

# Our essential disclosures

## Appendix 1: Online reporting

To support accountability and transparency across government, a number of reporting requirements are now released online through the open data portal in lieu of inclusion in the annual report.

**Table A1: Annual reporting requirements available through the Queensland Government open data portal**

Reporting requirement	Available series
Consultancies	2012–13, 2013–14, 2014–15, 2015–16
Overseas travel	2012–13, 2013–14, 2014–15, 2015–16
<i>Queensland language services policy</i>	2014–15, 2015–16
Government entities	2014–15

Government entities/bodies in 2015–16 are published on the departmental website at [www.daf.qld.gov.au](http://www.daf.qld.gov.au).

## Appendix 2: Related entities

These entities, together with the department, form the ministerial portfolio for the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries (2015–16).

**Table A2: Related entities**

Name	Type of entity	Functions	Legislation under which the entity was established	Annual reporting arrangement
Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges	Statutory body	Provide high quality agricultural and rural vocational education and training	<i>Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges Act 2005</i>	Annual report tabled in Parliament
Darling Downs–Moreton Rabbit Board	Statutory body	Take reasonable steps to ensure the board's operational area is kept free from rabbits	<i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> (will continue under the new <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> )	Annual report tabled in Parliament
QRAA <sup>1</sup>	Statutory body	Administering approved financial assistance schemes	<i>Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994</i>	Annual report tabled in Parliament
Safe Food Production Queensland	Statutory body	Food safety relating to the production of primary produce	<i>Food Production (Safety) Act 2000</i>	Annual report tabled in Parliament
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Statutory authority	Registration of veterinary surgeons and the control of veterinary science practice	<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	The transactions of the entity are included in the department's financial statements

1. QRAA will be replaced with the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority. With an expanded board charter and a comprehensive evaluation of loan products and facilities offered, the new entity will better support and improve the financial sustainability of the rural sector and Primary Industry Productivity Scheme.

## Appendix 3: Performance statements

Table A3: Performance statements (2015–16)

Service standard	Notes	2015–16 target/estimate	2015–16 estimated actual	2015–16 actual
<b>Service area: Agriculture</b>				
<b>Service: Strategic policy and planning</b>				
Proportion of stakeholders who have a high level of satisfaction with Agriculture policy and planning, consultation and engagement processes	1	70%	70%	Not available
Percentage of customers whose application for business assistance as a result of natural disaster or drought is processed within 21 days		90%	94%	97%
Average cost per hour to conduct regulatory policy and reform activities		\$75	\$72	\$70
<b>Service: Regions and industry development</b>				
Percentage of primary producers in reef catchments who adopt best management practices after participation in DAF extension programs	2	30%	30%	58%
Average cost of regional agricultural advocacy activities	3	\$5 000	\$1 500	\$839
<b>Service: Agri-Science Queensland</b>				
Percentage of customers indicating that participation in a research development and extension activity contributes to business improvements	4	75%	75%	64%
Level of funding partner satisfaction that research outcomes contribute to industry productivity growth	5	80%	80%	100%
Percentage return on research development and extension investment through royalty returns	6	4%	4%	4.54%
<b>Service area: Biosecurity Queensland</b>				
Percentage of significant response programs on track to deliver nationally agreed outcomes (on time and on budget)		100%	100%	100%
Average cost per hour to deliver biosecurity services for Queensland	7	\$60	\$52	\$48
<b>Service area: Fisheries and Forestry</b>				
<b>Service: Fisheries</b>				
Percentage of key Queensland fish stocks assessed that are considered to have no sustainability concerns	8	85%	93%	93%
Percentage of units inspected that are compliant with fisheries laws		93%	92%	92%

Service standard	Notes	2015–16 target/ estimate	2015–16 estimated actual	2015–16 actual
<b>Service area: Fisheries and Forestry</b>				
<b>Service: Fisheries</b>				
Percentage of applications for development-related approvals processed within agreed time frames and within budget		100%	100%	100%
Average cost of inspections		\$480	\$480	\$456
Average number of inspections per FTE		298	298	295
<b>Service: Forestry</b>				
Percentage of findings from the previous third party audit confirmed as satisfactorily addressed in order to maintain certification to the <i>Australian standard: sustainable forest management (AS4708:2013)</i>		100%	100%	100%
Total of forest product sales quantities per total forest product Full Time Equivalent (FTE):				
(a) native forest timber (m <sup>3</sup> /FTE)		2 670	2 790	2 665
(b) quarry material (m <sup>3</sup> /FTE)	9	46 670	47 200	41 935

**Notes:**

1. The result aggregates stakeholder responses on three aspects of satisfaction with engagement on agricultural policy and planning matters to provide an overall satisfaction rating. The 2015–16 stakeholder survey only received a very limited number of returns, therefore a valid response was not obtained and the measure is not able to be reported. Survey timing did not permit subsequent follow-up within the reporting period. In 2016–17, emphasis will be placed on improving the survey process and response rates, including consideration of the timing of the survey and additional correspondence to stakeholders raising awareness of the importance of the survey for business improvement.
2. This measure is influenced by a number of factors, such as a producer's financial situation, seasonal conditions, markets and personal situation, which may impact their ability to adopt practice change. These are outside DAF's influence and may positively or negatively impact on target achievement. The actual result exceeds the 2015–16 target and estimated actual, indicating that more producers engaged in DAF activities in both the cane and grazing industries than anticipated have adopted practice change.
3. This was a new measure for 2015–16 and the initial target was an estimate based on limited prior data collection on advocacy activities. Advocacy activities include three broad groups—formal representation of the sector and the department's interests in formal planning and development approval processes, support for the Minister's regional activities including community cabinet, and representation at key consultative and stakeholder forums and meetings. The initial target reflected the previously dominant focus on advocacy in formal planning and development application processes, which often require written submissions and the gathering of supporting evidence. The 2015–16 year was characterised by a higher number of representations at key consultation and other forums, and support for the new Minister's stakeholder engagements. These advocacy activities were generally less time intensive, which reduced the overall cost for service delivery.
4. Over 2100 participants completed the survey. While the result for 2015–16 is down on the result from 2014–15, this is consistent with historical trends.
5. The strong 2015–16 result is partly due to a new, more specific question of satisfaction in the DAF External Funders Survey.
6. The 2015–16 percentage return on investment is higher than expected due to Calypso mango royalties bouncing back due to increased production and good mango sales, and an increase in sweet corn royalties due to increased international sales.
7. Reforms to the Biosecurity Queensland business model have resulted in lower costs to deliver biosecurity services.
8. This measure determines the status of key Queensland fish stocks using a nationally consistent methodology. Stock status categories align with the national process. Although the service standard continues to measure the sustainability of fish stocks using the national methodology, it is not directly comparable to results prior to 2014, which were based upon state-specific assessment criteria. Under the nationally consistent system for stock status, an assessment of all Queensland species of importance is completed over 24 months, rather than 12 months. This means a different group of species is assessed each year as well as a re-assessment of any species of concern. For this reason, the Service Delivery Statements target may vary over a 2-year cycle. Queensland will publish assessment results each year. In December 2015, DAF determined the stock status of 43 fish stock and of these, 3 stocks were identified as having sustainability concerns. Therefore, the percentage of key Queensland fish stocks considered to have no sustainability concerns is 93 per cent.
9. These measures enable the department to assess the efficiency of its forest product sales operations. Quarry material (m<sup>3</sup>/FTE) efficiency performance is 10 per cent below target for the year due to reduced demand for quarry materials.

## Appendix 4: Administered legislation

The public business of the State of Queensland is divided among its ministers. Each ministerial portfolio carries particular responsibilities, including the administration of relevant legislation. As at 30 June 2016, DAF administered the following legislation for the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries.

**Table A4: Legislation administered by DAF (2015–16)**

Legislation	Note
<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994</i>	
<i>Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966</i>	
<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1994</i>	<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1994</i> will be repealed on commencement of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> on 1 July 2016
<i>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001</i>	
<i>Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008</i>	
<i>Apiaries Act 1982</i>	<i>Apiaries Act 1982</i> will be repealed on commencement of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> on 1 July 2016
<i>Biological Control Act 1987</i>	
<i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>	<i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> received assent on 13 March 2014 to commence on 1 July 2016
<i>Brands Act 1915</i>	
<i>Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988</i>	
<i>Diseases in Timber Act 1975</i>	<i>Diseases in Timber Act 1975</i> will be repealed on commencement of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> on 1 July 2016
<i>Drugs Misuse Act 1986 (part 5B)</i>	
<i>Exhibited Animals Act 2015</i>	<i>Exhibited Animals Act 2015</i> received assent on 11 June 2015 and will commence on 1 July 2016
<i>Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981</i>	<i>Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981</i> will be repealed on commencement of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> on 1 July 2016
<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>	Except for fish habitat areas, which are administered by the Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef
<i>Food Production (Safety) Act 2000</i>	
<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Except for fish habitat areas, which are administered by the Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef

Legislation	Note
<i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i>	<p>Except to the extent that it is relevant to stock route management (jointly administered with the Minister for State Development and Minister for Natural Resources and Mines)</p> <p>Relevant parts of the <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> will be repealed on commencement of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> on 1 July 2016</p>
<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	<p>To the extent that it is relevant to demonstrated and exhibited native animals (jointly administered by the Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef)</p> <p>Relevant parts of the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> will be repealed when the <i>Exhibited Animals Act 2015</i> commences. However, DAF will continue to administer certain provisions until licences issued under those provisions expire and are replaced by licences under the <i>Exhibited Animals Act 2015</i>.</p>
<i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i>	<i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> will be repealed on commencement of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> on 1 July 2016
<i>Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges Act 2005</i>	
<i>Regional Planning Interests Act 2014 (part 4, division 2)</i>	<i>Regional Planning Interests Act 2014</i> (part 4, division 2) became the responsibility of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries on 8 December 2015 by Administrative Arrangements Order (No. 3) 2015
<i>Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994</i>	
<i>Stock Act 1915</i>	<i>Stock Act 1915</i> will be repealed on commencement of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> on 1 July 2016
<i>Sugar Industry Act 1999</i>	
<i>Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984</i>	
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	

## Appendix 5: Compliance checklist

Table A5: Compliance checklist (2015–16)

	Summary of requirement	Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
<b>Letter of compliance</b>	A letter of compliance from the accountable officer or statutory body to the relevant minister/s	ARRs— section 8	1
<b>Accessibility</b>	Table of contents	ARRs—section 10.1	iii–iv
	Glossary		
	Public availability	ARRs—section 10.2	ii
	Interpreter service statement	<i>Queensland language services policy</i> ARRs—section 10.3	ii
	Copyright notice	<i>Copyright Act 1968</i> ARRs—section 10.4	ii
	Information licensing	<i>Queensland Government enterprise architecture— information licensing</i> ARRs—section 10.5	ii
<b>General information</b>	Introductory information	ARRs—section 11.1	6–7
	Agency role and main functions	ARRs—section 11.2	18, 65, 122–123
	Operating environment	ARRs—section 11.3	Outlook sections
<b>Non-financial performance</b>	Government’s objectives for the community	ARRs—section 12.1	19
	Other whole-of-government plans/specific initiatives	ARRs—section 12.2	33, 35, 36, 45, 46, 55
	Agency objectives and performance indicators	ARRs—section 12.3	8–9, 25–64
	Agency service areas and service standards	ARRs—section 12.4	120–121
<b>Financial performance</b>	Summary of financial performance	ARRs—section 13.1	10–12
<b>Governance— management and structure</b>	Organisational structure	ARRs—section 14.1	23
	Executive management	ARRs—section 14.2	21–22
	Government bodies (statutory bodies and related entities)	ARRs—section 14.3	119
	<i>Public Sector Ethics Act 1994</i>	<i>Public Sector Ethics Act 1994</i> (section 23 and schedule) ARRs—section 14.4	67
	Queensland public service values	ARRs—section 14.5	75

	Summary of requirement	Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
<b>Governance—risk management and accountability</b>	Risk management	ARRs—section 15.1	71–72
	Audit committee	ARRs—section 15.2	66–68
	Internal audit	ARRs—section 15.3	69–70
	External scrutiny	ARRs—section 15.4	70–71
	Information systems and recordkeeping	ARRs—section 15.5	72–73
<b>Governance—human resources</b>	Workforce planning and performance	ARRs—section 16.1	73–75
	Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment	<i>Directive no.11/12: early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment</i> ARRs—section 16.2	76
<b>Open data</b>	Consultancies	ARRs—section 17 ARRs—section 34.1	118
	Overseas travel	ARRs—section 17 ARRs—section 34.2	118
	<i>Queensland language services policy</i>	ARRs—section 17 ARRs—section 34.4	118
<b>Financial statements</b>	Certification of financial statements	FAA—section 62 FPMS—sections 42, 43 and 50 ARRs—section 18.1	115
	Independent auditor’s report	FAA—section 62 FPMS—section 50 ARRs—section 18.2	116–117

**Notes:**

FAA—*Financial Accountability Act 2009*

FPMS—*Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*

ARRs—*Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies*

# Acronyms

ARC	Audit and Risk Management Committee
ARRs	<i>Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies</i>
BMP	Best Management Practice programs
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
DRAS	Drought Relief Assistance Scheme
ECAD	Executive Capability Assessment and Development
EHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
FAA	<i>Financial Accountability Act 2009</i>
FPMS	Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009
FTE	full-time equivalent
GIS	geographical information systems
GRDC	Grains Research and Development Corporation
ICT	information and communications technology
KPI	key performance indicator
PDA	performance and development agreement
QAAFI	Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation
QAO	Queensland Audit Office
QBFP	Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol
QGIAS	Queensland Government Internal Audit Service
QUT	Queensland University of Technology
R&D	research and development
RD&E	research, development and extension
SIPS	Stocked Impoundment Permit Scheme
UQ	University of Queensland
USQ	University of Southern Queensland
WHS	workplace health and safety

# Glossary

<b>Administrative Arrangements Order</b>	a document that specifies the subject matter and the legislation dealt with by particular government departments
<b>aquaculture</b>	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food
<b>antioxidant</b>	a substance that inhibits oxidation, especially one used to counteract the deterioration of stored food products
<b>banana freckle</b>	a fungal disease that causes large and small spots on leaves and fruit of bananas; severe infection results in yellowing of the leaf, which withers and dies; the disease may also cause blemishes on fruit
<b>biodiversity</b>	the variety within and between all species of plants, animals and micro-organisms and the ecosystems within which they live and interact
<b>biofortified</b>	the process of improving the nutritional quality of food crops through agronomic practices, conventional plant breeding or modern biotechnology
<b>cabomba</b>	Native North and South American fully submerged aquatic plant; it is an aggressive weed that displaces native plants and animals, affects water quality and impedes recreational water users
<b>chain-of-custody</b>	an inventory control system that tracks log timber from its origin in certified forest and through its processing and manufacturing in the supply chain, providing assurance to the consumer that the timber product is from a responsibly managed source
<b>cobia</b>	a pelagic fish species of the genus <i>Rachycentron</i> that occurs in tropical and subtropical seas of the world, including coastal and continental shelf waters of Queensland; also called black kingfish
<b>foot-and-mouth disease</b>	a highly contagious viral infection that affects cloven-hoofed animals (animals with hooves divided into two parts, such as cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, deer and buffalo); it does not currently occur in Australia
<b>forest product</b>	any material derived from a forest for commercial use (e.g. log timber, other timber, seed, foliage, wildflowers)
<b>giant rat's tail grass</b>	aggressive native African long upright grass that forms large tussocks that can reduce pasture productivity and significantly degrade natural areas
<b>grazing</b>	the use of land for the production of animals that are fed on native or introduced pastures or plants
<b>gross value of production</b>	the value of final goods and services produced in a given period
<b>halo blight</b>	a seed-borne bacterial disease caused by <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>phaseolicola</i> ; symptoms typically develop under cool, humid conditions following rain, most notably in spring mung bean crops
<b>Johne's disease</b>	a serious disease of cattle, sheep, goats, alpacas, llamas, camels and deer that produces chronic diarrhoea or ill thrift leading to emaciation and eventually death
<b>mother of millions</b>	an invasive plant, native to Madagascar, that is poisonous to stock and infests grasslands and woodlands
<b>mung bean</b>	a summer pulse crop grown across Queensland; it is green-seeded with pods borne toward the top of the plant
<b>open data</b>	data in its rawest form, made available free of charge
<b>open data portal</b>	collection of agency-owned datasets that allows the public to find, access and re-use raw data from the Queensland Government

<b>Panama disease tropical race 4</b>	Panama disease is a destructive fungal disease of banana plants of which there are four strains; it invades the vascular tissue (xylem) through the roots causing discolouration and wilting; tropical race 4 varies from other strains in that onset is generally quicker and the disease is generally more aggressive
<b>plantation forestry</b>	the establishment and management of plantations of trees (native or exotic species) for commercial production of timber
<b>prickly acacia</b>	a weed of national significance that transforms natural grasslands into thorny scrub and woodlands, interfering with the movement of stock and access to water, and can cause soil degradation by contributing to erosion
<b>pulses</b>	annual crops yielding 1–12 seeds of various sizes, shapes and colours within a pod (e.g. kidney beans, lentils, navy beans, dry peas); also called grain legumes
<b>red imported fire ants</b>	small red ants originally from South America that inflict a painful, fiery sting and could severely damage the environment, our outdoor lifestyle and the agriculture and tourism industries
<b>red witchweed</b>	a parasitic weed that grows attached to the roots of a 'host plant'; the weed robs its host of water and nutrients, suppressing its growth; hosts include commercially important grasses and summer cereals
<b>remote-sensing imagery</b>	the use of satellites, airborne sensors and ground-based platforms to map and monitor Queensland's landscape
<b>zeaxanthin</b>	a common pigment that gives many plants, fruits and vegetables their characteristic yellow colour

