ex GST) per quarter Deputy Chair – \$13,133 (ex GST) per quarter Private Sector Member – \$7603.20 (inc GST) per quarter 	N/A	No	N/A	Catering costs \$284.90. No alcohol served.
Defence Strategic Reform Advisory Board	2	Nil	75%	Members provide annual written declarations of all relevant conflicts of interest to the Minister for Defence. Members must also declare actual or perceived conflict of interest before each meeting. Details are minuted. Members with a conflict of interest must be excluded from relevant deliberations and must not take part in any decision of the Board with respect to the matter.	Nil	Nil	N/A – this has not occurred to date	No	Secretary to the Treasury was unable to attend one of two meetings.	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Secretary and Chief of the Defence Force Gender Equality Advisory Board	2	Flights and ground transport when required.	90%	Members provide annual written declarations of all relevant conflicts of interest to the Secretary and Chief of the Defence Force, including changes to the member's employment that could represent a conflict of interest. Members must also declare actual or perceived conflict of interest before each meeting. Details are minuted. Members with a conflict of interest must be excluded from relevant deliberations and must not take part in any decision of the Board with respect to the matter.	Nil	For those private sector members who choose to claim remuneration, they are paid \$4608 (inc GST) per meeting, including payment for one meeting preparation day. Other members do not receive additional remuneration for participation in GEAB meetings. Set by the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/11 – Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part Time Public Office.	N/A	No	Three members missed one meeting.	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Woomera Prohibited Area Advisory Board	2	The Chair and the Deputy Chair are paid Tier 2 travel entitlements in accordance with the Remuneration	100%.	Members are required to complete Private Interest Declarations.	One member declared a role in the Department of Finance as having oversight of the Government	The Chair is remunerated using the rates determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. The Deputy Chair's remuneration is 80% of the Chair's Base Fee. The remaining Board members are	N/A	No	Nil	Catering costs \$190. No alcohol served.

Board	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)
		Tribunal's determination on Official Travel by Office Holders. Commonwealth Ex-Officio members and the Secretariat are paid travel expenses by their relevant Department in accordance with their Departmental travel rates. The Commonwealth does not fund South Australian Government member's travel expenses.			Business Enterprise, Australian Rail Track Corporation.	Ex-Officio members and do not receive separate remuneration.				
ACMC Strategic Advisory Panel	2	Nil	90%	N/A	Nil	Nil	N/A	No	N/A	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Defence Reserves Support Council	3	Travel expenses in accordance with Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2013/16: Official Travel by Office Holders – Table 2A – Standard of Travel – Tier 2.	National Council – 85% Executive – 100%	Business Rules state 'avoid, and where unavoidable disclose, conflicts of interest.'	Nil	In accordance with Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2014/03: Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part-Time Public Office: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Chair - \$33280 per annum Executive Member - \$28290 per annum State and Territory Chairs - \$512 per day/ Members - \$429 per day. 	National Council – The Minister may terminate an appointment. Executive – National Chair may terminate on the advice of the National Executive.	No	Since September 2013: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRSC Executive – Nil DRSC National Council – Ms Helen Bull – Australian Public Service Commission 	Catering costs \$203. No alcohol served.
Australian Defence College Advisory Board	1	Flights and a vehicle are provided for 2 board members.	90%	Individuals are required to declare any conflict of interest prior to accepting a position on the board, as per the invitation to become a board member.	Nil	An honorarium of \$1,500 for the Board Chair and an honorarium of \$1,000 for the 5 members external to Defence.	N/A	No	Nil	Catering costs \$470.98. No alcohol served.
Defence Logistics Transformation Program Governance Board	2	The Program Director and Director of the Program Management Office travelled from Melbourne to Canberra on the day of the meetings.	90%	All Board members complete a Conflict of Interest Declaration	Nil	Nil	N/A	No	Nil	Catering costs Nil. No alcohol served.
Defence Families of Australia	1	Business-related travel expenses can include flights, accommodation, meals, taxi fares, own means travel	100%	Operating Guidelines require declaration of conflicts prior to appointment.	Nil	For the period, the Convenor and Delegates were remunerated at a daily rate of \$429 and \$322 respectively. The Convenor has an allocation of 150 days per year. The Delegates are paid for up to one sitting day per month, plus five days for a training week at daily rates. The Policy & Communications Officers are paid for 50 days per year and for the period the daily rate was \$322.	N/A	No	Nil	Catering costs \$1,766.27. No alcohol served.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 107 – Shared Resources following MOG Changes

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) Following the Machinery of Government changes does the department share any goods/services/accommodation with other departments?
- (b) What resources/services does the department share with other departments; are there plans to cease sharing the sharing of these resources/services?
- (c) What were the costs to the department prior to the Machinery of Government changes for these shared resources? What are the estimated costs after the ceasing of shared resource arrangements?

Response:

(a) to (c) Defence was not affected by Machinery of Government changes following the change of government after the Federal election on 7 September 2013.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 108 – Ministerial Leave

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Was the minister on leave at any point during the Christmas break (between the last sitting of parliament in 2013 and the first sitting in 2014)? If so:

- (a) Please table a schedule of the minister's leave. Please include:
 - (i) The dates the minister was on leave.
 - (ii) The dates the minister was out of the country (if applicable).
- (b) Who was acting in the minister's place?
 - (i) What date was it decided to have this person act in the minister's place?
 - (ii) What was the process for selecting this person?
 - (iii) Who was involved in making this decision?
- (c) Were there any matters with which the department needed to make contact with the minister during this time? If so:
 - (i) Please provide a list of these matters and the date they occurred.
 - (ii) Please provide a copy of any correspondence, emails, notes etc between the minister and the department during this time.
 - (iii) Were there any times that the department was aware that it would be unable to communicate with the minister?
 - (iv) Were there any times that the department tried to contact the minister but were unable?
- (d) Were there any matters with which the department needed to make contact with the acting minister during this time? If so:
 - (i) Please provide a list of these matters and the date they occurred.
 - (ii) Please provide a copy of any correspondence, emails, notes etc between the acting minister and the department during this time.
 - (iii) Were there any times that the department was aware that it would be unable to communicate with the acting minister?
 - (iv) Were there any times that the department tried to contact the acting minister but were unable?
- (e) Did the department contact the Minister or acting minister during this time? If so:
 - (i) Please provide a list of these matters and the date they occurred.
 - (ii) Please provide a copy of any correspondence, emails, notes etc between the minister and or acting minister and the department during this time.

Response:

There are longstanding arrangements in place, under section 34AAB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, for a Minister to authorise another Minister to act on their behalf in relation to the performance of any function or exercise of power of the authorising Minister.

These arrangements have been underpinned by processes developed by Defence over many years and successive Governments to ensure efficient and effective support to an acting Minister.

The Minister for Defence did take leave during the period in question and the Attorney-General acted on his behalf. All of the processes in place between the Ministers' offices and the department operated as intended.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 109 – Departmental Rebranding

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Has the department/agency undergone a name change or any other form of rebranding since September 7, 2013? If so:

- (a) Please detail why this name change / rebrand were considered necessary and a justified use of departmental funds?
 - (i) Please provide a copy of any reports that were commissioned to study the benefits and costs associated with the rebranding.
- (b) Please provide the total cost associated with this rebrand and then break down by amount spent replacing:
 - (i) Signage,
 - (ii) Stationery (please include details of existing stationery and how it was disposed of),
 - (iii) Logos,
 - (iv) Consultancy,
 - (v) Any relevant IT changes, and
 - (vi) Office reconfiguration.
- (c) How was the decision reached to rename and/or rebrand the department?
 - (i) Who was involved in reaching this decision?
 - (ii) Please provide a copy of any communication (including but not limited to emails, letters, memos, notes etc) from within the department, or between the department and the government regarding the rename/rebranding.

Response:

No

Senate Additional Estimates – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 110 – Ministerial Motor Vehicle

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Has the minister been provided with a motor vehicle? If so:

- (a) What is the make and model?
- (b) How much did it cost?
- (c) When was it provided?
- (d) Was the entire cost met by the department? If not, how was the cost met?
- (e) What, if any, have been the ongoing costs associated with this motor vehicle? Please include costs such as maintenance and fuel.
- (f) Are these costs met by the department? If not, how are these costs met?
- (g) Please provide a copy of the guidelines that determine if a minister is entitled to a motor vehicle.
- (h) Have these guidelines changed since September 7, 2013? If so, please detail.
- (i) Please provide a copy of the guidelines that determine how a minister is to use a motor vehicle they have been provided with. Please include details such as whether the motor vehicle can be used for personal uses.
- (j) Have these guidelines changed since September 7, 2013? If so, please detail.

Response:

(a) and (c) The Department of Defence provides a Ford Territory SZ 2.7 TDCi TS SSS AWD to the Minister for Defence. The lease and related costs were transferred from the Department of Finance to the Department of Defence with effect 18 September 2013.

The department provides a Ford Territory SZ MY11 4.0 TX 5st RWD Auto Wagon to the Assistant Minister for Defence. The lease has been in place with effect 25 October 2013.

(b), (d), (e) and (f) The cost of these vehicles from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014, including maintenance and fuel, has been met fully by the department and is detailed below.

Minister	Motor Vehicle Costs (GST exclusive) 7 September 2013 – 28 February 2014
Minister for Defence	\$6,240.74
Assistant Minister for Defence	\$3,161.71

(g), (h), (i) and (j) A copy of the guidelines that determine if a Minister is entitled to a motor vehicle and how this is to be used can be obtained from the Ministerial and Parliamentary Service website, a division of the Chief Operating Officer Group in the Department of Finance.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 111 – Ministerial Staff Vehicles (Non-MoPs)

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Outside of MoPS Act entitlements, have any of the Ministers' staff been provided with a motor vehicle? If so:

- (a) What is the make and model?
- (b) How much did it cost?
- (c) When was it provided?
- (d) Was the entire cost met by the department? If not, how was the cost met?
- (e) What, if any, have been the ongoing costs associated with this motor vehicle? Please include costs such as maintenance and fuel.
- (f) Are these costs met by the department? If not, how are these costs met?
- (g) Please provide a copy of the guidelines that determine this entitlement to a motor vehicle.
- (h) Have these guidelines changed since September 7, 2013? If so, please detail.
- (i) Please provide a copy of the guidelines that determine how a motor vehicle is to be used that they have been provided with. Please include details such as whether the motor vehicle can be used for personal uses.
- (j) Have these guidelines changed since September 7, 2013? If so, please detail.

Response:

No motor vehicle has been provided to any of the Ministers' staff for period 7 September 2013 to 17 March 2014.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 112 – Ministerial Staff Vehicles

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Have any of the Minister's staff been provided with a motor vehicle under the MoPS Act entitlements? If so:

- (a) What is the make and model?
- (b) How much did it cost?
- (c) When was it provided?
- (d) Was the entire cost met by the department? If not, how was the cost met?
- (e) What, if any, have been the ongoing costs associated with this motor vehicle? Please include costs such as maintenance and fuel.
- (f) Are these costs met by the department? If not, how are these costs met?
- (g) Please provide a copy of the guidelines that determine this entitlement to a motor vehicle.
- (h) Have these guidelines changed since September 7, 2013? If so, please detail.
- (i) Please provide a copy of the guidelines that determine how a motor vehicle is to be used that they have been provided with. Please include details such as whether the motor vehicle can be used for personal uses.
- (j) Have these guidelines changed since September 7, 2013? If so, please detail.

Response:

This question should be directed to the Department of Finance, who has portfolio responsibility for Ministerial entitlements.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 113 – Building Lease Costs

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

What has been the total cost of building leases for the agency / department since September 7, 2013?

- (a) Please provide a detailed list of each building that is currently leased. Please detail by:
 - (i) Date the lease agreement is active from.
 - (ii) Date the lease agreement ends.
 - (iii) Is the lease expected to be renewed? If not, why not?
 - (iv) Location of the building (City and state).\
 - (v) Cost of the lease.
 - (vi) Why the building is necessary for the operations of the agency / department.

- (b) Please provide a detailed list of each building that had a lease that was not renewed since September 7, 2013. Please detail by:
 - (i) Date from which the lease agreement was active.
 - (ii) Date the lease agreement ended.
 - (iii) Why was the lease not renewed?
 - (iv) Location of the building (City and state).
 - (v) Cost of the lease.
 - (vi) Why the building was necessary for the operations of the agency / department.

- (c) Please provide a detailed list of each building that is expected to be leased in the next 12 months. Please detail by:
 - (i) Date the lease agreement is expected to become active.
 - (ii) Date the lease agreement is expected to end.
 - (iii) Expected location of the building (City and state).
 - (iv) Expected cost of the lease.
 - (v) Has this cost been allocated into the budget?
 - (vi) Why the building is necessary for the operations of the agency / department.

- (d) For each building owned or leased by the department:
 - (i) What is the current occupancy rate for the building?
 - (ii) If the rate is less than 100%, detail what the remaining being used for.

Response:

The total cost of building leases for office accommodation for the Department of Defence from 7 September 2013 to 1 March 2014 was \$72,954,993 (GST inclusive). This figure reflects the actual payments made on the first day of each month for the seven months from September 2013 to March 2014.

- (a) (i) to (vi) The Department of Defence has 64 current office accommodation leases. The requested lease details are provided at Attachment A.
- (b) (i) to (vi) During the period from 7 September 2013, all building leases, as detailed at Attachment A, have been renewed.
- (c) The Department of Defence expects to enter into one new building lease within the next 12 months. The details for this lease are below-
- (i) The lease agreement is expected to become active on 1 June 2014.
 - (ii) The lease agreement is expected to end on 31 May 2024.
 - (iii) The building is located in Sydney, New South Wales.
 - (iv) The expected cost of the lease is \$23,459.00 per annum (GST inclusive).
 - (v) Yes, the cost has been allocated within the budget.
 - (vi) The building will provide accommodation in support of the Sydney University Regiment, an officer training regiment of the Australian Army Reserve.
- (d) The Department of Defence has based its office accommodation occupancy data on the September 2013 Australian Government Property Data Collection (PRODAC), which relates to both the owned and leased estate. This data is collected for building office accommodation which is greater than 500m².
- (i) and (ii) Details of building leases with an occupancy rate of less than 100 per cent are provided at Attachment B. Details of 19 of the 64 current leases have not been provided as the Department does not have the data for building office accommodation that is less than 500m².

Region	No.	(i) Date the lease agreement is active from.	(ii) Date the lease agreement ends.	(iii) Is the lease expected to be renewed? If not, why not?	(iv) Location of the building (city, state).	(v) Cost of the lease		(vi) Why the building is necessary for the operations of the agency / department?
						(a) Lease payment (rent and outgoings) annual (inc GST).	(b) Lease payments (rent and outgoings) from 1 Sept 13 to 1 Mar 14 (inc GST).	
ACT	1	01-Nov-2011	31-Oct-2017	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$831,317.40	\$553,049.61	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	2	22-Jun-2012	21-Jun-2017	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$2,067,081.96	\$1,352,686.16	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	3	01-Mar-2014	28-Feb-2016	Yes	Deakin, ACT	\$3,340,449.48	\$2,075,264.33	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	4	08-May-2010	07-May-2017	Yes	Mitchell, ACT	\$1,437,951.12	\$838,804.81	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	5	12-Oct-2010	11-Oct-2025	Yes	Reid, ACT	\$6,448,515.36	\$3,751,876.57	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	6	01-Feb-2010	31-Jan-2022	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$6,084,116.64	\$4,249,299.54	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	7	01-May-2010	30-Apr-2015	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$451,622.28	\$309,248.26	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	8	01-Feb-2010	31-Jan-2022	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$3,658,563.48	\$2,557,360.69	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	9	15-Jun-2002	14-Jun-2022	Yes	Campbell, ACT	\$12,055,622.16	\$7,032,446.27	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	10	19-Dec-2011	18-Dec-2016	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$348,974.76	\$234,740.07	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	11	01-Jul-2013	30-Jun-2023	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$3,705,312.60	\$2,573,836.67	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	12	21-Dec-2006	20-Dec-2016	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$3,782,984.64	\$2,374,507.66	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	13	14-Jun-2012	13-Jun-2022	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$3,102,531.36	\$2,278,580.89	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	14	14-Jun-2012	13-Jun-2022	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$2,117,769.24	\$1,301,944.58	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	15	01-Jul-2013	30-Jun-2023	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$644,047.56	\$451,005.36	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	16	15-May-2012	14-May-2022	Yes	Deakin, ACT	\$671,070.24	\$399,384.67	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	17	01-Apr-2013	31-Mar-2020	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$338,580.00	\$197,505.00	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	18	01-Apr-2013	31-May-2020	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$156,123.00	\$91,071.75	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	19	01-Jun-2013	31-May-2020	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$513,315.00	\$299,433.75	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	20	01-Dec-2005	30-Nov-2015	Yes	Mitchell, ACT	\$275,937.36	\$158,630.69	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	21	13-Feb-2012	30-Jun-2014	Yes	Russell, ACT	\$1,118,176.20	\$547,820.48	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	22	01-Sep-2010	31-Aug-2015	Yes	Cooma, NSW	\$199,219.92	\$116,211.63	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	23	01-Mar-2007	28-Feb-2017	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$4,059,547.80	\$2,467,944.05	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	24	01-Oct-2011	30-Sep-2016	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$908,247.00	\$528,562.75	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	25	01-Dec-2011	30-Nov-2016	Yes	Canberra, ACT	\$314,602.44	\$187,833.09	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	26	01-Oct-2007	30-Sep-2015	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$424,824.24	\$247,620.13	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	27	01-Mar-2013	29-Feb-2016	Yes	Turner, ACT	\$401,025.96	\$229,826.21	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	28	04-Jun-2007	03-Jun-2017	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$3,970,281.36	\$2,572,195.20	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	29	04-Jun-2007	03-Jun-2017	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$6,775,501.20	\$2,819,464.31	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	30	13-Jun-2003	12-Jun-2023	Yes	Weston, ACT	\$3,695,253.12	\$2,181,543.33	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	31	22-Jun-2012	21-Jun-2017	Yes	Canberra Airport, ACT	\$1,921,225.32	\$1,276,779.67	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	32	01-Aug-2013	31-Jul-2020	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$365,771.52	\$221,085.45	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	33	01-Nov-2012	31-Oct-2014	Yes	Queanbeyan, NSW	\$242,685.12	\$140,734.39	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	34	01-Jul-2010	30-Jun-2014	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$145,913.88	\$85,349.61	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	35	01-Jul-2012	30-Sep-2014	Yes	Barton, ACT	\$339,426.12	\$197,998.57	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	36	18-Dec-2012	17-Dec-2014	Yes	Fyshwick, ACT	\$600,627.60	\$396,008.47	Identified Business Requirement
ACT	37	01-Jul-2009	30-Jun-2014	No - The building is being decommissioned	Turner, ACT	\$2,783,349.96	\$1,639,557.28	Identified Business Requirement
CW	38	10-Apr-2012	09-Apr-2015	Yes	Darwin, NT	\$271,463.52	\$172,217.13	Identified Business Requirement
CW	39	01-Jul-2013	30-Jun-2018	Yes	Dudley Park, SA	\$1,254,000.00	\$731,500.00	Identified Business Requirement
CW	40	01-Jan-2012	31-Dec-2016	Yes	Rockingham, WA	\$1,366,768.80	\$773,812.42	Identified Business Requirement
CW	41	01-Jan-2011	31-Dec-2015	Yes	Rockingham, WA	\$181,523.76	\$105,867.37	Identified Business Requirement
CW	42	01-Sep-2009	31-Aug-2014	Yes	Darwin, NT	\$23,952.48	\$13,972.27	Identified Business Requirement
CW	43	01-Dec-2012	30-Nov-2014	No. Tenants are DCO, PSS Team, and DMO (1x pers). Planned relocation of DCO and PSS Team into on-base or existing facilities by the end of the year. Location for DMO (1x Pers) still being negotiated. Facilities for DCO and PSS Team have been identified.	Winnellie, NT	\$237,864.00	\$138,754.00	Identified Business Requirement
CW	44	01-Nov-2013	31-Oct-2015	Yes	Cannington, WA	\$56,015.52	\$31,724.00	Identified Business Requirement
CW	45	01-Jan-2014	31-Dec-2018	Yes	Joondalup, WA	\$144,164.88	\$99,002.70	Identified Business Requirement
NNSW	46	01-Apr-2010	31-Mar-2020	No. It is anticipated that personnel can be relocated back into owned Defence facilities at expiration of the lease.	Penrith, NSW	\$1,460,624.28	\$857,266.80	Identified Business Requirement
NNSW	47	20-Jul-2010	19-Jul-2015	Yes	Raymond Terrace, NSW	\$167,433.76	\$101,767.41	Identified Business Requirement
NNSW	48	02-May-2008	01-May-2023	No. It is anticipated that personnel can be relocated back into owned Defence facilities at expiration of the lease.	Raymond Terrace, NSW	\$1,422,571.40	\$864,648.81	Identified Business Requirement
NNSW	49	17-May-2011	16-May-2021	Yes	Sydney, NSW	\$15,376,203.48	\$8,968,657.41	Identified Business Requirement
NNSW	50	01-Apr-2008	31-Mar-2018	Yes	Eveleigh, NSW	\$3,111,358.56	\$1,855,941.71	Identified Business Requirement
NNSW	51	01-Jul-1962	31-May-2014	No. The unit is being relocated into Defence facilities with a new lease for a shopfront in a much smaller footprint.	Darlington, NSW	\$1.10	\$1.10	Identified Business Requirement
NNSW	52	01-Jul-2009	30-Sep-2014	Yes	Alexandria, NSW	\$367,045.92	\$231,757.94	Identified Business Requirement
QLD	53	09-Jul-2012	30-Jun-2014	No - Lease Terminating due to Lessor refurbishment. Occupants (DMO) relocating to Defence owned Estate at Meeandah.	Brisbane, QLD	\$220,563.24	\$156,096.49	Identified Business Requirement
QLD	54	01-Sep-2010	31-Aug-2015	Yes	Cairns, QLD	\$106,344.84	\$62,034.51	Identified Business Requirement
QLD	55	01-May-2013	30-Apr-2018	Yes	Townsville, Qld	\$146,520.00	\$85,470.00	Identified Business Requirement
QLD	56	01-Jul-2011	30-Jun-2016	Yes	Brisbane, QLD	\$853,449.48	\$550,869.08	Identified Business Requirement
QLD	57	01-Apr-2010	30-Nov-2014	Yes	Mitchelton, QLD	\$184,139.76	\$106,423.23	Identified Business Requirement
QLD	58	01-Feb-2012	31-Jan-2017	Yes	Pullenvale, QLD	\$312,870.00	\$204,771.30	Identified Business Requirement
SNSW	59	22-Jun-2011	21-Jun-2016	Yes	Wollongong, NSW	\$1,735,168.32	\$1,012,181.56	Identified Business Requirement
SNSW	60	28-Oct-2011	27-Oct-2016	Yes	Nowra, NSW	\$209,866.20	\$124,430.87	Identified Business Requirement

SNSW	61	01-Aug-2013	31-Jul-2018	Yes	Wagga Wagga, NSW	\$76,451.16	\$46,608.25	Identified Business Requirement
VIC / TAS	62	16-Jun-2011	15-Jun-2021	Yes	Melbourne, VIC	\$10,669,819.80	\$6,424,162.11	Identified Business Requirement
VIC / TAS	63	01-Jul-2013	30-Jun-2016	Yes	Laverton North, VIC	\$495,790.49	\$291,888.41	Identified Business Requirement
VIC / TAS	64	01-Mar-2006	31-Aug-2014	Yes	Bundoora, VIC	\$7,939.96	\$5,954.98	Identified Business Requirement
						\$120,757,479.11	\$72,954,993.77	

No.	City	State	Leased / Owned	(i) Occupancy Rate	(ii) If the rate is less than 100%, detail what the remaining being used for.
1	Cooma	NSW	Leased	70.0%	The areas at Cooma that are currently not occupied are allocated as a fall back office for DRN Management by CIOG should any emergency occur in Canberra ACT. This is Business Continuity Plan (BCP) space.
2	Eveleigh	NSW	Leased	77.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
3	Penrith	NSW	Leased	67.2%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
4	Queanbeyan	NSW	Leased	86.5%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
5	Raymond Terrace	NSW	Leased	91.5%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
6	Sydney	NSW	Leased	81.6%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
7	Wollongong	NSW	Leased	87.1%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
8	Melbourne	VIC	Leased	86.5%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
9	Brisbane	QLD	Leased	86.4%	Contractors hot desk - contract personnel engaged during peak periods of processing.
10	Rockingham	WA	Leased	93.8%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
11	Dudley Park	SA	Leased	35.1%	Additional IT recruitment to be completed later this year, which will bring occupancy rate to 80%.
12	Campbell	ACT	Leased	70.1%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
13	Canberra	ACT	Owned	81.5%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
14	Canberra	ACT	Leased	68.2%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
15	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	83.6%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
16	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	70.1%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
17	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	73.0%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
18	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	72.9%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
20	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	90.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
21	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	88.2%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
22	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	87.6%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
23	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	71.2%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
24	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	86.4%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
25	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	90.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
26	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	90.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
27	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	90.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
28	Canberra Airport	ACT	Leased	90.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
29	Deakin	ACT	Leased	85.5%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
30	Deakin	ACT	Leased	82.3%	High contractor site and is subject to fluctuating vacancies, allowance for churn & hot desks.
31	Fyshwick	ACT	Leased	92.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
32	Fyshwick	ACT	Leased	0.0%	Under refurbishment - Training facilities.
33	Fyshwick	ACT	Leased	86.0%	Partially under going re-furbishment, allowance for churn.
34	Fyshwick	ACT	Leased	92.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
35	Mitchell	ACT	Leased	60.3%	Contingency DR space, High contractor site and is subject to fluctuating vacancies, allowance for churn.
36	Queanbeyan	ACT	Leased	90.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
37	Russell	ACT	Owned	75.0%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
38	Russell	ACT	Owned	85.3%	Touch down work points, allowance for churn.
39	Russell	ACT	Owned	90.0%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
40	Russell	ACT	Owned	45.0%	Used as Staging space with plans to back fill this year.
41	Turner	ACT	Leased	88.2%	Vacant work points utilised for hot desking or short term requirements, allowance for churn rate.
42	Turner	ACT	Leased	0.0%	100% vacant currently being decommissioned
43	Darwin	NT	Leased	78.1%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
44	Winnellie	NT	Leased	87.5%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.
45	Winnellie	NT	Leased	73.9%	Vacancy rates are rising due to departmental staff reductions. Rationalisation is planned.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 114 – Diners Club Cards

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) What is the arrangement with Diners Club for provision of credit cards for the Whole of Government Travel arrangements?
- (b) What is the cost of using diners club to the government, listed by government and agency in fees and other charges?
- (c) What are the criteria for staff receiving credit cards? Does the criteria vary between SES and other levels; do they require pre approval for certain classes of expenses?
- (d) Please detail the limits of the credit cards issued to departmental staff; the types of cards; the card issuers;
- (e) Have any credit cards been issued to ministers or ministers' staff?

Response:

- (a) The provision of Diners Club cards for travel and related card services to the Australian Government is managed under the Whole of Australian Government travel arrangements between Diners Club Pty Ltd and the Commonwealth's representative, the Department of Finance. Accordingly, this question should be directed to the Department of Finance.
- (b) This question should be directed to the Department of Finance.
- (c) Since 2005, all Defence employees, regardless of rank or level, who have an Employee Identification Number (PMKeys Number), are able to apply for a Defence Travel Card (DTC). There are no other criteria. Pre-approval from the appropriate financial delegate is required to use the DTC for payment of any travel or travel-related expenses.
- (d) The standard DTC limits are listed in the table below:

Cardholder	Cash Limits	Card Limits
Standard Cardholder	\$1000 per day (up to \$3000 per week, up to \$10,000 per month)	\$30,000
Overseas Cardholder	\$1000 per day (up to \$3000 per week, up to \$10,000 per month)	\$50,000
Senior Leadership Group	\$1000 per day (up to \$3000 per week, up to \$10,000 per month)	\$100,000

Other card limits can be applied subject to the cardholder's travel requirements. As at 28 February 2014, Defence had in force 66,253 DTC and 447 accounts or virtual cards in the Card Travel System (CTS). Diners Club issues cards for both DTC and CTS.

- (e) Defence does not issue credit cards to ministers or ministerial staff.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 115 – Government Advertising

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How much has been spent on government advertising (including job ads) since 7 September 2013?
 - (i) List each item of expenditure and cost.
 - (ii) List the approving officer for each item.
 - (iii) Detail the outlets that were paid for the advertising.

- (b) What government advertising is planned for the rest of the financial year?
 - (i) List the total expected cost.
 - (ii) List each item of expenditure and cost.
 - (iii) List the approving officer for each item.
 - (iv) Detail the outlets that have been or will be paid for the advertising.

Response:

(a) Since 7 September 2013, the Department of Defence (including the Defence Materiel Organisation and Defence Housing Australia) has spent just over \$20m.

(i) to (iii) and (b) Details of advertising expenditure will be published in the Defence Annual Report 2013-14. To provide more specific details would be an unreasonable diversion of resources.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 116 – Workplace Assessments

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How much has been spent on workplace ergonomic assessments since 7 September 2013?
 - (i) List each item of expenditure and cost
- (b) Have any assessments, not related to an existing disability, resulted in changes to workplace equipment or set up?
 - (i) If so, list each item of expenditure and cost related to those changes

Response:

- (a) The Defence financial system identified \$54,238 in expenditure for APS workplace assessments from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014. Defence does not separately capture similar information for ADF workplace assessments as it is grouped with other health related expenses.
 - (i) Please see Attachment A.
- (b) Defence employees are not obligated to declare an existing disability, and neither is a disability a requirement in order to have a workplace assessment approved. A workplace assessment can be undertaken when it is considered necessary by the employee or the supervisor.
 - (i) Defence does not differentiate between purchases of workplace equipment as a result of a workplace assessment and equipment purchased for other purposes.

Attachment A

Defence Civilian Workplace Assessments from 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014

Date	Amount	Description
21/02/2014	\$319	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
26/09/2013	\$253	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
26/09/2013	\$468	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
7/09/2013	\$241	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$439	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
14/01/2014	\$146	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
14/02/2014	\$412	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
8/02/2014	\$120	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$150	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$688	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$286	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$253	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$517	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$921	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$367	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$1,261	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$252	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$1,085	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$648	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$959	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$333	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$1,630	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$786	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$230	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
12/11/2013	\$1,045	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$369	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$524	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
17/01/2014	\$383	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
17/01/2014	\$1,603	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
21/11/2013	\$396	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
13/12/2013	\$550	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$1,091	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$899	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$367	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
29/01/2014	\$264	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$606	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$275	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$418	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
26/11/2013	\$228	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
26/11/2013	\$204	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
27/09/2013	\$310	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/10/2013	\$281	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$380	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$253	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$369	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
12/11/2013	\$672	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
12/11/2013	\$173	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/11/2013	\$22	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/11/2013	\$296	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s

31/10/2013	\$1,018	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
27/11/2013	\$561	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
2/12/2013	\$353	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
2/12/2013	\$353	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
11/12/2013	\$94	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
8/08/2013	\$510	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
8/01/2014	\$556	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
17/12/2013	\$263	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
29/10/2013	\$510	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
5/02/2014	\$560	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/02/2014	\$520	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/02/2014	\$517	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
11/12/2013	\$364	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$621	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
12/09/2013	\$433	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$481	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/09/2013	\$48	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$595	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$785	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$507	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$431	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$150	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$253	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$456	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$380	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$329	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
18/10/2013	\$317	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
2/11/2013	\$520	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
8/02/2014	\$947	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
17/01/2014	\$355	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
17/01/2014	\$342	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
14/11/2013	\$425	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$633	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$403	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$150	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/11/2013	\$494	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$633	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$203	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/02/2014	\$557	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
29/11/2013	\$722	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/01/2014	\$439	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
13/02/2014	\$333	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
1/10/2013	\$490	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
25/09/2013	\$396	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
25/09/2013	\$396	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
11/10/2013	\$149	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
6/12/2013	\$510	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
1/02/2014	\$275	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
12/02/2014	\$691	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
2/11/2013	\$485	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
17/12/2013	\$309	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
7/09/2013	\$637	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
13/12/2013	\$372	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
11/09/2013	\$320	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
16/10/2013	\$195	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s

22/11/2013	\$396	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
5/09/2013	\$200	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
5/09/2013	\$200	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
20/09/2013	\$200	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
9/10/2013	\$230	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
12/10/2013	\$254	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
25/10/2013	\$524	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
13/02/2014	\$288	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
13/02/2014	\$288	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
22/11/2013	\$264	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
29/11/2013	\$336	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
29/11/2013	\$336	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
28/11/2013	\$512	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
29/10/2013	\$289	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
15/10/2013	\$230	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
1/02/2014	\$609	Workplace Ergonomic Assessment/s
Total Civilian Assessments 7 Sept 2013 to 26 Feb 2014	\$54,238	

Note:

1. Military Workplace Ergonomic Assessments are provided under a health services contract which prevents isolation of these costs.
2. Defence is unable to reliably measure the number of assessments relating to an existing disability due to Disability Discrimination Act 1992 permitting individuals not to disclose their disability.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 117 – Ministerial Website

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) How much has been spent on the Minister's website since 7 September 2013?
 - (i) List each item of expenditure and cost
- (b) Who is responsible for uploading information to the Minister's website?
 - (i) Are any departmental staff required to work outside regular hours to maintain the Minister's website?

Response:

- (a) Defence pays an annual fee to the Department of Finance to use its Govspace platform to host the Minister's website. The fee for 2013-14 was \$4,500 (ex GST).
- (b) Staff from Defence Media Operations upload portfolio-related media releases, speeches, transcripts and statements to the Minister's website. Defence Multimedia staff upload general information to the site.
 - (i) Defence Media Operations has an after-hours Duty Officer whose responsibilities include being available to upload such material outside regular hours when required. Staff from Multimedia may provide technical support after hours when required.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 118 – Ministerial Payouts

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

How much has been spent on redundancy payments to staff employed by members of the Liberal or National Parties since 7 September 2013?

(a) List each item of expenditure, staffing level, employing member and cost

Response:

This question should be directed to the Department of Finance, which has portfolio responsibility for Ministerial entitlements.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 119 – Ministerial Staff Turnover

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) List the current staffing allocation for each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary.
- (b) For each Minister or Parliamentary Secretary list the number of staff recruited, broken down by their staffing classification.
- (c) For each Minister or Parliamentary Secretary list the number of staff that have resigned, broken down by their staffing classification.
- (d) For each Minister or Parliamentary Secretary list the number of staff that have been terminated, broken down by their staffing classification.
- (e) For each Ministerial staff position, please provide a table of how many individual people have been engaged against each position since the swearing in of the Abbott Government, broken down by employing member and the dates of their employment

Response:

(a) to (e) This question should be directed to the Department of Finance, which has portfolio responsibility for Ministerial entitlements.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 120 – Christmas Party Costs

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

List what functions were held by the department/agency for either Christmas or end of calendar year since 7 September 2013.

- (a) What was the cost of each of these functions?
- (b) How was the money identified?
- (c) What was the location of these functions?
- (d) Provide a table of food and alcohol purchased for the function.

Response:

- (a) to (d) Please see table below.

EVENT	a)	b)	c)	d)
Defence Family Christmas Function	\$404.80 (St John's Ambulance service/attendance)	Defence Community Organisation budget	Puckapunyal Military Area, VIC	Nil
Defence Family Christmas Function	\$1,600.00 *approx – awaiting final invoice (Entry fees)	Defence Community Organisation budget	Waterworld, Ridgehaven, SA	Nil
Defence Family Christmas Function	\$602.91 (Children's entertainment)	Defence Community Organisation budget	RAAF Base Townsville, QLD	Nil
Defence Family Christmas Function	\$70.00 (Children's entertainment)	Defence Community Organisation budget	Toowoomba, QLD	Nil
Defence Family Christmas Function	\$180.00 (Children's entertainment \$140)	Defence Community Organisation budget	Borneo Barracks, QLD	Catering \$40 No alcohol provided.
Defence Family Christmas Function	\$3,129.94 (Children's entertainment, presents/decorations \$1,389.68)	Defence Community Organisation budget / 1 Brigade budget	Robertson Barracks, Darwin, NT	Catering \$1,740.26 No alcohol provided.
Defence Family Christmas Function	Total \$1,122.30 (Decorations \$96.30)	Defence Community Organisation budget	Darwin Sailing Club, Darwin, NT	Catering \$1,026.00. No alcohol provided.
Defence Family Christmas Function	\$6,600.00	Defence Community	Ratty Club Larrakeyah, NT	Nil

EVENT	a)	b)	c)	d)
	(Children's entertainment)	Organisation budget		
Defence Intelligence Organisation (DIO) Foreign Liaison Officers' attendance at DIO's privately funded Christmas function, 6 December 2013	\$430	DIO Executive branch budget	Members Dining Room, Old Parliament House, Canberra, ACT	Two-course Lunch - Alternate Service (\$59 per head) Silver Beverage Package – 3 hours (\$27 per head and included alcohol)
Defence Intelligence (UKDI) Foreign Liaison Officer's Christmas function for liaison officers and interlocutors in UK Defence Intelligence to support working level Defence collaboration. Co-hosted function by the DIO UK Liaison Officer, Canadian Liaison Officer, NZ Liaison Officer and the US Liaison Officer. Each country takes a turn to host the party at their embassy – in 2013 it was hosted in the Canadian High Commission with each Liaison Office contributing to the overall cost	Australian contribution \$788.64	HADS Representational funds	Canada House Trafalgar Square, United Kingdom	Finger food, non-alcoholic beverages, alcoholic beverages. Australian contributions: Food \$312 Alcohol \$266 Venue \$202.35 Non-Alcoholic \$8.29
Australian Defence Liaison Officer hosted function held to thank host-country Government officials for their support to	\$1,100.00 *approx – awaiting final invoice.	Representational funds	Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), Cheltenham, United Kingdom	Finger food, non-alcoholic beverages, alcoholic beverages,

EVENT	a)	b)	c)	d)
the Australian Defence community in the UK				disposable cutlery and picnicware: \$1,100.00
End of Year Function for the ship's complement of the Major Fleet Unit participating in Operation Slipper	\$400	Roman Expenditure Item	In MEAO, on board O Navy vessel	Two beers or two soft drinks per person
HADS(L) hosted function held to thank host-country senior UK Military officials and foreign interlocutors for their support to the Australian Defence community in the UK	\$485.50	Representational funds	External venue	Breakfast – Food and Beverages
Australian DIO Liaison Officer hosted function held to thank host-country representatives and key foreign interlocutors for their support to Defence in Ottawa	\$1,117.14 (including waitstaff: Canadian Dollars \$100.00)	DIO budgeted representational funds	DIO Liaison Officer's private residence	Catering: Canadian Dollars \$720.00 Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages: Canadian Dollars \$238.05
Australian Signals Directorate hosted function held to thank host-country officials and foreign interlocutors for their support to Defence	\$ 1,109.91 (including waitstaff: Canadian Dollar \$ 120.00)	ASD budgeted representational funds	Function Room at building of ASD Liaison Officer - 700 Sussex Drive, Ottawa ON	Catering: Canadian Dollars \$600.00 Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages: Canadian Dollars \$331.20
Australian Defence Section (ADS) Function held to recognise and thank the support provided by PNGDF and	\$3,130.62 (including fresh flowers: \$20.50,	Representational funds	HADS Residence-PNG	Finger Foods: \$1541.00 Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages:

EVENT	a)	b)	c)	d)
contractor interlocutors	waitstaff: \$98.35)			\$1471.00
Australian Defence Section hosted function held to recognise the educational support provided to ADO students and their families, by the staff of the English Language Training Facility, Metinaro	\$543.51	Representational funds	English Language Training Facility – Metinaro, Timor-Leste	BBQ Style lunch and beverages.
Australian Defence Section (ADS) hosted function held to recognise the relationship between ADS members who have participated in the DCP and the Loresa'e Defence Alumni. This is an important relationship supported by the Australian CDF and the Timorese CDF	\$821.85	International Policy (IP) Divison funding in support of the Loresa'e Defence Alumni Project	Terra Santa Golf Resort, Dili, Timor-Leste	Food and Beverages
Australian Defence Section hosted "Workers Kai" function held to thank host-country Government officials for their support to the Australian Defence community in Japan	\$2,964.00 (Set up & Security: \$338 Clean up: \$106)	Representational funds	The Bunker Bar and recreational room at The Australian Embassy, Tokyo	Catering: \$1788 Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages: \$291.69
Australian Defence Attaché hosted function held to thank host-country senior Japanese Defense officials and foreign interlocutors for their support to the Defence Section in Tokyo	\$3,789.96 (Clean up: \$77.93)	Representational funds	DA's Residence at the Australian Embassy, Tokyo	Catering: \$3050.38 Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages: \$661.65

EVENT	a)	b)	c)	d)
Working Level Christmas Party for key interlocutors and families in Tokyo	\$3,016.02 (Entertainment \$325.80, Groceries \$35.04 Setup & Security \$461.39 Clean up \$77.93)	Representational funds	The Australian Embassy B2 Function, Tokyo	Catering \$2115.86
Washington: Combined DMO Project Christmas Function to recognise support from USN and contractor interlocutors	\$1,523.88 (Sundries \$35.00 - plates, forks etc)	Representational funds	Project Office, Patuxent River MD USA	Food \$910.47 Alcohol \$578.41 (Beer and wine)
Washington: Combined function by 4 of the 5-Eyes countries to thank US Govt for support during the year	\$976.91	Representational funds	Ft Meade MD USA	Finger Food \$440.36 - Alcohol \$536.55 (beer and Wine)
Washington: Prayers Christmas function. Prayers is HADS Washington's principal representation engagement activity. It has been held on a continual basis since 1959 and provides the scope for HADS and Defence members to invite key US and foreign interlocutors, often star-ranked personnel, to an informal social engagement	\$2,071.39	Representational funds	Australian Embassy, Washington DC	Finger food and snacks \$721.58 Alcohol \$1,309.17 (beer, wine, spirits) Soft drinks \$40.64
Washington: Christmas function for US DoD interlocutors who support the Defence	\$4,502.73	Representational funds	MINCONDS Residence Falls Church VA	Canapé and finger food \$4,118.43

EVENT	a)	b)	c)	d)
Science engagement.				Alcohol \$384.07 (Wine)
HADS(W) hosted function held to thank host-country senior US Military officials and foreign interlocutors for their support to the Australian Defence community in the US	\$529.09 (Flowers \$109.02)	Representational funds	HADS Residence Washington DC	Finger food \$220.07 (finger food) Alcohol \$200.00 (approx)
Special Operations Engineer Regiment Christmas Party	\$130.50 for allocated rations	Through <i>Australian Defence Force Ration Scales and Scales of Issue</i> . Rations requested through system	Holsworthy Barracks – Pool	BBQ pack. Nil alcohol purchased

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 121 – Multiple Tenders

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

List any tenders that were re-issued or issued multiple times since 7 September 2013.

- (a) Why were they re-issued or issued multiple times?
- (b) Were any applicants received for the tenders before they were re-issued or repeatedly issued?
- (c) Were those applicants asked to resubmit their tender proposal?

Response:

Since 7 September 2013 no tenders have been re-issued or issued multiple times.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 122 – Market Research

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

List any market research conducted by the department/agency since 7 September 2013.

- (a) List the total cost of this research
- (b) List each item of expenditure and cost, broken down by division and program
- (c) Who conducted the research?
- (d) How were they identified?
- (e) Where was the research conducted?
- (f) In what way was the research conducted?
- (g) Were focus groups, round tables or other forms of research tools used?
- (h) How were participants for these focus groups et al selected?

Response:

(a) Since 7 September 2013, Defence has spent \$1,075,884.16 on market research.

(b) to (h) Details of market research expenditure will be published in the Defence Annual Report 2013-14. To provide more specific details would be an unreasonable diversion of resources.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 123 – Departmental Upgrades

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Since 7 September 2013 has the department/agency engaged in any new refurbishments, upgrades or changes to their building or facilities?

- (a) If so, list these.
- (b) If so, list the total cost for these changes.
- (c) If so, list the itemised cost for each item of expenditure.
- (d) If so, who conducted the works?
- (e) If so, list the process for identifying who would conduct these works.
- (f) If so, when are the works expected to be completed?

Response:

(a) (b) (d) and (f) The attached table outlines projects being undertaken. In addition, works are undertaken as a part of the Estate Maintenance Program. This three-year program delivers though-life maintenance of capability, condition, compliance and safety of the Defence Estate.

(c) All projects listed in the attached table are out to tender or yet to be tendered.

(e) In accordance with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules, each project is advertised on AusTender. The tenders subsequently received are evaluated by a Tender Evaluation Board to determine the most suitable company to conduct the works.

Table 1

Project Name	Total Project Cost (m)	Project Status	Anticipated Delivery Timeframe
Landing Craft Support Facilities at Garden Island (NSW)	\$3.8m	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medium level project notified to the PWC on 17 December 2013• Not yet at tender	Commence early 2014 Complete 2014
Fleet Base West Low Level Bridge Repair (WA)	\$13.3m	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medium level project notified to the PWC on 7 February 2014• Not yet at tender	Commence late 2014 Complete late 2016
Defence Airfield Works at Woomera Aerodrome (SA)	\$4.8m	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project approved by the PWC on 13 February 2014• Not yet at tender	Commence mid 2014 Complete early 2015
Battlefield Airlifter Interim facilities project, RAAF Richmond (NSW)	\$6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medium level project notified to the PWC on 26 February 2014• Currently out to tender	Commence mid to late 2014 Complete late 2015
Defence Terrestrial Communications Network Facilities and Infrastructure Project – Preliminary Works (various states)	\$2.2m	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medium level project notified to the PWC on 27 February 2014• Not yet at tender	Commence early to mid 2014 Complete mid 2014

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 124 – Wine Coolers/Fridges

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Since 7 September 2013 has the department/agency purchased or leased any new wine coolers, or wine fridges or other devices for the purpose of housing alcohol beverages, including Eskies?

- (a) If so, list these.
- (b) If so, list the total cost for these items.
- (c) If so, list the itemised cost for each item of expenditure.
- (d) If so, where were these purchased.
- (e) If so, list the process for identifying how they would be purchased.
- (f) If so, what is the current location for these items?
- (g) If so, what is the current stocking level for each of these items?

Response:

(a) to (g) Defence conducts all procurement in accordance with the Defence Chief Executive's Instructions (CEIs), the Defence Financial Delegations (FINMAN 2), the *Commonwealth Procurement Rules*, the Financial Management Manual (FINMAN 5) and having regard to the Defence Procurement Policy Manual.

The items in question are not identified as discrete items on Defence's financial system so the information sought would have to be collated manually. To provide the details requested would be an unreasonable diversion of Departmental resources.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 125 – Office Plants

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Since 7 September 2013 has the department/agency purchased or leased any new office plants?

- (a) If so, list these.
- (b) If so, list the total cost for these items.
- (c) If so, list the itemised cost for each item of expenditure.
- (d) If so, where were these purchased.
- (e) If so, list the process for identifying how they would be purchased.
- (f) If so, what is the current location for these items?

Response:

(a) to (f) Defence conducts all procurement in accordance with the Defence Chief Executive's Instructions (CEIs), the Defence Financial Delegations (FINMAN 2), the *Commonwealth Procurement Rules*, the Financial Management Manual (FINMAN 5) and having regard to the Defence Procurement Policy Manual.

Defence does lease office plants but they are not identified as a discrete item on Defence's financial system. The information sought would have to be collated manually and this would be an unreasonable diversion of Departmental resources.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 126 – Office Recreation Facilities

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Since 7 September 2013 has the department/agency purchased or leased or constructed any office recreation facilities, activities or games (including but not limited to pool tables, table tennis tables or others)?

- (a) If so, list these.
- (b) If so, list the total cost for these items.
- (c) If so, list the itemised cost for each item of expenditure.
- (d) If so, where were these purchased.
- (e) If so, list the process for identifying how they would be purchased.
- (f) If so, what is the current location for these items?
- (g) If so, what is the current usage for each of these items?

Response:

(a) to (g) Defence conducts all procurement in accordance with the Defence Chief Executive's Instructions (CEIs), the Defence Financial Delegations (FINMAN 2), the *Commonwealth Procurement Rules*, the Financial Management Manual (FINMAN 5) and having regard to the Defence Procurement Policy Manual.

The items in question are not identified as discrete items on Defence's financial system so the information sought would have to be collated manually. To provide the details requested would be an unreasonable diversion of Departmental resources.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 127 – Vending Machines

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

Since 7 September 2013 has the department/agency purchased or leased or taken under contract any vending machine facilities?

- (a) If so, list these.
- (b) If so, list the total cost for these items.
- (c) If so, list the itemised cost for each item of expenditure.
- (d) If so, where were these purchased?
- (e) If so, list the process for identifying how they would be purchased.
- (f) If so, what is the current location for these items?
- (g) If so, what is the current usage for each of these items?

Response:

No.

- (a) to (g) Not applicable.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 128 – Legal Costs

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

List all legal costs incurred by the department or agency since 7 September 2013.

- (a) List the total cost for these items, broken down by source of legal advice, hours retained or taken to prepare the advice, the level of counsel used in preparing the advice, whether the advice was internal or external.
- (b) List cost spent briefing Counsel, broken down by hours spent briefing, whether it was direct or indirect briefing, the gender ratio of Counsel, how each Counsel was engaged (departmental, ministerial).
- (c) How was each piece of advice procured? Detail the method of identifying legal advice

Response:

(a) The Department of Defence's (excluding the Defence Materiel Organisation) legal expenditure, for the period 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$28,865,231.41 (GST Inclusive). This is broken down as follows:

- Internal Expenditure	\$19,595,316.00
- External Expenditure	\$ 9,269,915.41

Internal legal expenditure cannot be broken down into the categories requested due to the configuration of Defence systems. Likewise to break down external expenditure to the degree requested would require an unreasonable diversion of resources. This response has therefore been provided in the format approved for the Office of Legal Services Coordination annual Certificate of Compliance which our internal systems have been configured to support. External expenditure, broken down by service provider and including disbursements, is as follows:

Allens	\$2,891.20
Attorney-General's Department	\$14,147.17
Ashurst	\$862,817.17
Australian Government Solicitor	\$1,827,002.61
Clayton Utz	\$3,279,364.12
Colin Biggers Paisley	\$2,530.00
Corrs Chambers Westgarth	\$198,121.63
Cridlands MB	\$977.27
David McLure	\$1,100.00
DFAT	\$1,722.96
DLA Piper	\$1,290,611.51

FAL Lawyers	\$66,950.56
Fox Tucker Lawyers	\$231.00
HWL Ebsworth	\$56,218.59
Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia	\$36,081.76
K and L Gates	\$26,995.00
Kate Eastman	\$5,090.90
Kelly Hazell Quill Lawyers	\$27,544.00
King Wood Mallesons	\$9,663.64
Lander and Rogers	\$34,903.46
Lynette McDade	\$7,740.22
Maddocks	\$47,560.60
Magistrates Court, Karratha	\$307.50
Malcomson Lawyers	\$6,000.00
Meyer Vandenberg Lawyers	\$92,168.05
Minter Ellison	\$613,984.97
Norton Rose	\$120,920.36
Office of Parliamentary Counsel	\$64,030.16
Piper Alderman	\$4,659.00
Proximity Legal	\$102,240.00
R Kenzie QC	\$83,049.00
Salvos Legal	\$5,660.46
Sparke Helmore	\$370,516.15
URL Lawyers	\$6,114.39

The figures above do not include the Defence Materiel Organisation's (DMO) legal expenditure. DMO's legal expenditure for the period 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$7,198,967.73. This is broken down as follows:

- Internal Expenditure	\$1,699,341.70
- External Expenditure	\$5,499,626.03

Internal legal expenditure cannot be broken down into the categories requested due to the configuration of Defence systems. Likewise to break down external expenditure to the degree requested would require an excessive diversion of resources. This response therefore has been provided in the format approved for the Office of Legal Services Coordination annual Certificate of Compliance which our internal systems have been configured to support. DMO external expenditure, broken down by service provider, is as follows:

Allens	\$2,180.42
Ashurst	\$1,578,399.82
Australian Government Solicitor	\$509,413.74
Clayton Utz	\$1,137,078.95
DLA Piper	\$589,553.42
HWL Ebsworth	\$67,824.90
Mills Oakley	\$80,926.89
Minter Ellison	\$238,390.79
Norton Rose	\$2,274.80
Proximity Legal	\$326,964.00
Sparke Helmore	\$809,475.64
Disbursements - total value excluding counsel	\$137,541.35

(b) The Department of Defence's (excluding DMO) expenditure on Counsel for the period 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014 was \$303,517.90 (GST Inclusive). This figure is included in the total external legal expenditure reported in part (a). This figure includes payments to Counsel who were briefed prior to 7 September 2013.

To provide a breakdown of hours spent briefing would require an unreasonable diversion of resources. Two Counsel were direct briefed and nine were briefed indirectly. Payments totaling \$57,769.09 were made to six female counsel and payments totaling \$245,748.81 were made to five male counsel. All counsel were engaged through the process detailed in part (c).

The figures above do not include DMO's expenditure on Counsel for the period 7 September 2013 to 26 February 2014. DMO's expenditure on Counsel for the period was \$19,601.31. This figure is included in the total external legal expenditure reported at question 1. This figure includes payments to Counsel who were briefed prior to 7 September 2013. To provide a breakdown of hours spent briefing would require an unreasonable diversion of resources.

No Counsel paid in this period were direct briefed and two were briefed indirectly. No payments were made to female counsel and payments totaling \$19,601.31 were made to two male counsel. All counsel were engaged through the process detailed in part (c).

(c) The Department of Defence procures external legal services from the Attorney-General's Department whole-of-government Legal Services Multi-Use List (LSMUL). Defence has no parcelling arrangements under the LSMUL. However, the DMO has established a strategic commercial parcel with four service providers from the LSMUL.

Defence has a centralised process for procuring external legal services. Each request for external legal services is first reviewed to consider if the legal work can be performed internally. If it is determined that an external legal service provider is required, the following factors are considered: the type and scope of work, which service provider/s on the LSMUL have the experience needed and level of security

clearances and whether the work is tied to the Australian Government Solicitor under the Attorney General's Legal Services Directions.

These approaches to external service providers are to provide a quotation through a limited tender or prequalified tender process as specified in the Commonwealth Procurement Rules (CPRs). On occasion, Defence will brief Counsel direct. This is outside of the LSMUL arrangements. The service provider/s provide a quotation and then an overall assessment for value for money and a work order is raised with the successful tenderer in accordance with the CPRs and Defence Procurement Policy Manual.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 129 – Australian Public Affairs

Senator Ludwig provided in writing:

- (a) List all interactions between the department/agency with Australian Public Affairs since 7 September 2013. List the participants in the meeting, the topic of the discussion, who arranged or requested the meeting, the location of the meeting.
- (b) List all interactions between the Minister/parliamentary Secretary and/or their offices with Australian Public Affairs since 7 September 2013. List the participants in the meeting, the topic of the discussion, who arranged or requested the meeting, the location of the meeting.

Response:

Defence, the Ministers', the Parliamentary Secretary and their offices have had no interaction with Australian Public Affairs.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 130 – Defence Indigenous Development Program

Senator Siewert provided in writing:

Where does the funding for the Defence Indigenous Development Program (DIDP) come from?

Response:

The Defence Indigenous Development Program is funded from the Departmental Budget of the Defence People Group within the Chief Operating Officer Organisation.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 131 – Sale of C-130H Aircraft to Indonesia

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Is Australia still planning to sell to Indonesia five C-130H aircraft?
- (b) What is the current deadline for this sale?

Response:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Finalisation of delivery schedule is subject to signature of a contract between the Indonesian Government and its preferred contractor.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 132 – AIR 8000 Phase 2

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

- (a) Please update the Committee on the progress of AIR 8000 Phase 2 (the acquisition of ten C27-J Spartan Battlefield Airlift Aircraft)?
- (b) Has there been any review of this acquisition since the change of government?

Response:

- (a) Acquisition of C-27J is progressing on schedule with Initial Operational Capability planned for 2016.
- (b) No. The Auditor-General conducted a performance audit of the project in 2013 (Audit Report No.3 2013–14) that was tabled in Parliament by the Auditor General on 15 August 2013.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. Q133 –RAAF Air Lift Aircraft

Senator Conroy provided in writing:

Please provide a report on any recent activities undertaken by the RAAF Air Lift Aircraft, such as during the recent natural disaster in the Philippines?

Response:

RAAF Air Lift Aircraft have recently provided support to the following activities:

Operation Philippines Assist. At times, up to three Australian C130J and up to two Australian C17 aircraft were committed to humanitarian assistance and disaster relief as part of the Australian Government response to typhoon damage in the Philippines in November 2013. Over a period of 40 days from 12 November 2013 until completion of the commitment on 21 December 2013, a total of approximately 432 air hours were flown resulting in the movement of approximately 6,227 people and 2,123 tonnes of cargo.

South Sudan Airlift Operation. On 26 December 2013, the Australian Government agreed to an urgent request from the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping to provide strategic airlift support to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan. During the ten-day period 3 – 12 January 2014, one Australian C17 aircraft transported 214 tonnes of urgently needed engineering equipment and field defence stores from Brindisi, Italy to Juba, South Sudan. Additionally, one Australian C130 aircraft assisted in the deployment of a Nepalese Formed Police Unit, transporting essential equipment and personnel from Liberia to Juba.

Rota Island Humanitarian Assistance Effort. On 15 February 2014, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands declared a local state of emergency with respect to a food shortage on Rota Island, 93 kilometres north of Guam. An Australian C130J aircraft already in the region, participating in a joint United States exercise, was tasked to provide humanitarian assistance to the island. A single sortie was undertaken, delivering almost six tonnes of food aid.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 134 – Soldiers missing in Korea

Senator Farrell provided in writing:

It is the 60th anniversary this year of the Korean armistice and there are still 42 Australian soldiers listed as missing in action (MIA).

- (a) Has there been any contact with the family members who registered their DNA on the family reference database?
- (b) Has there been any further contact with the Koreans since the commemorative missions last year?

Response:

(a) In late 2013, Unrecovered War Casualties - Army (UWC-A) wrote to the 80 people on its database who are understood to be related to the 42 Australian servicemen (22 Army, 2 Navy and 18 Air Force) who remain unaccounted for from the Korean War.

The results from that letter and other means of contact are that the UWC-A:

- has no contact details for the families of six of the unaccounted-for Korean War servicemen.
- has had no subsequent response to the 2013 letter and no current contact with the families of another 18 unaccounted-for Korean War servicemen. Of these 18 families, 16 have previously provided a DNA Family Reference Sample (FRS).
- received a response to the 2013 letter from 18 families. Nine of these families have provided, or will provide, a DNA FRS, and UWC- A is maintaining contact with the seven other families. Two families have requested that UWC-A has no further contact with them.

(b) The Australian Government maintains contact with both the Republic of Korea Ministry of Defense Agency for Killed in Action (MIA) Recovery and Identification (MAKRI) and the United States Joint Prisoner of War/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) regarding any developments in Republic of Korea (South Korea) identification and recovery operations that may relate to unrecovered servicemen from South Korea. The Australian Government continues dialogue where appropriate with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) to seek cooperation for identification and recovery of Australian remains.

Additional Estimates Hearing - 26 February 2014

Question on Notice No. 135 –DFRB and DFRDB

Senator Farrell provided in writing:

The Minister has stated that Government will maintain entitlements and meet in full all election commitments, including to deliver fair indexation from July 1 2014 for DFRB and DFRDB military superannuants and their families aged 55 and over. This financial situation will impact on the Government's ability to extend current entitlements or address unmet expectations.

- (a) Can you tell me which current entitlements will not be extended and which expectations will remain unmet?
- (b) What is the time frame for the introduction of this legislation?
- (c) How will the Government finance the upgrade?
- (d) How will it impact on the unfunded liability and future fund down the track?

Response:

(a) The Government has delivered on its election commitment to provide new indexation for Defence Forces Retirement Benefits (DFRB) and Defence Force Retirement and Death Benefits (DFRDB) recipients aged 55 and over. This commitment has no negative impact on current entitlements.

(b) The Defence Forces Retirement Benefits Legislation Amendment (Fair Indexation) Bill 2014 (the Bill) was introduced into the Parliament on 20 March 2014. The Bill passed the House of Representatives on 25 March 2014 and the Senate on 27 March 2014. The Bill gives effect to the Government's election commitment to index DFRB and DFRDB pensions for recipients aged 55 and over from 1 July 2014 in the same way as age and service pensions are indexed.

(c) Funding was provided in the 2014-15 Budget.

(d) The unfunded liability is expected to increase by \$5.1 billion at 1 July 2014. The Future Fund was established in 2006 to assist future Australian governments to meet the cost of public sector superannuation liabilities by delivering investment returns on contributions to the Fund. The unfunded liability has not been reduced to take account of assets that may be held by the Future Fund.

Additional Estimates Hearing – 26 February 2014

Question On Notice No. 136 –Operation Resolute

Senator Carr provided in writing:

At Page 126 of the 2013 MYEFO document it states that this year “The Government will provide \$31.6 million to expand Operation Resolute to include activities related to Operation Sovereign Borders. This funding will be used to cover costs associated with an additional major fleet unit, resulting in the permanent assignment of two major fleet units to Operation Resolute, as well as increased personnel and associated support elements, including the use of reservists. Operation Resolute is the Australian Defence Force's contribution to the whole-of-government effort to protect Australia's borders and offshore maritime interests.” Provide a breakdown of the \$31.6 million expansion to Operation Resolute.

Response:

The breakdown of the budget for expansion to Operation Resolute by component is shown in the table below.

Breakdown of Budget – Expansion to Operation Resolute

Component	2013-14 Budget Estimate \$m
Personnel Costs	9.779
Logistic Support	15.850
Sustainment	5.921
Total expansion to Operation Resolute	31.550