

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 1**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Bullying-staff relocated**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 61**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

***A. Of the 11 cases, were any of these relocated to other offices?***

**Answer**

*Nb: Hansard provides clarifying preamble to this question: 'Does that include relocation of the individual who made the complaint in relation to bullying?' The question is answer below in that full context.*

- A. Yes. Of the 11 cases that were resolved informally during 2012-13, one case was resolved by relocating a staff member, willingly, to another position at the same level within AusAID.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 2**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Bullying – Staff Levels**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 62**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

***A. What action has been taken against each of these individuals [of the 15 complaints in 2012-13?***

***B. Of the 15 complaints, are they against an officer at that level?***

***C. What action has been taken against those officers? For instance were they demoted, dismissed or counselled?***

**Answer**

A. 11 of the 15 complaints made in 2012-13 were, or are being, resolved informally. Four cases were, or are being, managed through formal processes.

Of the 11 informally investigated complaints in 2012-13:

- Five individuals received informal counselling by either a senior manager in their work area or by Human Resources;
- After discussion, four complainants did not wish to proceed with any action, but requested a record of their concerns be maintained on file;
- One complainant requested a bullying and harassment presentation to be undertaken for their work area. The presentation was conducted by Human Resources Branch.
- One complaint is outstanding, with resolution pending further discussion with the complainant;

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Of the four formal bullying and harassment complaints in 2012-13:

- In case one, an external organisation was engaged to complete an investigation. Evidence of a breach of the Code of Conduct was found and the individual was informed of the outcome. The individual has since left the agency.
- In case two, an external organisation was engaged to complete an investigation. The investigation found no evidence of a breach of the Code of Conduct.
- In case three, allegations have been made against several officers. An external investigator has been appointed and an investigation is underway. The case remains open at this time.
- In case four, the complaint is under investigation and remains open at this time.

B. Of the 2327 staff in AusAID 15 complaints were reported (0.06 per cent of staff). Of those 15, four required formal processes to resolve.

Of these 15 complaints made in 2012-13, 12 involved allegations made against EL1, EL2 or SES officers. This is not unusual given that the majority of allegations of bullying and harassment in the workplace are made by junior staff about senior staff. The APSC reports in its 2011-12 State of the Service Report that “employees most commonly nominated their supervisor (39 per cent) or someone more senior (40 per cent) as the person responsible for harassment or bullying”.

40.1 per cent of AusAID’s total workforce is executive level and above and have supervisory responsibilities.

C. Response provided in part A above.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 3**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staff – Separation rates**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 63**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

- A. *Can you confirm for me that according to the AusAID workforce plan phase 2 published on the AusAID website it is only in the last year, 2011-12, that separation rates have fallen below the APS average?***
- B. *Is it not the case that, in 2010-11, approximately 70 per cent of departing staff had been in the agency for less than three years?***

**Answer**

A. The AusAID separation rate was below the APS average in 2008-09, and again in 2011-12.

As reported in the AusAID Workforce Plan—Phase Two, in 2011–12 AusAID’s separation rate was 7 per cent, well below the APS separation rate of 9 per cent, as reported in the APS Statistical Bulletin.

At 31 May 2013, AusAID’s separation rate was lower again at 5.9 per cent.

B. Yes. The majority of the 70 per cent of departing staff (111 staff) with less than three years’ service were non-ongoing staff (67) engaged on short-term employment contracts. The remainder were ongoing staff (44) who represent less than 2.5 per cent of total staff employed in AusAID at 30 June 2011.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 4**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staff – diplomatic posting experience**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 65**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

***A. What proportion of senior managers in AusAID have diplomatic posting experience?***

**Answer**

A. 44 per cent, or 150 out of 338, current senior managers (Executive Level 2 and SES) have had posting experience with AusAID. This figure includes staff who have had a short-term posting experience with AusAID, but does not include staff who might have had posting experience with another agency or employer prior to joining AusAID.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 5**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Posting experience**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 65**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

- A. What proportion of senior managers at AusAID's posts overseas have had prior postings in junior roles?***
- B. How many would go to a senior post overseas from here as opposed to being promoted up from junior?***

**Answer**

A. 61 per cent of senior managers (Executive Level 2 and SES) currently at AusAID posts have had prior posting experience in more junior roles.

B. 70 per cent of current senior managers at overseas posts have gained promotions (prior to their current posting) from junior levels during their career with AusAID. The remaining 30 per cent joined AusAID at their current level from other APS agencies (including DFAT), or from outside the APS (including international development NGOs). AusAID staff on a posting are rarely promoted at post.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 6**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: ARF – employment of O based staff**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 68**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

- A. Since the commencement of the ARF, how many expatriates, people employed overseas, have been employed on AusAID programs at an ‘O-Based’ staff level?***
- B. How many of these would be remunerated at a higher level than what the ARF prescribes?***

**Answer**

- A. Please see answer to Question No. 34.2
- B. Please see answer to Question No. 34.3

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 7**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staff – Injured overseas**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 68**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***A. Of the four staff that were medically evacuated to Australia between December 2007 and 2013, what country were they working in?***

***B. What was the cause and extent of their injuries?***

***C. When did the injuries occur?***

**Answer**

A. Of the four staff who were medically evacuated, three were working in Afghanistan and one in Pakistan.

B & C. The extent and cause of injuries, and dates of occurrence, are outlined below:

- One staff member in Afghanistan suffered multiple injuries/lacerations to their body as a result of proximity to an Improvised Explosive Device on 26 March 2012.
- One staff member in Afghanistan suffered burns as a result of a gas explosion in a kitchen facility on 26 April 2012.
- One staff member in Afghanistan fractured their wrist due to a fall in a bathroom on 15 August 2012.
- One staff member suffered several injuries as a result of a motor vehicle accident in Pakistan on 15 April 2012.



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 8**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Cost of advisers that are deployed from multiple departments or agencies.**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 69**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. Are you able to provide a total figure of the cost of advisers that are deployed from multiple departments or agencies within Australia or overseas?***
- B. Is there one place I can go to get the cost of advisers that may have been not only sent by you or the department of health?***
- C. Is that accounted for in each department?**
- D. Is there not an oversight figure?**

**Answer**

A. No. Deployments of these officers overseas, including payment of salary and allowances, are arranged by their home agency.

B. No. AusAID does not collect detailed data on other agencies' engagement of advisers.

C. Yes

D. No.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 9**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Papua – increase in funding**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 70**

**Senator Madigan**

**Question**

***A. Has there been an increase to Papua in light of the increased aid to Indonesia announced in the budget?***

**Answer**

A. The increase in aid to Indonesia has resulted in a scale-up across all provinces in Indonesia, including the two Papuan provinces.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 10**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Papua – causes of HIV**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 71**

**Senator Xenophon**

**Question**

***A. Will you be able to tell us whether there has been an assessment of the causes of why HIV is so prevalent in West Papua? And details of that assessment.***

**Answer**

A. The Indonesian Government conducted a comprehensive assessment of the causes of HIV in West Papua and Papua in 2006, entitled the Integrated Biological-Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS). This is the most authoritative epidemiological study of HIV transmission in the Papuan provinces.

This assessment reported the following factors as having an impact on HIV prevalence:

- patterns of sexual networking among Papuans have fuelled a more widespread epidemic
- young Papuans report starting to have sex earlier than non-Papuans in the same province
- Papuan men are more likely than non-Papuans to report buying sex
- multiple concurrent partnerships are more frequently reported.

The data suggests that these behaviours are generally more common in Papua and West Papua than they are elsewhere in Indonesia.

The IBBS is available at:

[http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTINDONESIA/Resources/Publication/PapuaHIV\\_en.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTINDONESIA/Resources/Publication/PapuaHIV_en.pdf).

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 11**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Papua – Factors relating to increase in HIV rates**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 71**

**Senator Xenophon**

**Question**

***A. So are you saying [the sex trade] is the cause in Papua for a greater rate of HIV infection than other parts of Indonesia? Are there any other factors?***

**Answer**

A. In 2006 the Indonesian Government's assessment, the Integrated Biological-Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) report, identified the following differences in customs and behaviours which contribute to a greater rate of HIV transmission in the Papuan provinces:

- patterns of sexual networking among Papuans have fuelled a more widespread epidemic
- young Papuans report starting to have sex earlier than non-Papuans in the same province
- Papuan men are more likely than non-Papuans to report buying sex
- multiple concurrent partnerships are more frequently reported.

The IBBS is the most authoritative epidemiological study of HIV transmission in the Papuan provinces and is available at:

[http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTINDONESIA/Resources/Publication/PapuaHIV\\_en.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTINDONESIA/Resources/Publication/PapuaHIV_en.pdf)

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 12**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Papuan provinces – health and education stats**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 71-72**

**Senator Madigan**

**Question**

***A. Could you take on notice and provide the committee with what health and education statistics are available for the Papuan provinces***

***B. I would like to know how much money is given to funding madrassas in Indonesia.***

**Answer**

A. The following reports provide statistics about health in the Papuan provinces:

- United Nations Development Program's reports on Papua (<http://www.undp.or.id/papua/reports.asp>)
- World Health Organisation's reports on Indonesia (<http://www.who.int/countries/idn/en/>)
- Indonesian Ministry of Health's general report on Indonesia's health profile: (<http://www.depkes.go.id/88311D2F-8F39-44AE-8792-D85030880DEA/FinalDownload/DownloadId-230E0A533BB7BA3538E8D241D1AD51D3/88311D2F-8F39-44AE-8792-D85030880DEA/downloads/publikasi/Indonesia%20Health%20Profile%202008.pdf>)

Education statistics are available from the Indonesian Statistical Bureau's Census of 2010: <http://sp2010.bps.go.id/index.php/site?id=91&wilayah=Papua-Barat>.

Additional education statistics are available at the Bureau's website: [http://www.bps.go.id/eng/menutab.php?tabel=1&kat=1&id\\_subyek=28](http://www.bps.go.id/eng/menutab.php?tabel=1&kat=1&id_subyek=28)

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

B. AusAID's Islamic School Accreditation program has a budget of \$47 million for the duration of the (\$500 million) 2011-16 Australia-Indonesia Education Partnership.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 13**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Papua – Human rights NGO funding**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 72**

**Senator Madigan**

**Question**

***A. Does AusAID fund any human rights NGOs in Papua? Which ones are they?***

**Answer**

A. The AusAID-NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) funds Oxfam's Gender Justice Program. In Papua province, this is implemented by one of Oxfam's main partners — the *Asosiasi Perempuan Indonesia untuk Keadilan* (APIK Federation). The APIK Federation is a nationwide association of women's legal aid organisations that work across a range of programs that support women.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Question No. 14

Program: AusAID

Topic: East Timor Civil Service Commission - Funding

Question on Notice

Page: 73

Senator Madigan

Question

- A. How much funding, if any, has AusAID given to the East Timor Civil Service Commission?**
- B. How much money, if any, is Australia spending to help East Timor set up its national audit court?**
- C. I want to return to the Civil Service Commission. In 2010, the commission suspended, I believe, 363 officers who had not bothered, I believe, to show up for work. Would you be able to take on notice if AusAID had taken any steps to recover the money that was wasted on that?**

Answer

- A. Since the inception of the Civil Service Commission in 2008, AusAID has provided approximately \$3.9 million in technical assistance and other support to the Timor-Leste Civil Service Commission.
- B. None.
- C. The civil servants suspended in 2010 were employed by the Timor-Leste Government. Their salaries were not funded by AusAID.



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 15**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Post completion employment**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 74/75**

**Senator Xenophon**

**Question**

***Is it correct that a former AusAID Scholarship recipient was employed by AusAID at the Australian Defence Force School of Languages in Victoria, in contravention of the policy that people should go back to their nations within that period?***

**Answer**

The individual in question was not employed by AusAID at the Australian Defence Force School of Languages. The individual was granted a visa by the Department of Immigration and Citizenship to return to Australia to complete a work project for her employer. This is in accordance with AusAID policy which permits short term visits to Australia but adds that time to the obligation to remain in the scholar's home country for a minimum of two years following completion of studies. The scholar has returned to Timor-Leste.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 16**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: OECD DAC statistical reporting directives**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 6**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

***A. Are you able to table that (Department of Immigration and Citizenship) six monthly survey?***

**Answer**

A. Refer to answer provided to question in writing no. 35.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 17**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Mining for Development Program**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 82**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***A. What are you doing in terms of how it sits with the MDGs?***

***(Follow-up to question)***

***B. Has AusAID conducted any evaluation of the achievements of Australia's Mining for Development Initiative relative to the MDGs?)***

**Answer**

A. Natural resource wealth presents a powerful opportunity for any country. It is an asset, generally owned by the government on behalf of the community, which can be harnessed to boost economic growth and government revenues, which in turn can create jobs and fund public services like education and health. Mining, if managed well, can have an enormous direct and indirect positive impact on people's lives, including lifting people out of poverty. The growth of private industries like the mining industry is fundamental to achieving sustained reductions in poverty and to meeting the Millennium Development Goals.

B. No.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 18**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Mining for Development conference costs**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 82**

**Senator Rhiannon asked:**

**Question**

*How much was spent on the mining for development conference in Sydney?*

**Answer**

Approximately \$985,000. This figure includes venue hire, conference organisation and logistical support for approximately 450 people during the two day conference.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 19

Program: AusAID

Topic: Mining for Development: Travel costs

Question on Notice

Page: 82

Senator Rhiannon

Question

- A. Were travel fees to the Mining for Development Conference for international civil society organisation delegates covered by AusAID? How much was allocated and who was funded? And what organisation they were from.**
- B. I understand that \$2 million may have been allocated to Revenue Watch. Is that the case? What process did they go through to win this \$2 million?**

Answer

- A. AusAID funded the following travel fees to the Mining for Development Conference for international civil society organisation delegates:

FIRST NAME	SURNAME	ORGANISATION	Cost (AUD)
Daniel	Kaufman	Revenue Watch Institute	2,355.05
Carlos	Monge	Revenue Watch Institute	3,575.88
Fabrice	Mujinga	Kamina Friends Inc	1,532.61
Theresa	Jaintong	United Panguna Resources Owners Association	2,409.28
Lawrence	Stephens	Transparency International PNG	1,126.08
Mary	Bollen	Guadalcanal Women's Council	1,529.70
Demberel	Tserenjav	Transparency Foundation	1,267.68
Antoine	Heuty	Revenue Watch Institute	2,341.26
Emma	Tayou	Revenue Watch Institute	3,658.54
Erica	Westenberg	Revenue Watch Institute	2,352.93
Oume	Wainetti	PNG Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee	2,042.90
Doris	Puiahi	Live and Learn	1,882.39

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- B. The Commonwealth Grant Guidelines allow for the payment of public money to assist a grant recipient to achieve its goals and at the same time support one or more Australian Government policy objectives. Revenue Watch Institute's (RWI) overall goal is to promote transparent, accountable, and effective management of oil, gas, and mineral resources for the public benefit. This goal directly supports AusAID Mining for Development policy objectives.

An external evaluation described RWI as “a leader in advancing responsible management of oil, gas, and mineral resources worldwide”, and stated that “RWI has made major economic and non-economic improvements in resource governance, providing good value for money to its donors and producing billions of dollars of impact” (Redstone Strategy Group, LLC, 2012). RWI is recognised by key AusAID partners, the EITI and the World Bank, as a leading global non-government organisation supporting community engagement in the extractives sector.

RWI submitted a proposal to AusAID requesting a grant of \$1.3 million to implement a program in extractive industries governance and transparency focussed on building the capacity of civil society in relation to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI).

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 20**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Mining for Development Program**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 83**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***What allocations have come out of the \$22 million, who they have gone to and what for?***

**Answer**

As of 30 June 2013, the following commitments have been made from the \$22 million earmarked for non-government organisations:

<b>Amount</b>	<b>Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>
\$1.3 million	Revenue Watch Institute	Mining governance and transparency program, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- support to develop the capacity of civil society to advocate for extractive governance reform; and</li><li>- research and training to support Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative implementation, including in Mongolia and Myanmar.</li></ul>
\$300,000	Natural Resource Charter	Implementation of the Natural Resource Charter principles to increase the prospects of sustained development from natural resource exploitation, including benchmarking and diagnosis to support resource-endowed countries to assess and improve their performance.
\$2.4 million	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) Secretariat	Support for the policy development and outreach work of the EITI Secretariat. Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- hosting biannual conferences to engage with the international coalition of developing countries, donors and multilateral organisations, extractive industry companies, investors, and civil society to promote increased revenue transparency; and</li></ul>

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- developing EITI standards to increase the consistency and quality of information reported by implementing countries.</li></ul>
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QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 21

Program: AusAID

Topic: Mining for Development: Direct benefits to communities—breakdown

Question on Notice

Page: 83

Senator Rhiannon

Question

On your website you have an infographic that has a bit of the pie chart of direct benefit to communities. I think it comes in at about \$39 million. From the summary information it looks like this was just through the public sector linkages program and that there has not been much local CSO support for the existing projects working on mining related activities or in mine affected communities. ***I am trying to determine what that \$39 million goes to when you say it is of direct benefit to communities.***

Answer

The infographic on the Mining for Development website shows that an estimated 20 per cent of the total Mining for Development spend in 2013-14 (forecast to be \$49.1 million) will be spent on activities that support 'Direct Benefits to Communities'. This means that approximately \$10 million will be spent under this pillar in 2013-14. The figure is an estimate based on existing and planned commitments for the 2013-14 financial year.

AusAID's Mining for Development activities are attributed to three broad pillars of support: Regulation and Governance; Revenue Management; and Direct Benefits to Communities.

Activities counted under 'Direct Benefits to Communities' are those that contribute towards informing and empowering mining communities and the general public to ensure development generated by mining is sustainable and inclusive.

Activities that support Direct Benefits to Communities include:

- Funding for community and social development activities through NGOs.
- Scholarships: short and long term awards in health and safety, environmental management, community development, and society and culture.
- Training through the International Mining for Development Centre on community engagement and consultation, health and safety of communities and workforces, and environmental management.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- Research on gender safeguards in mining communities.
- Providing information on mining agreements and revenue streams to communities, improving government accountability and development planning.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 22

Program: AusAID

Topic: Mining for Development: Direct benefits to communities—definition

Question on Notice

Page: 84

Senator Rhiannon

Question

A. When somebody comes to your website, they see the pie chart and the significant piece of the pie with the statement 'direct benefit to communities'. ***What should they assume? What would be an accurate assumption for how that money is being spent?***

Answer

A. AusAID's Mining for Development activities are attributed to three broad pillars of support: Regulation and Governance; Revenue Management; and Direct Benefits to Communities.

Activities counted under 'Direct Benefits to Communities' are those that contribute towards informing and empowering mining communities and the general public to ensure development generated by mining is sustainable and inclusive.

Activities that support Direct Benefits to Communities include:

- Funding for community and social development activities through NGOs.
- Scholarships: short and long term awards in health and safety, environmental management, community development, and society and culture.
- Training through the International Mining for Development Centre on community engagement and consultation, health and safety of communities and workforces, and environmental management.
- Research on gender safeguards in mining communities.
- Providing information on mining agreements and revenue streams to communities, improving government accountability and development planning.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 23**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Tax Evasion – Monies recovered**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 87-88**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***Can AusAID provide any estimate of the amount of money developing countries have recovered from taking action against tax evasion and tax avoidance activities as a result of assistance provided by AusAID?***

**Answer**

The projects related to tax evasion and tax avoidance are often part of broader efforts and often highly sensitive. Therefore we cannot definitively estimate the additional amount of money developing countries will recover as a result of AusAID funded activities taking action against tax evasion and tax avoidance activities. AusAID has however received anecdotal evidence that our programs are having an impact. For example an AusAID short course participant from West Africa learned how resource companies could use transfer pricing to avoid paying tax. When he returned home, he initiated the re-auditing of three companies that saved the country over 21 million dollars.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 24

Program: AusAID

Topic: Tax Evasion – AusAID Budget

Question on Notice

Page: 88

Senator Rhiannon

Question

*I noted that you made some interesting comments at the Mining for Development conference about that West African official. I am interested in what AusAID has budgeted to assist developing countries in cracking down on tax evasion and tax avoidance to help them generate their own sustainable revenue.*

Answer

AusAID has a number of programs relating to tax administration and revenue collection that contribute to the aim of reducing tax avoidance and/or tax evasion. Specific examples include:

*Africa*

AusAID is supporting a number of initiatives that are designed to assist countries to maximise taxation revenue including:

- Support to the World Bank for the Strengthening Mineral Tax Administration in Africa program. The activity aims to assist resource-rich developing countries in Africa to promote greater transparency and accountability in the collection/distribution of revenues derived from the extractives sector.
- Technical assistance in Liberia and Ghana targeted at improving taxation revenue compliance and efficiency relating to natural resources.
- Short course and study tour training opportunities for participants from 10 African countries on a range of mining related issues including mining related taxation and transfer pricing.

*Indonesia*

The AusAID Indonesia program supports the Indonesian Directorate General for Tax Administration to improve tax collections, including through reducing tax evasion and tax avoidance. The largest support is delivered by the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Economic Governance (AIPEG) – a technical assistance and capacity building facility. Support is also provided by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), under the Government Partnerships Fund (GPF) program – a facility that supports institutional partnerships between counterpart Australian and Indonesian

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Government agencies. AIPEG has provided support primarily in the areas of improving tax audit, particularly for handling transfer pricing by multinational corporations, and raising taxpayer registrations. AIPEG has also been particularly focused on improving the integrity of the Indonesian tax agency, through strengthening its internal investigations capacity. Support from the ATO involves exchanges of officials between the ATO and Indonesian tax authority to focus on agreed targeted issues and for Indonesian participation in multilateral events hosted by the ATO.

*Timor-Leste*

AusAID provides support to the Ministry of Finance which has allowed the ministry's tax and customs unit to improve compliance with existing tax laws. For example, the Government has substantially curbed the issuance of tax exemptions by government entities, which has brought in additional revenue. Its customs unit, with the assistance of AusAID, is introducing the ASYCUDA (Automated System For Customs Data) software, to properly manage and account for customs declarations and goods entering the country – this should improve revenue collection associated with imports.

*Afghanistan*

AusAID through our support of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) support the Afghan Government with a reform program that aims at improving fiscal sustainability by increasing domestic revenue mobilisation and strengthening expenditure management. In July 2012, ARTF donors agreed with the Government of Afghanistan on a new ARTF Incentive Program. The program contains a number of key domestic revenue and expenditure management benchmarks that if met by the Afghan Government result in additional funds to support essential service delivery.

*Papua New Guinea*

AusAID is providing technical assistance to the Internal Revenue Commission with a number of taxation related advisers (including compliance) and support from the ATO through a twinning scheme to strengthen taxation systems and compliance.

*East Asia*

Part of Australia's \$5 million contribution to the International Monetary Fund's Topical Trust Fund on Managing Natural Resource Wealth (TTF MNRW) is used to support tax administration in Lao and Mongolia.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 25**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: OECD Initiative Tax Inspectors without Borders**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 88**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***Has AusAID earmarked any funding for the OECD initiative Tax Inspectors Without Borders?***

**Answer**

No

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 26**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Australia's total aid spending to the Pacific region**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 95**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

*I have a question on 1.6, Official development assistance—UN, Commonwealth and other international organisations. It relates to the same subject, and there was an article in the Adelaide Advertiser of 11 March on vote buying, but this time it refers to the Pacific and two other areas as well. What was Australia's total aid spending to the Pacific region in each of the last five years?*

**Answer**

2012-13: \$1,104.0 million (estimated outcome)

2011-12: \$1,145.0 million

2010-11: \$1,083.2 million\*

2009-10: \$1,083.2 million\*

2008-09: \$953.5 million

\*For 2009-10 total expenditure was \$1,083,243 and 2010-11 \$1,083,160 respectively.



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 27**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Commitments to the United Nations program in the Pacific**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 95**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

*What aid commitments has AusAID made to the United Nations program in the Pacific over the next three years?*

**Answer**

UNDP Pacific Centre - \$13.7 million (2012-17)

UNDP - \$21.3 million (2011-16)

UNICEF - \$23.41 million (2011-15)

UNOCHA - \$0.25 million (2013-14)

UN Women - \$0.5 million (2013-14)

WHO - \$9.5 million (2012-16)

UN Capital Development Fund - \$2.4 million (2009-13)

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Question No. 28

Program: AusAID

Topic: Burma's extractive sector - consultation

Question on Notice

Page: 96

Senator Rhiannon

Question

**Senator RHIANNON:** *Can you provide details on what consultation and engagement AusAID has had with local communities who will be directly affected by Burma's extractive sector?*

**Mr Brazier:** *We will conduct those consultations. I will have to take on notice the full details of that. This is a part of our program that we are developing at the moment so, beyond study tours looking at what sort of training we can provide for officials from the government, we have not actually done much yet. As you know, we are on a pretty strong growth path with our program. It is scheduled, I think, to get up to about \$80 million in the next financial year and, as we grow our program in Myanmar, the government of Myanmar has asked us that assistance with their mining sector and their natural resource sector be part of that.*

**Senator RHIANNON:** *If you could take it on notice that would be useful. Could you also indicate whether you will be engaging with local communities prior to the projects being initiated or once the projects have been initiated?*

Answer

Australia's aid program does not support extractives projects in Myanmar. The Government of Myanmar has sought Australia's assistance in improving the governance of its extractives sector. As part of our response, Australia will provide assistance that strengthens the role and voice of local communities through support for implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative - the global standard that promotes revenue transparency and accountability in the extractives sector through multi-stakeholder engagement with representatives from government, companies and civil society.

This will build on AusAID's recent support for a delegation from Myanmar to participate in a mining for development study tour to Australia. The delegation consisted of Myanmar Government officials and civil society representatives. The study tour demonstrated the experience of Australia's extractives sector in assessing the social impact of operations and engaging with communities and Native Title holders.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 29**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 98**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***A. Has any money being allocated to the Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership in the 2013-14 budget and, if so, could you identify the budget line for me? I could not find it.***

***B. Has permission for an extension of the project been sought and/or granted from the Kapuas district government and/or the central Kalimantan provincial government and/or the Indonesian federal government?***

**Answer**

A. Yes. The budget for activities under the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership (which includes KFCP) in 2013-14 is \$8 million. The funding will come from the base allocation of the AusAID Indonesia program.

B. Approval for an extension until 30 June 2014 has been obtained from the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry.

The Central Kalimantan Provincial Government has given in-principle approval for the extension. Final approval from the Kapuas District Government is still being sought.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 30

Program: AusAID

Topic: KFCP – results against targets

Question on Notice

Page: 98

Senator Rhiannon

Question

*A. Regarding some specifics about the project, I understand that the KFCP originally aimed to protect about 70,000 hectares of peat forest and then there was to be a reflooding of about 200,000 hectares of the dried peat lands and lots of trees to be planted. However, from reports, I understand that much less than these goals was achieved. What are your latest estimates of what was achieved in tree planting, the canal blocking and other conservation activities? To what degree were the goals achieved or not achieved?*

Answer

A. Achievements to date include:

- Approximately 2.6 million seedlings have been raised by local communities to reforest over 2,000 hectares of degraded peat land. Natural regeneration has been piloted in 59 hectares
- Village fire management strategies and fire management plans are being finalised to mitigate, monitor and manage peat fires to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve health, safety and livelihoods
- The methods and plans designed under the KFCP for canal blocking and the methods for monitoring impacts will be published within the coming 12 months as part of the publication of results and lessons learned from the program, so that they may be used by other projects.

A 2011 evaluation of the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership, available on the AusAID website at:

[http://www.ausaid.gov.au/Publications/Pages/4346\\_4098\\_311\\_778\\_770.aspx](http://www.ausaid.gov.au/Publications/Pages/4346_4098_311_778_770.aspx)  
assessed that the KFCP was expected to partially achieve its objectives by mid-2013. This assessment has not changed.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 31**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Cambodia - *End of the line* report**

**Question on Notice**

**Page: 99**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

***A. How much is outstanding at the moment, or how much has been expended to date?***

**Answer**

A. Australia is providing \$25,985,000 through the Asian Development Bank for the Railway Rehabilitation Project, and has expended \$24,145,000 as at June 2013. Australia will meet its financial commitments to this project by December 2013.

In August 2012, Australia committed to providing an additional \$1,000,000 to assist families affected by the project. As at June 2013, \$248,933 of this funding has been expended and all remaining funds are on track to be fully expended by December 2014.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 32**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Bullying**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

- 1. According to the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC) Employee Survey, the majority of public servants do not report bullying or harassment primarily because they “believe no action will be taken”.**
  - (a) What proportion of AusAID staff reported that they had witnessed or experienced bullying or harassment but had not reported it?**
  - (b) What was their main reason for acting this way? and**
  - (c) What steps has management in AusAID taken to address their concerns?**
- 2. Since 25 November 2007, by financial year, how many AusAID managers of EL1, ELS and SES level have had complaints of bullying and harassment made against them?**
- 3. Since 25 November 2007, by financial year, of those AusAID managers of EL1, ELS and SES level who have been the subject of complaints of bullying and harassment, how many have been disciplined?**
- 4. What form has that discipline taken? For example, was it dismissal, demotion, counselling?**
- 5. What training programs are given to managers to reduce and/or prevent bullying in the workplace and how many officers of EL1, ELS and SES level have accessed this training?**
- 6. Since 25 November 2007, by financial year, what proportion of Comcare-approved workplace injuries have been the result of mental illness as opposed to accident or disease?**
- 7. In reference to the 45 reported instances of bullying and harassment in AusAID from December 2007 to March 2013:**
  - (a) how many of these complaints relate to circumstances of AusAID officers with limited or no program design experience being asked to**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**  
***design programs and/or extensions to existing AusAID funded programs? and***

***(b) please details what these programs related to, the initial scope and funded allocations made to each program, as well as the scope of any variations and quantum of changed funded allocations to these variations***

**Answer**

1. (a) As reported in the APS State of the Service Report 2011-12 the majority of APS employees (across the APS) who reported that they had been subjected to bullying or harassment indicated they did not report the behaviour.

AusAID's results are consistent with the APS wide findings. According to the 2012 APS Employee Census, 70 per cent of AusAID staff who indicated they had experienced bullying and harassment did not report the behaviour.

- (b) Across the APS (according to State of the Service Report 2011-12) the main reason staff did not report bullying and harassment was because they thought no action would be taken.

This was also the main reason indicated by AusAID staff in the 2012 APS Employee Census for not reporting bullying and harassment.

- (c) Since 2012, AusAID has put in place a number of initiatives to ensure staff are aware of the organisation's attitude towards bullying and harassment and what support mechanisms are available to assist them in the workplace. These included:

- The launch of AusAID's Mission and Values Statement—*Our Mission, Our Values*. The Statement is built around five agency values including — valuing people; This Statement includes commitments for individuals and the agency on how the values will be implemented. It includes a clear statement of a zero tolerance approach to bullying and harassment.
- The recruitment of an additional staff psychologist to provide in-house counselling services and training where needed.

In addition to these new initiatives, AusAID already had in place other methods to help staff to resolve and report bullying or harassing behaviour in the workplace. These included:

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- AusAID's Workplace Harassment and Anti-Bullying Guidelines which contain details on identifying, reporting and handling of concerns and complaints, including resolution through informal and formal processes.
- A network of 12 Workplace Harassment Contact Officers (WHCO);
- A dedicated Workplace Harassment Coordinator in Human Resources Service Branch available to assist in resolving any issues;
- Access to AusAID's staff psychologists, or a professional psychologist outside of AusAID (engaged as part of AusAID's Employee Assistance Program) for assistance in dealing with the situation;
- An online Workplace Diversity program (e-learning) was implemented in September 2011. This program provides staff with training on what constitutes acceptable and unacceptable behaviour in the workplace.

2. Over the 6 years covered by this question (since 25 November 2007 and to 31 May 2013), AusAID has had 45 complaints of bullying and harassment of which 29 were made against managers at EL1, EL2 and SES level. It is not unusual that most complaints are made by junior officers about more senior officers. The APSC State of the Service Report states that APS employees most commonly nominate their supervisor or someone more senior as the person responsible for harassment or bullying. Of the 29 complaints:

- twenty cases were resolved informally;
- three supervisors have been disciplined;
- in one case, no adverse finding was found;
- in two cases, the employee against whom complaints were made left the agency prior to this matter being finalised;
- three complaints are still under investigation.

In 2007-08 there was one complaint made against an SES manager; in 2008-09 there was one complaint against an EL2 manager; in 2009-10 there was one complaint against an EL2 manager; in 2010-11 there was one complaint against an EL1 manager, four against EL2 managers and 6 against SES managers; in 2011-12 there were two complaints against EL2 managers and one against an SES manager; in 2012-13 there were four complaints against EL1 managers, five against EL2 managers and 3 against SES managers

3. Over the six years covered by this question (since 25 November 2007), three EL2 or SES level employees (one each in 2008-09, 2011-12 and 2012-13), who were subject to complaints of bullying and harassment, have been disciplined.



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

4. Of the three EL2 or SES level employees, who were subject to complaints of bullying and harassment, that were disciplined, two were counselled (one in 2008-09 and one in 2012-13) and one was reprimanded (in 2011-12).

5. AusAID provides a two day Workplace Harassment Contact Officers training program and an online Workplace Diversity program (e-learning). AusAID's Workplace Diversity e-learning program provides staff with training on what constitutes acceptable and unacceptable behaviour in the workplace.

Other training programs in people management and executive leadership skills are also offered to AusAID staff, especially EL1s and above.

Over the six years covered by this question (since 2007-08) there have been 1,052 attendances by staff at the EL1 and above levels at the training programs listed in table (noting that some staff members have attended more than one training program).

Course Name	Participants per Financial Year					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Workplace Harassment Contact Officer Training	0	0	0	0	7	5
Workplace Diversity (e-learning - new in 2011-12)	0	0	0	0	355	94
People Management Program (new in 2012-13)	0	0	0	0	0	15
Building Leadership (3 day residential course)	0	0	0	0	38	26
Various Management/Leadership and Team Building	94	105	95	89	0	0
APSC Training Courses (including management and leadership training)	14	1	5	2	4	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>147</b>

6. Over the six years covered by this question (since 25 November 2007), Comcare has accepted seven workplace injuries as mental illness as opposed to injuries related to accident or disease. Mental illness covers a broad range of issues (not just bullying and harassment). The majority of psychological injury claims are due to the work environment and are classified as relating to 'work pressure'. This can arise as a result of a range of factors including work deadlines, organisational change, conflict with peers, performance management and poor communication.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Of the accepted workplace injuries since 2007, only 14 per cent were identified as mental illness (one was accepted by Comcare in 2009-10 representing 14% in that year; three in 2010-11 representing 33% that year; two in 2011-12 representing 15% that year; and one in 2012-13 representing 6% that year).

- 7.(a) One of the 45 bullying and harassment complainants has alleged that being asked, while on an overseas posting, to manage programs in a particular sector where they had limited experience, was bullying behaviour by a manager at post. The investigation into this matter has not yet been finalised.
- (b) An investigation into this matter is still underway. Providing this information could potentially hinder the investigation and compromise the privacy of the individuals involved.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 33**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: AusAID Staffing - Postings**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

- A. *What proportion of senior managers in AusAID have diplomatic posting experience in developing countries?***
- B. *What proportion of senior managers at AusAID's posts have prior posting experience in more junior roles? Please provide these figures for each AusAID posting location since 25 November 2007 by financial year.***
- C. *Since 25 November 2007, by financial year, how many AusAID staff posted overseas have:***
- i) prior long-term posting experience?***
  - ii) prior experience in management of human and financial resources?***
  - iii) prior experience in international development? and***
  - iv) three or more years' service prior to deployment?***

**Answer**

A. 44 per cent, or 150 out of 338, current senior managers (Executive Level 2 and above) have had posting experience in developing countries with AusAID. This figure does not include staff who might have had posting experience with another agency or employer prior to joining AusAID.

While some senior managers might not have had long term overseas posting experience, many have managed programs operating within overseas countries and have travelled to these countries to ensure delivery and performance of programs, meet with aid delivery partners and recipient government officials, to monitor and evaluate programs, and to identify opportunities for new and improved programs.

B. 61 per cent of senior managers (Executive Level 2 and above) at AusAID's posts have had prior posting experience in more junior roles. Previous posting experience is not the sole criteria for selecting staff for senior post positions. Staff are selected for postings through a process that ensures they have a range of requisite skills and experience to work at a senior level at post.

The table below provides the number and proportion of staff, at posts with senior managers in place in 2012 and/or 2013, with prior posting experience in a more

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

junior role. It has not been possible to produce the data, by financial year, since 25 November 2007.

Post	2012			2013		
	Senior Mgr No. at Post	No. with prior post experience	%	Senior Mgr No. at Post	No. with prior post experience	%
Apia	1	0	0%	1	0	0%
Beijing	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
Colombo	1	0	0%	1	0	0%
Dhaka	1	1	100%	2	1	50%
Dili	3	1	33%	4	1	25%
Geneva	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Hanoi	2	1	50%	4	1	25%
Harare	-	-	-	1	1	100%
Honiara	8	5	62%	7	5	71%
Islamabad	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
Jakarta	11	5	45%	11	5	45%
Kabul	1	1	100%	3	2	66%
Manila	5	1	20%	5	2	40%
Nairobi	1	0	0%	2	1	50%
Nauru	-	-	-	1	1	100%
New York	1	1	100%	2	2	100%
Paris	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Phnom Penh	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Port Moresby	7	5	71%	13	9	69%
Port Vila	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
Pretoria	4	2	50%	3	2	66%
Rome	1	0	0%	1	0	0%
Suva	4	1	25%	3	3	100%
Tarawa	-	-	-	1	1	100%
Tarin Kowt	2	1	50%	-	-	-
Vientiane	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Washington	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
Yangon	1	1	100%	1	1	100%

C. Since 1 July 2007 there have been 861 staff deployed to posts. Staff are selected for postings through a thorough selection process which ensures AusAID have the right mix of skilled staff with diverse experience in international development and human and financial resource management as required by the specific post.

The data below is for staff who are currently posted (229). It has not been possible to produce data for previous financial years, from 25 November 2007.

- i. 31 per cent of AusAID staff currently at post have had prior long-term posting experience with AusAID.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- ii. All posted senior managers have some prior experience in human and financial resource management as these skills are one of several requirements to be eligible for posting as a senior manager.
- iii. All posted senior managers have some prior experience in international development as these skills are one of several requirements for posting as a senior manager.
- iv. 75 per cent of AusAID staff currently at post had three or more years' service with AusAID prior to their deployment. Others may have had posting experience with their previous employer and/or they had the skills required for a post at the time of their posting.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 34**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Advisory contracts**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

- 1. Since the ARF was introduced, is AusAID aware of any requests for advice that have been sought by Minister Counsellors and or other staff in AusAID posts overseas from AusAID's Human Resources Branch in Canberra as to how people can be hired outside of the ARF framework?**
  - (a) if so, how many requests have been made?**
  - (b) from which AusAID posts in which countries?**
  - (c) for what programs? and**
  - (d) what was the dollar value of any and all individual packages negotiated in this matter outside the framework of the ARF?**
- 2. Since the commencement of the ARF, how many expatriates have been employed on AusAID programs as 'O-Based' staff?**
- 3. How many of these are on packages that exceed the values established not only for national staff, but for similar staff under the ARF in terms of salary, housing allowances, family allowances, vehicle provision, travel (frequency and class) and leave?**
- 4. Since the commencement of the ARF and by financial year, how many diplomatic staff or diplomatic spouses are and have been employed as advisors or as 'O-Based' staff under the aid program?**
- 5. How many of these applied for a pre-existing position that had fallen vacant and how many applied for a newly established position that had not been on the Post's books previously?**
- 6. Since the commencement of the ARF and by financial year, how many advisers have previously worked in a Labor Government Ministerial office, either at a state or federal level?**
- 7. Since the commencement of the ARF and by financial year, how many requests have been received either from senior local officers in country or from Australian political figures to offer employment to particular individuals? Please list the persons employed along with details of the title and role they have been appointed to.**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- 8. *What is the cost to Australia's aid program of those public servants from other government departments sent as advisers to developing countries?***
- 9. *How is the developmental impact of their work monitored and value for money ensured?***
- 10. *How do their conditions of service in terms of accommodation, vehicles, fares and allowances) and salary packages differ from those of AusAID and DFAT officers serving overseas and how is any variation justified?***

**Answers**

1. No.
2. Since the commencement of the ARF in February 2011, 109 expatriates have been locally employed at AusAID posts as Overseas-Based (O-Based) staff – 76 general O-Based, and 33 Internationally Recruited Specialists (IRS) O-Based. 55 of these are Australian citizens. Employment of expatriates is a long-standing practice.

AusAID employs locally engaged employees under section 74 of the *Public Service Act 1999*. All O-Based employees are engaged following an open and transparent merit-based selection process.

- General O-Based employees are national or expatriate staff engaged locally on local employment conditions to work on the AusAID program. Salaries vary depending on location, local labour market and the requirements of their individual positions.
  - Since 2007-08 AusAID has recruited specialist staff for Posts from the international market because the skill sets required are not available locally or from within AusAID. These IRS O-Based employees receive salaries and conditions comparable to A-Based employees and that reflect the skills, previous experience and the position for which IRS O-Based are recruited. A-Based employees are Australian government employees posted to missions overseas.
3. None. The salaries of IRS O-Based employees are set relative to the equivalent Australian Public Service levels which do not exceed the maximum levels payable under the ARF. Both ARF advisor packages and IRS O-Based employee packages include direct salary and a range of allowances to support their overseas engagement. Individual allowances depend on location and family composition. IRS O-Based staff receive reunion and education allowances for their children as do A-based employees. ARF advisors cannot claim these costs. All IRS O-Based are paid salaries

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

comparable to A-based and are therefore above locally engaged O-based staff salaries.

Of the 76 expatriates engaged in general O-based positions, 19 receive remuneration packages that include salary and allowances that are greater than that for national O-based staff in the same location. This is to reflect the requirements of their role and relevant additional cost of living for expatriates in some countries.

4. The selection of advisers, general O-Based and IRS O-Based staff is on merit. Recruitment to AusAID positions is based on specific position descriptions and candidates' expertise and experience meeting the required selection criteria. A candidate's diplomatic status is not a factor.
5. N/A
6. The selection of advisers, general O-Based and IRS O-Based staff is on merit. Recruitment to AusAID positions is based on specific position descriptions and candidates' expertise and experience meeting the required selection criteria. All prior work experience is considered as part of the selection process but we do not collate information to this specific level of detail.
7. The selection of advisers, general O-Based and IRS O-Based staff is on merit. Recruitment to AusAID positions is based on specific position descriptions and candidates' expertise and experience meeting the required selection criteria. Requests to offer employment to particular individuals are referred to appropriate recruitment or commercial selection processes, but we do not collate applicant information to this specific level of detail.
8. AusAID does not collect data on the specific costs of advisers provided by other government agencies. This information would need to be obtained from the relevant agencies directly. In 2011 staff of other government agencies had their conditions reduced to similar levels as DFAT and AusAID staff. All Whole of Government (WOG) public servants posted overseas under the aid program have packages of allowances and benefits in line with WOG Overseas Conditions of Service.
9. All Australian government departments delivering aid to developing countries have adopted uniform standards which require them to monitor and report on the performance of any aid activities they undertake and to adopt value for money principles (consistent with the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines).



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

10. In 2011, a review of the WoG terms and conditions was undertaken and a standard package of allowances and benefits was introduced for WoG public servants posted overseas under the aid program (“Whole of Government Overseas Conditions of Service” Policy).

Accommodation and allowances are consistent with those provided to AusAID and DFAT staff overseas. Vehicles may be provided for security and operational requirements however WoG employees are required to make a contribution towards personal use of these vehicles. Airfares are also consistent with AusAID and DFAT staff located at the same overseas location (with a small variation in Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands where some staff receive one additional relief fare per annum to allow them to access medical facilities in Australia as well as to provide relief from working in a more difficult environment).

This framework, while bringing WoG staff broadly into line with other Australian public servants posted overseas, also recognises that these staff often work in difficult environments within host government departments outside Australian Government chanceries.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 35**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Six monthly surveys**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

***A. Has AusAID received any signed off six-monthly surveys from any agencies other than DIAC verifying assistance expenditure for developing countries?***

***B. If so, how many and for which agencies? Please table the reports.***

***C. What is AusAID's schedule for the receipt of these CFO sign-offs from DIAC and all other Australian Government agencies assistance expenditure for developing countries?***

**Answer**

A. Yes

B. There are 31 agencies that provide information on Official Development Assistance. See attached the most recent Survey forms for the following agencies:

- a. ACIAR
- b. Attorney General's Department, including Austrac and Federal Court of Australia
- c. Australian Federal Police
- d. Australian Customs and Border Protection
- e. Australian Forestry, Fisheries and Agriculture
- f. Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy
- g. Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency
- h. Department of Defence
- i. Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
- j. Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- k. Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
  - l. Department of Finance and Deregulation
  - m. Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
  - n. Department of Health and Ageing
  - o. Department of Immigration and Citizenship
  - p. Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education
  - q. Department of Infrastructure and Transport
  - r. Department of The Prime Minister and Cabinet
  - s. Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport
  - t. Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
  - u. Department of Treasury, including Australian Bureau of Statistics, ACCC, Reserve Bank of Australia
  - v. Department of Veterans' Affairs
  - w. State and territory governments: Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory
- C. The Official Development Assistance Survey for Other Government Departments is sent biannually, in January and July to obtain:
- a. actual expenditure for the preceding six monthly period;
  - b. expected expenditure for three future six monthly periods; and
  - c. expected expenditure for an additional three future annual financial years.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

QUESTIONS IN WRITING

Question No. 36

Program: AusAID

Topic: NGO accreditation

Question in Writing

Senator Kroger

Question

***Please provide an update on the progress in implementing the reform of the NGO accreditation process and provide details as to when is it scheduled to be completed?***

Answer

AusAID is on track to improve the AusAID NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) accreditation process as committed to in *An Effective Aid Program for Australia* and the *AusAID Civil Society Engagement Framework*.

These improvements will ensure that Australian NGOs receiving funding through the ANCP are comprehensively assessed once every five years with the assessment covering both due diligence aspects as well as an assessment of their effectiveness.

Reforms to accreditation are expected to be completed by December 2013.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 37**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Medical Research**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

- A. *What allocations have been made in FY13/14 to advance the recommendation made by the Independent Review into Aid Effectiveness Review Panel in relation to scaling up medical research since the release of AusAID's draft medical research released in October 2012? And when will the final strategy be released?***
- B. *How many Program Development Partnerships has AusAID successfully brokered and/or in what ways has it applied aid funding to advance medical research since that draft strategy was released in October 2012?***
- C. *Has AusAID has been sourcing grant application templates from the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID).***
- D. *Even if AusAID were to simply Photoshop out the UK Aid logo on these grant application templates, what capacity exists inside AusAID to assess any medical research grant applications?***

**Answer**

- A.** \$7.2 million is expected to be disbursed under the Medical Research Strategy in 2013-14. The final strategy was released in October 2012 and is available on the AusAID website.
- B.** AusAID has disbursed \$10 million to four Product Development Partnerships (PDPs) working in drugs, vaccines, and diagnostics for malaria and tuberculosis. Details of these grants have been posted on AusAID's website.
- C.** No.
- D.** AusAID's priorities for supporting medical research are set out in the Medical Research Strategy and were developed in consultation with external stakeholders including the National Health and Medical Research Council, the Australian Research Council, the Department of Health and Ageing, and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation. AusAID

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

assessed six proposals against these priorities with support from an independent consultant with fifteen years relevant experience and high-level expertise in PDPs, pharmaceuticals, and access to medicines. Four proposals were selected for funding based on organisational capacity, potential health impact in the Asia-Pacific and value for money.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 38**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Pacific Women's Parliamentary Partnerships Project**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

*In reference to the Pacific Women's Parliamentary Partnerships Project and the \$320 million that Mr Baxter admitted in Senate Estimates in October 2012 was new money:*

- (a) please detail how the 'reprioritisation' of what is now a total of \$750 million from the aid budget over two years impact on this project?*
- (b) which countries will be impacted? and*
- (c) what specific programs under this Project have been delayed and/or cancelled?*

**Answer**

No changes have been made to the \$320 million Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development initiative, including the Pacific Women's Parliamentary Partnerships Project, as a consequence of the reprioritisation of the aid program in 2012-13.



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 39**

**Program: AusAID**

**Question in Writing**

**Topic: IRD**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

**1. In reference to two responses to QON No 1388 and 1389 from The Hon Teresa Gambaro MP provided by Minister Emerson on 22 April 2013:**

***(a) in addition to this formal correspondence from IRD dated March 6 2013, was there any correspondence, oral and/or written, between AusAID and any officer of IRD in relation to the USAID fraud investigation after October 2012?***

***(b) given the IRD's contract to take over Phase III commenced on 1 September 2012, has AusAID communicated its dissatisfaction to IRD as to why there was a six-month delay before IRD alerted AusAID to the USAID fraud investigation?***

***(c) if not, why not?***

***(d) if AusAID has, when were these concerns raised? What were they? Please detail them.***

**2. In a response provide by Minister Emerson to part (a) of Ms Gambaro's QON No. 1389, which asked:**

***" ... was any information on the fraud investigation of IRD's work for USAID in Afghanistan referred to in the assessment provided to AusAID by an independent financial firm, or the independent probity adviser?"***

***The answer provided to that question was - no.***

***Please detail why AusAID did not re-task either the independent financial firm, or the independent probity adviser to go back and investigate these issues, especially after October 2012 when the U.S. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction raised concerns in relation to fraud regarding a \$498 million road project agreement between IRD and USAID?***

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**3. In the response provided by Minister Emerson to Ms Gambaro's QON No. 1388 in which she asked which independent probity adviser oversaw this tender process:**

**(a) please detail what were recommendations were made to AusAID by the independent probity adviser in respect of IRD's suitability to undertake the subject contract; and**

**(a) what date(s) was this advice provided to AusAID?**

**4. In the response provided by Minister Emerson to these questions, Minister Emerson states that the independent probity adviser provided his report on 11 May 2012 and stated that there were no probity issues impacting on the tender process.**

**Minister Emerson's response also states that "The probity adviser was not required to assess IRD or make recommendations in respect of IRD's suitability to undertake the contract."**

**(a) why was the probity adviser not required to assess IRD or make recommendations in respect of IRD's suitability to undertake the contract? And**

**(b) why did AusAID not re-task either the independent financial firm, or the independent probity adviser to go back and investigate these issues especially after October 2012 when the U.S. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction raised concerns in relation to fraud regarding a \$498 million road project agreement between IRD and USAID?**

**Answer**

1. Our most recent advice from USAID is that they are not conducting a fraud investigation into IRD. The Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) is conducting an investigation into IRD's management of a USAID funded Strategic Provincial Roads Program in Afghanistan. This is one of 298 investigations SIGAR has underway. There have been no adverse findings against IRD as a result of this investigation. USAID continue to use IRD to deliver programs in Afghanistan and elsewhere. AusAID has communicated to IRD both verbally and in writing its dissatisfaction at IRD's delay in informing AusAID of the SIGAR investigation. The Director General of AusAID wrote to Arthur B. Keys Junior, CEO of IRD on 7 March 2013 and expressed extreme disappointment over IRD's failure to

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

advise AusAID of the SIGAR investigation into the management of the USAID Strategic Provincial Roads Program in Afghanistan. Mr Keys' response on 7 March 2013, gave assurances that these circumstances would not occur again. AusAID subsequently reaffirmed IRD's contractual obligations in discussions with other IRD staff.

2. It is not the role of either the independent financial viability assessment or the independent probity adviser to investigate another donor-funded program.
3. This information has been previously provided in response to Question in Writing 1388 of 19 March 2013.
4. (a) The role of an independent probity adviser is limited to providing probity advice in relation to the conduct of a tender process.  
(b) Please refer to answer to Question 2 above.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 40**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Australian Civilian Corps**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

*In reference to p.126 of the Blue Book and note the limited references it makes to the Australian Civilian Corps (ACC).*

*Please detail the following information relating to the ACC since it was created:*

- A. What has been the cumulative budgetary allocation to the ACC since it was created – will you also provide this breakdown by financial year?*
- B. Please provide a breakdown by financial year as to how many deployments there have been and what is the cost per person of each deployment?*
- C. Please provide a breakdown by financial year as to the cost per person for the delivery of induction training, as well as details as to the actual number of people who have received induction training in each financial year?*
- D. Please clarify the apparent disparity between the announcement made by then Prime Minister Kevin Rudd at the October 2009 East Asia Summit, which referred to an amount of \$52 million being allocated to the ACC as new money over four years and the subsequent listed in the 2011/12 Budget of \$32 million?*
- E. Please confirm whether the funding of actual deployments is meant to be separate from set up costs for the ACC and will you provide a breakdown of these separate costings for each financial year since the ACC was created?*
- F. When will AusAID be providing an update as to budgetary allocation to the ACC for FY 12/13 and FY 13/14? Alternatively, please provide this information now.*

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Answer**

- A. The cumulative budget allocation for the Australian Civilian Corps is \$85.9 million.

Appropriation Source: (\$'000)	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	<b>8,991</b>	<b>10,488</b>	<b>19,796</b>	<b>21,864</b>	<b>24,846</b>

- B. The number of deployments has been:

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of deployments	2	6	13
Number of people deployed	3	35	48

The cost per person of each deployment is:

Deployment	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Haiti	141,899 (2 deployments)	355,131	
Afghanistan (Uruzgan Province)		278,948	239,098
Afghanistan (Bagram)			319,106
South Sudan		98,588	
Sierra Leone		210,803 (4 months)	504,453
Papua New Guinea		90,968 (2 deployments)	41,289 (2 deployments)
Fiji			53,177
Thailand			246,506
South Sudan			145,452
Seychelles			43,597
Samoa			25,647
Papua New Guinea			40,601
Philippines			40,475
Timor-Leste			52,121

Please note that not all deployments are for a full year.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- C. The average cost (\$) of induction training per person, and actual numbers trained, are:

Financial Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Cost per person	\$3,505	\$3,300	\$3,489
Actual numbers trained	110	177	159

- D. The ACC has been provided with departmental funding of \$52m (Additional Estimates 2009-10) and subsequently administered funding of \$32 million for the Rapid Deployment Fund (Budget 2011-12).
- E. The funding of actual deployments is separate to other costs. Refer to answer B for costs of each deployment.
- F. Refer to answer A for budgetary allocations.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 41**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Illegal logging**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***With the passage of the Illegal Logging Prohibition Act, what funding has AusAID budgeted/to assist developing countries in our region to combat illegal logging, and to ensure imported timber from those countries are compliant with the Act?***

***A. May I please have details of any such funding or projects.***

**Answer**

AusAID provided DAFF \$8 million in funding, which is being used to support the *Illegal Logging: Regional Capacity Building Partnership*. The Partnership is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF). Questions about the Partnership should be directed to DAFF.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 42**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Aid Funding for DIAC Refugee Costs**

**Question on Notice**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***A. In reference to aid money being spent by DIAC on Manus Island and Nauru, Foreign Minister Bob Carr was quoted in the SMH on 24 August 2012 as stating this funding is "tangential to the major government investments on those facilities".***

***a. What did the Foreign Minister mean by "tangential" in this statement?***

***B. What was the aid budget to Nauru in the financial year prior to the federal government announcement in 2012 that Nauru would be used by the Australian government for processing refugees?***

***C. What is the current aid budget to Nauru that does not include the budget allocation for processing refugees or any costs for the detention centre in that country?***

**Answer**

A. No Official Development Assistance (ODA) is being spent on processing centres on Manus Island or Nauru.

B. \$28.7 million

C. \$29.9 million



QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

## Foreign aid cash may be used to fund island centres

August 24, 2012

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Foreign aid funding ... the old processing centre for asylum seekers in Nauru is one of the sites considered for reopening. *Photo: Alex Ellinghausen*

MONEY from Australia's foreign aid budget could be used to pay for some of the \$3 billion cost of reopening asylum seeker processing centres on Nauru and Manus Island, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Bob Carr, has revealed.

He said officials were "consulting the [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development] at the present time" about guidelines on the use of foreign aid money, but he said he expected it would be "tangential to the major government investments on those facilities".

Senator Carr assured the Greens senator Lee Rhiannon, who asked about the issue during Senate question time, he would be "fully transparent" about aid money used for things related to the asylum facilities.

According to the OECD, "payments for the transport, reception and upkeep of refugees and displaced persons" can be recorded as overseas aid.

The Minister for Immigration, Chris Bowen, estimates the cost of reopening the two centres at almost \$3 billion over the next four years.

When the Howard government was setting up the centres on Nauru and Manus Island, the then Labor spokesman on international development assistance Bob McMullan criticised the government's inclusion of funding categorised as aid.

A breakdown of aid funding in 2008 included \$160 million for "migration management", detaining some asylum seekers on Nauru and sending others home to Afghanistan.

The Howard government insisted the figures complied with OECD guidelines.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 43**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Climate financing and ODA**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

- A. Are any climate financing programs that are ODA eligible and being reported under the AusAID budget also reported by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities under its budget?***
- B. How much has the government spent on climate financing each year since 2010, and what are the forward projections?***
- C. What has this money been spent on? Please provide an itemised breakdown of the programs and projects that ODA and climate financing funding have been spent on, clarifying which projects are ODA projects and which are Climate Finance Projects?***
- D. Please provide an update of any non-ODA eligible climate financing programs you have considered in 2012/13 and 2013/14?***
- E. How much of the total aid budget will be counted as climate finance; what dollar value will be reported to the UNFCCC as Australia's contribution towards the goal of jointly mobilising \$100bn by 2020?***
- F. How much of Australia's climate financing will be disbursed bilaterally and how much will go to multilateral funds? What amount of Australia's climate financing has been allocated to adaptation?***
- G. i) Can you please detail any non-ODA eligible climate financing programs AusAID has been briefed on or is advising on? ii) Is Australia's "climate finance" expenditure additional to ODA? If not, why not?***
- H. Do you believe non-ODA eligible climate financing programs should or will be counted as ODA eligible at any future stage? If so, what would be the criteria for that to happen?***
- I. How does AusAID determine what is a fair Climate Finance contribution from Australia?***

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

***J. In the budget was there a reduction in funding for REDD projects? If so why?***

***K. How much has been spent on REDD related projects since the 2007 election and what have been the benefits?***

**Answer**

A. No.

B. During the fast start funding period (2010-11 to 2012-13) Australia spent \$599 million on climate change finance. In the 2013-14 financial year Australia will spend approximately \$600 million on climate change and environment programs.

C. A breakdown of Australia's climate change fast start funding is available at <http://www.climatechange.gov.au/sites/climatechange/files/files/Attachment%2BB%2BAustralia's%2BFast-start%2BFinance%2BUpdate%2BAug2012.pdf> . A full accounting of Australia's fast-start spending will be prepared following the conclusion of the fast start period. All of Australia's fast start funding is ODA eligible.

D. No, non-ODA eligible programs have not been considered.

E. In the 2013-14 financial year approximately \$600 million will be spent on climate and environment programs. The Government has not finalised Australia's contribution to long-term climate change finance.

F. The Government has not finalised Australia's contribution to long-term climate change finance, including the balance between bilateral and multilateral programming, or between adaptation and mitigation programming. During the fast-start period, approximately half of Australia's funding was allocated to adaptation.

G. i) Nil. ii) All of the Government's international climate finance activities are ODA eligible.

H. The criteria for determining whether climate change spending is considered ODA is set by the OECD.

I. Australia has committed publicly to providing its fair share of long term climate finance. The Government has not yet finalised Australia's contribution to long-term climate finance.

J. All fast start budget measures, including for REDD+, come to an end at the end of the 2012-13 financial year. Specific climate change allocations for the post-fast start period are yet to be determined.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

K. A full accounting of Australia's fast start spending, including for REDD+, will be prepared following the 2012-13 financial year. To date, REDD+ activities supported by Australia have:

- Developed the capacity of developing countries to participate in a future REDD+ mechanism;
- Helped to develop credible systems for REDD+ measurement, reporting and verification;
- Contributed to the development of REDD+ payment mechanisms, and sustainable market-based approaches to REDD+ that can provide fair and effective benefits for communities.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 44**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Direct Aid Project grants**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

- A. *What role does AusAID play in the granting, monitoring or approving of DAP grants?***
- B. *In 2012/13 how much was granted in DAP funds?***
- C. *How much has DFAT budgeted to grant in 2013/14 in DAP funds?***
- D. *For 2012/13 can you please provide a list of projects that have received DAP, and that are not community groups or NGOs. Please include the name of the project, location, company involved and name any NGOs that have been hired to facilitate the project?***
- E. *For 2012/13 could you please provide a complete list of projects involving AAMIG members that have received Direct Aid Program funding through DFAT?***
- F. *Please include the name of the project, location, company involved and name any NGO that have been hired to facilitate the project?***
- G. *What money has been paid out of the DAP Grant Program for projects in Mongolia in the last five years, and please include the name of the project, location, company involved and name any NGO that have been hired to facilitate the project?***
- H. *What money has been paid out of the DAP Grant Program for projects the Philippines in the last five years?***
- I. *Please include the name of the project, location, company involved and name any NGO that have been hired to facilitate the project?***
- J. *Is there any public list of all of projects funded through the Direct Aid Program?***
- K. *If not, why not?***
- L. *How many projects are funded in total every year?***
- M. *11 of the 17 DAP projects connected to AAMIG (Australia-Africa Mining Industry Group) were undertaken without an assisting NGO. Why was Australian aid provided to these projects considering AusAID highlights the importance of consultation and collaboration with local NGOs and community based organisations for the delivery of aid outcomes?***

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Answer**

- A. AusAID has no formal role in granting, monitoring or approving individual Direct Aid Program (DAP) projects. Project approval is the responsibility of Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and is managed by Heads of Mission at Post.
- B. The total funding provided to DFAT in 2012-13 for the Direct Aid Program was \$8.9 million.
- C. The budget estimate for the 2013-14 Direct Aid Program is \$11 million.
- D. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- E. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- F. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- G. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- H. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- I. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- J. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- K. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- L. Refer to response by DFAT to question No. 234.
- M. Although DAP funding is appropriated to AusAID, it is managed by DFAT. This includes DAP project selection, approval, disbursement, monitoring and reporting. AusAID has no formal role in approving individual DAP projects.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Question 45**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Laos and Civil Society**

**Question in writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***A. What measures are being taken to ensure the safety of Lao civil society partners who are working with AusAID funded projects on sustainable participatory rural development and other projects in Laos?***

***B. In light of the disappearance of Mr Sombath Somphone, how will the Australian government ensure that our aid program is strengthening the rule of law, promoting more responsible, participatory and downwardly accountable governance, and upholding human rights in Laos?***

**Answer**

A. AusAID has established open and regular communication with our civil society partners working on rural development and other programs on matters including staff safety. In our partnerships with civil society organisations, we require comprehensive staff safety and operational procedures to be in place to ensure adequate duty of care provisions are provided.

B. The Australian Government promotes human rights and the rule of law in Laos. AusAID works with the Lao Government to promote the social, economic, and cultural rights of Lao citizens in practical ways. We use and promote participatory approaches in our work in education, trade and rural development. In addition, we fund a number of activities that explicitly support human rights such as assistance to the Lao Bar Association to conduct legal education and help for the Lao Disabled People's Association to develop action plans on human rights.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 46

Program: AusAID

Topic: Cambodia

Question in Writing

Senator Rhiannon

Question

***A. What efforts have been made by AusAID to specifically help vulnerable women and children who have remained at the AusAID resettlement site linked to the Cambodia Railway Rehabilitation Project?***

***B. What lessons has AusAID learned from the resettlement process in Cambodia, and how will these affect future projects?***

Answer

A. The Cambodian Government is responsible for the resettlement sites linked to the Cambodia Railway Rehabilitation Project.

In response to challenges faced during implementation of resettlement in the Project, AusAID has provided additional support to affected families. This support has reached women and children at the resettlement sites. Details of this support are in the *Fact sheet—Cambodia Railway Rehabilitation Project* available at <http://www.usaid.gov.au/Publications/Documents/cambodia-railway-rehabilitation-factsheet.pdf>

B. AusAID's experience with the Cambodian Railway Rehabilitation Project has underlined that:

- International donors need to be prepared to assist national government partners to implement resettlement in practical ways, including addressing gaps, if required
  - an example of this is that the Cambodian Railway Rehabilitation Project supported training for Cambodian government officials to strengthen their capacity to effectively respond to grievances raised by affected people.
- Better outcomes are delivered when implementing partners apply specific capacity and resources in infrastructure projects to monitor implementation of



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

resettlement, including adverse impacts, and include robust mechanisms to address issues where they arise.

- In-house technical knowledge is important for AusAID to manage Australia's specific interest in seeing good resettlement outcomes, by monitoring the implementation of the standards agreed to by partners in such projects.

These considerations are reflected in AusAID's most recent resettlement policies and guidelines (October 2012) which have been provided to AusAID staff and are also available on the AusAID website. These policies and guidelines inform the design and implementation of other AusAID infrastructure projects, for example, the co-financing (with the ADB) of the Cao Lanh Bridge in Vietnam.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 47**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Reproductive and Sexual Health**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

***A. In July last year the Foreign Affairs Minister committed to double the family planning spend in the aid budget. When is the family planning budget due to double?***

***B. Will this commitment be honoured in the timeframe that has been adopted?***

***C. Will Australia participate in the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference to be held in September this year?***

***D. If so who will be on the Australian delegation?***

***E. What are Australia's key priorities in terms of progressing the Program of Action (PoA) of the International Conference for Population and Development (ICPD)?***

***F. Considering the 2014 UN General Assembly will include a special high level session on the ICPD, what other key regional and international meetings focused on the ICPD PoA will Australia be participating in over the coming year and what will the priority issues from Australia's perspective be at these fora?***

**Answer**

A. As the Foreign Minister announced in July 2012, the family planning spend in the aid budget will double by 2016.

B. Yes.

C. Yes.

D. The delegation has not yet been finalised.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

E. Australia remains committed to implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and accelerating progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Australia continues to be closely engaged in the ICPD Review process, in particular, on the importance of the health-related goals, achieving universal primary education and promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women.

F. Australia will continue to engage in a range of processes – both through diplomatic channels and through the aid program – in the lead up to the 2014 United Nations General Assembly session. Australia's engagement will focus on those priority areas outlined in E. Australia will participate in the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, the UN Commission on the Status of Women, the UN Commission on Population and Development and other relevant meetings.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 48**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Maternal Health**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

- A. *The Australian government has committed as part of our overseas aid program to provide improved access to maternal and child health services to 900,000 women per year. What information has been released to show how this is being achieved?***
- B. *What is the amount and type of funding for maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) programs since September 2010?***
- C. *What are the countries where funding for MNCH has been allocated?***
- D. *How will the remaining funding be spent to the end of 2015 including the amount, type of initiative and country destination for the programs?***

**Answer**

- A. The Australian Government's commitment to provide improved access to maternal and child health services for 900,000 women per year is part of a new initiative entitled *Enhancing Australia's Commitment to Development in the Asia Pacific Region*. This four-year initiative will cover a range of programs and sectors and will begin in the 2013-14 financial year. AusAID will report on the results of investments made under this initiative through AusAID's Annual Report based on reporting provided by implementing partners.
- B. Australia's support for maternal, newborn and child health programs in developing countries between July 2010 and June 2013 is estimated to be \$992 million. This funding supports:
  - global programs and organisations that deliver essential health services and promote women's and children's health
  - bilateral and regional programs to strengthen the health systems that support maternal, newborn and child health

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- targeted programs on nutrition, family planning, immunisation, expanding access to skilled birth attendants and health education delivered by civil society organisations
  - innovative research into maternal and child health - to provide evidence on which to base our investment decisions.
- C. AusAID's focus countries for maternal and child health include: Papua New Guinea; Timor-Leste; Indonesia; Vanuatu; Solomon Islands; Cambodia; Myanmar; Bangladesh; Nepal; Pakistan; South Sudan and Ethiopia. In addition, Australia provides support for maternal and child health globally through core funding to multilateral and international organisations.
- D. Australia will spend the remaining funding on the types of programs listed at B. Australia's assistance for maternal and child health will remain responsive to the needs and context of each country and Australia will continue to provide the majority of our bilateral support to the Asia-Pacific region.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 49**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Burma**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

- A. *Considering Australia provides a considerable amount of aid to Burma's peace process, what steps are being taken to ensure Burmese women are involved in this work?***
- a. *Is AusAID aware that Burma women's groups have been advocating to the Burmese Government for the need to include women in this process, but these efforts are for the most part being ignored; and that this is a rejection of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 calling for the inclusion and consultation of women in peace-building processes?***
- B. *Is AusAID aware of the lack of female representation at the Myanmar Peace Centre?***
- C. *As a large donor to the Burmese, what efforts is Australia making to ensure women are fully included in the peace process and not marginalised from this process?***
- D. *How much funding is Australia providing to Burma to assist trade and investment in that country? What proportion and amount of this is bilateral aid to the government and what proportion and amount is multilateral funding? What programs and projects will this funding be spent on?***

**Answer**

A. Australia supports women's participation in the peace process by funding training for ethnic women on the Thai-Myanmar border and promoting dialogue among leaders of ethnic groups.

In 2011-12 Australia provided \$500,000 to support the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue's (CHD's) Women at the Peace Table initiative in the Asia-Pacific region. In

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

December 2012, under this initiative, CHD brought together leaders of Myanmar's ethnic groups to identify ways to encourage greater involvement by women in the peace process.

- a. Yes, AusAID is aware of the advocacy by women's groups in Myanmar. AusAID's efforts to support greater participation by women in the peace process is outlined above.

B. Yes.

C. Refer to response to Question A.

D. Australia supports trade and investment in Myanmar through the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA) Economic Cooperation Support Program (AECSP). To date, the AECSP has funded three Myanmar-specific projects. Total AECSP funding for these projects is a little over \$200,000.

Australia is not providing bilateral funding to the Myanmar Government to assist trade and investment in that country.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 50**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: REDD Kalimantan**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question**

- 1. Has AusAID received complaints about the Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership? If yes, do the complaints include any of the following:**
  - a. Free Prior and Informed Consent was not realised across all villages,**
  - b. indigenous peoples rights were not recognised in the project design,**
  - c. community participation in the project activities was not adequate or conducted in line with local Adat custom**
  - d. some people were adversely affected by canal blocking which closed the access of the local communities to their garden, ponds and other sources of livelihood,**
  - e. the livelihoods program did not occur as promised,**
- 2. If these five points are not consistent with the complaints you have received how would you summarise the complaints AusAID has received?**
- 3. Does AusAID judge that this project has failed to achieve its objective to “demonstrate a credible, equitable and effective approach to REDD+ and inform discussions and negotiations on climate change”?**
- 4. Will this be communicated to the UNFCCC? If not what assessment of this project will be communicated to UNFCCC?**

**Answer**

1 and 2. Yes. Yes.

Feedback mechanisms are a normal part of AusAID’s development work and a way to continuously improve our projects. Within the KFCP, when a complaint is received that can be solved at the village level, a



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

village committee is formed to address the complaint following local customs. For complaints that require a response by the KFCP project, or for which the village complaints handling process is inappropriate, complaints are collected, recorded, and responded to by KFCP management. Complaints that do not relate to the KFCP project are forwarded to the relevant organisation.

- 3 and 4. A 2011 evaluation of the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership assessed that the KFCP was expected to partially achieve its objectives by mid-2013. This assessment has not changed. The evaluation is available on the AusAID website at:  
[http://www.ausaid.gov.au/Publications/Pages/4346\\_4098\\_311\\_778\\_770.aspx](http://www.ausaid.gov.au/Publications/Pages/4346_4098_311_778_770.aspx).

Lessons learnt from program implementation have been, and will continue to be used to inform international REDD+ discussions and efforts, and negotiations under the UNFCCC including joint submissions to, and presentations at, the UNFCCC.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 51**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Mining**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Rhiannon**

**Question:**

- 1. Are the agreements between AusAID and any mining companies that have received money as part of Mining for Development, Direct Aid Programs, or other programs publicly available?**
  - a. If so, could you provide a link to that information?**
  - b. If not publically available, why not, and may I have the details please?**
- 2. Considering Australia has allocated \$2 million in research funding for Mining for Development in Mozambique with the involvement of Murdoch University, Sydney University and Colombia University, how many Mozambican students on scholarships will have access to this funding, how much funding will go to these students and what is the involvement of Mozambican students with this project?**
- 3. How much of the planning and framework of the research proposal was undertaken by Mozambican students on scholarship?**
  - a. Is the involvement of students something that is taken into consideration when the Australia Development Research Awards are distributed?**
  - b. If “yes” how are the students involved? If “no” why was that decision taken?**
- 4. Considering the proposed research is based on the assumption that mining is capable of achieving social and economic gains within the recipient country, how much scope is there within the research itself to assess if this assumption is accurate?**
- 5. What measures have been taken to ensure the research won't presuppose findings that support the increase in mining projects in Mozambique?**
- 6. There are instances in Mozambique where people who had been trained in Australia through the Mining Development Initiative have returned to their country and have then been head-hunted to work for mining**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

***companies: How is AusAID responding to this and has any investigation been made into this trend?***

- 7. Has AusAID assessed if foreign mining companies employing staff trained on an Australian funded aid program amounts to a form of subsidising of training for locals who subsequently work for mining companies?***
- 8. Has AusAID made any recommendations about this trend? If so what are those recommendations? If not, why not?***

**Answer**

1. AusAID has not entered into any agreements with mining companies as part of the Mining for Development Initiative or other programs. The Direct Aid Program is managed by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.
2. AusAID has awarded Murdoch University and Columbia University grants to undertake research relating to Mining for Development in Mozambique under the AusAID Development Research Awards Scheme (ADRAS). ADRAS is a competitive grants program designed to attract quality primary research on priority development themes that informs policy development. ADRAS grants are awarded to institutions, which then manage the grants in accordance with ADRAS guidelines.

See: <http://www.usaid.gov.au/research/Documents/adras-guidelines-2012.pdf>

3. ADRAS grants are awarded to institutions, which then manage the grants in accordance with ADRAS guidelines.
  - a. No
  - b. Not applicable.
4. ADRAS research is undertaken according to the approved topic. Priority development themes are proposed and refined at the application and assessment phase.
5. According to the guidelines, ADRAS grants are awarded to organisations that have a demonstrated capacity to carry out quality research and manage grant funds according to AusAID's policies. The research methodology is assessed for rigour through an academic peer review process. Project teams, administering organisations and partners funded by AusAID must demonstrate that they are ethically sound and meet Australian and target country ethics approval.
6. AusAID is not aware of specific instances of this nature. AusAID has not undertaken any such investigation.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

7. No.
8. No. Our approach is to assist partner governments—at their request—to help them maximise the benefits that their extractives sectors can provide and in doing so, help to reduce poverty.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 52**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staffing - numbers**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Boyce**

**Question**

**A. *Could you provide figures detailing your complete staff numbers for the past five years?***

**Answer**

**A. AusAID APS and O-Based employee headcount for the past five financial years**

	<b>APS employees Headcount</b>	<b>O-Based employees Headcount</b>	<b>Total Headcount</b>
<b>2008-09</b>	914	430	<b>1344</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	1004	483	<b>1487</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	1247	528	<b>1775</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	1528	596	<b>2124</b>
<b>2012-13 *</b>	1693	623	<b>2316</b>

\*As at 31/5/2013

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 53**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staffing – EL and SES**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Boyce**

**Question**

***A. Can you detail all staff numbers at Executive level or above for each of the past years, including those as of May 31, 2013?***

**Answer**

A. AusAID Executive Level (EL) and Senior Executive Service (SES) employee headcount across financial years

	<b>EL employees Headcount</b>	<b>SES employees Headcount</b>	<b>Total EL &amp; SES Headcount</b>	<b>Proportion of Executive to total Staff</b>
<b>2008-09</b>	504	40	<b>544</b>	<b>40.5%</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	509	50	<b>559</b>	<b>37.6%</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	651	59	<b>710</b>	<b>40.0%</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	786	66	<b>852</b>	<b>40.1%</b>
<b>2012-13 *</b>	883	69	<b>952</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

\*As at 31/5/2013

The proportion of executive level staff has remained relatively stable over this period and currently ranks below other agencies such as the Treasury and Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 54**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staffing - Wages**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Boyce**

**Question**

*In percentage terms what has been the wages component of your budget for each of the past five years*

**Answer**

**Over the last five years the departmental salary and wages component of the total AusAID budget have been:**

2012-13 – 3 per cent  
2011-12 – 3 per cent  
2010-11 – 2 per cent  
2009-10 – 2 per cent  
2008-09 – 2 per cent

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 55

Program: AusAID

Topic: Afghanistan – project management

Question in Writing

Senator Boyce

Question

- A. In regard to AusAID funds committed to projects in Afghanistan how many separate projects are there?*
- B. How many of those projects involve direct AusAID management control?*
- C. How many have partial AusAID management control?*
- D. How many have AusAID funds invested in them but have no AusAID management control?*
- E. Given the serious problems with governance and corruption in Afghanistan what extra measures has AusAID put in place in country?*
- F. Could you detail any instances where AusAID funds or materials have been inappropriately or fraudulently used in any projects in which AusAID is involved in Afghanistan?*

Answer

**A.** There are currently 34 aid activities ('projects') being implemented in Afghanistan which involve AusAID bilateral country program funding.

**B, C and D.** AusAID uses a range of implementing partners to deliver aid projects in Afghanistan. AusAID's implementing partners include: multilateral organisations; Australian, international or local in-country non-government organisations (NGOs); commercial suppliers; other donor agencies and other Australian Government agencies.

All projects are managed by implementing partners. Project management arrangements are governed by appropriate legal contracts or financing agreements between AusAID and the implementing partner. The contracts and financing agreements operate within the policy, administrative and legal framework as defined by the Financial Management & Accountability (FMA) Act, Finance Regulations, Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines, Chief Executive Instructions and [AusAID's Procurement Policies](#).



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

AusAID monitors the effectiveness of aid projects which it is funding, as well as the performance of the implementing partners managing these. This is done through a range of mechanisms, such as: annual Quality at Implementation assessments of projects (monitoring indicators such as effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the activity); contractor performance assessment reports; annual scorecards of multilateral organisations; expenditure reporting; annual program performance reviews; and audits.

In Afghanistan, AusAID in some cases draws on independent evaluations of implementing partners to inform its monitoring of performance (eg recent independent evaluations of the World Bank managed Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund, the World Food Program's Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation, and UNDP-managed ELECT Program. AusAID manages an active program of evaluations and reviews of projects it is funding in Afghanistan. Six independent program evaluations and reviews have been completed since 2011, and a further 12 reviews are either underway or planned for the future.

**E.** After more than a decade of international support, Afghanistan's standards of governance have improved incrementally from a chronically low base, but corruption remains endemic at all levels. Afghanistan is the most difficult environment in which Australia delivers a major aid program. The risk of corruption and fraud cannot be avoided and will remain a reality through the transition process. Recognising that there are no low risk programming options, AusAID has a range of mitigation measures in place to ensure accountability and reduce the risk of fraud and corruption in the delivery of aid activities, and which also support the development of Afghan governance and fiduciary capacity.

AusAID works only with credible development partners, such as the World Bank, with demonstrated in-country experience and robust monitoring and fiduciary risk management systems. AusAID contracts and financing agreements prohibit corrupt practices and require compliance with the Commonwealth Criminal Code in relation to bribery, and include clauses to comply with Australia's international counter-terrorism obligations. Implementing partners are held to account through strict reporting requirements against their agreed project deliverables. AusAID directly monitors and reviews projects where it is safe for AusAID staff in Afghanistan to do so, or engages closely with implementing partners to ensure robust monitoring systems are in place, and respond quickly if any financial irregularities are detected.

Australia also provides practical assistance to the Afghan Government to put in place anti-corruption measures and improve government capacity. For example, in 2012, through AusAID's global anti-corruption partnership with the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, Afghanistan received assistance to implement and review compliance with the UN Convention against Corruption. The UNDP supported the Afghan Government to formulate its anti-

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

corruption strategy, implement anti-corruption measures and assist civil society organisations with their Act Against Corruption Campaign, which included events with 48 schools in Kabul and advocacy efforts with the Afghan Parliament, Afghan Government and local religious leaders.

Australia and other donors have repeatedly emphasised their expectation that the Afghan Government follow through on its commitments to tackle corruption. The Afghan Government has made explicit commitments to address corruption, both in the Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework (TMAF) signed with the international donor community in 2012, and the bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (Development Framework Agreement) between Australia and Afghanistan. The international community has made clear – most recently at the TMAF Senior Officials Meeting on 3 July 2013 - that future aid flows to Afghanistan are dependent on the Afghan Government's progress in delivering on agreed commitments, including anti-corruption measures.

**F.** AusAID applies a zero tolerance policy to fraud in the aid program. Corruption risks in Afghanistan are substantial and Australia delivers assistance only through partners with proven systems for managing fiduciary risk. If fraud is suspected it is thoroughly investigated. The investigation determines whether fraud has occurred and any amount of Commonwealth funds involved. If fraud is identified, Australia seeks appropriate redress, including the return of funds and criminal proceedings where applicable.

Information on aggregate fraud levels is published regularly on the AusAID website. Details of individual cases are not routinely announced where investigations are ongoing, in order to avoid prejudicing those investigations. However, an investigation of alleged fraud relating to the Australia Awards program in Afghanistan has already been publicly acknowledged by AusAID. When allegations of fraud in the Australia Awards program were brought to AusAID's attention in late 2011 and early 2012, initial independent investigations were immediately undertaken. On the basis of these investigations, AusAID's managing contractor terminated the employment of two local staff. In mid-2012, AusAID suspended new awards under the program, and instigated a more detailed, independent investigation, which is expected to be completed later this year.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 56

Program: AusAID

Topic: Tuberculosis (TB)

Question in Writing

Senator Boyce

Question

- A. Villagers along the PNG-Torres Strait coast line have apparently reported to the visiting Chief Medical Officer of Queensland that TB cases are on a dramatic rise. Is that correct?*
- B. It's also been claimed that the Australian funded sea ambulance is not regularly visiting the region to distribute TB medications, is that correct?*
- C. Is there a schedule for visits by the sea ambulance and if so has that been rigorously kept to?*
- D. Have there been problems in the supply and administering of TB drug therapies to the southern and western coast line of PNG?*
- E. Village elders in this region of PNG also complain that they and their communities are being ignored by their own government and thus their partners AusAID. Is this correct?*
- F. It is alleged that there is clear evidence of corruption and mismanagement in PNG medical facilities and a burgeoning illegal trade in TB medications paid for by the Australian taxpayer. Is AusAID aware of this and is it a significant problem?*
- G. We also now have one Torres Strait Islander from Saibai who has recently died from MDRTB – the confirmed infection of four people with whom the victim had contact one of whom is a baby and the possible cross infection of another 61 people in North Queensland. Is this not evidence that the current policies are not working and that the health and welfare of Australian citizens is being put at risk as a direct result of the closure of TB clinics in the Torres Strait? Could AusAID please provide a detailed response?*
- H. Is not the passage of Warren Entsch's private members Bill on this issue through the HR unopposed – a clear sign that all sides of politics recognise that there is indeed a crisis and that the current policy is not working?*

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Answer**

- A. The Queensland Chief Health Officer, Dr Jeanette Young, has stated that there has not been a dramatic rise of TB in the region. According to Queensland Health, the number of Torres Strait Islanders diagnosed with active TB has fallen, from nine in 2010, to six in 2011, to three in 2012 and to one in 2013 (to date).

Following the implementation of the AusAID supported TB program in Western Province Papua New Guinea (PNG), improved TB diagnosis and service provision has resulted in increased TB detection and treatment in the South Fly District. This shows the program is working, as more people that have infectious TB are being diagnosed and treated. In the first year of the AusAID-funded 'Stop TB in Western Province' program, February 2012 to January 2013, a total of 607 TB cases were detected and treated (Daru Hospital records). This is an increase from 2011, when there were 317 cases detected and treated (Daru Hospital records).

- B. No.
- C. Yes, there is a schedule for visits by the sea ambulance. The vessel has been operated according to the schedule, subject to the exigencies of the weather and other factors such as the closure of the Daru Wharf for maintenance and servicing of the sea ambulance. Australia has also provided two banana boats which have been used to supplement outreach activities, including when the sea ambulance is unavailable. Initial barriers to sea ambulance usage have been addressed; a secure fuel supply and permanent moorings have been established and an additional TB physician has been recruited which has allowed more frequent conduct of outreach activities.
- D. The Government of PNG is responsible for procuring TB drugs from the Global Drug Facility and distributing them to provinces across PNG through supply channels. AusAID has received no adverse reports relating to the supply and administration of TB drugs to the southern and western coastline of PNG.
- E. No. A range of avenues exist for traditional inhabitants from both sides of the border to engage on cross border health issues.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- F. All funding for AusAID's support for TB management in Western Province is directed through managing contractors and agents, such as World Vision, and is fully accounted for. No funds are provided directly to the PNG Government.
- G. Queensland's Chief Health Officer, Dr Jeanette Young, has stated that while there have been isolated cases of TB in the Torres Strait there has been no outbreak in the region. In the case of the death of the Torres Strait Islander from MDR-TB in April 2013, Dr Young has indicated the most likely scenario is that the MDR-TB developed because of a lapse in TB treatment rather than cross-border infection. Queensland Health reported that contact tracing (a process undertaken to identify and test people who have been contact with someone with TB), shows four people were found to have to have latent TB. This is not the active form of the disease, and is not infectious.

In a joint statement on 15 May 2013, the Premier of Queensland the Hon Campbell Newman and the health minister of Queensland the Hon Lawrence Springborg stated that "it's important to build on the effective TB treatment regime that is already established at Daru" and "by providing the best treatment in the home communities, the outcomes will improve".

The risk of TB spreading to Australia is low, according to an independent assessment by Associate Professor Emma McBryde (Head of Epidemiology Victorian Infectious Diseases Service) in September 2012. Prof McBryde stated that "The risk to Australians on Saibai and Boigu islands of acquiring TB from PNG residents (around 2000 people movements per month) remains low as long as contact is confined to trading, fishing and other outdoor activity." According to Queensland Health, the number of Torres Strait Islanders diagnosed with active TB has fallen in recent years, from nine in 2010, to six in 2011, to three in 2012 and to one in 2013 (to date).

The World Health Organization (WHO), which is the global authority on TB, has endorsed the current approach to TB management in South Fly Western Province. WHO reviewed the management of TB in South Fly Western Province in November 2012 and said there has been clear progress in TB prevention and control in Western Province's South Fly District since WHO's last monitoring visit (October 2011).

- H. Australia's support to improve TB management in Western Province is working and is endorsed by the Commonwealth's Chief Medical Officer, Queensland's Chief Health Officer and the WHO, the global authority on controlling TB.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 57**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staffing**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. How many ongoing staff recruited this financial year to date? What classification are these staff?**
- B. How many non-ongoing positions exist or have been created this financial year to date? What classification are these staff?**
- C. This financial year to date, how many employees have been employed on contract and what is the average length of their employment period?**

**Answer**

A. In the current financial year to 31 May 2013, 242 employees commenced as ongoing staff members at AusAID. This number includes existing non-ongoing staff who were subsequently engaged as ongoing employees.

These employees are classified as follows:

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Number</b>
APS Level 1	6
APS Graduate	35
APS Level 4	13
APS Level 5	36
APS Level 6	69
Exec Level 1	60
Exec Level 2	21
SES Level 1	2
<b>Total ongoing commencements</b>	<b>242</b>

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

B. At 31 May 2013, AusAID employed 92 APS employees on a non-ongoing contract or temporary transfer from another APS agency. These employees are classified as follows:

Classification	Number
APS Level 3	3
APS Level 4	13
APS Level 5	23
APS Level 6	18
Exec Level 1	16
Exec Level 2	18
SES Level 1	1
<b>Total non-ongoing employees</b>	<b>92</b>

C. AusAID staff employed on temporary transfer or non-ongoing contracts are included at Answer B, above. The average length of contract was 14.2 months.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 58**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staffing**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. *How many ongoing staff left the department/agency this financial year to date? What classification were these staff?***
- B. *How many non-ongoing staff left department/agency this financial year to date? What classification were these staff?***
- C. *How many contract staff left department/agency in the year this financial year to date? What classification were these staff?***

**Answer**

A. In the current financial year to 31 May 2013, 69 ongoing staff left AusAID. The Agency's separation rate (7% at 30 June 2012) is below the APS average (9% at 30 June 2012).

These employees were classified as follows:

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Number</b>
APS Graduate	1
APS Level 4	7
APS Level 5	4
APS Level 6	25
Exec Level 1	22
Exec Level 2	8
SES Level 1	1
SES Level 2	1
<b>Total ongoing cessations</b>	<b>69</b>



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

B. In the current financial year to 31 May 2013, 63 staff on non-ongoing contracts or employees on a temporary transfer from another APS agency left AusAID.

These employees were classified as follows:

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Number</b>
APS Level 1	2
APS Level 4	12
APS Level 5	13
APS Level 6	15
Exec Level 1	10
Exec Level 2	9
SES Level 1	2
<b>Total non-ongoing cessations</b>	<b>63</b>

C. In the current financial year to 31 May 2013, 63 staff employed on temporary transfer or non-ongoing contract left AusAID. The classification details for these staff are outlined at B above.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 59**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staffing - reductions**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. *How many staff reductions/voluntary redundancies have occurred this financial year 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.***

**Answer**

- A.** AusAID had one voluntary redundancy for the 2012-13 financial year to date. The redundancy was offered, in accordance with the provisions of AusAID's Enterprise Agreement, because the employee could no longer effectively be employed within AusAID due to economic, structural, operational or technological reasons.
- B.** No.
- C.** No.
- D.** Not Applicable.
- E.** No.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 60**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Public Service Efficiencies (2013-14 budget Measure) / Efficient Management Structures**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***Public Service Efficiencies (2013-14 Budget Measure) / Efficient Management Structures***

***A. Please provide details of the amended operational efficiencies your agency will make as per 2013-14 Budget Measure 'Public Service efficiencies' (see 2013-14 Budget Paper No 2 p108).***

***In addition, please provide the following detail:***

***B. Can you quantify the estimated savings for each year over the forward estimates for savings achieved by implementing more efficient management structures, through a reduction in expenditure on staff across the Executive Level (EL) 1 and 2, and Senior Executive Service (SES) levels?***

***C. Can you quantify the estimated savings for each year over the forward estimates for savings achieved by revising down the occupational density target for all new leases, buildings and major fit-outs undertaken by agencies from 16 square metres per occupied workpoint down to 14 square metres?***

**Answer**

- A. AusAID will achieve these operational efficiencies through a number of savings strategies, including: applying the efficiency dividend to all work units and a reduction in funding available for contingencies.
- B. Agencies are yet to be advised of their allocations. Please refer to Finance's response to question F10 from the Finance and Public Administration Committee (29 May 2013 – Hansard page 48).
- C. The new density target of 14 square metres per occupied work space applies to new leases entered into after 1 July 2013 within Australia. AusAID does not have any new leases or major fit out works currently approved or planned for the forward estimates period.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 61**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Public Service Efficiencies**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

Yes, there has been a reduction in business class flights from 1 July 2012 to 31 May 2013 in comparison to 2011-12. In each of the forward estimate years (2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16) savings of approximately \$960,000 are forecast on air travel expenses.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 62**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Printing Costs**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. *How many documents (include the amount of copies) have been printed this financial year to date?***
- B. *How many of these printed documents were also published online?***

**Answer**

- A.** Approximately 52 documents (with an estimated total of 267 503 copies) have been printed this financial year to date.
- B.** All documents printed in hard copy are also published online.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 63**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Graduate recruitment**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. *Provide an update on expenditure for 2014 Graduate Recruitment to date? Please itemise and detail costs.***
- B. *Has any travel been incurred for 2014 Graduate Recruitment? Please itemise and detail costs.***

**Answer**

A) Total year to date expenditure on 2014 Graduate Recruitment is \$83,227, as itemised below:

a. Marketing material	\$ 1,500
b. Advertising	\$ 17,519
c. Careers Fair registration	\$ 6,523
d. Careers Fair travel	\$ 8,900
e. Recruitment Agency Fees	\$ 45,825
f. Scribing Fees	\$ 2,960

B) Yes, travel has been incurred to attend Graduate Careers Fairs, at a total cost of \$8,900, as itemised below:

a. Airfares	\$ 6,600
b. Accommodation	\$ 730
c. Travel Allowances	\$ 1,570

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 64**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Advertising**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. What was the total cost of all advertising for the financial year to date?***
- B. Is the advertising campaign or non-campaign advertising? Provide details of each advertising, including the program the advertising was for, the total spend and the business that provided the advertising services.***
- C. Has the Department of Finance and Deregulation provided any advice about the advertising? Provide details of each advertising item.***
- D. Has the Peer Review Group (PRG) and/or Independent Communications Committee (ICC) provided any advice about the advertising? Provide details of each advertising item.***
- E. Did the advertising comply with the Guidelines on Information and Advertising Campaigns by Australian Government Departments and Agencies? Provide the details for each advertising item.***
- F. Provide details of any other communication program, including details of the program, the total spend and the business that provided the communication services.***
- G. What advertising – Campaign and Non-Campaign – and other communications programs is the Department/Agency undertaking, or are planning to undertake?***

**Answer**

- A.** The total cost of advertising to 31 May 2013 was \$211,507.94.
- B.** There was no campaign advertising. For the non-campaign advertising, \$86,867.92 was spent on staff recruitment and the remainder, \$124,640.02, was spent on tender and other public notices. Of the non-campaign advertising, \$106,637.97 was spent in Australia and provided by Adcorp Australia. The remainder of \$104,869.97 was spent in various countries through numerous sources such as local newspapers.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- C. No.
- D. No.
- E. Yes. Adcorp was used for advertising within Australia.
- F. No other communications activities have been undertaken.
- G. AusAID has no plans for campaign advertising. Non-campaign advertising for recruitment, tenders and public notices will continue as required.



QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 65

Program: AusAID

Topic: Hospitality & Entertainment

Question in Writing

Senator Eggleston

Question

- A. *What is the Department/Agency's hospitality spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- B. *For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total hospitality spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- C. *What is the Department/Agency's entertainment spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- D. *For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total entertainment spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- E. *What hospitality spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- F. *For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what hospitality spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- G. *What entertainment spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- H. *For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what entertainment spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.*
- I. *Is the Department/Agency planning on reducing any of its spending on these items? If so, how will reductions be achieved and what are the estimated savings over each year of the forward estimates?*

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Answer**

- A. AusAID spent \$194,230 to date for the financial year to 31 May 2013 on official functions and overseas representation events. Details of official functions and overseas representation events costing over \$1,000 are provided at Attachment A.
- B. Official hospitality expenditure by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Parliamentary Secretary offices are not funded by AusAID.
- C. See answer to question A. above.
- D. See answer to question B. above.
- E. It is impractical to provide a detailed estimate and breakdown of the date, location, purpose and cost for planned events in 2013-14, as each event is subject to approval on a case by case basis.
- F. See answer to question B. above.
- G. See answer to question E. above.
- H. See answer to question B. above.
- I. All AusAID expenditure on official functions and overseas representation events must be undertaken in accordance with Agency policy and guidelines. Expenditure is approved by appropriate delegates and is managed closely. It is not possible to provide an amount for estimated expenditure over the forward estimates.

**Attachment A**

**AusAID Official Hospitality expenditure between 1 July 2012 and 31 May 2013**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 66**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Meeting Costs**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. What is the Department/Agency's meeting spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events, including any catering and drinks costs.***
- B. For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total meeting spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.***
- C. What meeting spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.***
- D. For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what meeting spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.***

**Answer**

A. AusAID's expenditure on catering, beverages and venue hire for meetings with external stakeholders is included in the response to question 65.

B. Expenditure on meetings for the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary Officers is not funded by AusAID

C. AusAID expects to spend around \$175,000 on official hospitality, official functions and overseas representation events for the 2013-14 financial year. It is impractical to provide a detailed breakdown of the date, location, purpose and cost for planned events, as each event is subject to approval on a case by case basis.

D. Expenditure on meetings for the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary Officers is not funded by AusAID

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**  
**Events Costing over \$1,000**

<b>Date of event</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Purpose of event</b>	<b>Catering, Food, Beverages and Venue (AUD)</b>
22/06/2012 <sup>1</sup>	Canberra	Official functions for stakeholders involved in PNG elections 2012	1,010
20/06/2012 <sup>1</sup>	Canberra	Launch of Civil Society Engagement framework at Parliament House	4,604
30/07/2012	Brisbane	Representative function associated with 2012 Solomon Islands-Australia Partnership for Development Talks	1,902
31/07/2012 – 03/08/2012	Suva, Fiji	Meeting of the Sixth AusAID Disability Inclusive Development Reference Group	3,261
15/08/2012	Kabul, Afghanistan	Meeting for Uruzgan Capacity Building Coordination and Transition Response Planning	1,076
15/08/2012	Kabul, Afghanistan	Official function for donor agencies, international financial institutions and United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1,172
20/08/2012	Canberra	Morning tea following AusAID hosted Panel Discussion on 2012 World Humanitarian Day	1,505
23/08/2012	Canberra	Reception in partnership with UN Women Australia for Michelle Bachelet, Under Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women	5,091
01/09/2012	Port Moresby	Purchase of supplies to support a number of official and representational functions	1,169
03/09/2012	Canberra	Official dinner for AusAID-Asian Development Bank High Level Consultations	3,372
10-11/09/2012	Apia, Samoa	Representative functions associated with 2012 Samoa – Australia Partnership Talks	2,346
10/10/2012	Nuku'alofa, Tonga	Reception for Australian Aid program stakeholders in Tonga	3,961
29/10/2012	Sydney	VIP room hire for Ministers and VIP delegates for "Malaria 2012 – Saving Lives in the Asia-Pacific" conference	1,798
21-22/11/2012	Canberra	AusAID High Level Dialogue on Development Cooperation	1,257

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

25/11 – 01/12/2012	Sydney, Canberra, Adelaide	Official functions associated with visit of Lao Minister for Education and Sport to Australia	1,114
05/12/2012	Hanoi, Vietnam	Official function for volunteers	1,624
06/12/2012	Dili, Timor Leste	Official function for volunteers and scholarship alumni	9,016
06/02/2013	Manila, Philippines	Official function to strengthen links with key partners and farewell for Minister Counsellor	1,040
11/02/2013	Apia, Samoa	Official reception for Australia Award Alumni with Minster for Foreign Affairs	3,366
14/02/2013	Dili, Timor Leste	Official function to farewell and welcome AusAID staff	1,747
25/02 – 01/03/2013	Canberra	Official functions for delegates from the Mekong Water Commission	1,697
27/02/2013	Canberra	Official function associated with the AusAID- World Bank East Asia Pacific High Level Partnership meeting	2,215
20/03/2013	Dili, Timor Leste	Official function to introduce new program director for Governance to relevant counterparts and to farewell previous program director.	2,074
23/03/2013	Port Moresby	World TB Day Commemoration Cooperate Dinner	1,184
10/04/2013	Noumea, New Caledonia	Official function associated with Pacific Disability Forum	2,361
11/04/2013	Dhaka, Bangladesh	Official function for discussions on Bangladesh development priorities	2,087
23-25/04/2013	Vientiane, Laos	Official functions associated with consultations with provincial and district officers regarding new social protection activity	2,241
14/05/2013	Canberra	Budget Night briefing	1,282
<b>Total official functions over \$1,000</b>			<b>66,572</b>
<b>Total official functions under \$1,000</b>			<b>127,658</b>
<b>Total official function costs 1 July 2012 to 31 May 2013</b>			<b>194,230</b>

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Notes**

The above list for official functions includes functions that further the conduct of official business and includes participants external to AusAID.

**Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup> Although these events were held in June 2012, the payments were made in the 2012-13 financial year.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 67**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Program Launch Costs**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. *What is the Department/Agency's program launch spend for this financial year to date? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events, including any catering and drinks costs.***
- B. *For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, please detail total program launch spend for this financial year to date. Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.***
- C. *What program launch spend is the Department/Agency's planning on spending? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of all events including any catering and drinks costs.***
- D. *For each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary office, what program launch spend is currently being planned for? Detail date, location, purpose and cost of each event including any catering and drinks costs.***

**Answer**

- A.** AusAID spent \$6,059 on program launches for the 2012-13 financial year to 31 May 2013. Details of program launches costing over \$1,000 are included in response to question 65 (hospitality and entertainment).
- B.** Program launch expenditure by the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary is not funded by AusAID.
- C.** It is not possible to forecast this expenditure for the 2013-14 financial year as each event is subject to approval on a case by case basis.
- D.** See answer to question B. above.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 68**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Board Appointments**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

*Provide an update of the boards within this portfolio, including: board title, terms of appointment, tenure of appointment and members.*

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

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

**Answer**

DFAT is responding to this question on behalf of the portfolio.



QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 69

Program: AusAID

Topic: Freedom of Information

Question in Writing

Senator Eggleston

Question

- A. *Has the department/agency received any updated advice on how to respond to FOI requests?*
- B. *What is the total cost to the department to process FOI requests for this financial year to date?*
- C. *How many FOI requests has the Department received for this financial year to date? How many requests have been denied and how many have been granted? Has the department failed to meet the processing times outlined in the FOI Act for any requests? If so, how many and why? Do any of these requests remain outstanding? If so, how many and why?*

Answer

A. Yes. The Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) provides advice to all agencies governed by the Freedom of Information Act with respect to responding to FOI requests. This advice is provided in the form of guidelines and other guidance available at:

[www.oaic.gov.au/publications/guidelines.html#foi\\_guidelines](http://www.oaic.gov.au/publications/guidelines.html#foi_guidelines).

B. AusAID compiles information on costs relating to FOI at the end of each financial year and this information is provided to the OAIC for publication in the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* Annual Report. The 2012-13 Annual Report will detail Agency costs and will be available on the OAIC website after 31 July 2013.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

C.

- At 19 June 2013, AusAID has received 32 FOI requests for the 2012-13 financial year.
- 3 requests have been denied.
- Documents have been released in response to 4 requests.
- 21 requests were withdrawn (8 were withdrawn because an agreement on release was reached outside the FOI Act).
- 4 further requests are currently being processed.
- AusAID did not exceed the statutory processing period for any request.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 70**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Community Cabinet Meetings**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***Provide an update of how many Community Cabinet meetings has the Minister attended this financial year to date? List date and location.***

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

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

**Answer**

DFAT is responding to this question on behalf of the portfolio.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 71**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Reviews**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***For this financial year to date:***

- 1. How many Reviews are being undertaken?***
- 2. What reviews have concluded, and for those that are still ongoing, when will those reviews be concluded?***
- 3. Which of these reviews has been provided to Government?***
- 4. When will the Government be responding to the respective reviews that have been completed?***
- 5. Has the Government responded to all reviews within the timeframe? If not, why not?***
- 6. What is the estimated cost of each of these Reviews?***
- 7. What reviews are planned?***
- 8. When will each of these reviews be concluded?***

**Answer**

Nil. This answer relates to reviews which have been requested by the Government, or where a review will be provided to the Government to support a specific decision. AusAID regularly evaluates its programs to ensure their effectiveness and efficiency. Under the AusAID Transparency Charter these evaluations are published on the AusAID website.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 72

Program: AusAID

Topic: Consultancies

Question in Writing

Senator Eggleston

Question

- a. How many consultancies have been undertaken this financial year to date? Identify the name of the consultant, the subject matter of the consultancy, the duration and cost of the arrangement, and the method of procurement (ie. open tender, direct source, etc). Also include total value for all consultancies.*
- b. How many consultancies are planned for this calendar year? Have these been published in your Annual Procurement Plan (APP) on the AusTender website and if not why not? In each case please identify the subject matter, duration, cost and method of procurement as above, and the name of the consultant if known.*

Answer

- a. AusAID has entered into forty three (43) consultancies for the current financial year to date, 1 July 2012 to 24 June 2013. This comprises 6 (six) open tenders, eight (8) pre-qualified tenders and twenty nine (29) limited tenders, totalling AUD5,102,175.19

Data on all AusAID consultancies valued at AUD10,000 or above is available from the AusTender website [www.tenders.gov.au](http://www.tenders.gov.au)

- b. The consultancies planned for the 2013 calendar year are published on AusAID's Annual Procurement Plan. The Plan is regularly updated and is available through the AusTender website [www.tenders.gov.au](http://www.tenders.gov.au)

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 73**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Media Monitoring**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

**A. *What is the total cost of media monitoring services, including press clippings, electronic media transcripts etcetera, provided to the Minister's office for this financial year to date?***

- ***Which agency or agencies provided these services?***
- ***What is the estimated budget to provide these services for the year 2012-13?***
- ***What has been spent providing these services this financial year to date?***

**B. *What was the total cost of media monitoring services, including press clippings, electronic media transcripts etcetera, provided to the department/agency for this financial year to date?***

- ***Which agency or agencies provided these services?***
- ***What is the estimated budget to provide these services for the year 2012-13?***
- ***What has been spent providing these services this financial year to date?***

**Answer**

A. AusAID does not provide these services to the Minister's Office.

B. In 2012-13 (up to 31 May 2013), \$162,487.24 has been spent on media monitoring services: \$158,237.24 for the AusAID Media Unit and \$4250 for the Australia Awards Office.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- Sentia Media Pty Ltd, previously known as Media Monitors Pty Ltd and Meltwater Australia Pty Ltd provided media monitoring services.
- The estimated budget for 2012-13 was \$203,250: \$199,000 for the AusAID Media Unit and \$4250 for the Australia Awards Office.
- See Answer 'B', above.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 74**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Social Media**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

***Does the department/agency monitor usage of social media?***

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

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

**Answer**

A. Yes, there have been changes to AusAID's social media guidelines since the May 2012 Budget Estimates. AusAID's Social Media Guidelines (originally issued September 2011), were updated in March 2013 (Attachment A) to include information relating to the agency's Facebook presence.

- No. AusAID does not specifically monitor the use of social media. The appropriate use of social media is made clear to staff and normal supervisory practices are applied in monitoring staff performance in all aspects of their work.**
- No. There has been no change to protocols due to staff usage.**
- Internet useage can be monitored if concerns are raised that useage is affecting staff productivity.**



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

The agency does not monitor the useage of social media. It should be noted that the useage of social media is a requirement of some positions in AusAID.

**Attachment A: AusAID Social Media Guidelines (March 2013)**

AusAID uses social media tools to:

- enhance the distribution of information
- foster greater public understanding and engagement of AusAID's work and activities
- monitor relevant topics and developments as they happen.

The use of social media complements AusAID's use of traditional media and communications tools, allowing it to reach a wider audience with the release of timely information.

**Social media tools used by AusAID**

The social media tools currently used by AusAID are Twitter, YouTube, Flickr, Facebook and the Engage blog.

**1. Twitter**

Twitter is an online social networking and micro-blogging service that enables its users to publish and read text-based messages of up to 140 characters (tweets). There are more than 300 million users worldwide and this figure continues to grow.

Twitter is an increasingly powerful, real-time way of communicating. In the Australian government context, Twitter is successfully used by almost 100 government departments. [@AusAID](#) is the AusAID Twitter account and has more than 4,000 followers.

**2. YouTube**

AusAID uses YouTube to publish videos online. Our videos range from those taken in the field by staff using small hand-held cameras, to scripted and professionally recorded productions.

**3. Flickr**

AusAID uses Flickr to publish photos online. Like videos, our photos range from those taken in the field by staff using small digital cameras, to those taken by professional photographers on assignment for AusAID.

**4. Facebook**

AusAID uses Facebook as a portal for users to access the latest news and information from the agency. It is integrated with the latest news section of the AusAID website and existing AusAID social media channels. Facebook is a complementary communications channel that allows distribution of AusAID information to a wider online audience. AusAID does not currently create content exclusively for this channel.

### **QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

All posts on AusAID's Facebook Page are open for public comment, subject to the terms and conditions outlined on the Page.

#### **5. Blogs**

The AusAID blog, Engage, is used to communicate and discuss Australia's aid program. It features views of domestic and international development experts and their analysis of important emerging trends and world events as they impact the aid program.

All blog posts are open for public comment, subject to a moderation policy which is clearly outlined on the blog.

#### **AusAID staff use of social media**

The Australian Public Service Commission has issued guidance for Australian Government agencies on making public comment and participating online. [Circular 2012/1](#) sets out the basic principles to be observed, which relate directly to the Australian Public Service (APS) Values and Code of Conduct.

AusAID staff who contribute to and participate in social media channels will be required to follow these principles:

- behaving with respect and courtesy, and without harassment
- dealing appropriately with information, recognising that some information needs to remain confidential
- delivering services fairly, effectively, impartially and courteously to the Australian public
- being sensitive to the diversity of the Australian public
- taking reasonable steps to avoid conflicts of interest
- making proper use of Commonwealth resources
- upholding the APS Values and the integrity and good reputation of the APS
- not acting in a way that would call into question the APS employee's ability to be apolitical, impartial and professional in the performance of their duties.

**If you are participating in social media as a private citizen, remember the standard of behaviour expected of public servants. Do not post information that could be interpreted as an official position or statement on behalf of AusAID.**

#### **Operations and management**

The Online Communications section within the Communications, Ministerial and Transparency Branch is the primary operator of all AusAID social media channels. The section manages the agency's day-to-day social media activity.

All social media activity is cleared by the ADG Communications, Ministerial and Transparency Branch, in consultation with the Executive and/or Foreign Minister's Office.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Line areas wanting to use the AusAID social media channels as part of a communication strategy will need to provide approved content (cleared by relevant ADG or above) to Online Communications for final clearance. The Online Communications section ensures:

- **Message quality** –messages are relevant, useful and timely so they are valued by recipients.
- **Use of an appropriate tone** –use of an appropriate tone at all times which is informative but conversational (the accepted style of social media) and complement AusAID's other communications.
- **Moderation** – content and tone may be moderated, where appropriate.

**Further assistance**

Any social media issues or queries should be directed to Online Communications on x6063.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 75**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Internet**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

Since January 2013 there has been one instance of a planned outage by the Primary Internet provider, this was mitigated by the automatic failover system resulting in no business impact. AusAID does not provide Internet services to the Minister's office.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 76**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Staff Amenities**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston asked**

**Question**

***A. What amenities are provided to staff? Provide a list, including any costs and the reason for providing the amenity.***

**Answer**

A. The following amenities are provided to staff in Canberra's three AusAID offices.

- Toilets (including disabled toilets)
- First aid rooms
- Showers
- Bike storage/lock-up areas
- Carer's/Breast feeding rooms
- Reflection rooms (non-denominational prayer room); and
- Kitchen/Break out areas.

The amenities are provided as part of AusAID's general property and facilities costs (base building lease agreements, cleaning and electricity etc.). AusAID pays an additional \$120 per month on top of the office cleaning contract for supply and cleaning of linen in the first aid rooms.

The amenities are provided to staff under AusAID's enterprise agreement and diversity statement.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 77**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Coffee Machines**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***A. Has the department/agency purchased coffee machines for staff useage? 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.***

***B. Why were coffee machines purchased?***

***C. Has there been a noticeable difference in staff productivity since coffee machines were purchased? Are staff leaving the office premises less during business hours as a result?***

***D. Where did the funding for the coffee machines come from?***

***E. Who has access?***

***F. Who is responsible for the maintenance of the coffee machines? How much was spent on maintenance in this financial year to date, include a list of what maintenance has been undertaken. Where does the funding for maintenance come from?***

***G. What are the ongoing costs of the coffee machine, such as the cost of coffee?***

***H. Does the department/agency rent coffee machines for staff useage? 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.***

***I. Why are coffee machines rented?***

***J. 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?***

***K. Where does the funding for the coffee machines come from?***

***L. Who has access?***

***M. Who is responsible for the maintenance of the coffee machines? How much was spent on maintenance in this financial year to date, include a list of***

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

*what maintenance has been undertaken. Where does the funding for maintenance come from?*

***N. What are the ongoing costs of the coffee machine, such as the cost of coffee?***

**Answer**

- A. No.
- B. – G. Not applicable.
- H. No.
- I. – N. Not applicable.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 78**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Contractors**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

*For this financial year to date:*

- a) Has the department/agency ever employed Hawker Britton in any capacity or is it considering employing Hawker Britton? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*
- b) Has the department/agency ever employed Shannon's Way in any capacity or is it considering employing Shannon's Way? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*
- c) Has the department/agency ever employed John Utting & UMR Research Group in any capacity or is it considering employing John Utting & UMR Research Group? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*
- d) Has the department/agency ever employed McCann-Erickson in any capacity or is it considering employing McCann-Erickson? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*
- e) Has the department/agency ever employed Cutting Edge in any capacity or is it considering employing Cutting Edge? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*
- f) Has the department/agency ever employed Ikon Communications in any capacity or is it considering employing Ikon Communications? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*
- g) Has the department/agency ever employed CMAX Communications in any capacity or is it considering employing CMAX Communications? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*
- h) Has the department/agency ever employed Boston Consulting Group in any capacity or is it considering employing Boston Consulting Group? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- i) Has the department/agency ever employed McKinsey & Company in any capacity or is it considering employing McKinsey & Company? If yes, provide details.*
  
- j) What contractors have been employed by the department/agency? If yes, provide details (including the work undertaken and the cost).*

**Answer**

- a) No
- b) No
- c) No
- d) No
- e) No
- f) No
- g) No
- h) No
- i) No
- j) Details of AusAID contracts over AUD10,000 for the financial year to date, 1 July 2012- 24 June 2013, are published on AusTender [www.tenders.gov.au](http://www.tenders.gov.au)

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 79**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Grants**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

*Could the department/agency provide an update list of all grants, including ad hoc and one-off grants for this financial year to date? Please provide details of the recipients, the amount, the intended use of the grants and what locations have benefited from the grants.*

*Have all grant agreement details been published on its website within the required timeframe? If not, provide details.*

**Answer**

AusAID payments are considered to be Official Development Assistance and do not fall within the definition of grants under Commonwealth financial legislation.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 80**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Commissioned Reports**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- 1. How many Reports have been commissioned by the Government in your department/agency this financial year to date? Please provide details of each report including date commissioned, date report handed to Government, date of public release, Terms of Reference and Committee members.***
- 2. How much did each report cost/or is estimated to cost? How many departmental staff were involved in each report and at what level?***
- 3. What is the current status of each report? When is the Government intending to respond to these reports?***

**Answer**

Nil.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 81

Program: AusAID

Topic: Government Payments of Accounts

Question in Writing

Senator Eggleston

Question

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

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

Answer

AusAID paid 94.38 per cent of its accounts within 30 days for the period from 1/7/2012 to 31/5/2013. The majority of invoices paid after 30 days are delayed as a result of the approval and verification process. A breakdown of payment timeframes is provided below.

	Paid within 30 days	Paid between 31-44 days	Paid within 45-60 days	Paid greater than 60 days
% of invoices by number	94.38	3.52	1.23	.87
% of invoices by value	83.87	1.73	13.87	.52

There were five instances of interest on late payments being invoiced and paid during the period from 1/7/2012 to 31/5/2013. The total amount of interest paid was \$1,023.94. No interest payments were made during the last financial year.

The calculation of interest is based on the Department of Finance and Deregulation Circular 2012/02 – Procurement On-Time Payment Policy for Small Business.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 82**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Stationery requirements**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

***B. What are the department/agency's stationery costs for the financial year to date?***

**Answer**

A. AusAID does not provide stationery directly to Ministers/Parliamentary Secretaries

B. AusAID's total stationery costs for this financial year to date was \$470,097.32

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 83**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Media Subscriptions**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

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

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

**Answer**

A. AusAID has a Foxtel subscription with the following channels used for monitoring international news and media:

- BBC, Bloomberg, CNBC, CNN, Sky News and APAC
- AusAID has paid \$47,226.99 for Foxtel during the 2012/13 FY

B. AusAID has subscriptions with the following newspapers, for monitoring international and domestic news and events:

- The Age, The Australian, The Canberra Times, The Australian Financial Review, Sydney Morning Herald and Daily Telegraph
- AusAID has paid \$48,589.20 for newspapers to 31 May 2013.

C. AusAID has subscriptions with the following Magazines, for monitoring international and domestic news and events:

- The Economist, Time, BRW, New Scientist, Guardian Weekly and Foreign Affairs
- AusAID has paid \$21,357.65 for magazines to 31 May 2013.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 84**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Travel costs**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- a) For the financial year to date, please detail all travel for Departmental officers that accompanied the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary on their travel. Please include a total cost plus a breakdown that include airfares (and type of airfare), accommodation, meals and other travel expenses (such as incidentals).**
- b) For the financial year to date, please detail all travel for Departmental officers. Please include a total cost plus a breakdown that include airfares (and type of airfare), accommodation, meals and other travel expenses (such as incidentals). Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.**
- c) What travel is planned for the rest of this financial year? Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.**
- d) What travel is planned for the rest of this calendar year? Also provide a reason and brief explanation for the travel.**
- e) What is the policy for business class airfare tickets? If there still a reduction in business flights as per the media release by the Minister for Finance and Deregulation and the Special Minister of State dated 25 September 2012?**
- f) Are lounge memberships provided to any employees? If yes, what lounge memberships, to how many employees and their classification, the reason for the provision of lounge membership and the total costs of the lounge memberships.**
- g) When SES employees travel, do any support or administrative staff (such as an Executive Assistant) travel with them? If yes, provide details of why such a staff member is needed and the costs of the support staff travel.**
- h) Does the department/agency elect to offset emissions for employees work related travel? If yes, what is the cost?**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Answer**

- a) The total expenditure for this financial year is \$32,570.36
- AusAID does not itemise separately the amounts spent on food, beverages and incidentals for each departmental officer for each visit.
  - For details on departmental officers who accompanied the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary on travel between 01 Jul 2012 – 31 May 2013, please see Attachments A and B.
- b) From 01 Jul 2012 – 31 May 2013 AusAID departmental expenditure on travel by all employees was \$13,522,042.47 This included:
- \$8,315,158.39 on airfares,
  - \$2,588,987.55 on accommodation,
  - \$731,163.83 on medical, passport and visas, and
  - \$1,886,732.70 on meals, incidentals and other costs which could not be further broken down. Employees are entitled to travel allowances which cover food, beverages and incidentals and it is not possible to itemise separately the amounts spent on these items.
  - Travel is conducted by employees in support of Australia's international development assistance.
- c) Travel for the remainder of the financial year will continue to be in support of Australia's international development assistance and is often undertaken at short notice and is unscheduled. It is therefore not possible to provide this information.
- d) Travel for the remainder of the calendar year will continue to be in support of Australia's international development assistance and is often undertaken at short notice and is unscheduled. It is therefore not possible to provide this information.
- e) AusAID's policy for business class fares is:
- officials are to use economy class fares for all domestic flights
  - SES are to use economy class fares for domestic flights where possible, especially on the Canberra-Sydney-Melbourne flights
  - officials are to use lower cost semi-flexible economy fares, rather than fully flexible fares



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- teleconferencing and other technological alternatives are to be considered first when planning international travel

Yes, there has been a reduction in the business class flights from 1 July 2012 to 31 May 2013.

f) Yes.

- SES officers are eligible for lounge memberships as part of their employment agreements.

- AusAID currently pays for 7 Qantas Club memberships for AusAID SES officers, in total \$1,904.37.

- Virgin Australia has provided 31 Gold memberships to SES officers. The memberships have been at no cost to AusAID.

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

- Support staff provide essential administrative support, such as meeting and briefing management, travel management, and media liaison, so that the SES officer can focus their attention on the purpose of their visit.

- From 01 Jul – 31 May 13 the cost of support staff accompanying SES officers was \$106,555.96.

h) No.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 85**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Legal Costs**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. *What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services for this financial year to date within the department/agency? Please provide a list of each service and costs.***
- B. *What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services for this financial year to date from the Australian Government Solicitor? Please provide a list of each service and costs.***
- C. *What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services for this financial year to date from private firms? Please provide a list of each service and costs.***
- D. *What sum did each portfolio department and agency spend on legal services for this financial year to date from other sources? Please provide a list of each service and costs.***

**Answer**

- A.** For this financial year to date (1 July 2012-1 June 2013) AusAID's expenditure for the legal services unit within AusAID was \$680,117.07. As this cost involves maintaining an internal legal unit, it is not defined in terms of cost per service.
- B.** AusAID's total expenditure on legal services from the Australian Government Solicitor for this financial year to date (1 July 2012-1 June 2012) is \$287,295.27 (inclusive of GST).
- C.** AusAID's total expenditure on legal services from private firms for this financial year to date (1 July 2012-1 June 2013) is \$201,365.35 (inclusive of GST). The names of the private firms engaged by AusAID and costs are as follows:

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**AusAID's total expenditure on legal services from private firms**

Name of Private Firm	Amount (AUD)
Ashurst	\$35,931.30
Clark Ey Lawyers	\$489.12
Clayton Utz	\$1,702.85
Hamilton, Harrison and Mathews	\$2,437.37
Minter Ellison Lawyers	\$92,629.31
Oxford and Beaumont	\$237.75
PCA People	\$37,369.14
Ridgway Blake Lawyers	\$3,210.74
Sol Law	\$26,446.13
Quasha, Ancheta, Pena and Nolasco	\$911.64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$201,365.36</b>

D. AusAID's total expenditure on legal services from other sources for this financial year to date (1 July 2012-1 June 2013) is \$1,332.60. The name of the other sources of legal services and costs are as follows:

Name	Amount (AUD)
Andrew Radclyffe, Solicitor – Solomon Islands	\$1,332.60

**Note:** relating to answers B, C & D above, under the Legal Services Directions each portfolio department and agency is required to report on its legal services expenditure. However, there is no requirement to report on each service and the cost of each service.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 86**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Education expenses**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- A.** AusAID's Policy on 'Professional Development' includes study support for formal tertiary education or professional development courses. Eligible staff may apply to undertake undergraduate, graduate diplomas, Masters degrees, PhDs or other professional development courses. The policy includes approved fields of study that are beneficial to the organisation, provisions for study leave and reimbursement of tuition fees upon successful completion of subjects.
- B.** In 2012-13 (up to 30 April 2013), the agency expended \$396,208 on education with 159 AusAID staff participating in AusAID's study support program. The average cost per participant is \$2492.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

The average amount of study leave granted per participant was 65.4 hours as follows:

<i>Employment Classification</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Average Leave (hours)</i>
SES Band 2	1	44.5
SES Band 1	1	44.5
EL 2	11	45.5
EL 1	58	59.8
APS 6	58	74.0
APS 5	25	87.5
APS 4	1	40.8
Graduate	4	46.9

The courses studied by participants include: development studies; international relations; international law; strategic studies; development economics; public policy; Asia Pacific studies; project management; crisis management; evaluation; and environmental and climate change studies.

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

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 87**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Executive coaching and leadership training**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

**A. *In relation to executive coaching and/or other leadership training services purchased by each department/agency, please provide the following information for this financial year to date:***

- 1. *Total spending on these services***
- 2. *The number of employees offered these services and their employment classification***
- 3. *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)***
- 4. *The names of all service providers engaged***

**B. *For each service purchased from a provider listed under (4), please provide:***

- 5. *The name and nature of the service purchased***
- 6. *Whether the service is one-on-one or group based***
- 7. *The number of employees who received the service and their employment classification***
- 8. *The total number of hours involved for all employees (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)***

**9. *The total amount spent on the service***

**10. *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:***

**11. *The location used***

**12. *The number of employees who took part on each occasion (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)***

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**13. The total number of hours involved for all employees who took part  
(provide a breakdown for each employment classification)**

**14. Any costs the department or agency's incurred to use the location**

**Answers**

A.

1. This financial year to date (as at 25 June 2013) the agency has expended \$68 295 on executive coaching and \$920 822 on leadership training programs.
2. This financial year to date (as at 25 June 2013) all employees at the SES level (69) and Executive Level 2 (269) are eligible to be considered for executive coaching. All APS staff from APS 5 to SES levels are eligible to be considered for various leadership training programs. Whether any staff member is offered a place on a program depends on their individual development needs and the needs of the agency.
3. This financial year to date (as at 25 June 2013) a total of 262 leadership courses were undertaken and executive coaching arrangements entered into including: 109 by SES officers; 26 by Executive Level 2; 80 by Executive Level 1; and 47 by APS 5/6 level or equivalent. No study leave was granted to employees who used these services (some staff have both completed leadership courses and accessed an executive coach).
4. Providers engaged for leadership development services for this financial year to date include: the Australian Public Service Commission; the National Security College; the St James Ethics Centre; the Centre for Public Management; and Jeff Whalan Learning Groups. Providers of executive coaching services include: Amanda Horne Pty Ltd; Yellow Edge Pty Ltd; Dragonfly Consulting and Coaching; Sue Adams Coaching and Facilitation Services; Centre for Public Management Pty Ltd; The Winding Staircase Pty Ltd; the Open Door Coaching Group; Linda Holub; Alan Morris; PEP Worldwide Pty Ltd; Foresight Management Group; Interaction Consulting Group; See Change Consulting; Right Management; and Workforce Strategies.

B.

5. Leadership development services provided as per Question 87 A) 4, include: SES Leadership (Australian Public Service Commission); National Security Senior Executive Development (National Security College); Ethical Decision Making and Leadership (St James Ethics Centre); Executive Level learning (Australian Public Service Commission); Building Leadership, Teams and Leadership and People Management (Centre for Public Management); and Learning Groups (Jeff Whalan Learning Groups).

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Executive coaching services provided as per Question 87 A) 4, are tailored to individual employee development needs and use coaching and mentoring techniques to improve work performance.

6. Executive coaching services are provided on a one-on-one basis. All leadership programs are group based.
7. Refer to answer A.3 above.
8. This financial year to date (as at 25 June 2013) executive coaching and leadership training has totalled approximately 6821 hours for all employees including: SES officers (1355); Executive Level 2 (808); Executive Level 1 (2842) and APS 5/6 and equivalent overseas (1816).
9. Refer to answer A.1 above.
10. Executive coaching services are charged on a per hour basis. Fees for leadership programs are charged on a complete package basis.

C.

11. External training locations that have been used include: the Australian Public Service Commission locations in the ACT and NSW: National Security College in the ACT; the Carrington Inn in Bungendore, NSW; the Waldorf Apartment Hotel in the ACT; the Crowne Plaza Hotel in the ACT; the Novotel Hotel, Bogor (Indonesia); and Ella Beach Hotel, Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea). The last two locations were used to ensure access for overseas based staff.
12. A total number of 315 employees were trained at external locations including SES officers (66); Executive Level 2 (47); Executive Level 1/O-Based (118); and APS 5/6 (84).
13. Training provided at external locations totalled approximately 6427 hours for all employees including: SES officers (961); Executive Level 2 (808); Executive Level 1/O-Based (2842) and APS 5/6 (1816).
14. The total cost to deliver training at external locations is included in the cost of the programs. The agency does not incur additional costs.



**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 88**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Media Training**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- 1. In relation to media training services purchased by each department/agency, please provide the following information for this financial year to date:**
  - a) Total spending on these services**
  - b) The number of employees offered these services and their employment classification**
  - c) The number of employees who have utilised these services, their employment classification and how much study leave each employee was granted (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)**
  - d) The names of all service providers engaged**
  
- 2. For each service purchased from a provider listed under (d), please provide:**
  - a) The name and nature of the service purchased**
  - b) Whether the service is one-on-one or group based**
  - c) The total amount spent on the service**
  - d) A description of the fees charged (i.e. per hour, complete package)**
  - e) The number of employees who received the service and their employment classification (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)**
  - f) The total number of hours involved for all employees (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)**
  
- 3. Where a service was provided at any location other than the department or agency's own premises, please provide:**
  - a) The location used**
  - b) The number of employees who took part on each occasion**
  - c) The total number of hours involved for all employees who took part (provide a breakdown for each employment classification)**
  - d) Any costs the department or agency's incurred to use the location**

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Answer**

**1.**

- a) In 2012-13 (up to 25 June 2013), \$3613 (excl. GST) has been spent on media training services.
- b) Three SES staff members and one EL2 staff member have been offered media training.
- c) Three SES staff members and one EL2 staff member have participated in media training. No study leave was granted.
- d) Fiona van der Platt and Zavesky Consulting Pty. Ltd provided media training services.

**2.**

- a) Media Training - equipping senior executives with the skills to conduct professional media interviews.
- b) One group-based service for two SES staff. Two, one-on-one training services provided to one SES staff member and one EL2 staff member.
- c) \$3613 (excl. GST).
- d) Combination of total package and one-on-one training. Total package provided in-house for SES staff by Fiona van der Platt and one-on-one training provided externally by Zavesky Consulting.
- e) Three staff at the SES level and one EL2 staff member received the training.
- f) Three hours for each employee at the SES level and one four hour session for the EL2 staff member.

**3.**

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

- a) HC Coombs Centre, 122 Kirribilli Avenue, Kirribilli NSW.
- b) One staff member took part once.
- c) Four hours for one EL2.
- d) \$313 for room hire.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 89

Program: AusAID

Topic: Paid Parental Leave

Question in Writing

Senator Eggleston

Question

- A. Please list how many staff in each department and agency are eligible to receive payments under the Government's Paid Parental Leave scheme?**
- B. For this financial year to date list which department/agency is providing its employees with payments under the Government's Paid Parental Leave scheme? Please list how many staff and their classification are in receipt of these payments.**
- C. What is the paid parental scheme offered by each department and agency? How many staff have used the scheme this financial year to date.**

Answer

- A. All AusAID employees with more than 12 months service who earn less than \$150 000 per annum and are the primary care giver of the child are eligible to receive payments under the Australian Government's Paid Parental Leave Scheme. As eligibility is based on primary caring responsibility, the number of eligible staff cannot be identified.
- B. For the 2012-13 financial year AusAID provided 49 employees with payments under the Government's Paid Parental Leave Scheme comprising of two APS Level 5 employees; nine APS Level 6 employees; 25 Executive Level 1 employees; and 13 Executive Level 2 employees.
- C. For the 2012-13 financial year
- 44 employees used the AusAID Paid Parental Leave scheme. AusAID provides 15 days (or 30 days half pay) Paid Parental Leave to employees where the employee's spouse or de facto partner is the primary carer of a child.
  - 86 employees used the AusAID Paid Maternity Leave scheme. Employees with 12 months qualifying service are entitled to 18 weeks maternity leave full pay (or 36 weeks half pay).

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- Employees with 12 months qualifying service are entitled to 18 weeks adoption or foster parent leave full pay (or 36 weeks at half pay). No employees have used the paid adoption /foster parent leave for the 2012 -13 financial year.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 90**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Training for Portfolio Minister and Parliamentary Secretaries**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- A. NIL.**
- B. NIL.**
- C. NIL.**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 91**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Corporate Cars**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. How many cars are owned by each department/agency?***
- B. Where is the car/s located?***
- C. What is the car/s used for?***
- D. What is the cost of each car for this financial year to date?***
- E. How far did each car travel this financial year to date?***

**Answer**

- A. AusAID owns 117 vehicles, all based overseas.
- B. The location of vehicles is provided at Attachment A.
- C. AusAID owned vehicles are used for work related travel, which is often into remote areas requiring 4-wheel drive access.
- D. The cost of cars for the 2012-13 financial year to 31 May 2013 was \$358,772.64.
- E. The distance travelled by each vehicle for the period 1 July 2012 to 31 May 2013 is provided at Attachment A, noting some vehicles are recent acquisitions and some vehicles are awaiting disposal.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Attachment A

Vehicles listed on AusAID asset register as at 31 May 2013

<b>Location</b>	<b>Vehicle</b>	<b>Distance travelled 1 Jul 12 to 31 May 13 (kms)<sup>1</sup></b>
Accra, Ghana (1)	Nissan X-Trail	9,195
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	3,834
Apia, Samoa (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	4,320
Bangkok, Thailand (1)	Holden Calais	3,307
Beijing, China (1)	Toyota Previa	8,991
Colombo, Sri Lanka (2)	Toyota Landcruiser	10,354
	Nissan Patrol	23,386
Dhaka, Bangladesh (3)	Toyota Landcruiser	6,981
	Toyota Landcruiser	5,252
	Toyota Landcruiser	2,797
Dili, Timor Leste (12)	Toyota Landcruiser	8,749
	Toyota Landcruiser	17,376
	Toyota Hilux	9,120
	Toyota RAV4	8,754
	Toyota RAV4	7,937
	Honda Jazz	1,495
	Mitsubishi Colt	2,873
	Toyota Innova	5,126
	4 vehicles are awaiting disposal	-
Geneva, Switzerland (1)	Volvo S40	2,717
Hanoi, Vietnam (2)	Toyota Landcruiser	18,257
	Honda Odyssey	10,477

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Harare, Zimbabwe (3)	Toyota RAV4	4,184
	Toyota Fortuner	17,473
	Toyota Hilux	17,239
Honiara, Solomon Islands (5)	Toyota Landcruiser	2,299
	Toyota RAV4	2,459
	Toyota RAV4	2,773
	Toyota RAV4	2,637
	Nissan X-Trail	379
Islamabad, Pakistan (3)	Toyota	371
	Toyota	9,510
	Toyota	7,113
Jakarta, Indonesia (12)	Toyota Innova	419
	Toyota Innova	14,115
	Toyota Innova	11,375
	Toyota Innova	14,308
	Kia Pregio	1,550
	Toyota Landcruiser	11,235
	Nissan Serena	15,939
	Toyota Camry	6,275
	Toyota Camry	4,303
	3 vehicles are awaiting disposal	-
Kabul, Afghanistan (6)	Mercedes G500 wagon	6,851
	Mercedes G500 wagon	6,837
	Toyota L/C200	7,208
	Toyota L/C200	6,312
	Toyota L/C200	4,009



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

	Toyota L/C200	5,099
Kathmandu, Nepal (2)	Toyota Landcruiser	7,928
	Toyota Landcruiser	2,296
Manila, Philippines (3)	Toyota Fortuner	14,225
	Toyota Grandia	7,965
	Mitsubishi Montero	12,389
Nairobi, Kenya (4)	Nissan Patrol	3,590
	Toyota Landcruiser	19,711
	Toyota Landcruiser	11,464
	Toyota RAV4	761
New Delhi, India (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	1,716
Nuku'alofa, Tonga (3)	Toyota Hilux	2,028
	Nissan Cube	1,354
	Honda Stepwagon	2,177
Phnom Penh, Cambodia (4)	Toyota Landcruiser	16,124
	Toyota Landcruiser	18,435
	Toyota RAV4	5,028
	Suzuki Grand Vitara	5,179
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (26)	Toyota RAV4	5,135
	Toyota RAV4	5,901
	Mitsubishi Rosa	2,707
	Nissan Navara	5,033
	Nissan X-Trail	3,499
	Nissan X-Trail	8,145
	Nissan X-Trail	5,626
	Nissan X-Trail	4,474

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

	Mitsubishi Outlander	7,134
	Toyota Hi Ace	16,202
	Toyota Hi Ace	16,806
	Toyota Hi Ace	17,093
	Toyota Hi Ace	18,144
	Toyota Hi Ace	14,336
	Toyota Landcruiser	6,681
	Toyota Landcruiser	7,532
	Toyota Landcruiser	11,149
	Hyundai Santa Fe	6,756
	Hyundai Santa Fe	9,819
	Hyundai Santa Fe	8,969
	Hyundai Santa Fe	8,765
	Hyundai Santa Fe	7,184
	Hyundai Santa Fe	3,499
	Hyundai Santa Fe	9,326
	Hyundai H100	4,232
	1 vehicle awaiting disposal	
Port Vila, Vanuatu (2)	Toyota RAV 4	11,807
	Subaru Outback	3,388
Pretoria, South Africa (4)	Toyota Camry	3,453
	Honda CRV	10,076
	Nissan X-Trail	2,737
	Subaru Outback	18,463
Ramallah, Palestine (1)	Toyota Landcruiser	18,982
Suva, Fiji (4)	Toyota Landcruiser	2,765
	Toyota Landcruiser	7,333

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
 Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

	Toyota Corolla	3,797
	Nissan X-Trail	9,190
Tarawa, Kiribati (3)	Toyota RAV4	5,038
	Toyota RAV4	6,270
	Toyota Hilux	7,447
Vientianne, Laos (3)	Toyota Landcruiser	16,818
	Toyota Landcruiser	21,026
	Ford Focus	3,222

<sup>1</sup> The distance travelled has been estimated for some vehicles. Some vehicles are recent acquisitions and therefore have low usage recorded.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 92**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Taxi Costs**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- A. *How much did each department/agency spend on taxis this financial year to date? Provide a breakdown for each business group in each department/agency.***
- B. *What are the reasons for taxi costs?***

**Answer**

- A.** The total spend for taxis for the period 1 July 2012 to 31 May 2013 was \$283,215.46

<b>Business Group</b>	<b>Total</b>
Country Programs Group	\$109,018.85
Humanitarian & International Group	\$106,153.92
Corporate Group	\$54,537.56
Executive	\$13,505.13
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$283,215.46</b>

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

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 93**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Hire Cars**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- A. The total spend on hire cars for the period 1 July 2012 to 31 May 2013 was \$109,969.20.

<b>Business Group</b>	<b>Total</b>
Country Programs Group	\$86,592.58
Humanitarian & International Group	\$20,831.56
Corporate Group	\$2,545.06
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$109,969.20</b>

- B. Hire car costs are incurred in conjunction with official travel.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING

Question No. 94

Program: AusAID

Topic: Credit Cards

Question in Writing

Senator Eggleston

Question

*Provide a breakdown for each employment classification that has a corporate credit card.*

*Please update details of the following:*

- *What action is taken if the corporate credit card is misused?*
- *How is corporate credit card use monitored?*
- *What happens if misuse of a corporate credit card is discovered?*
- *Have any instances of corporate credit card misuse have been discovered? List staff classification and what the misuse was, and the action taken.*

*What action is taken to prevent corporate credit card misuse?*

Answer

Credit Card Breakdown as at 31/05/2013

APS Classification	Number of Cards
Graduates	42
APS4	9
APS5	51
APS6	217
EL1	407
EL2	228
SES1	60
SES2	17
SES3	3
Director General	1

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- Misuse is to be reported immediately to the Chief Finance Officer through the Assistant Director General of Finance Management and Policy Branch. The options open to the Chief Finance Officer, depending on the severity of the misuse, include counselling the cardholder, suspending/cancelling the card, and reporting the misuse to the fraud section and/or the Australian Federal Police.
- Cardholders are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure a business requirement remains. Transactions that have not been acquitted within the specified timeframe set out in the Credit Card policy are escalated in a report to the Senior Executive in charge of Finance, the Chief Finance Officer, and the cardholder's Director, Assistant Director General and First Assistant Director General.
- Misuse is reported immediately to the Chief Finance Officer through the Assistant Director General of Finance Management and Policy Branch. The options open to the Chief Finance Officer, depending on the severity of the misuse, include counselling the cardholder, suspending/cancelling the card, and/or reporting the misuse to the fraud section and/or the Australian Federal Police.
- No.
- Before applying for a corporate credit card, applicants must complete an online training course and have read and understood AusAID's Corporate Credit Card policy. The training and policy sets out in detail the roles and responsibilities of APS staff that hold credit cards, including but not limited to: not using the card for personal use, reporting suspicious or fraudulent transactions immediately, regular monitoring of card transactions in AusAID's Expense Management System, use of the card on the internet or in high-risk countries, acquittal timeframe, obtaining and attaching receipts etc.

Workflow exists within the system that ensures the cardholder manager must review and approve transactions and receipts within the specified period. Credit card transactions are reviewed on a continual basis by cost centre managers and by the Financial Management and Policy Branch using a suite of expenditure reports.

Credit cards issued are constantly under review to ensure that there is a business requirement for each card. Cards are cancelled when an APS staff leaves the agency and are reviewed when staff move between business areas.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 95**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Provision of Equipment**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- a. For departments/agencies that provide mobile phones to Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices, what type of mobile phone is provided and the costs?*
- b. For departments/agencies that provide electronic equipment to Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices, what are the ongoing costs for this financial year to date?*
- c. Is electronic equipment (such as ipad, laptop, wireless card, vasco token, blackberry, mobile phone (list type if relevant), thumb drive) provided to department/agency staff? If yes provide details of what is provided, the purchase cost, the ongoing cost and a breakdown of what staff and staff classification receives it.*
- d. Does the department/agency provide their Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices with any electronic equipment? If yes, provide details of what is provided, the cost and to who it is provided.*

**Answer**

- A. AusAID does not provide mobile phones to Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices
- B. AusAID does not provide electronic equipment to Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices
- C. Yes. AusAID provides electronic equipment to department/agency staff:

<b>Equipment type</b>	<b>Purchase Cost (1 July 2012- 30 Jun 2013)</b>	<b>Ongoing cost (per unit)</b>	<b>Classification of staff who are able to access</b>
Laptop computers	\$1,500,105		All staff



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Blackberry devices	\$7,956	\$49 per month	Primarily EL2 and above. Assistant Director General approval for other staff based on role requirements.
iPads	\$139,110	\$15 per month	Senior Executive Staff officers with First Assistant Director General approved business case.  Other staff with First Assistant Director General/ Chief Information Officer approved business case based on role requirements.
Mobile phones	\$379,472	\$35 per month	Senior Executive Staff officers with First Assistant Director General approved business case. Other staff with First Assistant Director General / Chief Information Officer approved business case based on role requirements.
Good for Enterprise licences providing secure access to corporate applications on mobile devices	\$69,900	\$33.33 per year	Senior Executive Staff officers with First Assistant Director General / Chief Information Officer approved business case based on role requirements.
Satellite Infrastructure & Communications	-	\$26,800 per year	Selected staff based on role requirements.  Staff from the Humanitarian Emergency Response Team and the Australian Civilian Core Program
Encrypted USB thumb drives	\$40,772		Selected staff based on role requirements.
Security tokens	\$8,546	\$8,500 per year	Selected staff based on role requirements.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,156,871</b>		

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

- D. AusAID does not provide electronic equipment to Ministers and/or Parliamentary Secretaries and/or their offices

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 96**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Electricity Purchasing**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***A. What are the details of the department/agency electricity purchasing agreement?***

***B. What are the department/agency electricity costs for this financial year to date?***

**Answer**

A. AusAID is party to an agreement established between ERM Power Retail Pty Ltd (ERM) and Department of Defence (on behalf of all Australian Government Agencies). The ERM contract is a four year whole-of-government arrangement effective from 1 July 2011 until 30 June 2015.

B. Total electricity costs for AusAID's three Canberra buildings was \$418,379.18 as at 31 May 2013.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 97**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Briefings for the Australian Greens and Independents**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

**A. *Have any briefings and/or provision of information been provided to the Australian Greens? If yes, please include:***

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

**B. *Have any briefings and/or provision of information been provided to Independents? If yes, please include:***

- *How are briefings requests commissioned?*
- *What briefings have been undertaken? Provide details and a copy of each briefing.*
- *Provide details of what information has been provided and a copy of the information.*
- *Have any briefings request been unable to proceed? If yes, provide details of what the requests were and why it could not proceed.*
- *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.*
- *Which Independents have requested briefings and/or information?*

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Answer**

- A. No. Since our last response to this question (QoN 89 – Additional Estimates February 2013) there have been no briefings or provision of information to the Australian Greens.
  
- B. No. Since our last response to this question (QoN 89 – Additional Estimates February 2013) there have been no briefings or provision of information to the Independents.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 98**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Shredders**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- A. Yes.**
- B. AusAID purchased three standard shredders and one “A” Class (TS) shredder during the financial year 2012-13.**
1. The cost of three standard shredders was \$9,085, at an average of \$3,028 per shredder. The “A” Class (TS) shredder was purchased at a cost of \$9,344.50.
  2. The new shredders were purchased to provide tenancy areas within AusAID with classified paper destruction capabilities.
  3. The shredders are used to destroy superfluous classified paper that is unable to be disposed of through general waste management services.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 99**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Protective Security Policy Framework**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

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

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 100**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Office Locations**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

*Please provide a list of all office locations for all departments and agencies within the portfolio by:*

- a. Department/Agency;*
- b. Location;*
- c. Leased or Owned;*
- d. Size;*
- e. Number of Staff at each location and classification;*
- f. If rented, the amount and breakdown of rent per square metre;*
- g. If owned, the value of the building;*
- h. Depreciation of buildings that are owned;*
- i. Type of functions and work undertaken.*

**Answer**

See table below for response to Question part a, b, c, d, e and f below. Figures are correct as at 21 June 2013.

All AusAID office properties are leased except for a temporary building in Harare, Zimbabwe. See response to question part h below.



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (square metres)</b>	<b>Number of Staff and Classifications</b>	<b>Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)</b>	<b>Annual Rent (AUD)</b>
<b>DOMESTIC OFFICE ACCOMMODATION</b>				
Canberra (255 London Cct)	9167	576 (28 x SES, 80 x EL2, 211 x EL1, 137 x APS6, 70 x APS5, 11 x APS 4, 3x APS 3; 36 x APS Graduate)	\$536.17	\$4,915,110
Canberra (20 Allara St)	9929	549 (19 x SES, 63 x EL2, 175 x EL1, 145 x APS6, 76 x APS5, 43 x APS4, 3 x APS3; 6 x APS1; 19 x APS Graduate)	\$402.35	\$3,994,936
Canberra (40 Allara St)	3062	156 (7 x SES, 37 x EL2, 48 x EL1, 26 x APS6, 23 x APS5; 3 x APS4; 1 x AP3; 11 x APS Graduate)	\$397.03	\$1,215,705
<b>OVERSEAS OFFICE ACCOMMODATION</b>				
Accra, Ghana (Chancery)	31.6	7 (4 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$177.43	\$5,607
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Chancery)	100	6 (5 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	\$1000.00	\$99,980
Apia, Samoa (Chancery)	115.1	10 (8 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x APS6)	\$419.08	\$48,236
Baghdad, Iraq (Chancery)	30.1	1 (1 x O-Based)	\$96.15	\$2,894
Bangkok, Thailand (Chancery)	241.5	15 (13 x O-Based; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS4)	\$203.44	\$49,131
Beijing, China (Chancery)	378	10 (9 x O-Based; 1 x EL2)	\$541.22	\$204,580

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (square metres)</b>	<b>Number of Staff and Classifications</b>	<b>Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)</b>	<b>Annual Rent (AUD)</b>
Cairo, Egypt (Chancery)	37.0	1  (1 x EL1)	\$488.95	\$18,091
Colombo, Sri Lanka (Chancery)	124.8	10  (7 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$446.22	\$55,688
Dhaka, Bangladesh (Chancery)	194.3	15  (12 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$194.30	\$51,910
Dili, Timor-Leste (Chancery)	173.9	20  (12 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 3 x EL2; 3 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$34.67	\$6,030
Dili, East Timor  (Program Office)	180	20  (18 x O-Based; 2 x EL1)	\$561.06	\$100,990
Geneva, Switzerland (Chancery)	66.9	5  (3 x O-Based; 2 x EL2;)	\$646.38	\$43,242
Hanoi, Vietnam (Chancery)	559.9	33  (24 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 2 x EL2; 5 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$344.57	\$192,923
Harare, Zimbabwe (Chancery)	8.4	0  (Access to restricted area only)	\$48.33	\$406
Harare, Zimbabwe (Annex)	220	8  (5 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x APS6; 1 x APS4)	Owned by AusAID	N/A
Honiara, Solomon Islands (Chancery)	164	12  (5 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 2 x EL1; 4 x APS6)	\$281.10	\$46,100

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (square metres)</b>	<b>Number of Staff and Classifications</b>	<b>Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)</b>	<b>Annual Rent (AUD)</b>
Honiara, Solomon Islands  (White House)	110	8  (5 x O-Based; 2 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$263.96	\$29,036
Honiara, Solomon Islands (RAMSI)	570	33  (21 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 3 x EL2; 6 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	\$463.16	\$264,000
Islamabad, Pakistan (Chancery)	145.4	12  (9 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 2 x EL1)	\$295.68	\$42,992
Jakarta, Indonesia (Chancery)	553.9	58  (38 x O-Based; 2 x SES; 4 x EL2; 11 x EL1; 3 x APS6)	\$382.65	\$211,949
Jakarta, Indonesia (Program Office)	1878.3	107  (89 x O-Based; 3 x EL2; 9 x EL1; 4 x APS6; 2 x APS4)	\$259.51	\$487,454
Jakarta, Indonesia (AIFDR)	647.16	16  (12 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	\$213.58	\$138,223
Kabul, Afghanistan (Chancery)	26.4	13  (5 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 2 x EL2; 3 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	\$168.83	\$4,457
Kathmandu, Nepal (Chancery)	59.1	6  (5 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	\$569.78	\$33,663
Lima, Peru (Chancery)	96.7	4  (2 x EL1; 2 x O-Based)	\$431.33	\$41,709
Manila, Philippines (Chancery)	693	51  (44 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 4 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 1 x	\$447.89	\$331,179

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (square metres)</b>	<b>Number of Staff and Classifications</b>	<b>Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)</b>	<b>Annual Rent (AUD)</b>
		APS4)		
Nairobi, Kenya (Chancery)	27.1	Access to restricted area only	\$147.09	\$3,986.05
Nairobi, Kenya (Annex)	322	19  (13 x O-Based; 2 x EL2; 2 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	Nil rent as AusAID funded construction project	\$0
Nauru, Republic of Nauru (Chancery)	134	5  (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$116.42	\$15,600
New Delhi, India (Chancery)	68.7	4  (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	\$894.91	\$61,481
New York, USA (Chancery)	62.3	7  (4 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 2x EL2)	\$787.07	\$49,034
Noumea, New Caledonia (Chancery)	27.1	1  (1 x O-Based)	\$495.16	\$13,419
Nuku'Alofa, Tonga (Chancery)	135	12  (10 x O-Based; 1 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$216.93	\$29,286
Paris, France (Chancery)	76.8	4  (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL2)	\$765.60	\$58,798
Phnom Penh, Cambodia (Chancery)	261.8	25  (19 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 3 x EL1; 1 x APS6; 1 x APS4)	\$531.96	\$139,267
Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia (Chancery)	24	2  (2 x O-Based)	\$256.04	\$6,144
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea	949.8	79  (60 x O-Based; 2 x SES;	\$463.50	\$440,230

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (square metres)</b>	<b>Number of Staff and Classifications</b>	<b>Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)</b>	<b>Annual Rent (AUD)</b>
(Chancery)		4 x EL2; 6 x EL1; 6 x APS6; 1 x APS4)		
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (Deloitte)	958	54  (29 x O-Based; 2 x EL2; 10 x EL1; 13 x APS6)	\$445.97	\$427,243
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago (Chancery)	35.7	5  (4 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	\$264.96	\$9,459
Port Vila, Vanuatu (Chancery)	259.3	23  (17 x O-Based; 2 x EL2; 2 x EL1; 1 x APS5; 1 x APS4)	\$704.35	\$182,637
Pretoria, South Africa (Chancery)	249.5	19  (11 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 2 x EL2; 5 x EL1)	\$247.06	\$61,641
Ramallah, Palestinian Territories (Chancery)	228.24	4  (3 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	\$182.25	\$51,438
Rome, Italy (Chancery)	47.8	2  (1 x O-Based; 1 x EL2)	\$638.73	\$30,531
Santiago, Chile (Chancery)	27.5	2  (2 x O-Based)	\$379.87	\$10,446
Suva, Fiji  (Chancery)	305.5	41  (30 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 3 x EL2; 6 x EL1; 1 x APS6)	\$280.27	\$85,623
Tarawa, Kiribati (Program Office)	82.0	12  (11 x O-Based; 1 x EL1)	\$426.83	\$35,000
Tarawa, Kiribati (Chancery)	43.8	4  (3 x O-Based; 1 x APS6)	\$189.43	\$8,297

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (square metres)</b>	<b>Number of Staff and Classifications</b>	<b>Annual Rent / Square Metre (AUD)</b>	<b>Annual Rent (AUD)</b>
Vientiane, Laos (Chancery)	297.1	21 (17 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 1 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	\$168.50	\$50,062
Washington, USA (Chancery)	52.7	4 (2 x O-Based; 1 x SES; 1 x EL2)	\$639.05	\$33,678
Yangon, Myanmar (Chancery – including Liaison Office in Nap Pyi Taw)	89	18 (12 x O-Based; 1 x EL2; 3 x EL1; 2 x APS6)	\$1,279.44	\$113,870

G & H) AusAID owns one temporary office building located in Harare, Zimbabwe. The total cost of construction of the building was AUD1,010,839.47. As at 31 May 2013 the written down value was AUD781,562.46 giving a total depreciation to date of AUD229,277.01.

I) In Canberra, AusAID staff undertake public administration, policy development and oversight the programs to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. At overseas posts AusAID staff manage the delivery of the aid programs by designing, planning, managing, coordinating and monitoring poverty reduction activities in partnership with developing countries and international development organisations.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 101**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Communications staff**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

- 1. For all departments and agencies, please provide – in relation to all public relations, communications and media staff – the following:**
  - a. By Department or agency:**
    - i. How many ongoing staff, the classification, the type of work they undertake and their location.**
    - ii. How many non-ongoing staff, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location**
    - iii. How many contractors, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location**
    - iv. How many are graphic designers?**
    - v. How many are media managers?**
    - vi. How many organise events?**
  
- 2. Do any departments/agencies have independent media studios? If yes, why? When was it established? What is the set up cost? What is the ongoing cost? How many staff work there and what are their classifications?**

**Answer**

1. a. i) Of the over 2200 ongoing staff in AusAID, 40 (less than 2%) work on public relations, communications and media.

Media Unit: 3 ongoing staff in Canberra with responsibility for responding to media requests:

- 1 x EL2
- 1 x EL1
- 1 x APS6

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

Online Unit: 6 ongoing staff in Canberra working on online communication including website content, intranet and social media

- 1 x EL2
- 1 x EL1
- 4 x APS6

Post: 1 ongoing staff member based in Port Moresby (EL1) with responsibility for media and communications.

Other Communications staff: 30 other ongoing staff across the agency with external and internal communications responsibilities, including publications, events management, information management and transparency activities.

- 1 x SES Band 1
- 1 x EL2
- 16 x EL1
- 8 x APS6
- 4 x APS5

ii) 3 non-ongoing staff in Canberra

- 1 x EL2
- 1 x EL1
- 1 x APS5

iii) Nil.

iv) Nil.

v) There are 3 staff with responsibility for media management.

vi) There are 4 staff with responsibility for organising events.

2. No.



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 102**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Alternative Policy Costings**

**Question in writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***Has the Department undertaken any alternative policy costings or advice? If yes, provide details of what these costings or advice were, including provision of costings or advice documents and assumptions used, and who made the request and when.***

**Answer**

AusAID does not undertake policy costings. The costing of policy proposals is undertaken by the Treasury and the Department of Finance and Deregulation.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 103**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Pre-election appointments**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

***A. Provide a list of any appointments made in your portfolio that will commence after the announced election date of 14 September 2013. Provide details of the appointment including position and length.***

**Answer**

A. DFAT is responding to this question on behalf of the Portfolio.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 104**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Office of Director General turnover**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Kroger**

**Question**

**A. *What has been the turnover of staff in the Office of the Director-General since Peter Baxter became Acting Director General of AusAID on 4 July 2009?***

**Answer**

A. There are three support positions located in the Office of the Director General: Executive Officer, Executive Assistant and Executive Administrative Assistant (part-time). The Executive Officer position is considered a staff development position and is usually filled for a one year rotation. Such arrangements are normal for Executive Officer roles across the APS. In the four years since 4 July 2009:

- Four people have worked in the role of Executive Officer. Of this number, two left the role following a promotion, one left to commence an overseas posting and the fourth person is the current occupant.
- Three people have worked in the role of Executive Assistant. One person left (age retirement) in September 2009; one left AusAID to take up a position in another APS agency, and the other is the current occupant. A fourth person temporarily occupied this role while the incumbent was being recruited, but that was an interim arrangement and not intended to be long-term.
- Five people have worked in the role of Executive Administrative Assistant . Of this number, one left to commence an overseas posting, one took leave to accompany their spouse on an overseas posting, two moved into positions at a higher classification and the other is the current occupant.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 105**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Use of contractors**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- A. Yes. The number of advisers working for AusAID has declined to 1,316 as at 1 December 2012 compared to 1,509 as at 31 January 2010.
- B. Yes, approximately \$92m has been saved since AusAID initiated adviser reforms in 2010/11. AusAID and its partner countries continue to jointly reinvest these savings into higher priority areas of the aid program.
- C. We would expect to sustain these savings going forward.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 106**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Online Recruitment**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- A. AusAID complies with the Non-Campaign Advertising Policy issued by the Department of Finance and Deregulation on 1 July 2012 to achieve value for money in recruitment advertising by using online advertising.
- B. Yes, there was one instance of printed recruitment advertising in The Australian, Education Supplement for a hard to fill specialist position (Principal Sector Specialist – Education) to increase the opportunities to attract the right candidates for this role.
- C. AusAID estimates savings over the forward estimates of \$140,000 by using online recruitment advertising per year.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 107**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: Printing Costs**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Eggleston**

**Question**

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

**Answer**

- A. Yes. Printing costs in 2012-13 (\$368,905) were less than 2011-12 (\$686,792).
- B. Not applicable.
- C. Yes. Print quantities have been reduced across the agency in accordance with Department of Finance and Deregulation instructions that all departments and agencies should publish online only, unless there is a strong business case or statutory obligation to print.
- D. Five per cent of the cost of printing from the previous financial year.

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

**Question No. 108**

**Program: AusAID**

**Topic: projects in the two Papuan provinces**

**Question in Writing**

**Senator Di Natale**

**Question**

*In relation to AusAID or other government department (OGD) funded projects in the two Papuan provinces:*

- A. What services are these projects providing?*
- B. Who is delivering the services?*
- C. What do they cost?*
- D. Which Papuan organisations or individuals are benefitting from them?*
- E. What processes and procedures oversight does AusAID or any other Government department have in place to check up on these projects?*

**Answer**

A-D. The enclosed table details AusAID's activities in the Papuan provinces.

AusAID does not directly fund other government department (OGD) projects in the Papuan provinces.

E. AusAID's performance management systems includes regular monitoring (including visits by AusAID staff) and progress reporting, periodic independent reviews, audited financial reports, and annual reporting against agreed objectives and indicators. All AusAID activities in the Papuan provinces are designed and implemented in close consultation with the Government of Indonesia.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>(A) Description</b> <i>Services provided</i>	<b>(B) Service delivery</b>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>Project duration</i>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>FY12/13</i>	<b>(D) Beneficiaries</b>
HIV	HIV Cooperation Program for Indonesia (HCPI)	Assistance to government and civil society to strengthen Indonesia's capacity to manage a HIV response, and to develop effective advocacy and behaviour change strategies, and promote health for people living with HIV.	Through managing contractor Gunn Rural Management (GRM) International	\$9,600,392 over 2008-2016	\$1,448,626	Men and women in 22 districts across Papua and West Papua. Since 2008 450,000 people have been reached with face-to-face behaviour change and sexual health interventions.
HIV	Rapidly Expanding Access to Care for HIV (REACH) in Papua and West Papua	Increases the number of people receiving HIV-related care and treatment in Papua and West Papua by improving the quality and accessibility of HIV services.	Delivered by Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI).	\$18,500,000 over 2012-2016	\$5,034,995	HIV caregivers and patients in 24 districts across Papua and West Papua.
Education	Australia-UNICEF Education Assistance to Papua and West Papua	Accelerate universal primary education in Papua and West Papua by strengthening the capacity of government to plan and implement education programs and improve teaching practices in schools.	UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Culture, and provincial education departments.	US\$4,055,751 over 2010-2013	US\$131,543	Students, teachers, principals and education officials in six districts.



**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>(A) Description</b> <i>Services provided</i>	<b>(B) Service delivery</b>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>Project duration</i>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>FY12/13</i>	<b>(D) Beneficiaries</b>
Education	Australia Awards Scholarships and Australia Awards Fellowships	Provides post graduate education opportunities.	Implemented in partnership with the Bureau for Foreign Technical Cooperation, State Secretariat, Bappenas.	N/A	\$2,142,741	Post graduate students from Papua and West Papua.
Poverty reduction	National Program of Community Empowerment (PNPM) RESPEK	Provides technical knowledge to farmers to improve quality of their agricultural products. Supports grants for communities to identify their development needs in food and nutrition; basic education; health care; livelihoods; and village infrastructure.	World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, in partnership with the Ministry of Home affairs and provincial governments.	\$13,700,000 over 2007-2016	\$6,850,000	Farmers and agricultural communities in Papua and West Papua, as well as local government institutions responsible for implementation.
Poverty reduction	Barefoot Engineers Training	Training of high school graduates to become technical facilitators under PNPM-RESPEK.	Through Cendrawasih University and the Bakti Foundation.	\$5,700,000 over 2008-2013	\$2,850,000	More than 400 high school graduates from all districts in Papua and West Papua, and beneficiaries of the PNPM poverty reduction programs.
Water and sanitation	Third Water Supply and Sanitation for Low income Communities (PAMSIMAS)	Increase the number of low-income rural and peri-urban populations accessing improved water and sanitation facilities and practicing better hygiene.	Through the World Bank and the Ministry of Public Works.	\$224,330 over 2008-2014	\$214,213	Across 12 villages in West Papua, 1135 people have been provided with access to safe water and 813 people have been given increased access to basic sanitation.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>(A) Description</b> <i>Services provided</i>	<b>(B) Service delivery</b>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>Project duration</i>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>FY12/13</i>	<b>(D) Beneficiaries</b>
Decentralisation	Public Expenditure and Capacity Enhancement (PEACH) II	Improve transparency of local budget expenditure; and capacity of provincial and district government staff to properly manage public funds.	Provincial development and finance offices.	\$1,020,000 over 2009-2013	\$303,953	The Papuan provincial government and the people of Papua.
Decentralisation	Australia Indonesia Partnership for Decentralisation	Build the quality of public financial management at the provincial and district levels and help civil society to monitor the use of public resources.	Cendana University, Papua State University and local NGO PATTIRO.	\$5,634,646 over 2011-2015	\$1,738,146	Government offices in Manokwari, and the people of West Papua.
Disaster risk reduction	Strengthened Coordination and Response Preparedness (Eastern Indonesia)	Increase the capacity of local Red Cross branches and local district governments through joint training, exercises and planning with the local district disaster management agencies.	Red Cross Australia	\$344,048 over 2011-2013	\$199,938	Red Cross chapters in West Papua.
Disaster risk reduction	Building and Deepening Resilience in Eastern Indonesia	Work with district governments on improved planning and budgeting for disaster management activities.	Oxfam	\$726,188 over 2012-2013	\$355,986	Local governments, civil society groups and local communities in the provincial capitals Jayapura and Manokwari, and six villages in West Papua.
Disaster risk reduction	Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness	Trial approaches to community-based disaster risk reduction.	World Relief, with national and provincial agencies.	\$58,596 over 2011-2013	\$30,051	Seven local partner organizations have been trained in disaster risk reduction in three districts in Papua.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>(A) Description</b> <i>Services provided</i>	<b>(B) Service delivery</b>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>Project duration</i>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>FY12/13</i>	<b>(D) Beneficiaries</b>
NGO cooperation	Gender Justice Indonesia Program	Supporting reduction of gender-based violence through community awareness raising and provision of legal support services.	Oxfam Australia and Federation of the Women's Legal Aid Foundation (APIK Federasi).	\$286,454 over 2010-2013	\$83,915	Men, women and households in three districts in Papua.
NGO cooperation	Maternal Newborn Child Health Nutrition (MNCHN)	Strengthen district health systems to support community health services, and improve maternal, infant and young child feeding practices.	World Vision Australia	\$222,820 over 2012-2017	\$20,247	Mothers, children and health service workers in communities in three districts in Papua.
NGO cooperation	Papua Pendidikan Damai - Papua Peace Education Project (PAPEDA)	Train teachers, school principals, supervisors and committee members on peace building and child protection to strengthen and improve the school environment and educate the broader community.	World Vision Australia	\$197,811 2012-2013 only	\$197,811	Teachers, school principals, supervisors and committee members in 12 target communities in Central Highland Papua.
NGO cooperation	Qualified Elementary School Project (QUEST)	Assist in the improvement of basic education management.	World Vision Australia	\$128,385 2012-2013 only	\$128,385	Primary school students in 12 target communities in Central Highland Papua.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE/IN WRITING**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>(A) Description</b> <i>Services provided</i>	<b>(B) Service delivery</b>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>Project duration</i>	<b>(C) Cost</b> <i>FY12/13</i>	<b>(D) Beneficiaries</b>
Public Sector Linkages Program (PSLP)	Australia Indonesia Partnership for Local Government Planning and Budgeting	Strengthen the capacity of officials in the five AIPD districts in Eastern Indonesia to undertake local government planning and budgeting.	University of Technology Sydney Centre for Local Government, in partnership with Indonesia's Ministry of Home Affairs, and provincial planning agencies and finance ministries.	\$120,000 over 2012-2015	\$40,000	Local government officials involved in planning and budgeting functions.
					<b>Total:</b> <b>\$21,782,911</b>	

QUESTIONS IN WRITING

Question No. 109

Program: AusAID

Topic: Uniform Standards

Question in Writing

Senator Kroger

Question

*Please provide an update on progress in implementing the whole-of-government uniform standards for the planning, delivery, monitoring and reporting of official development assistance.*

- A. When is it scheduled to be completed?*
- B. When will they be implemented?*
- C. Mr Baxter reported to Additional Senate Estimates in February this year that they were due to be completed by the end of the financial year, is this still on track?*
- D. Will they be used in the coming FY 13/14 for all agencies to report their expenditure of ODA?*

Answer

- A. The uniform standards were introduced in January 2013.

The Development Effectiveness Steering Committee (DESC) will continue to oversee the development and implementation of uniform standards to support continuous improvement. During 2013, the DESC will consider whether further standards are required and the timeframe under which this should occur.

- B. All agencies delivering Official Development Assistance (ODA) in the 2012-13 financial year are required to implement uniform standards. This includes agencies with direct appropriations of ODA as listed in Australia's International Development Assistance Program 2012-13 (the "Blue Book"). These agencies will report on their implementation of standards to the DESC and government as part of reporting under the 2012-13 Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness.

Where agencies deliver ODA on behalf of AusAID, uniform standards are applied through requirements of funding agreements.

**Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee**  
Budget Estimates 2012–2013, 5-6 June 2013

**QUESTIONS IN WRITING**

- C. Yes. All agencies delivering ODA with direct appropriations of ODA in the 2012-13 financial year will report on their implementation of the standards through reporting for the 2012-13 Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness.

In addition, AusAID is putting in place measures to support cross-agency implementation of uniform standards, including a handbook, an online portal and provision of learning and development opportunities.

- D. Yes. All agencies receiving ODA are required to report their ODA expenditure.