

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
ESTIMATES COMMITTEE B

17 to 20, 23 and 24 June 2003

PNFC

In reply to **Hon. D.C. KOTZ.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:

I am advised that the amount of \$13.016 million, shown as grants, subsidies and transfers—Infrastructure SA, is a combination of the estimated contributions by the Commonwealth and State Government to the construction and operation of Stages 2 and 3 of the Port River Expressway (that is, the road bridge and rail bridge components of the project) for the 2003-04 budget year. The Commonwealth Government funding contribution is estimated at \$3.5 million and the State subsidy is estimated at \$9.5 million for the 2003-04 year. As I have indicated in my response to another question by the Hon Dorothy Kotz on this issue, the Commonwealth Government has not yet committed to a funding contribution with respect to the bridges and discussions continue with the Commonwealth in this regard. We anticipate, however, that the final level of the Commonwealth's funding contribution will be significantly more than the \$3.5 million shown and will span a number of years. The State contribution is part of a \$51 million one-off subsidy to the project.

CABLES, UNDERGROUND

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: Section 58A of the *Electricity Act 1996* empowers the Minister to prepare programs for work to be carried out by an electricity entity for the undergrounding of power-lines. For the 1999-2000 financial year onwards, Regulation 8A of the *Electricity (General) Regulations 1997* provides for a minimum expenditure on undergrounding of \$4.2 million per annum (in 1999-2000 terms) adjusted for inflation and the impact of the GST.

I have approved the 2003-04 Power Line Environment Committee program in two six monthly programs because the CPI component utilised to determine the minimum funding requirement is not known until the March quarter. As the CPI figure for March 2003 is known, I recently issued the second program (for the period 1 January 2004 to 30 June 2004) to ETSA Utilities. The full year budget for 2003-2004 is \$4 872 000.

ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY GROUP

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Microeconomic Reform and Infrastructure Branch has engaged KPMG to provide technical advice on the implementation of gas FRC.

It is estimated that in 2002-2003 the total cost of the advice provided by KPMG is \$105 775, including GST. The budget for 2003-2004 includes \$150 000 of additional funding for technical advice relating to gas FRC, which has not previously been provided for.

GLENELG TRAM

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:

A PPP was considered as a procurement option for the Glenelg Tramway. After analysis by the PPP Unit, in conjunction with the Department of Transport and Urban Planning, it was determined that a PPP did not represent the best value for taxpayers' money.

In response to the suggestion that there were 70 expressions of interest in PPPs for the Glenelg Tramway:

No expressions of interest (EOI) were received for the PPP for the Glenelg Tramway.

The EOI process, including the briefing and closing date for the receipt for EOIs, was suspended before the due date and then terminated.

A number of individuals/companies accessed and downloaded the Request for Documentation from the tenders.sa.gov.au website.

It is not known how many of these individuals/companies were simply seeking information or were intending to submit a formal expression of interest.

INFRASTRUCTURE SA

In reply to **Hon. D.C. KOTZ.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:

I am advised that the amount of \$9.5 million, referred to as subsidy community service obligation (CSO), is not in fact a CSO but a subsidy paid by the State to the Infrastructure SA vehicle. The subsidy will be used to part fund Stages 2 and 3 of the Port River Expressway Project (that is, the road bridge and rail bridge components of the project) during the 2003-04 budget year. It is part of a \$51 million one-off State subsidy to the project for the construction and operation of the bridges.

COMMONWEALTH SPECIFIC GRANTS

In reply to **Hon. D.C. KOTZ.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:

I am advised that the amount of \$3.5 million, shown as a Commonwealth specific purpose grant—Infrastructure SA, is an estimate of the Commonwealth Government's funding contribution to Stages 2 and 3 of the Port River Expressway Project (that is, the road bridge and rail bridge components of the project) for the 2003-04 budget year. I point out that the Commonwealth Government has not yet committed to a funding contribution with respect to the bridges and discussions continue with the Commonwealth in this regard. We anticipate that the final level of the Commonwealth's funding contribution will be significantly more than the \$3.5 million shown and will span a number of years.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Essential Services Commission of South Australia has advised that their capital expenditure budget for 2003-04 is \$110 000. This amount is for the fit out of new office space, associated with the transfer of responsibility for the regulation of the gas industry from the SAIPAR and information technology expenses.

The Electricity Supply Industry Planning Council capital expenditure budget for 2003-04 of \$66 000 relates to ongoing capital replacement of office equipment and information technology assets.

POWER LINE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: I have approved the 2003-04 Power Line Environment Committee (PLEC) program in two six monthly programs because the CPI component utilised to determine the minimum funding requirement is not known until the March quarter. As the CPI figure for March 2003 is known, I recently issued the second program (for the period 1 January 2004 to 30 June 2004) to ETSA Utilities. The full year budget for 2003-04 is \$4 872 000. The PLEC program for 2002-03 financial year was \$4 710 000.

The Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) who provide administrative support for the PLEC has advised that provision must be made for project slippages. For example, delays due to bad weather or in Councils' tendering processes can extend the project time.

The outcome is that some projects may bridge financial years. Therefore, the ESCOSA has established a cumulative expenditure reporting process on PLEC projects to provide for the differences of ETSA Utilities' actual expenditure and estimated costs. As a function of the PLEC Charter, all estimates are provided on the basis that the work will occur in a future period (up to 12 months ahead).

The ESCOSA requests the expenditure figures from ETSA Utilities in July following the financial year. As such the actual expenditure for 2002-03 is not available at this time.

GLENELG WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

Digester gas, mainly methane, is produced as part of the process of wastewater treatment at Glenelg. The operation of the wastewater plant has a requirement for energy that is met in part by the use of the digester gas produced, in part by natural gas and in part by electricity from grid connections. The digester gas, supplemented by natural gas, fuels gas engines that drive three 600-kiloWatt electricity generators.

All the electricity and waste heat produced is utilised in the wastewater plant on-site providing approximately 70 per cent of the required energy. All the digester gas available is used as fuel for the engines with digester gas being flared only for operational reasons. There is no spare energy capacity from the digester gas that is available for generation of electricity for export to the grid.

SENAC PROGRAM

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

The movement of \$334 000 between the 2002-03 estimated result and the 2003-04 Budget for the net cost of sub-program 5.2, titled Research and Scientific Services (Energy), is mainly brought about by two separate impacts on the State Energy Research Advisory Committee (SENAC) program. The first is the 2003-04 budget saving of \$65 000 and the second factor is the carryover of funds for approved projects from the 2001-02 year included in the 2002-03 estimated result, which does not reoccur in the 2003-04 Budget figures.

It has been determined that the carryover funds relate entirely to approved projects that have not yet completed particular milestones for payments. There were no unallocated funds in the carryover.

PETROLEUM SUPPLIES

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

At the Birkenhead marine petroleum terminal oil companies have a combined storage capacity of transport fuels petrol, diesel and jet fuel of about 125 million litres or 125 megalitres (ML). The Adelaide and regional areas that surround it have a daily demand of about 7.5 ML. On average the available storage capacity is one third to one half full. In these circumstances the supply buffer volume at the terminal would be about 7 days supply.

The Port Stanvac Fuels Refinery product tankage capacity, when it was in service, virtually equalled the capacity at Birkenhead, but it was rarely kept full. It would have added, on average, another 5 to 7 days buffer supply.

ENERGY CONSUMERS COUNCIL

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Energy Consumers' Council (ECC) first met on 22 November 2002 and has subsequently met 10 times, most recently on 2 July 2003. Over the last year the Council has met with all major participants in the South Australian electricity market. Representatives from my office have been present at all meetings.

Pursuant to the ECC Charter, the Council must produce an Annual Report by 30 September each year. Accordingly, I expect the Council to deliver its first Annual Report by 30 September 2003. The Council is also required to report, at least annually, on factors affecting energy prices in South Australia and on the performance of privatised electricity utilities from a consumer's perspective. It is currently expected that these reports will be provided early in 2004.

It is worth noting, however, that the Council is free to report on any matter at any time of its choosing.

The 2003-04 budget includes \$150 000 for the administration of the Council.

ENERGY STAFF

In reply to **Hon. D.C. KOTZ:**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The responsibility for gas policy has been transferred from PIRSA to the Department of Treasury and Finance. As part of that transfer funding for three full time positions has been transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance.

The 2003-04 budget also includes a full time Research Officer for the Energy Consumers' Council, to be located within the Microeconomic Reform and Infrastructure Branch.

The result for 2002-03 is lower than expected due to a number of positions being unfilled for an extended period, particularly the General Manager of the Microeconomic Reform and Infrastructure Branch.

These factors have combined to result in a prima facie increase in the employee entitlements budget of \$426 000 from the 2002-03 estimated result to the 2003-04 budget position.

ELECTRICITY RETAIL COMPETITION

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: As I noted in my initial response to the Honourable Member, details regarding the level of customer transfers are provided to the Chairperson of the Essential Services Commission of South Australia in his role as industry regulator.

As you would recall, earlier this year the Commission announced the commencement of a study monitoring the development of competition in the South Australian electricity retail market. As part of that study, the Commission intends to monitor and publish information based on an analysis of various key indicators including the degree to which customers transfer to other retailers, the types and prices of retail contracts being offered in the market and the quality of information about electricity contracts available to consumers. The Commission also indicated it will pay specific attention to the offering of electricity contracts to low-income groups.

In announcing the proposed study, the Chairperson noted that by early April 2003, 1 152 South Australian domestic and small business customers had changed electricity retailer. I am advised that further transfers have occurred since that time but are not yet publicly available.

I understand that some issues have arisen regarding the commercially sensitive nature of customer transfer details. The Commission is currently working through these issues and intends to release a Position Paper detailing its framework for the assessment of competition by the end of July 2003.

I am advised that while the complex systems required to facilitate the transfer of customers initially had some limitations, they are now well equipped to manage any level of customer transfers.

With respect to other retailers, I understand both TXU and Origin Energy are making some offers to small customers and that both retailers have indicated their intentions to increase their marketing efforts later in the year.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INDEPENDENT PRICING AND ACCESS REGULATOR

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

The South Australian Independent Pricing and Access Regulator (SAIPAR) released his Final Approval on the proposed access arrangement submitted by Envestra Ltd for its South Australian gas distribution pipeline network under the National Third Party Access Code for Natural Gas Pipeline Systems on 17 April 2003. The zonal tariff approach put forward by Envestra to assign different costs to demand customers based on location has been retained in the Final Approval.

Departmental officers have checked official correspondence records, which show that I have not received any direct correspondence from southern gas customers or their representatives on the topic of zonal tariffs. The only relevant letter was addressed to SAIPAR and copied to myself in July 2002. A search of my other records revealed no other approach concerning this matter.

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

The success of the Hot Dry Rock Project has still to be assessed. Progress to date on the pilot project has been very successful. Many of the technical challenges have been overcome and the next key stage is the fracturing and subsequent establishment of circulating fluid for heat transfer. A pilot electricity generating plant would follow from this. This could, however, be some time away and is dependent on the successful outcome of the attempts to establish circulating fluids and associated heat transfer.

While having electricity generating and transmission capacity close to Innamincka will markedly improve the prospects for connecting Innamincka, as noted above, the Hot Dry Rock Project is still some time away from being capable of generating electricity. There are also significant costs in providing relatively low voltage supplies. The demand for electricity at Innamincka would have to be sufficient to make the supply economic.

FEDERAL FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:
 No.

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:
 No.

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:
 No.

CONSULTANTS

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

Energy SA

The Department of Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA) disbursed funds of \$167 000 to two consultants during the 2002-03 financial year on behalf of the National Gas Pipelines Advisory Committee (NGPAC). While the NGPAC is administered from within the Minerals and Energy Division of PIRSA, the NGPAC is independent of the South Australian Government and contracted the consultants directly.

I note that under operative provision 9.5 of the 1997 Natural Gas Pipelines Access Agreement, the Commonwealth provides one-third of the funding of the NGPAC with the remainder of the funding provided by the States in proportion to their population. Accordingly, South Australia's contributes 5.21 per cent of NGPAC's funds.

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|--|--|---------|
| Energy SA | | |
| Allen Consulting Group | Program management and expert economic advice to the MGPAC | 89 000 |
| Allens, Arthur, Robinson and Hedderwicks | Expert legal advice on the National Gas access code to the NGPAC | |
| Total Energy SA | | 167 000 |
| Microeconomic Reform and Infrastructure Branch | | |
| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
| Microeconomic Reform and Infrastructure Branch | | |
| KPMG | Gas/Electricity Full Retail Competition technical advice | 172 567 |
| Mr David Lipshut (contracted through ETSA Utilities) | Government contribution to electricity Full Retail Competition technical advice. | 5 280 |
| NSW Ministry of Energy & Utilities | SA contribution to National Electricity Market Ministers' Forum working group. | 1 022 |
| Charles River Associates | Reviewing and Modelling Origin Energy Retail Gas Tariffs. | 41 863 |
| Total MERI | | 220 732 |

BUDGET SAVINGS TARGETS

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:
 All required budget savings targets for 2002-03 set in last year's budget were achieved.

In reply to Omnibus Question.
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

In 2002-03 there were no savings requirements for the Country Fire Service, SA Metropolitan Fire Service, State Emergency Service or Emergency Services Administrative Unit.

Not all target savings for the South Australian Ambulance Service were met.

The specific programs and projects affected were:
 Access to the Commonwealth Government's 30 per cent health rebate was halted as a result of federal government intervention. The federal Minister for Health blocked the move by threatening to reduce the state's Health Care Agreement Funding should SAAS proceed.

There has been a delay in the changes to the communications centres arrangements to make absolutely certain that the alternative communications strategies are in place and that the safety of the community is paramount.

Savings were not met in the area of consultancies.

In reply to Omnibus Question.
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:

Where applicable, all budget savings targets for 2002-03 were met.

CONSULTANTS

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW.**
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

Emergency Services Administrative Unit
 The estimated cost of consultants for the Emergency Service Administrative Unit for 2002-03 is \$37 194. Figures are still being finalised for 2002-03. A total of ten minor consultancies have been undertaken.

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|
| Emergency Services Administrative Unit | | |
| Moroney & Associates | OH&S / Workcover audit | 527 |
| Halliburton KBR | Floor loading assessment | 820 |
| Paul Raymond | Harassment investigation | 3 622 |
| Momentum | Cost control system development | 12 196 |
| Ann M Duin | Workplace | 400 |
| PKF | Asset management system | 7 460 |

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| PKF | Administrative services review | 7 849 |
| Davidson Trahaire | Conflict consulting | 855 |
| Allianz Australia | Workcover standards audit | 1 710 |
| Systems Consulting | IT Infrastructure engineering | 1 755 |
| Total ESAU | | 37 194 |

Country Fire Service

The estimated cost of consultants for SA Country Fire Service for 2002-03 is \$89 548. Figures are still being finalised for 2002-03. A total of nine minor consultancies have been undertaken.

The following table provides details of the SA Country Fire Service consultancies.

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| SA Country Fire Service | | |
| Julie Sloan Management | Workforce Planning | 20 000 |
| Tonkin Engineering | Environmental site assessment | 5 327 |
| Moroney & Associates | OH&S / Workcover audit | 1 200 |
| Myhill | CFS Foundation constitution | 6 975 |
| M Stuart-Skinner | Station inspections and reports | 22 300 |
| Valcorp | Property valuation services | 8 102 |
| Standards Australia | Driving excellence framework | 18 259 |
| Bell Human Resources | Assessment services | 5 170 |
| Strahan Research | Smoke alarm battery survey | 2 215 |
| Total CFS | | 89 548 |

SA Metropolitan Fire Service

The estimated cost of consultants for SA Metropolitan Fire Service for 2002-03 is \$20 700. Figures are still being finalised for 2002-03. A total of five consultancies have been undertaken.

The following table provides details of the SA Metropolitan Fire Service consultancies.

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| SA Metropolitan Fire Service | | |
| Valcorp | Property valuation services | 12 615 |
| Moroney & Associates | OH&S / Workcover audit | 1 200 |
| Paul Raymond & Assoc. | MFS Library | 630 |
| PATDC Employment & Training | Competency Assessments | 255 |
| Mercer HR Consulting | Senior staff assessments | 6 000 |
| Total MFS | | 20 700 |

South Australian Ambulance Service

The South Australian Ambulance Service (SAAS) advised the following expenditure on consultants in 2002-03:

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|---------------------------|---|---------|
| SA Ambulance Service | | |
| Minter Ellison | Ambulance Cover Project | 63 417 |
| Lizard Drinking | SAAS Review | 62 250 |
| Minter Ellison | Privacy Advice—Legal | 30 724 |
| Lizard Drinking | FUSA/SAAS Joint Review | 16 987 |
| Motor Accident Commission | 50% share of Centra Consulting review of SAAS | 13 650 |
| Minter Ellison | Taxation Advice—Legal | 10 898 |
| EMA Legal | Various Advice on HR issues | 7 417 |
| Bonnins/Mellor Olsen | General Legal Advice | 600 |
| Mellor Olsson | General Legal Advice | 1 814 |
| Minter Ellison | General Legal Advice | 19 861 |
| Richard Prior Legal | General Legal Advice | 6 264 |
| Thomson Playford | General Legal Advice | 1 529 |
| Treloar and Treloar | General Legal Advice | 130 |
| Total SAAS | | 235 541 |

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW**.
The Hon. P.F. CONLON: The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:

| Land Management Corporation | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
| Land Management Corporation | | |
| Arborman Tree Solutions | Lochiel Park—Identification of Significant Trees | 1 335.91 |
| Australian Cultural Heritage | Noarlunga Downs—Aboriginal Heritage Requirements | 4 480.00 |
| Banger Wilde & Woollard | Lonsdale Industrial Development—Cost Engineering | 13 372.73 |
| Coffey Geosciences | Northfield—Stage 2B Environmental Audit on Development Site | 28 106.96 |
| Coffey Geosciences | Ports Corp Land—Geotechnical Assessment Outer Harbor | 10 275.00 |
| Connel Wagner | Lonsdale- Industrial Sub Division Engineering Design | 32 306.00 |
| Connel Wagner | Railway Wetlands—Civil Design | 2 113.75 |
| Connor Holmes | Ports Corp Land—Structure Plan for Marine Industries Research | 20 000.00 |
| Connor Holmes | Darlington—Development Feasibility Study | 7 000.00 |
| Connor Holmes | Hackham South—Conceptual Layouts for Subdivision of Rural Land | 14 795.46 |
| David McArdle Consulting | East End—Advice on Feasibility of Early Sale to Mancorp | 5 763.64 |
| Delta Environmental Consulting | Outer Harbor—Vegetation Survey and Site History | 3 700.00 |
| Edwards Marshall | P.W.R. – Probity Audit | 7 032.00 |
| Egis Consulting | Lochiel Park—Environmental Audit Post Demolition | 12 931.80 |
| Expert Information Systems | Information Technology—Systems Strategy Review | 15 000.00 |
| Flow Environmental | Mile End—Groundwater Advice | 1 360.00 |
| GHD Pty Ltd | Edinburgh Parks—Technical & Programming Advice | 548.55 |
| Golder & Associates Pty Ltd | Ports Corp Land—Environmental Assessment Inner Harbor West | 1 000.00 |
| Golder Associates | Snowdens Beach—Environmental Audit | 3 438.20 |
| Golder Associates | Largs North—Environmental Investigations Davis St | 21 063.18 |
| Halliburton KBR | Mawson Lakes—Railway Culvert Design | 464.50 |
| Halliburton KBR | Seaford—Industrial Development Civil Works Design | 17 898.40 |
| Hassell Pty Ltd | P.W.R.- Development of Community Consultation Process | 32 036.61 |
| Heath Planning & Management | Lochiel Park—Services Investigation & Cost Report | 5 972.72 |
| IT Environmental Services | Meyer Oval—Environmental Audit | 6 980.56 |
| Jensen Planning & Design | Technology Park—Corporate Quarter Design Guidelines | 9 600.38 |
| Jensen Planning & Design | Lochiel Park—Traffic Management Study | 4 505.25 |
| Jensen Planning & Design | P.W.R—Urban Design Review of Development Proposal | 40 677.80 |
| Jensen Planning & Design | Golden Grove—Industrial Development Urban Design Advice | 18 650.00 |
| Kaurna Aboriginal Comm. Heritage Ass. | Heritage Monitoring Services | 43 169.66 |
| Maunsell McIntyre | Aldinga—Stormwater Disposal Review | 1 783.00 |
| Maunsell McIntyre | Golden Grove—Industrial Subdivision Development | 25 692.50 |
| Maunsell McIntyre | Seaford—Drainage Design & Cost Estimates | 10 220.00 |
| Maunsell McIntyre | Blakeview—Preliminary Assessment Stormwater Requirements | 2 755.00 |
| Max Shuard & Associates | Outer Harbor—Transport Corridor Investigations | 4 777.00 |
| Murray F Young & Associates | Lochiel Park—Traffic Management Study | 8 350.00 |
| Parsons Brinckerhoff | Regent Gardens—Residence Report | 2 500.00 |
| PPK Environment & Infrastructure | Lochiel Park—Environmental Assessment | 38 033.50 |
| PPK Environment & Infrastructure | Ports Corp Land—Environmental Site Assessment Outer Harbor | 10 615.00 |
| Price Waterhouse Coopers | Mawson Lakes—GST Treatment of Allotments under Margins Scheme | 7 000.00 |
| QED Pty Ltd | P.W.R.—Traffic Management Study | 4 490.00 |
| Realty Solutions | Technology Park—Commercial Assessment of Land and Property | 9 500.00 |
| Resource & Environmental Management | Snowdens Beach/Meyer Oval—Groundwater Assessments | 49 405.00 |
| Resource & Environmental Management | Garden Island—Proposed Landfill Rehabilitation | 6 000.00 |
| Rider Hunt Adelaide Pty Ltd | Technology Park—Design Contract Cancellation Negotiations | 1 950.00 |
| Tonkin Consulting | Northfield—Stage 2B Environmental Site Assessment | 68 974.09 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|
| URS Australia | Ports Corp Land—Environmental Assessment Inner Harbor East | 8 266.00 |
| URS Australia Pty Ltd | Snowdens Beach—Environmental Assessment | 29 174.51 |
| Total LMC | | \$675 064.66 |

Industrial and Commercial Premises Corporation

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|--|---|------------|
| Industrial and Commercial Premises Corporation | | |
| Leadenhall | Preparation of calculation of implied subsidy regarding a proposed ICPC Project. | 2 500.00 |
| Jones Lang Lasalle | Inspection and preparation of valuation report in respect of property on corner of Payneham and OG Roads, Felixstow | 2 000.00 |
| Systems Solutions Engineering | Investigation and reporting on the cooling tower of the premises of 112-116 Haywood Avenue, Torrensville | 360.00 |
| Total ICPC | | \$4 860.00 |

Public Private Partnership Unit

The PPP Unit, which reports to both the Treasurer and the Minister for Infrastructure, appoints and manages consultants to undertake PPP Investigation work. This is specialised work and involves detailed financial and risk analysis, development of detailed output specifications and an analysis of the feasibility of procuring the project in question as a PPP.

| Organisation / Consultant | Work undertaken | Cost \$ |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| PPP Unit | | |
| PriceWaterhouseCoopers | Development of Outline Business Case—Youth Detention Centre | 100 217.93 |
| PriceWaterhouseCoopers | Development of Final Business Case – Women’s Prison | 119 909.14 |
| Connell Mott Macdonald | Development of financial structure and accounting treatment analysis—State Aquatic Centre | 22 157.85 |
| Total PPP | | 242 284.92 |

SAGIRM FUND

In reply to **Mrs HALL**.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The outstanding claims liability figures for Section 2 of the SAGIRM Fund will be reported in SAICORP’s Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2003, which will be tabled in Parliament in September.

| Executive Level Employees (TEC) | Number |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| \$110 000 – \$120 000 | 1 |
| \$130 000 – \$140 000 | 2 |
| \$190 000 – \$200 000 | 1 |
| \$250 000 – \$260 000 | 1 |

OFFICE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

In reply to **Hon. I.F. EVANS**.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Details requested in the honourable member’s question were provided during the Minister for Infrastructure’s Estimates hearing in Committee B on 24 June 2003.

DFT POSITIONS

In reply to **Mrs HALL**.

| 30 June 2003 | 30 June 2004 (Estimate) |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 35 (Actual) | 45 (Estimated) |

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

In reply to **Mr GOLDSWORTHY**.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The enclosed table provides a list of agencies added through widening the coverage and the number of full time equivalent employees employed by each.

A further 1 000 full time equivalents were added to align the Treasury and Finance and OCEPE data collection criteria. This increase relates specifically to the data provided by the Department of Education and Children’s Services (DECS). Prior to the 2003-04 Budget, DECS data published in the Budget documents excluded hourly paid instructors, casual employees, trainees, temporary relieving teachers and recharge salaries. Data published by OCEPE included these employees and they are now included in the Budget Papers.

The only public sector agencies (using the OCEPE definition of the public sector) that are excluded from table 2.5 are financial corporations. This is done in order to align the OCEPE survey with the total non-financial corporations sector. The exclusions are:

- HomeStart Finance
- South Australian Asset Management Corporation

OED APPOINTMENTS

In reply to **Hon. I.F. EVANS**.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: As at 30 June 2003, there were 30 employees (plus 1 trainee) assigned to and paid from the Office of Economic Development. There were 11 unfilled positions.

No position titles have been allocated to the vacant positions with the exception of the positions of Deputy Chief Executive (to which Mr Ray Garrard has now been appointed and will take up that position on the 21 July 2003) and the position of Executive Assistant (ASO4).

In preparing this response, I have consulted with the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment and have been advised it is current policy not to disclose personal salary information. The current policy is to summarise salaries within bandwidths.

The table below sets out that information. The information provided does not cover temporary agency staff or short-term contractors.

| TEC (Total Employment Cost) only applies to Executive Level Officers. This comprises both monetary and non-monetary benefits including value placed on employer superannuation contributions. Non Executive Level Salary including Allowances (excluding Superannuation) | Number |
|--|--------|
| \$10 000 – \$20 000 | 1 |
| \$30 000 – \$40 000 | 4 |
| \$40 000 – \$50 000 | 5 |
| \$50 000 – \$60 000 | 2 |
| \$60 000 – \$70 000 | 4 |
| \$70 000 – \$80 000 | 7 |
| \$80 000 – \$90 000 | 2 |
| \$90 000 – \$100 000 | 1 |

- Funds SA
- Local Government Superannuation Board
- Motor Accident Commission.

| Agency | Expansion of Agency Coverage |
|--|------------------------------|
| Bio Innovations SA | 9 |
| Education Adelaide | 5 |
| Venue Management, Office for | 3 |
| Carclew Youth Arts Centre Incorporated | 44 |
| National Aboriginal Cultural Institute | 14 |
| Adelaide Festival Corporation | 13 |
| Unattached Unit | 4 |
| Independent Gambling Authority | 4 |
| Legislature (Including Members) | 169 |
| Government House | 21 |
| Tauondi Incorporated | 35 |
| Electricity Supply Industry Planning Council | 6 |
| Disability Information and Resource Centre | 6 |
| Lyrup Village Association | 1 |
| Medical Board of SA | 10 |
| Constructions Industry Training Board | 15 |
| Teachers Registration Board | 5 |
| Citrus Board of SA | 5 |
| Pharmacy Board of SA | 4 |
| Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of SA | 3 |
| Dental Board of SA | 1 |
| Chiropractors Board of SA | 1 |
| Occupational Therapists Registration Board of SA | 1 |
| Psychological Board, SA | 1 |
| Veterinary Surgeons Board | 1 |
| Renmark Irrigation Trust | 26 |
| River Murray CWM Board | 17 |
| SE Water Conservation and Drainage Board | 16 |
| Onkaparinga CWM Board | 9 |
| South East CWM Board | 8 |
| Torrens CWM Board | 5 |
| Northern Adelaide & Barossa CWM Board | 5 |
| Patawalonga CWM Board | 3 |
| Arid Areas CWM Board | 3 |
| WorkCover Corporation | 365 |
| Aboriginal Housing Authority (from DHS) | 63 |
| Motor Sport Board, SA | 8 |
| RESI Corporation | 1 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| National Wine Centre of Australia | 41 |
| Austrics Transit Innovations | 31 |
| Industrial and Commercial Premises Corporation | 6 |
| Total increase in agency coverage | 985 |

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

In reply to **Hon. I.F. EVANS.**

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The revised policy does not, of itself, prevent the disclosure of public sector executive contracts.

The government is currently reviewing the contract disclosure policy. A revised policy will be issued shortly that ensures, amongst other things, the full disclosure of all contracts with consultants over a value of \$25 000.

PORT RIVER EXPRESSWAY

In reply to **Mrs HALL.**

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:

1. Operations of the new PNFC, including expenditures on capital items, will impact on the 'net lending result' of the general government sector in the same manner as do the operations of other PNFCs, such as SA Water and ForestrySA. Capital expenditures by the new PNFC in undertaking Stages 2 and 3 of the Port River Expressway will not impact on the budget result for the general government sector. Borrowings by the new PNFC will however add to public sector net debt.

2. For budgetary purposes the total cost of the bridges has been estimated at \$131.3 million; which provides for both bridges to be ten metres high and opening.

3. Planning for Stages 2 and 3 of the Port River Expressway provides for the new PNFC to be financially responsible for the entire project. The total project subsidy provided by the Government to the new PNFC is estimated to be \$51.7 million and will impact on the budget result for the general government sector. Transport SA will, as part of the project, provide high level consultancy services to the PNFC. These services will be charged to the PNFC on a 'fee for service' basis and are therefore included within the total project cost estimate of \$131.3 million.

TVSPs

In reply to **Mr GOLDSWORTHY.**

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:

Employees who accepted ETVSPs during 2001-02 and TVSPs during 2002-03

| | 2001-02 | 2002-03 |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| | ETVSPs (No.) | TVSPs (No.) |
| Education and Children's Services | 388 | 0 |
| Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology | 123 | 0 |
| Human Services | 241 | 47 |
| Transport and Urban Planning | 109 | 8 |
| Administrative and Information Services | 85 | 18 |
| Justice | 94 | 5 |
| Environment and Conservation and the River Murray | 60 | 18 |
| Primary Industries and Resources | 58 | 11 |
| Premier and Cabinet | 11 | 0 |
| Business, Investment and Trade | 4 | 17 |
| Treasury and Finance | 2 | 6 |
| Tourism | 2 | 4 |
| Other | 19 | 0 |
| Total | 1 196 | 134 |

PPP UNITS, CONSULTANCY EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mrs HALL.**

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The PPP Unit, which reports to both the Treasurer and the Minister for Infrastructure, appoint and manages consultants to undertake PPP Investigation work. This work is specialised and involves detailed financial and risk analysis, development of detailed output specifications and an analysis of the

feasibility of procuring the project in question as a PPP.

SAPOL/CAA REGIONAL POLICE STATIONS

Cost—\$68 683.18

Terms of Reference—Detailed financial analysis of project and public sector benchmarks, Outline Business Case, Final Business Case and draft Expression of Interest.

Consultant—KPMG.

YOUTH DETENTION CENTRE

Cost—\$100 217.93

Terms of Reference—Detailed financial analysis of project and public sector benchmarks, Outline Business Case, Final Business Case and draft Expression of Interest.

Consultant—PriceWaterhouseCoopers.

WOMEN'S PRISON

Cost—\$119 909.14

Terms of Reference—Detailed financial analysis of project and public sector benchmarks, Outline Business Case, Final Business Case and draft Expression of Interest.

Consultant—PriceWaterhouseCoopers.

STATE AQUATIC CENTRE

Cost—\$22 157.85

Terms of Reference—Financial analysis of project options.

Consultant—Connell Mott Macdonald.

DTF UNFUNDED POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr GOLDSWORTHY**.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I am advised that the Department of Treasury and Finance does not have any current positions with the details requested that are unfunded.

SAGIRM FUND

In reply to **Mrs HALL**.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The investment performance of the assets invested in Section 1 of the SAGIRM Fund will be fully disclosed in SAICORP's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2003, which will be tabled in Parliament in September.

The outstanding claims liability figures for Section 1 of the SAGIRM Fund will be reported in SAICORP's Annual Report.

The Annual Report will also detail the level of SAICORP's assets to cover the liabilities of Section 1 of the SAGIRM Fund.

One of the aims of SAICORP is to provide insurance to government agencies at competitive market rates while at the same time smoothing out the peaks and troughs of commercial insurance premium movements.

Insurance markets worldwide have been in a hardening phase for the last two years, with reducing capacity, more restrictive coverage terms and conditions and increasing premiums.

Over this period, SAICORP has continued to provide unlimited and virtually unconditional cover to agencies, with premium increases below those of the general market.

SAICORP will be able to maintain this situation by increasing property and liability premium rates by only 15 per cent for the 2003-2004 year.

These increases will enable SAICORP to absorb the higher reinsurance premiums that are expected at the September renewal of the government's catastrophe reinsurance program and still maintain satisfactory solvency levels in Section 1 of the SAGIRM Fund, despite the poor investment returns received on its assets over the last two years.

STAFFING AT REGIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Current staffing levels at the regional establishments of Struan, Minnipa, Loxton, Lenswood and Turretfield, when compared with staffing levels at the same time last year, show that an increase has occurred at all listed regional establishments except for Loxton where there has been no change, and Turretfield, where a decrease of 12 staff has occurred. That decrease has been as a result of:

- reduced activity in some field research work, in particular at a Tarlee property where the lease has been cancelled, and in non-core research programs such as cloning technology, and
 - some staff were relocated to the livestock area of Roseworthy.
- 15 Department of Primary Industries and Resources (PIRSA) staff that operate from Struan also undertake work at a farm located at Kybybolite.

| | As at 27/06/03 | As at 28/06/02 |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Struan | 48 | 47 |
| Minnipa | 28 | 25 |
| Loxton | 47 | 47 |
| Lenswood | 57 | 50 |
| Turretfield | 17 | 29 |
| Total | 197 | 198 |

The table below outlines all the regional locations where PIRSA currently has a presence, and also describes which business groups operate from each location as at June 2003.

| Region | Location | Rural Solutions SA | Agriculture, food & Fisheries | Minerals Petroleum & Energy | SARDI |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Far North | Andamooka | | | ✓ | |
| Far West | Ceduna x 3 Sites | | ✓ | | |
| Mid North | Clare | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Upper Eyre | Cleve | ✓ | | | |
| Far North | Cooper Pedy | | | ✓ | |
| Hills | Flaxley | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| Fleurieu | Goolwa | | ✓ | | |
| Mid North | Jamestown x 2 sites | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Mid North | Kadina | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Upper South East | Karoonda | ✓ | | | |
| South East | Keith | ✓ | | | |
| Kangaroo Island | Kingscote | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| South East | Kingston (SE) | | ✓ | | |
| Mid North | Lameroo | ✓ | | | |
| Hills | Lenswood | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Riverland | Loxton | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Far North | Marla | | | ✓ | |
| Far West | Minnipa | | | | ✓ |
| Hills | Mt Barker | ✓ | | | |
| South East | Mt Gambier x 2 sites | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Mid North | Mt Pleasant | ✓ | | | |
| Lower Murray | Murray Bridge | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Barossa | Nuriootpa | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| Mid North | Pinnaroo | | ✓ | | |

| Region | Location | Rural Solutions SA | Agriculture, food & Fisheries | Minerals Petroleum & Energy | SARDI |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Far North | Pt Augusta x 2 Sites | ✓ | | | |
| Lower Eyre | Pt Lincoln x 4 sites | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Mid North | Pt Pirie | | | ✓ | |
| Riverland | Renmark | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Barossa | Roseworthy | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Mid North | Snowtown | ✓ | | | |
| Hills | Strathalbyn | ✓ | | | |
| Eyre | Streaky Bay | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| South East | Struan | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Barossa | Turretfield | | | | ✓ |
| Fleurieu | Victor Harbour | ✓ | | | |
| Outer Metro | Virginia | ✓ | | | |
| Upper Eyre | Whyalla | | ✓ | | |
| Yorke Peninsula | Yorketown | | ✓ | | |

Following the transfer of Mr Simon Gierke from Kadina to Adelaide, the field crops consultant position he vacated at Kadina is under review.

PIRSA still has seven people based at Kadina, including a senior field crops consultant and fisheries, livestock, land and water and business services personnel, so producers and resource managers in the area still have a very effective link with PIRSA through the Kadina office.

In relation to the position vacated by Mr Gierke, it is important to note that Rural Solutions SA is engaged in a very large number of programs across South Australia funded by the Commonwealth, State Government and Industry bodies as well as providing commercial consultancy services. Rural Solutions SA continuously assesses where expertise is best positioned to ensure the success of current programs and services and to position consultants effectively for future demand.

In the position at Kadina, Mr Gierke’s main recent activities related to the Broomrape Program, drought management projects and the Million Hectares for the Future project (funded by the Grains Research and Development Corporation). The Kadina position is being reviewed because the Broomrape work is centred in the Murraylands, the drought recovery work is focused on the Central North East and Mallee areas and the Million Hectares for the Future work is being refocused in the South East and on the Eyre Peninsula. Rural Solutions SA is assessing whether other activities and future service demand warrant more than one field crops position at Kadina at this time.

Rural Solutions SA currently has over 220 consultants operating out of 29 locations across South Australia, including 24 field crops consultants.

RURAL SOLUTIONS

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE**.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Rural Solutions SA is the Government and commercial delivery arm of the Department of Primary Industries and Resources (PIRSA). The Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation is also a key stakeholder, extensively utilising the services of Rural Solutions SA to deliver its programs and achieve its goals.

In fulfilling its purpose “to add value to food and fibre industries, natural resource management and rural communities”, Rural Solutions SA delivers a broad but highly tailored range of innovative services: from environmental management programs to help satisfy export market and water management needs through to economic analysis; from education programs in pest management and crop yields through to long term strategic farm planning.

Customers come from both the government and commercial sectors and include leading wine and food companies; government agencies in forestry, water, land management, transport and trade; and regional community groups.

Rural Solutions SA employs more than 220 full-time rural based consultants who operate from 27 regional locations across South Australia and 2 metropolitan locations. This extensive region network is a major asset in the delivery of both large state-wide programs and more localised regional projects.

It is not possible to provide a categorical list of projects to be undertaken at each location as a significant proportion of the work undertaken by Rural Solutions SA is in response to customer requirements that will arise during the year. Furthermore, the majority of projects will be undertaken across a number of regional areas (eg dryland salinity, water use efficiency and revegetation).

The below table provides details of the nature of services currently provided from each location.

| LOCATION | PROJECTS AND SERVICES |
|----------------------|--|
| ADELAIDE | Administration Fisheries/Seafood Farmchem Revegetation Indigenous Communities Animal and Plant Control |
| CLARE | Livestock Field Crops Facilitation Animal and Plant Control Administration |
| CLEVE | Community Development Field Crops Indigenous Communities Facilitation Administration |
| FLAXLEY JAMESTOWN | Livestock Administration Field Crops Land Management Dryland Salinity |
| KADINA | Administration Field Crops Revegetation Livestock |
| KAROONDA KEITH | Field Crops Field Crops Business Development Administration Revegetation Livestock |
| KINGSCOTE | Administration Land Management Natural Resources |
| LAMEROO LENSWOOD | Field Crops Horticulture Land Management Administration Natural Resources Livestock |
| LOXTON | Animal and Plant Control Irrigation Field Crops Irrigation Analytical and Crop Management Horticulture Farmbis |

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Administration |
| | Field Crops |
| MOUNT BARKER | Land Management |
| | Farm Forestry |
| | Revegetation |
| | Natural Resource Management |
| MOUNT GAMBIER | Administration |
| | Irrigation |
| | Natural Resource Management |
| MOUNT PLEASANT | Land Care |
| MURRAY BRIDGE | Farmbis |
| | Field Crops |
| | Land Management |
| | Livestock |
| | Revegetation |
| | Administration |
| NURIOOTPA | Dryland Salinity |
| | Field Crops |
| | Revegetation |
| | Administration |
| | Land Management |
| PORT AUGUSTA | Regional and Indigenous Community |
| | Education and Training |
| | Farmbis |
| | Animal and Plant Control |
| | Land Care |
| | Administration |
| PORT LINCOLN | Livestock |
| | Administration |
| | Animal and Plant Control |
| | Land Management |
| | Dryland Salinity |
| | Field Crops |
| | Farmbis |
| | Regional and Indigenous Community |
| REMARK | Administration |
| | Horticulture |
| ROSEWORTHY | Livestock |
| SNOWTOWN | Field Crops |
| STRATHALBYN | Land Care |
| STREAKY BAY | Administration |
| | Land Management |
| | Field Crops |
| STRUAN | Land Management |
| | Administration |
| | Revegetation |
| | Seed Services |
| | Land Care |
| | Animal and Plant Control |
| | Field Crops |
| | Dryland Salinity |
| | Livestock |
| VICTOR HARBOR | Farm Forestry |
| | Field Crops |
| VIRGINIA | Horticulture |
| WAIKERIE | Horticulture |
| WAITE | Dryland Salinity |
| | Horticulture |
| | Field Crops |
| | Seed Services |

The service types and particular projects delivered from specific locations vary over time reflecting community and industry needs and government program priorities.

MEAT HYGIENE PROGRAM

In reply to Mrs REDMOND.

| | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | Total |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Base Funding (2001-02) | 117.963 | 117.963 | 117.963 | 117.963 | 117.963 | 589.815 |
| Increase on 2001-02 | 5.809 | 12.742 | 19.142 | 26.189 | 33.597 | 97.430 |
| Total | 123.772 | 130.705 | 137.105 | 144.152 | 151.560 | 687.245 |

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The increase in the certification of meat exported from 'domestic' meat processors has been due to the harmonisation of national standards, as well as the recognised improvements in the integrity and management of domestic standards.

In July 2002 the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) approved the *Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat for Human Consumption*, which is now being incorporated within the Commonwealth Export Meat Orders.

As a result of the development of a single standard for meat processing in Australia, and to maintain the integrity of Australian exported product, the meat industry and Government agreed to a single certification body for export from Australia, the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS). The protocols which define the arrangements under this agreement are near completion, and will enable exports from 'domestic' meat processors.

In between the harmonisation of standards and the development of a single point of certification non-export registered processors have had the ability to source new markets based on the Australian Standard satisfying import requirements, with certification delivered by state jurisdictions.

Additionally, AQIS, through an Instrument of Exemption, permitted the export of meat and meat products to East Timor from 'domestic' processors between February 2002 and 2003. The exemption was provided to assist in East Timor's re-building program post-independence. From September 2002 a total of 35 Export Certificates were issued by PIRSA's Meat Hygiene Unit for the supply of meat to East Timor.

No export certificates were issued by PIRSA prior to February 2002.

HOT DRY ROCK PROJECT

In reply to Dr McFETRIDGE.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

The success of the Hot Dry Rock Project has still to be assessed. Progress to date on the pilot project has been very successful. Many of the technical challenges have been overcome and the next key stage is the fracturing and subsequent establishment of circulating fluid for heat transfer. A pilot electricity generating plant would follow from this. This could, however, be some time away and is dependent on the successful outcome of the attempts to establish circulating fluids and associated heat transfer.

While having electricity generating and transmission capacity close to Innamincka will markedly improve the prospects for connecting Innamincka, as noted above, the Hot Dry Rock Project is still some time away from being capable of generating electricity. There are also significant costs in providing relatively low voltage supplies. The demand for electricity at Innamincka would have to be sufficient to make the supply economic.

COMMONWEALTH STATE AND TERRITORIES DISABILITY AGREEMENT

In reply to Hon. DEAN BROWN.

The Hon. S.W. KEY: It is not possible to identify all the additional Commonwealth State and Territories Disability Agreement (CSTDA) funding that the South Australian Government has committed from the information contained in the budget papers. The papers were not designed for this purpose and do not separately identify goods and services indexation and funding provided through Enterprise Bargaining agreements.

The increases in State CSTDA funding for the five years of the new Agreement are as follows:

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Increase on Previous Year | 5.809 | 6.933 | 6.400 | 7.047 | 7.408 | |
| | 4.9% | 5.6% | 4.9% | 5.14% | 5.14% | 5.14% |

COMMONWEALTH STATE HOUSING AGREEMENT

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: Due to the timing of negotiations on the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA), the Budget Papers do not reflect the commonwealth’s recent offer. The 2003-04 budget for housing is based on 2002-03 CSHA funding levels for both commonwealth and state.

State matching under the proposed new CSHA will remain at 48.95 per cent of base funding. The state’s matching requirement is expected to reduce in 2003-04 to \$26.93 million, compared to \$27.283 million for 2002-03, due to a reduction in the commonwealth base funding. However, state matching requirements increase in the next 4 years due to the indexation of base funding. State matching is estimated to be \$27.281 million in 2004-05, \$27.637 million in 2005-06 and \$27.997 million in 2006-07 under the commonwealth’s offer.

The state government provides additional funding for housing beyond the requirements of the CSHA, in the form of State GST Compensation and supplementation to housing agencies for administrative cost pressures.

A decision has not been made on any adjustment to state funding for housing. If state funding remains unchanged, the state will meet any increased matching requirements in the next 4 years from the additional funding.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH’S AWARD

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: The number and location of participants in the Duke of Edinburgh’s Award is provided through analysis of new entrants in the program for the last three years.

| Region of South Australia | Total No of New Entrants 2000-03 | % of total |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Adelaide – South | 1 226 | 31.5 |
| Adelaide – East | 709 | 18 |
| Adelaide – North | 683 | 17.5 |
| Adelaide – West | 467 | 12 |
| Total Metropolitan | 3 085 | 79 |
| Hills Mallee and Southern | 371 | 9.5 |
| Wakefield | 164 | 4 |
| South East | 157 | 4 |
| Mid North | 40 | 1 |
| Northern and Far Western | 57 | 1.5 |
| Riverland | 28 | 0.7 |
| Eyre | 7 | 0.3 |
| Total Regional SA | 824 | 21 |
| Total South Australia | 3 909 | |

Over 150 organisations are currently licensed to operate the Award program throughout South Australia including schools, youth organisations, disability and community welfare organisations, employment services and business and industry.

The Duke of Edinburgh’s Award targets potential Award operators across all categories in both metropolitan and regional areas.

FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES, STAFFING

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: As at 7 July 2003, there are 270 staff employed in the country region.

There are 28 vacant ongoing positions. Of the 28, 8 positions are newly created, currently in the recruitment process, and still vacant. Of the remaining 20 positions, 9 are filled with temporary appointments. The other 11 are currently vacant due to difficulty in recruiting in the country.

Twenty-one FTE’s have been recruited in the last financial year for child protection issues.

PREMIER’S COUNCIL FOR WOMEN

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: In April 2003 the Premier’s Council for Women made a brief submission to the Chair of the Economic

Development Board, Mr Robert Champion de Crespigny about the recommendations of the Economic Development Board (EDB).

In making its submission, the Premier’s Council for Women emphasised the valuable contribution of women to the economic development of South Australia. The submission stressed that initiatives directed toward improving growth and development in South Australia should consider both the contribution of women and ways that their continued contribution might be maximised and encouraged.

Further advice and commentary on the recommendations of the Economic Development Board was provided in 6 key areas as follows:

1. The Role of Community

The Premier’s Council for Women expressed the view that the role of the community in economic development needed full recognition. The Council proposed that the EDB note the need to support and guide community initiatives as an integral part of achieving sustainable economic development.

2. Export capabilities

The Premier’s Council for Women noted two sectors where women already make a significant contribution to the state and which present an excellent opportunity for further development of South Australia’s export capability—small business and education. Women are strongly represented in both of these sectors and the council advocated an emphasis on strategies that encourage and promote the participation of women in export initiatives.

In addition, the council drew attention to the difficulties that women face in accessing business finance and recommended the specific initiatives to target the problem be implemented. In response to this need, the Department for Business Manufacturing and Trade is conducting an event in September 2003—Money Talks: Women in Small Business Expo. It is also planned to conduct similar events in regional areas of the state.

3. Population

With women as major participants in South Australia’s workforce, the Premier’s Council for Women proposed that South Australia should develop policies and processes to promote and ensure that the state is ‘family friendly’ and values an appropriate work/life balance.

4. Higher Education

The council expressed the view that consideration of education issues extend beyond the higher education sector that was the main focus of the board’s recommendations. The council indicated that they felt that vertical integration of all education sectors is essential. Issues of transition from one sector to another are fundamental considerations, particularly in developing long term education retention strategies and encouraging renewed participation in lifelong learning.

5. Finance

The Premier’s Council noted the discussion of debt in the board’s framework. The Premier’s Council for Women urged the EDB to consider the merits of borrowing for investment in social and other infrastructure.

6. Government Efficiency

The council noted the proposal to establish performance benchmarking to measure the state’s progress and emphasised its view that this process needs to recognise not only the traditional measures of economic success but also the social, cultural and environmental factors that underpin a lively and vibrant society.

As shown by this summary the council did not make specific recommendations for initiatives to be funded from the 2003-04 budget. It should be noted, however, that the Department for Business Manufacturing and Trade has taken positive steps to address identified needs in the area of finance for small business-women and is arranging the forthcoming *Money Talks: Women in Small Business Expo*.

SENSORY OPTIONS AGENCY

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: Sensory Options Coordination is under the auspice of the Guide Dogs Association of SA and NT. Sensory Options Coordination provides case management for people with sensory impairment, who have complex needs and/or challenging behaviours, to assist them to live independently in the community. In addition to the operational costs and direct service

provision, Sensory Options has within its budget brokerage funds by which to purchase individual support services for its consumers.

The budget for Sensory Options Coordination services for 2002-03 was \$812 791.

In addition the Guide Dogs Association received \$282 000 to provide the Successful Adults In Life (SAIL) program, which was initiated by and previously funded from, the Sensory Options Coordination budget.

COMMONWEALTH STATE HOUSING AGREEMENT

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: The cumulative unspent money in the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA) is estimated to be \$107.6 million at June 2003. This represents the cash holdings of the four housing agencies and cash holdings attributed to Department of Human Services (DHS) housing activity, as follows:

- \$47.3 million held by the South Australian Housing Trust (SAHT);
- \$20 million held by the South Australian Community Housing Authority (SACHA);
- \$5.7 million held by the Aboriginal Housing Authority (AHA);
- \$0.6 million held by Homestart Finance; and
- \$34 million held by DHS.

This is an estimate only and the actual figure will be determined in the upcoming months and reported to the Commonwealth in accordance with the reporting requirements under this agreement.

The \$107.6 million compares to CSHA cash holdings at 30 June 2002 of \$115.3 million and 30 June 2001 of \$114.8 million. The estimated result for June 2003 reflects a reduction of approximately \$7.7 million during 2002-03. Most of this reduction was achieved in the SA Housing Trust. Further reductions are expected in 2003-04, with \$11.9 million reduction in cash budgeted for the SA Housing Trust alone.

VACATION CARE PROGRAM

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: The Roma Mitchell House Vacation Care Program is an important Government initiative in the work and family area.

Due to changes in the accommodation arrangements within Roma Mitchell House, discussions are currently underway between the Department of Transport and Urban Planning and the Office for Women about how to maintain the program in its current location or very nearby.

The outcome of these discussions may impact on the cost of the program in the future. Once an accurate estimate of future cost requirements can be made it is intended to approach the Chief Executives of all SA Government departments for a contribution to cover the costs associated with running the program.

WATER TAX

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: The majority of organisations receiving funding from the State Government for key social programs have charitable status. These organisations will be required to pay \$30 per annum, the same level that is to apply to residential consumers. It is not anticipated that this amount will have a noticeable impact on service levels.

The general charitable institutions effected are those to whom SA Water already provides special rating arrangements. The group comprises a range of land use categories that include:

- non-profit kindergarten and childminding services (e.g. Local Govt, Minister for Education or Church run)
- non-profit child care centres
- Meals on Wheels
- scouts and girl guides
- senior citizens

In addition, there are a range of other organisations included by virtue of their recognition by the Australian Taxation Office as a charitable body. Eligibility is subject to provision of a current ATO letter demonstrating that they are exempt from income tax.

SA Water has 1580 properties on record for which the \$30 charge for the levy would apply given their charitable status. It is not clear how many of these receive state government funding. However, assuming that all of them do, the maximum amount paid by these organisations under the Save the Murray Levy would be \$47 460 per

annum. In effect, a concession of up to \$166 110 is being provided to charitable organisations by the state government.

WOMEN, APPOINTMENT

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY: The Minister for Forests has provided the following information:

The Board of the South Australian Forestry Corporation was appointed for a three year term commencing January 2001 and no appointments have been made subsequently. Of the five members of the board, the chair and one other member are women.

The Minister for Local Government has provided the following information:

Since 4 December 2002 when he assumed responsibility for the Local Government portfolio, there have been four persons appointed to Government boards and committees, of which none were women. Three of these four appointments resulted from the direct nomination by relevant organisations for vacancies.

The minister is aware of the advice about the appointment of women to government boards and committees and this will be taken into account for future appointments which require direct nomination by the minister.

The Minister for Industry, Trade and Regional Development has provided the following information:

The establishment of the Small Business Development Council was announced by the Hon. Rory McEwen on Monday 23 June 2003. Membership includes 5 women out of a total membership of 12.

The Regional Communities Consultative Council was appointed by the previous Minister for Regional Affairs (Hon. Terry Roberts MLC) in November 2002. There have been no changes to the membership. Membership includes 6 women out of a total membership of 20.

OFFICE FOR YOUTH

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. S.W. KEY:

1. It is estimated there will be none.
2. None.
3. No.
4. Each year the Office for Youth provides South Australia's contribution to the Ministerial Council of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs' National Youth Affairs Research Scheme. The commonwealth and states and territories all contribute to this national scheme at a set rate determined by the council. In 2002-03, South Australia's contribution was \$10 800. At this time, the contribution was paid in advance, that is, at the end of the previous financial year. The commonwealth administers the \$240 000 scheme. This year it is billing all jurisdictions during the financial year the contribution is due, rather than in advance. South Australia's contribution for 2003-04 will also be \$10 800.
5. No.
6. None anticipated. June expenditure figures are not yet available.
7. Nil.
8. Nil.
9. Nil.
10. The dollar value of the transfer of the Office for Youth to the Department of Human Services is less than \$60 000. The final figures are not yet available, as the Office for Youth has just relocated. This figure represents the cost of the transfer of the Office for Youth to the Department for Human Services, its office relocation and refurbishment in the Riverside Centre and new stationery.
11. The Charter will be applied to the Youth Portfolio in the same manner as other government agencies.
12. There is no change to the method of appropriation for the youth portfolio.
13. The Office for Youth did not have to contribute to the efficiency savings.
14. Not applicable.
15. No programs have been slashed in the Office for Youth portfolio. Total expenditure is in accordance with forward estimates. Allocations to individual programs for 2003-04 are yet to be determined.

DISADVANTAGED PEOPLE

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The following information of the participation rates in program courses for non-English speaking background persons achieved over the last four years is shown in the table below:

| Non English Speaking Background (NESB) participation rates | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|---------|
| 2001-02 | 2000-01 | 1999-2000 | 1998-99 |
| Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| 9.4% | 14.1%* | 8.8% | 7.3% |

The 2001-02 result of 14.1 per cent resulted from a particular set of circumstances. The extraordinary increase in enrolments during this period was due to a single short course program on food safety funded by government that increased participation by 7 000 NESB persons. Consequently, a target of 10 per cent participation is quite realistic given the usual participation rate. It was 2001-02 which was an atypical year.

ACE community education data from 2001 details the range of education and training programs particularly designed for community members who are not ready or suited to more formal avenues of education. It is evident that the programs successfully attract a broad range of age groups, as indicated below:

| 2001 ACE sector clients undertaking education programs | | |
|--|-------|------------|
| Age Group | Total | % of Total |
| Under 15 | 23 | 0.25% |
| 18-24 | 556 | 5.99% |
| 25-34 | 1163 | 12.54% |
| 35-44 | 1499 | 16.16% |
| 45-54 | 1261 | 13.59% |
| 55-64 | 1044 | 11.25% |
| 65 or over | 1092 | 11.77% |
| Not Stated | 2638 | 28.44% |
| Total | 9276 | 100% |

Programs in this area attract participants who undertake a range of language, literacy and personal development programs.

Figures from 2001 indicate that a significant number of ACE clients were born overseas (30.63 per cent) and a further 19.26 per cent of total VET clients speak a language other than English in the home.

TRAINEESHIP AND APPRENTICESHIP MANAGEMENT

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

| Position | Level | Status |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Executive Director Science Technology and Innovation | C | At 18/6/03 recruitment process was underway; it is now filled pending announcement |
| Executive Director Employment & Skills Formation | C | Recruitment process under way |
| Director Strategy Branch | B | Recruitment process under way |
| Director Programs Branch | B | Recruitment process under way |
| Director Quality Branch | A | Recruitment process under way |
| Director Traineeships and Apprenticeship Services | A | Recruitment process under way |
| Director Higher Education Unit | A | Filled pending announcement |
| Director Organisational Change and Human Resources | A | Filled pending announcement |
| Executive Director, Shared Business Services | Yet to be classified | Unfilled |
| Director, Corporate Finance | Yet to be classified | No recruitment process underway—interim manager in place |
| Director, Resource Allocations | Yet to be classified | No recruitment process underway—interim manager in place |
| Director, Information & Communication Technology | Yet to be classified | No recruitment process underway—interim manager in place |

The following points had considerable implications for filling of senior level positions:

- A significant level of organisational change had to occur in accordance with Government policies
- The separation from the former DETE and then DECS required policy and budget negotiations, which are time consuming.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: There are 36 permanent positions in Traineeship and Apprenticeship Management.

The numbers at each classification level are as follows:

| FTE | Classification Level | Job Title |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | MAS3 | Manager |
| 3 | ASO6 | Team Leaders |
| 2 | ASO5 | Senior Consultants (Mediators) |
| 13 | ASO4 | Consultants |
| 2 | ASO4 | Project Officers |
| 1 | ASO3 | Assistant Project Officer |
| 6 | ASO2 | Administration Officers |
| 8 | ASO1 | Administration Officers |

In addition Traineeship and Apprenticeship Management currently has three trainees in administrative positions.

TRAINING, EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The under expenditure of the 2002-03 capital budget has been carried forward to 2003-04 to enable the relevant projects to be completed.

In addition to this carry over, the government has provided a capital budget allocation of over \$60 million for expenditure over the next three years.

This will result in total capital expenditure of \$24 million in 2003-04, comprising \$8.550 million classified as Investing Payments (and detailed in Budget Paper 5, page 39) and a further \$15.4 million classified and budgeted as operating expenditure.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: Budget Paper 3, Table 2.18 on pages 2.30 and 2.31 indicate that the savings of \$1 million will be found from the Government Youth Traineeship Program, a further \$1 million will be found from other employment programs and \$0.096 million will be found from the Playford Centre. It is expected that those savings will be achieved through rationalisation of program expenditure without adversely impacting on program outcomes.

DFEEST, SENIOR POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The following table provides information about the number and level of unfilled senior positions in DFEEST.

- The Office of Employment and Office of Vocational Education and Training had to be brought together through a negotiated change process.

While the reform process was under way senior officers in existing positions continued to manage the department programs appropriately.

FUNDING

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The reduction of \$910 000 is the net result of the completion of funding for the SA Connect program, the commonwealth component of the Networks For You program and other adjustments which have been partly offset by additional funding for the Science, Technology and Innovation Program in 2003-04.

EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The reduction of \$1.448 million is the net result of the planned completion of the commonwealth funded component of the Networks For You Program and other adjustments partly offset by additional funding provided for the Science, Technology and Innovation Program in 2003-04.

GOODS AND SERVICES

In reply to **Mr SCALZI.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The sales of goods and services referred to on page 12.7 of the budget papers include once-off contributions for infrastructure projects and co-operative marketing schemes. More specifically these items include:

- \$200 000 of contributions from the Marree Town Precinct to be used by the SATC for the Marree Town Upgrade Project.
- \$100 000 of co-operative marketing funding from National Parks, Forestry SA and the Office for Recreation and Sport towards a nature based trails marketing campaign.
- \$74 000 of various contributions for other smaller co-operative marketing campaigns, sundry revenue from business development training courses and other miscellaneous receipts.

REVIEWS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The following table shows the information sought for reviews undertaken by consultants and classified accordingly.

Details of any other reviews classified as services which might qualify as consultancies cannot be readily identified as the accounting records do not differentiate services of the kind specified in the question from the many and wide ranging other contracted services purchased.

There are a wide range of contracted services purchased, and correctly classified as such, in the normal course of business. However, accounting records of these services do not differentiate expenditure, if any, on reviews of the sought specified in the question.

DFEEST

| Consultant | Work Undertaken | Cost \$ |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Peter Kirby | Kirby Review into Governance of TAFE in South Australia | 8 800 |
| Ryan Hawthorn & Associates | Kirby Review into Governance of TAFE in South Australia | 29 750 |
| Darryl Carter | Kirby Review into Governance of TAFE in South Australia | 26 250 |
| Kaye Schofield & Associates | Skills for Future Review | 25 652 |
| Adelaide Research & Innovation | Review of SA Employment Programs | 56 760 |
| I Frank | Review of the operation of Education Adelaide | 15 000 |
| Miles Morgan | Provision of advice on policy & structural issues associated with formation of DFEEST | 7 700 |
| | Total | 169 912 |

EDUCATION ADELAIDE

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Prospect Marketing | Develop a marketing strategy | 59 730 |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------|

PUBLIC SERVICE POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The Workforce Summary shown at page 11.2, Budget Paper 4, Volume 3 outlines the department's estimated full time equivalent staffing as at 30 June 2003 and 30 June 2004.

The estimates are a point in time forecast only which may vary significantly in accordance with the progressive implementation of program and other changes arising from the Kirby Report into governance of TAFE in South Australia, the Skills for the Future Report, the Review of Employment Programs as well as the impact of student demand on TAFE programs during the year.

DFEEST has put in place a Targeted Voluntary Separation program in TAFE Institutes as part of a strategy to address financial pressures during 2003-04.

CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: As indicated in the department's 2003-04 Statement of Financial Performance (Budget Paper 4, Volume 3, page 11.15) no expenditure has been budgeted for consultancy expenses in 2003-04. Should it become necessary to engage consultants during the year the details will be reported in the established reporting regime.

Planned expenditure on contracted services which would include reviews, if any, of the type specified in the question is not available at present pending finalisation of detailed operating budgets.

FUNDING

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The under expenditure of the 2002-03 capital budget has been carried forward to 2003-04 to enable the relevant projects to be completed.

In addition to this carry over, the government has provided a capital budget allocation of over \$60 million for expenditure over the next three years.

This will result in total capital expenditure of \$24 million in 2003-04, comprising \$8.550 million classified as Investing Payments (and detailed in Budget Paper 5, page 39) and a further \$15.4 million classified and budgeted as operating expenditure.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: DFEEST will carry forward a total of \$15.06 million from 2002-03 to 2003-04, comprising \$3.936 million in general operating budgets, \$4.124 million in capital projects and \$7.00 million budgeted for a repayable advance to Le Cordon Bleu.

SALARY PACKAGES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The number of positions that attract a salary package of \$100 000 or greater is shown below:

| Agency | 2001-02 | 2002-03 |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| DFEEST | Not applicable* | 30 |
| Bio Innovation SA | 3** | 4 |
| Playford Centre | 3** | 4 |
| Education Adelaide | 1 | 1 |

*DFEEST was established as a new agency in 2002-03.

**The increase in the number of positions remunerated at this level is due to general executive CPI salary adjustments during 2002-03.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH:

The 2002-03 operating budgets through out DFEEST gave full effect to the savings initiatives determined by government at budget time.

Since then, the government has provided additional funding to meet unforeseen program and expenditure pressures. In particular, as announced in May 2003, the government provided a cash injection of \$11.3 million into the TAFE system to overcome operating deficits projected for 2002-03.

CONSULTANTS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: The table below provides details of expenditure on consultants in 2002-03.

| Consultant | Work Undertaken | Cost \$ |
|-------------------|--|---------|
| Ian Dixon Pty Ltd | Review of Networks for You model including activities, outcomes & partnerships | 29 310 |
| Playford Centre | | |
| Consultant | Work Undertaken | Cost \$ |
| Carlton Lamb | Communication/presentations | |
| productions | advice | 4 236 |
| D Ciracovitch | Coinvestment report | 9 000 |
| Epicorp Ltd | BTTS Program review | 7 000 |
| Harmall P/L | Strategy advice | 880 |
| Microsoft | Software review | 315 |
| Ross Harding | Coinvestment report | 8 000 |
| | Total | 29 431 |
| Bio Innovation SA | | |
| N/a | | |

KIMBERLEY-CLARK

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: I have been advised as follows:

Significant assistance was given by a range of government agencies to assist the investment by Kimberly-Clark in a new tissue machine and associated infrastructure at its Millicent Mill. The assistance provided was by way of coordination and facilitation and no direct financial assistance was provided.

The former Department of Industry and Trade and subsequently the Office of Economic Development took the lead in coordinating the government agencies involved in obtaining the necessary approvals for the project to proceed and assisting in dealing with issues such as water, effluent disposal, energy and resource availability.

Officers of my department were involved in facilitating the resolution of a number of issues relating to security of energy supply.

One of the outcomes of the project was an agreement between the Company and the government to undertake a study into Lake Bonney to assist with future management and environmental improvement. My department is contributing to the cost of this study.

PUBLIC SERVANTS, STAFFING

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The names of persons appointed to or acting in executive positions are as below.

At the time of this response the position of Chief Executive was vacant and was temporarily filled by an acting appointment from within the department. When the Chief Executive position is filled, this will allow the permanent filling of other resulting vacancies.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| O'Callaghan, K. | Acting Chief Executive |
| Frogley, J. | Acting Deputy Chief Executive |
| Stock, P. | Acting Executive Director, CIBM |
| McClounan, D. | Acting General Manager, Business Development Services, CIBM |
| Whittenbury, D. | Acting Executive Director, International Business Services |
| Rohde, I. | Acting General Manager, Regional Business Services, ORA |
| Cox, R. | Acting Financial Controller |

All executive-level employees in DBMT are listed below, followed by a summary of the number of Executives at each level and total employment costs aggregated for each level.

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Arthur-Worsop, M | Hartley, R (LWOP) | Scott, A |
| Bensted, E | Krasowski, M | Stock, J |
| Bierbaum, C | Lowe, J | Tyler, P |
| Byass, L | Mastrangelo, J | Ward, S |
| De Vries, T | O'Callaghan, K | Whittenbury, D |
| Frogley, J | Piro, L | |
| Level | # | TEC |
| Executive A | 8 | \$885 548 |
| Executive B | 3 | \$399 827 |
| Executive C | 5 | \$777 465 |
| Executive D | 1 | >\$180 000 |

SA WATER

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, and Minister for Mineral Resources Development has provided the following information:

This question refers to the subsidies paid by the state government to SA Water to supplement the costs of supplying water services to country regions that have access to the water supply system. The payment is known as a Community Service Obligation or CSO and is made annually by the Department of Primary Industries and Resources (PIRSA) to SA Water with funds provided by Treasury. PIRSA is involved in the CSO process on behalf of the Purchasing Minister (Minister for Regional Development).

The CSO applies to country regions which are defined as all regions outside of the Metropolitan Adelaide boundary provided by the western hills face zone, Gawler river and the Gulf St Vincent.

All funding for CSOs are approved as part of the budget process and approved amounts appear in the forward estimates of PIRSA as an Administered item.

The amounts currently in the Forward Estimates are:

| \$'000 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| SA Water CSO | 88 432 | 91 288 | 91 712 | 99 567 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

In reply to **Mrs HALL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Attorney-General has provided the following information:

The state Electoral Commissioner has advised that he will be preparing a comprehensive report for the Minister for Local Government's consideration which will be tabled in Parliament later this year.

The report will detail costs and significant issues encountered in conducting the elections including the circumstances in Campbelltown which involved candidates publishing material that incorrectly stated that electors signatures needed to be witnessed. In this circumstance, the Electoral Commissioner placed public notices with Messenger Newspapers and The Advertiser to clarify the situation. The total costs of around \$500 were recovered from Council.

The Electoral Commissioner is aware of a number of discussions taking place within the Local Government sector in relation to future period elections timing and considers that the prescribed timetables will create significant elector confusion.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS COMMISSION

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Mr Brindal has asked why it is necessary for the state government to distribute half a million dollars more money than it actually collected.

The table referred to lists the combined cash-flows for the Office of Local Government's three administered items, the Outback Areas Community Development Trust, the Local Government Grants Commission, and the Local Government Tax Equivalent Fund. The table shows for the 2002-03 Estimated Result is that the Receipts for State Government Appropriation for Administered Expenses totals \$416 000, and that the Payments for the Outback Areas Community Development Trust and the Local Government Grants Commission totals \$416 000. These two amounts are in balance, and therefore the question more appropriately relates to the cash-flows of the Local Government Taxation Equivalent Fund.

Amendments to the Local Government Finance Authority Act 1983 effective from 1 July 1996 created the Local Government Taxation Equivalents Fund from taxation equivalents paid by the Authority.

In keeping with the national Competition Principles Agreement of April 1995, the payments contribute to putting the Authority on a competitively neutral basis with other financial institutions offering service to councils. The Authority also makes guarantee fee payments to the state government.

Moneys from the Fund are applied, under section 31A of the LGFA Act, for local government development purposes recommended by the Local Government Association and agreed to by the Minister in accordance with principles agreed between the Minister and the LGA.

The Fund is administered through the LGA's Executive and Local Government Research and Development Advisory Committee. The principles and eligible purposes have been agreed at a level sufficiently general to enable administration of the Fund for clear local government priorities. Eligible projects must have the potential to be of benefit to all councils, must comply with certain other principles and must fall within certain agreed categories of activity.

As the operation of the Local Government Tax Equivalent Fund is controlled by section 31A of the LGFA Act and does not involve state government appropriation, it would not be appropriate for the state government to attempt to balance the cash-flow of the fund.

CENTRE FOR AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY RESEARCH

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: On Tuesday 30 April 2002 the Premier put out a news release containing details of a new international research facility for road safety, the Centre for Automotive Safety Research (CASR). He announced that the Centre would incorporate the existing Road Accident Research Unit (RARU), and would be headed up by Professor Jack McLean.

The release also indicated that the Centre would be located at Science Park.

Since that time a contract has been put in place establishing the new Centre and providing guaranteed funding support from the Motor Accident Commission and the Road Safety division of Transport SA. Because suitable accommodation (an industrial shed type building) could not be secured at Science Park to establish the crash testing facilities of RARU, the unit will stay in its existing accommodation for the present time.

Both Flinders University and the University of South Australia have agreed to provide a member of the new Reference Board being established to manage the Centre. The Centre has continued the arrangements of the former RARU in that it is established under the auspices of Adelaide University and is the beneficiary of very generous in-kind support from that University.

MITSUBISHI

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The following amounts have been paid to Mitsubishi:

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| 2000-01 | \$500 000 |
| 2001-02 | \$19 500 000 |
| 2002-03 | \$15 000 000 |

The final advance of \$5 000 000 is anticipated in the 2005-06 financial year.

Further assistance in the form of "in kind" support of up to \$10 000 000 over ten years will be provided by the government to support a research and development facility to be named the Centre for Automotive Safety and Research.

The Mitsubishi Motors assistance agreement places obligations on the company to implement its parent company's approved business plan in South Australia. If it fails to meet its business plan objectives the company will be penalised. There are no obligations in the agreement relating to levels of employment or export sales targets. The agreement has been drafted to be WTO-compliant.

O'LEARY WALKER WINES

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Member asked what specific assistance was provided to O'Leary Walker Wines in 2002-03, what was the value of that assistance and did any other wineries or growers benefit from this assistance to the company.

O'Leary Walker Wines applied to the Regional Development Infrastructure Fund for financial assistance to upgrade the electricity infrastructure that supplied power to the company's new 3 000 tonne winery at Leasingham in the Clare Valley. The company received a grant being 50 per cent of the off-property electricity augmentation

and connection costs. The grant is in accordance with a Grant Agreement that also contains confidentiality provisions that currently prevent disclosure of details without the written consent of the company.

This project received assistance because it benefits the wine industry in the region. Over recent years there has been a trend for larger companies to close smaller operations in significant regions and thus reduce processing capacity. As a result, the services of a long term contract crushing and processing facility were needed by smaller growers and other wineries in the Clare Valley.

The Mid-North Regional Development Board worked closely with O'Leary Walker Wines on many aspects related to establishing their new winery. The Regional Development Board believed that this project, because it enabled local processing and value-adding for fruit grown in the region, would generate significant economic benefits for the region and its wine industry. As a result, there was considerable support from the Board for this application for financial assistance.

Hence, on the basis of broad benefit to the region and one of its key industries, this project warranted grant (rather than loan) assistance under the Regional Development Infrastructure Fund.

NATIONAL WINE INDUSTRY RESEARCH CLUSTER

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Major National Research Facilities (MNRFF) program is an initiative under the Commonwealth's Innovation Action Plan, which was established in January 2001. The MNRFF program provides commonwealth funding (\$155 million over 5 years) for the establishment of new major facilities, or the enhancement of existing major facilities, to provide Australian researchers with access to large-scale, world-class research infrastructure.

On 21 August 2001, the then commonwealth Minister for Industry, Science and Resources, Senator Nick Minchin, announced that 15 proposals had received funding under the MNRFF program. The National Wine Industry Research Cluster (NWIRC) was the only successful proposal headquartered in South Australia (located at the University of Adelaide's Waite Research Precinct): it received a total of \$4.5 million from the program.

In addition to the funding supplied by the commonwealth government under the MNRFF program, the then South Australian government, with bipartisan support, also committed to provide funds on a one-off basis to the NWIRC to a total of \$700 000. This funding—to be used by the NWIRC to assist in establishing its facilities in South Australia—was paid to the NWIRC in March 2003.

The NWIRC was incorporated as NWIRC Pty Ltd on 27 June 2002. The company was able to secure Mr Peter Wall AM as Chairman towards the end of 2002 and Mr Darren Oemcke was appointed CEO on 13 January 2003, at which point the company became fully operational. To differentiate it from other wine industry organisations, NWIRC was renamed Provisor Pty Ltd early in 2003.

The company was founded to support continued growth of the wine industry in Australia; it specifically supports research into all aspects of wine quality throughout the production process. Provisor is particularly interested in building new capability for the wine industry in the following areas:

1. assessment of variability in vineyards,
2. small-scale winemaking for research,
3. analysis of flavour and aroma compounds in grape and wine,
4. sensory evaluation of wine,
5. data analysis and interpretation, and
6. research management.

In addition to the funding contributed by the South Australian government and the MNRFF program, Provisor has been able to secure \$2.5 million in cash and in-kind support from the CSIRO, \$1.6 million in cash and in-kind support from industry and \$1.25 million in cash and in-kind support from SARDI, the University of Adelaide and the Victorian government.

Although the company is still in the early stages of development, it has in the last six months already recorded some significant achievements, including:

1. establishment of a private (not-for-profit) company structure with board members focused on and committed to the long-term financial viability of the company
2. establishment of a Facility Board and Facility Advisory Committee, with members having skills ranging from private sector

management expertise to financial planning, research management expertise and wine industry experience

3. commencement of construction of a new laboratory facility on the Waite campus, with a project manager appointed, preliminary planning complete and the engagement of a project architect

4. procurement of important research equipment (including a yield monitor, FTIR spectrophotometer and diagnostic robotics)

5. conduct of small-scale wine ferments for a range of research and private industry clients

6. development of strong relationships with the major export wineries including Southcorp Wines, BRL Hardy (Constellation Brands), Orlando Wyndham, Yalumba Wines, McGuigan Simeon Wines, Beringer Blass and Cellarmasters Wines

7. signing of an MoU with Southcorp Wines which will have valuable outcomes for Provisor, Southcorp, the CSIRO, Farmscan and the CRC for Viticulture

8. working with South Australian Company Soniclean on the development and implementation of new technology for managing wine barrel quality, and

9. working with a number of Australian companies to support their intellectual property for the benefit of the Australian wine industry, including Southcorp Wines, Farmscan, the CSIRO, and Geneworks.

As a Pty Ltd company, Provisor does not provide any industry advice to the government or to the Department, but information regarding its activities is made available to the public through its Annual Report.

McLAREN VALE AND COONAWARRA WASTE WATER

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade is undertaking an initial scoping study on the feasibility of supplying additional treated waste-water from the Christies Beach waste-water treatment plant into the McLaren Vale viticultural region. Currently around 600 ML of the approximately 9 200 ML is re-used on vines. The Department has not progressed investigations to a stage where a precise area within the McLaren Vale viticultural region can be identified should extra water become available.

The Coonawarra waste-water treatment project is still at the preliminary stage. Discussions have been held with the Wattle Range Council and a number of wineries. A Business Plan, complete with a number of cost and technical options and recommendations to the Wattle Range Council, will soon be undertaken. The Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade will partly fund that Business Plan. An initial earlier survey had indicated that there is a sufficient number of wineries interested in the proposal. Of interest to the wineries are the dual cost savings and environmental gains to them of a common waste-water treatment scheme as opposed to individual winery waste-water treatment and disposal.

STEHR GROUP

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: No assistance has been provided by the Department exclusively to the Stehr Group of companies, but the Stehr Group is a partner in Clean Seas Aquaculture.

Clean Seas Aquaculture was provided with assistance from the commonwealth-funded Rail Reform Transition Program in 2001. The assistance was provided to upgrade the finfish hatchery and grow-out facility at Arno Bay.

Clean Seas Aquaculture also received an interest free loan in 2001 from the Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade's Industry Investment Attraction Fund to assist in upgrading the finfish grow-out facility at Arno Bay.

EDINBURGH PARKS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: In regards to the question on how many firms have received financial assistance and moved into the new Edinburgh Parks Automotive Precinct, I am advised by the Office of Economic Development that three firms—Air International, Arvin Meritor and Australian Arrow have received financial assistance to locate into the Precinct.

The Office of Economic Development has further advised that there are no current offers of financial assistance being negotiated with any firms requesting to be positioned within the Automotive Precinct.

Three other firms are currently located within the precinct—Wayne Richardson Sales, Waltan Australia and CHEP. Two further companies—Automotive Solutions and Sonnex Engineering have committed to the purchase of allotments with contracts to be executed in the next month. My department is also negotiating with another company—Poly Pacific that may result in a further sale this financial year. All of these companies have located into the Automotive Precinct without receiving offers of financial assistance.

It should also be noted that Dana Australia (an existing component supplier to Holden) is currently located in the Logistics precinct of Edinburgh Parks. This firm also received financial assistance to locate to Edinburgh Parks.

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: In regards to the question on the latest estimate of revenue (both received and expected to be received) for each year since the Precinct was established and compare that to the original estimates when cabinet approval was given I have been advised the following:

Cabinet Approval was given on 13 July 1999 for the purchase and development of approximately 38 hectares of surplus commonwealth land now known as Stage 0—comprising portion of the Logistics Precinct at Edinburgh Parks.

The Projected Incomes at that time were:

| | |
|----------|----------------|
| 2000-01: | \$5.76 million |
| 2001-02: | \$2.01 million |
| 2002-03: | \$3.28 million |
| 2003-04: | 0 |

The Actual Incomes are as follows:

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| 2000-01: | 0 |
| 2001-02: | \$356 000 |
| 2002-03: | \$426 000 |

Whilst the revenue received figures appear at first glance to be disappointing when compared to the projected incomes it should be noted that there are key reasons for this:

1. the development of the land and transfer from the commonwealth to the state was only completed in the 2001-02 financial year (1 July, 2001) effectively “rolling over” any possible income to the following year and

2. the projected sale (approx \$4.5 million) for the facility currently being leased to Dana Australia Pty Ltd has not eventuated.

It should be further noted that as a result of ongoing discussions with a number of parties including DANA itself, the asking price for this site, is being confirmed to enable purchase options to be explored. Officers from my Department are reasonably confident that the sale of this site will be completed this financial year. Strong interest is also being shown by Toll Holdings (Holden's current Logistics provider) in the purchase of the building (that it current leases) and adjoining vacant land. Should all of these sales proceed they will result in revenue of \$6.28 million being generated in the 2003-04 financial year.

Other interest is also being expressed in the remaining building and vacant land sites and officers from my Department are of the view that total revenue received for the Precinct will exceed projected returns over the next two financial years.

In terms of the Automotive Precinct, Cabinet Approval was given on 12 October 2000 to complete negotiations with the commonwealth for the development of approximately 56 hectares of land adjacent to Holden's existing manufacturing facility at Elizabeth South.

Projected Cash Returns (undiscounted) based on a conservative scenario assumed:

- All 56 hectares of land being saleable;
- Payments to the commonwealth for its costs being set at \$4/m²;
- Starting Land Price of \$30/m²+ GST;
- Prices escalating at a rate of \$1/m² per year; and
- All allotments to be sold by the sixth year of development construction.

This equated to a total return of \$18.16 million.

The actual returns to date are based on the following circumstances:

- The development created 19 allotments equating to saleable land of 53.32 hectares. The balance land comprised the Tuggerway (currently leased to Holden for a peppercorn rental) and the ETSA Utilities sub-station site that is being transferred for nil consideration;
- The existence of “significant trees” on the site has resulted in the useable space on some allotments being greatly diminished. Concessions on allotment prices have therefore been required to

ensure that the purchase and development of the land has proceeded;

- Payments to the commonwealth are in fact \$7.30/m²;
- Starting Land Prices have commenced at \$30/m² + GST;
- Prices have escalated at a rate of \$3/m² per year to “cover” the commonwealth’s extra costs;
- “Early Bird” concessions on land sales given to Air International as part of its assistance package; and
- Sales only commenced in the 2002-03 financial year.

In 2002-03 \$1.92 million (4 allotments) was recovered in sales revenue.

For 2003-04 two firms have committed to purchase allotments with serious negotiations being carried out with two other companies. Two further allotments will be sold as a result of the decision by Holden to award its SILS (Logistics) contract. Therefore the projected income for 2003-04 will be:

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Worst Case: | \$615 000 | (Two allotments) |
| Conservative Case: | \$3.45 million | (Six allotments) |
| Best Case: | \$5.73 million | (Eight allotments) |

Projected sales for 2004-05 are 4 allotments totalling some \$3 million in revenue. This will leave approximately 5 allotments left in the development with estimated revenue in the order of \$5.6 million.

Total project revenue for the Automotive Precinct is therefore estimated to be \$14 million. This figure is in accord with amended forecasts given the circumstances as outlined above.

In terms of the Defence Precinct, the only transaction that has taken place was related to the BAE Systems headquarters and manufacturing facility site. The “sale” was a contemporaneous transfer from the commonwealth to the state to BAE Systems. No other land is owned by the state in the Defence Precinct.

INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Since 5 March 2002 the government has approved nine assistance packages, of these five have resulted in formal agreements and are summarised below, one did not proceed, and terms, within the government approved limits, are still being negotiated on the other three.

Formal agreements:

Avery Dennison Materials—to purchase new equipment and expand in South Australia

Waco Kwikform—to expand its Ausco operations in South Australia

Meatcorp Processing—to expand its abattoir at Waikerie

O’Leary Walker Wines—to assist with off-property electricity infrastructure

Bowhill Produce—to assist with off-property electricity infrastructure.

Did not Proceed

A NSW company seeking to relocate approached the government for assistance. An offer based on future expansion rather than relocation was presented to the company, however the Company has since advised that it will be remaining in NSW.

Still being negotiated

I am unable to provide the details of the other three packages as it would reveal matters that at this point in negotiations are still commercial in confidence. However, in accordance with government policy “*A new dimension in contracting with the South Australian Government*” all contracts over \$200 000 are made available to the Industries Development Committee (IDC). This Committee comprises two members from the government and two members from the Opposition and another member.

In reply to the Supplementary Question:

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Two assistance packages have been referred to the IDC for a recommendation since 5 March 2002.

It is not possible to accurately predict the number of projects the IDC might consider in the coming year.

All assistance packages over \$500 000 are referred to the IDC.

EDS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Treasurer has provided the following information:

The budget paper refers to activity carried out in 2002 by the former Invest SA division of the former Office of Economic

Development, prior to the formation of the Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade.

In particular, the project that is being referred to is in relation to the EDS Asia Solutions Centre, in which Invest SA provided facilitative assistance to EDS to build a convincing cost competitive case to attract ‘offshore’ business to the Adelaide facility. Based on the information provided by Invest SA, EDS was successful in winning the business over other national and international locations for the Adelaide based Asia Pacific Solutions Centre. This project is expected to result in an additional 100 new direct jobs and retain 125 existing direct jobs.

There was no financial assistance from the Industry and Investment Attraction Fund (IIAF) provided to help facilitate the attraction of the additional business to the EDS Asia Pacific Solutions Centre.

SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Before answering the question, it is worth pointing out that the figure of 23.5 surplus positions was arrived at by starting with the approved total staff numbers for the then Department of Industry and Trade of 272 positions on 30 June 2002. Out of this, 2 positions were lost to Science and Technology, and 41 to the newly created Office of Economic Development when that Office was created. 7.8 positions came to the Department in October with the restructured Office of Regional Affairs.

This leaves 236.8 positions in the Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade, but it has been decided to reduce the department to 212.7 positions. This requires a reduction of 24.1, and after rounding and making allowance for the differences between some full and part-time positions, the proposed reduction of 23.5 results.

A list of separated officers since 5 March 2002 is attached. The list is divided into contracts not renewed, separations to take up positions in other agencies and resignations. 17 of the staff who resigned received TVSPs; their names and other identifying information are confidential. No ongoing officers were terminated in the period.

The 17 TVSP separations require the department to lose that number of positions. This leaves 6.5 additional positions to be lost. Separations since 5 March 2002

Contract expired
 BANNEAR L J
 BLESING P
 BRIGHT K
 BULACH L A
 COLLINS D T
 DOUARD A Y
 MUNDY D J
 ROBERTS P M
 VU T S
 WOOLVEN D
 Other Public Service Appointment
 DENICOLA S D
 FORSTER E J
 HALLION J V
 LANGMAN N M
 MASON K A
 MORRIS R M
 MORTON S J
 NELDNER T A
 PIZZA L
 RIMMINGTON A M
 RUGLESS L N
 Resigned
 ALISAUSKAS P
 ANDT SK
 ARRIOLA JA
 BOUNDEY J P
 BROOKS A J N
 DARE L M
 FOGARTY KM
 GILES N F
 GREEN S
 GRIFFIN S R
 GRIGG J D
 GROVES RJ
 HELLAMS S T
 HERNEN M

HICKS R S
 HOPE N
 HOPKINSON J
 HURBURGH A S
 JAMIESON A M
 JOHNSON J J L
 KAUFMANN C J
 KURAUSKAS E R
 LE DUC L M
 LEE J S
 LLOYD R T
 MANNING J R
 McMAHON C L
 MEYER G P
 MILETO D
 NEMTSAS M S
 PARSONS N.A
 PANT I
 PARNIS E D
 PETMAN S C
 PUSKAS N L
 RZETELSKI J D
 SALAZAR M
 STEPHENSON G J
 SWINCER D E
 THORPE N N
 THOM A M
 THOU S
 TOBIN J A J
 WADROP G M
 WISZNIAK P H

PUBLIC SERVICE POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Mr Brindal has asked how many full-time equivalent public service positions will be lost or gained in the Minister's Portfolio in the next financial year.

The answer for the Office of Local Government is a decrease of 0.2 full-time equivalents.

This is due to an officer of OLG expressing a desire to reduce their working hours from 0.6 full-time equivalents to 0.4 full-time equivalents, which means that instead of working 3 days per week the officer intends on working 2 days per week.

LOGS

In reply to **Mr WILLIAMS**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: ForestrySA derive approximately 4.4 per cent of their gross revenue and 2.3 per cent of their nett revenue from the export of whole logs. This includes all grades of whole logs.

ForestrySA export logs to:

- maximise sales of logs not suitable for processing domestically;
- to leverage the price received for logs and generate the maximum potential return to the forest owners;
- to ensure that forest health and vigour is maintained to encourage the growth of high quality sawlog (as used locally); and
- provide additional cashflow and employment particularly at times when the domestic sale of logs is depressed (as reflected in the domestic building market).

In reply to **Mr WILLIAMS**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: In response to your question on log exports, I can now confirm the following:

1. ForestrySA has a number of components within its supply contracts, these are listed below:
 - a. A quantity of 5 000 m³ per annum of each low grade break log for a period of five years terminating on 31 December 2005.
 - b. 20 000 m³ of sawlog for 1 year terminating on 30 June 2003. It should be noted the Board of the South Australian Forestry Corporation has recently approved the extension of this agreement until 30 September 2003 on a pro rata basis.
 - c. 70 000 m³ of pulpwood for 1 year terminating on 30 June 2003. Similarly, this agreement has been extended until 30 September 2003.

WINE INDUSTRY COUNCIL

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The South Australian Wine Industry Council is chaired by the Premier, the Hon Mike Rann MP. The Deputy Chair is Mr Vic Patrick, the Director Viticulture with Beringer Blass Wines and President of the SA Wine and Brandy Industry Association. Rather than go through the full list of members of the Wine Industry Council, I will table the membership of the South Australian Wine Industry Council for the honourable member's information.

The Wine Industry Council has been established on quite broad terms of reference to provide an industry led forum for discussion and feedback on issues that are important to the future development of the wine industry in South Australia, particularly through export market growth, and to develop appropriate strategies for Government and/or industry action. It is intended that there be four meetings per year.

The Council has met on two occasions, the first meeting being on 30 January 2003. At the initial meeting, it was estimated by Mr Patrick that an additional 14 000 hectares of vines in South Australia will be required to meet projected demand for 2007. Primary Industries and Resources SA has undertaken to carry out a Resource Capability Project to identify resource constraints to wine industry expansion and propose options for addressing them.

In addition, the SA Wine and Brandy Industry Association Inc and Winemakers Federation of Australia met with the SA Treasurer to discuss an approach to the Federal Government on the Wine Equalisation Tax (WET). As a result of that meeting, Treasurer Foley wrote to the Commonwealth Treasurer early this year, proposing a WET exemption for wine producers with annual domestic sales below 600 000 litres. The State offered to contribute the equivalent of its subsidy savings (estimated at \$3.4 million annually) to the Commonwealth in support of the proposed WET exemption. To date there has been no response to this proposal from the Federal Government.

Water has emerged as a key issue on which the Council has sought advice, particularly as it relates to the trading of water allocations and the quality and quantity of water available to support the industry. Agencies have been requested to keep the Council advised on developments in this important matter.

In formulating the work plan for the Wine Industry Council, and in keeping with its industry led nature, the secretariat sought advice from each individual industry member to determine the key issues that need to be addressed jointly by the industry and Government.

At its second meeting on 2 May, 2003 the Council established three task orientated working groups, to be led by Council members and advised by agencies and other appropriate experts, to address the key issues of Infrastructure; Natural Resource Management; and Innovation Capacity and Skills Development. These working groups will identify key areas for action and will report progress to the Council on a regular basis.

Membership of South Australian Wine Industry Council

Chair
 Hon Mike Rann MP
 Premier
 Minister for Economic Development
 Minister for the Arts
 Minister for Volunteers
 Deputy Chair
 Mr Vic Patrick
 Director Viticulture
 Beringer Blass Wine
 President, SA Wine and Brandy Industry Association
 Members
 Hon. Kevin Foley MP
 Deputy Premier
 Treasurer
 Minister Assisting the Premier in Economic Development
 Minister for Police
 Minister for Federal/State Relations
 Hon. Paul Holloway MLC
 Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
 Minister for Mineral Resources Development
 Hon. Rory McEwen MP
 Minister for Industry, Trade and Regional Development
 Minister for Small Business
 Minister for Local Government
 Minister for Forests

Mr Stephen Millar
Chief Executive Officer
BRL Hardy Ltd
Mr Ian Sutton
Chief Executive Officer
Winemakers Federation of Australia
Dr Peter Høj
Director
The Australian Wine Research Institute
Mr Brian Walsh
Director Winemaking
Yalumba Wines
Dr John Possingham
Chairman
South Australian Farmers' Federation Winegrapes Committee
Mr Ian Hollick
Chief Executive
Hollick Wines Pty Ltd
Mr Duncan MacGillivray
Managing Director
Long View Vineyard
Mr Peter Hayes
National Viticulturist & Grower Relations Manager
Southcorp Wines
Mr Tom Adams
Chief Executive
Brothers in Arms Vineyards Pty Ltd
Ms Dianne Davidson
Managing Director
Davidson Viticulture Consulting
Mr Paul Clancy
Publisher
Winetitles
Mr Mark Lloyd
Chief Executive
Coriole
Mr Roger Meeks
Production Director
Orlando Wyndam
Mr Mark Butler
Secretary
Australian Liquor Hospitality and Miscellaneous Workers Union
Observers
Ms Linda Bowes
Chief Executive
SA Wine & Brandy Industry Association Inc
Mr Kevin O'Callaghan
A/Chief Executive
Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade
Mr Jim Hallion
Chief Executive
Primary Industries & Resources SA
Mr Michael Shillabeer
Executive Officer, SA Wine Industry Council
Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade.

INDUSTRY INVESTMENT ATTRACTION FUND

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Concerning the allocation of funding to the Industry Investment Attraction Fund for 2003-04 and for each of the forward estimates years, I can advise as follows.

Anticipated payments from the IIAF form a subset of the \$60 million budget for 'Grants and Other Subsidies' (ref Budget Paper 4, page 2.26). The appropriation from Treasury plus recoveries and other income (eg land sales) are used to meet these costs each year.

An amount of \$30 853 000 has been allocated to the IIAF in 2003-04. This excludes an amount of \$3 000 000 allocated to the Office of Economic Development.

The current appropriation does not include allocations to "forward estimates years", however in administering the cash flow requirements for the IIAF the Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade maintains internal working papers which include some base allocation figures which have in-principle endorsement from Treasury. They are, however, subject to change during future budget and appropriation processes.

The department's internal work papers show a reduction in the allocation to the IIAF to approximately \$17 million in 2004-05, \$11

million in 2005-06 and \$10 million in 2006-07. These reductions reflect the satisfaction of some existing liabilities under previously approved projects.

In reply to a Supplementary Question concerning how much was estimated to be spent in 2002-03 from the IIAF—was it an over or under-spend for that year.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: IIAF expenditure in 2002-03 is expected to be approximately \$33 million dollars, which represents an underspend against the 2002-03 allocation to the IIAF. This underspend has arisen due to slippage on previously approved projects as well as a decline in the number of new projects being approved.

AUSTRALIAN SUBMARINE CORPORATION

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: On the 8 January 1988 the government provided assistance to the Australian Submarine Corporation to establish a facility to construct submarines in the State. The assistance was in the form of an interest free 99 year loan with obligations to the government.

On the 10 August 2001 the company indicated that it wanted to exercise an option contained within the agreement that provided for the company to repay the loan at the discounted principal sum (the present value of the loan). This was done and the balance of the principal of the 99 year loan of \$18.1 million was included as an expense in the "Settlement of Loans" in the 2001-02 financial statements.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Financial Assistance Loans included under *Works in Progress* of \$35.9 million for the 2001-02 financial year (Budget Paper 4, Volume 1, page 2.15) comprises many different loans to various companies, including the satisfaction of obligations entered into by the previous government.

The total includes \$19.5 million paid to Mitsubishi during the year together with payments for other major projects such as the Amcor Packaging Glass Bottle Manufacturing Plant, the relocation of Electrolux's cooking products, the retention of Harris Scarfe's Corporate Services functions, and Castalloy's upgrade. It also includes a number of smaller loans under the Industry Development, Regional Industry Development, and Regional Infrastructure lines. The Department of Industry and Trade's 2001-02 Annual Report includes further commentary on a number of these projects (pages 19-22).

INDUSTRY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: I have been advised as follows:

639 industry improvement projects were run in the 2001-02 financial year compared to an estimated result of 280 industry improvement projects in the 2002-03 financial year. However, as Mr Kevin O'Callaghan, Acting Chief Executive of the Department of Business, Manufacturing and Trade explained on 23 June, there was a change in both the reporting over the two years and the types of projects included in the 2001-02 financial year. Due to changes in internal departmental reporting, the figures included in the 2002-03 financial year were not directly comparable to previous years.

Comparing "like for like" and looking at actual results for the two years, the figures are 639 programs for 2001-02 and 447 programs for 2002-03. The main programs for 2001-02 included:

- 181 marketing programs, particularly aimed at export development
- 79 process related programs (design, process, system and product related)
- 20 E-business programs
- 21 quality programs
- 13 research and development programs
- 44 strategy programs.

The main programs for 2002-03 were:

- 123 marketing programs, particularly aimed at export development
- 69 projects aimed at specific industries (several of which involved visiting specialists from overseas)

- 34 process related programs (design, process, system and product related)
- 19 E-business programs
- 18 strategy programs
- 54 workshop programs.

The main impact on the number of programs run year on year, has been the following:

- A shift in focus by this Government to work on industry wide programs with industry partners, rather than working with individual enterprises. While these programs may in fact influence a number of companies, nevertheless each program is considered as a single project. Examples of this type of program are work in the olive industry; and continued development of the Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and Spider Silicon networks.
- Developing more one-on-many programs. This type of project involves multiple companies for each program, but each event is counted as one program. Projects such as lean manufacturing within the furniture industry, working in Asia despite SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome), and a reverse logistics program (as a result of the impact of the Pan Pharmaceutical recall) are examples of this type of program.

While it appears that the number of programs is below last year, the main work undertaken by the staff in this industry development area is to provide information, guidance and facilitation to the various target sectors—and companies within those sectors—to assist them to compete, grow and export. The way of undertaking this work has changed.

LEASES

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Since 5 March 2002 the Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade has extended two leases: the first being for Plant 6, 853 Port Road, Woodville; the other being a new lease at 203 Fullarton Road, Glenside.

The lease for Plant 6 was extended for a term of 15 months from 1 July 2002 at an annual rental rate of \$290 000 for the whole of the building. The extension of this lease was necessary while alternative accommodation was found for the Woodville-based staff of the Centre for Innovation, Business and Manufacturing.

The Office of the Small Business Advocate was, until January 2003, housed at 74 South Terrace. The building-owner having indicated an unwillingness to extend that lease and due to the poor condition of the building, alternative accommodation had to be found. Following an exhaustive review of the fringe area of Adelaide city, Real Estate Management found suitable accommodation on the ground floor of 203 Fullarton Road, Glenside. A 5-year lease was entered into from 1 January 2003 at an annual rate of \$33 880.

With regard to Terrace Towers, the Department presently leases space on three floors, with the lease for one of those floors due to expire in July 2004. The department's requirements for space past that date are presently being reviewed. The lease for the remaining two floors expires in December 2009.

LAND, RATING

In reply to **Mr MEIER.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Within the rating provisions of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Councils have the option of setting differential rates. Differential rates can be set according to the use, locality or both use and locality of land. Where land use is the basis of differentiation, specific categories for differentiation are set out in the Regulations as follows:

- Residential
- Commercial—Shop
- Commercial—Office
- Commercial—Other
- Industrial—Light
- Industrial—Other
- Primary Production
- Vacant Land
- Other

Councils determine their rating policies and the State Government does not interfere with this process. However, in terms of accountability, the policy decisions behind the differentiation must be justified in their Rating Policy document.

Several of the Councils within the Member for Goyder's Electorate utilise differential rating based on land use. The rate in the dollar set for vacant land is often higher than that set for residential

properties. Notwithstanding this, the capital value of vacant land in rural areas will in most cases be considerably lower than developed land. The effect of the higher rate in the dollar to the lower capital value of the vacant land may even out the overall liability to rates between vacant land and developed land where Council determines that this should be the overall outcome.

For 2003-04, I understand that the City of Charles Sturt has set a higher differential rate in the dollar for vacant land to discourage the holding of undeveloped land. Councils, including those within the Member for Goyder's Electorate may be using similar policies to encourage development of vacant land within the Council area. Alternatively, the value of the vacant land for that Council may be so low as to require a higher rate in the dollar to provide a reasonable contribution from these properties.

The member for Goyder may wish to contact the relevant Councils to determine the reasoning behind the decision to apply a higher rate in the dollar to vacant land in rural areas.

OFFICE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Budget lines relating to the Local Government Disaster Fund are included in the accounts of the Department of Treasury and Finance and it is the responsibility of the Treasurer to report to Estimates Committee on these budget lines. This reporting responsibility has not changed since the previous Government.

The funds allocated to the Catchment Management Subsidy Scheme (identified by the honourable member as the "stormwater management scheme") are listed in the accounts of the Department for Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation. It is the responsibility of the Minister for Environment and Conservation to report to the Estimates Committee on this budget line. It has never been the responsibility of the Minister for Local Government to report on this scheme. Under the previous Government, it is understood that the reporting responsibility attached to the Minister for Water Resources, and prior to that, the Minister for Transport.

ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

In reply to **Mrs HALL.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Local Service Agreement project seeks to improve working relationships between Local Government Councils and Aboriginal Community landholders located on Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) land within a Local Government Council area by exploring, in a collaborative manner, formal agreements in relation to clarifying service provision to those communities and associated arrangements. It does not relate to Aboriginal communities located in outback out-of-Local Government Act areas of the State.

The following Councils and Communities have been invited to participate in the project. They are: Davenport located in the City of Port Augusta; Koonibba located in the District Council of Ceduna; Pt Pearce located in the District Council of Yorke Peninsula; Raukkan/Point McLeay located in the Coorong District Council; and Umoona located in the District Council of Coober Pedy.

A small project team comprising representatives of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, the Office of Local Government and the Local Government Association has been established to oversee the project.

EDINBURGH PARKS

In reply to **Mr O'BRIEN.**

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Regarding the question of activities aimed at attracting or developing industry within the other three sectors (aerospace/defence, logistics and advanced manufacturing) at Edinburgh Parks, I can advise the following:

Developing a major industrial estate such as Edinburgh Parks involves extensive co-operation between a range of parties. The State Government, as a minor landholder at Edinburgh Parks, has a vested interest in future development of the land and has worked with the Commonwealth, Local Government and Industry to develop strategies to guide the future character and land use of the estate.

This collaborative process has identified key industry themes to take the Edinburgh Parks project forward. This approach is consistent with the concept of clusters, which represents current thinking for promoting sustainable economic development. From this assess-

ment of opportunities, four sectors were identified: Automotive, Aerospace/Defence, Manufacturing and Logistics.

The Department of Defence and the Office of Economic Development (OED) have collaboratively promoted Aerospace/Defence activities, with the newly constructed BAE Systems facility being a primary result of this interaction. Ball Aerospace has increased its presence, with other prospects emerging from the awarding of recent contracts by the Commonwealth. Promotion of the precinct has occurred by way of presentations at major defence events (eg Avalon Air Show), with direct representations to major and sub-contractor companies occurring to ensure that they are aware of opportunities.

The Advanced Manufacturing Precinct is anticipated to be in the latter stages of the overall Edinburgh Parks development. As such, presentation and marketing of this area is less developed. The Precinct is however being regularly considered for major logistics and distribution users (eg sites of 20 plus hectares). Commitments to this area remain under the Department of Defence's authority, as the South Australian Government does not own this part of the Edinburgh Parks land.

The Logistics Precinct was the first area within the Edinburgh Parks site to be developed, based on the need for Holden and Dana Australia (a required component supplier) to have access to best practice logistics. To date, the Precinct accommodates Holden's current logistics provider, Toll Transport. Looking ahead, with ongoing commitment to the estate by Holden and its suppliers, it is anticipated that other logistics providers may choose to locate at Edinburgh Parks.

In summary, the South Australian Government is a supportive collaborator, in consultation with major users in the area—the Defence, Science and Technology Organisation, the Royal Australian Air Force and Holden.

In response to the question regarding BAE Systems Australia's future intentions, I can report that BAE Systems has recently completed the construction of its Asia Pacific Headquarters and manufacturing facility at Edinburgh Parks. These new facilities will complement the existing manufacturing plant on the site, which has recently undergone a major refurbishment and expansion. The new HQ facilities are scheduled to be officially opened late in August of this year.

In terms of the Joint Strike Fighter Project (JSF-F 35) I am advised by the Office of Economic Development that the project is being led by Lockheed Martin in the United States. BAE Systems (UK/US) is likely to bid for work associated with the project and this may happen in a joint effort with Boeing. BAE Systems Australia is a possible location for some of this work.

BAE Systems Australia is also able to bid for some component manufacturing/support work in their own right. This primarily involves bidding for contract work from companies chosen as sub-contractors by Lockheed Martin, as a majority of sub-contractors had already been selected when Australia joined the JSF program, a decision made by the Federal Government. Other companies within the Aerospace/Defence Precinct at Edinburgh Parks are able to bid for JSF work in the same way as BAE Systems Australia or by forming alliances/partnerships with other companies. The Defence Teaming Centre is available to assist South Australian defence-related companies in this process.

MECHANICAL AND BUILDING TRADES

In reply to Mrs PENFOLD.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Minister for Education and Children's Services has provided the following information:

The government continues to support a whole range of senior secondary programs that both identify and address skill shortage issues across the state.

Under the *Futures Connect* strategy Transition Brokers and Vocational Education Coordinators ensure that students experience a successful transition from school to work. This includes matching vocational programs offered to senior secondary students to address identified skill shortages within their region.

There are also several statewide programs addressing the particular needs in the mechanical and building trades. The Engineering Pathways Program (EPP), covering over 240 students in 12 schools across South Australia, has been continually funded by DECS for the past 11 years and continues to provide a source of focused and skilled young people for the manufacturing and engineering industry. Over 600 current apprentices/tradespersons have begun their full-time engineering careers through the EPP, and recent destination data

indicates 87 per cent of Year 12 students are directly entering apprenticeships with a further 10 per cent continuing onto higher level studies.

Doorways to Construction (D2C) is another VET in Schools program operating in more than 15 school sites across the state and, although managed by the Construction Industry Training Board, is supported by DECS through a jointly funded teacher scholarship. Over two hundred students are participating in practical building projects and gaining recognised national competencies towards Certificate I in General Construction. In some regions, over 80 per cent of graduates are continuing onto full-time apprenticeships.

A School-Based New Apprenticeship program in the automotive mechanical trades has recently been initiated in South Australia through a joint development with Croydon TAFE, Toyota and Holden dealers and a range of schools across the metropolitan area. Currently, 23 students are contracted and paid by employers to complete Certificate II in Vehicle Servicing and year 11 & 12 of the SACE with a further 30 currently being recruited for the 2004 program. Another 15 students are beginning a similar program in conjunction with Auto Body Repair employers for completion by the end of 2004.

The Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education has provided the following information:

The recent *Skills for the Future Inquiry* explored skills imbalances in South Australia. The reasons attributed to such imbalances include:

- economic and demographic change;
- qualified workers not working in the occupation for which they are qualified or experienced;
- cyclical fluctuations in the labour market;
- emerging demands of new technology.

The inquiry reported there had been no evidence to suggest that skill shortages, where they exist, are the result of an inadequate training system. Rather, they should generally be viewed as a normal part of the business cycle, and in most cases the market will adjust although it may take some time to do so.

However, where there are systemic shortages in areas such as manufacturing or automotive there is a role for the government in facilitating collective action by industry to address the issues. The Skills Inquiry also consulted the Construction Industry Training Board on this issue.

In the context of a whole of government approach to workforce development, there is ongoing work to ensure that skills shortages are identified and training programs planned for accordingly. The *Training and Skills Development Act 2003* came into effect on 1 July 2003 and establishes a Training and Skills Commission.

The key role of the Commission will be to develop a whole-of-government Workforce Development Strategy which will seek to encourage greater investment by industry in skill formation across industries and to promote the development of high performing workplaces.

The following information identifies the government's current programs for training and skills development in trade areas:

Prevocational Courses

Prevocational courses provide participating students with an introductory knowledge of the associated trade. The knowledge and experience gained from such courses provides employers with an inducement to take on prevocational students as apprentices. Successful completion of a prevocational course can accelerate completion of an apprenticeship through the recognition of competencies achieved in the prevocational course.

In 2003 a total of 550 927 hours of training in prevocational courses associated with the Building and Mechanical trades have been purchased from TAFE institutes, at a cost of \$5 700 435. Enrolments so far in 2003 have seen students take up 452 885 hours of that training.

Apprenticeships and Traineeships

The uptake of Apprenticeships and Traineeships in Australia is largely driven by demand from industry.

Group training companies boost apprenticeship and traineeship numbers especially in areas where industry is struggling to employ enough apprentices and trainees to fill current and future job vacancies. Apprentices and Trainees involved in Group Training since 1999 are as follows:

| Year | No. Apprentices & Trainees |
|------|----------------------------|
| 1999 | 115 |
| 2000 | 256 |
| 2001 | 328 |
| 2002 | 484 |

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 2003 (to date) | 289 |
| Total | 1472 |

In 2002, there were 624 apprentice and trainee commencements in the construction tradespersons occupational group, an increase of 28.7 per cent on 2001. In the mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons occupational group the apprentice and trainee commencements increased by 6.2 per cent during 2002 to 479.

This growth in apprenticeship and traineeship numbers occurred at the same time as employment in mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons occupational group increased by 9.9 per cent to 17 800 (average four quarters to November 2002). Employment in the construction tradespersons occupational group over this period was less positive with employment declining by—1.4 per cent to 18 000 (average four quarters to November 2002).

Employment in these occupational groups tends to be cyclical in nature influencing the number of apprentices and trainees an industry is willing to employ.

It should be noted that apprenticeships and traineeships in the occupational groups of construction tradespersons and mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons mainly take over 3 years to complete.

The Automotive Engineering Skills Initiative

In February 2003 the government established the Automotive Engineering Skills Initiative (the Initiative) to address the difficulties being experienced by the industry in recruiting adequate numbers of skilled engineers. The Initiative consisting of two groups, the Automotive Engineering Skills Council and the Automotive Engineering Skills Task Force includes membership from industry, the schools sector, TAFE and universities and relevant government agencies.

The role of the Initiative in summary is to:

- investigate a reported shortage in the State of approximately 300 engineers;
- develop short, medium and long term strategies to address shortages;
- report on a process for implementing the proposed strategies.

Discussions in the Task Force evidenced a need to also address skills shortages and career opportunities for trade and production workers in the industry.

PARKLANDS MANAGEMENT

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Please note the use of the words Parklands and Park Lands. This variation is deliberate to distinguish the overall Parklands (i.e. Light's vision) from the Park Lands that are managed by Adelaide City Council (approximately 75 per cent of the 'Parklands'). The use of the two variations should be maintained (including in Hansard if possible).

The Minister for Environment and Conservation has provided the following information:

The 10-point Parkland Action Plan was part of the government's election policy to enhance the protection of Adelaide's unique Parklands.

On Sunday, 22 June 2003 the minister was pleased to be able to hand to the Lord Mayor, Mr Michael Harbison, the results of extensive community consultation on future management options for the Adelaide Parklands.

The feedback clearly demonstrated that the community supports the government in its promise to introduce legislation to block inappropriate developments in the Parklands.

The community recognised the good job that Adelaide City Council has done over the past 150 years in managing the Park Lands and wanted to see Council continue to have a key role in managing the Park Lands.

The community also expressed a strong desire for the overall Park Lands manager to have a greater level of independence from both the state government and the Adelaide City Council.

The Working Group convened to prepare the Management Options for the Adelaide Parklands will be reporting to Adelaide City Council the government soon with recommendations to facilitate the delivery of the government's Parklands Action Plan.

It is still the government's intention to introduce new legislation to further define and protect the Adelaide Parklands.

No decision has been made on the optimum structure for a management authority for the Park Lands with greater independence. A decision will only be reached after consultation with the Adelaide City Council to identify the benefits and implications of any such decision.

BUDGET CASH BALANCE

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The balance of estimated funds as at 30 June 2003 comprises:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Prior years cash surpluses not taken back by Treasury | \$37 million |
| Additional interest on those funds | \$3 million |
| Approved carryover of RDIF funds | \$2 million |

In both 2000-01 and 2001-02 the department's predecessor did not spend its full cash allocations by \$16 million and \$21 million respectively. This was primarily due to slippage on Industry Investment Attraction Fund (IIAF) projects. As there was no approved carry-over of funds the slippage had to be met from subsequent years budgets. Whilst these surplus funds have remained in the Department's bank account earning interest, both the funds and the accumulating interest are not available to the Department, as the Department's available expenditure authority does not cover these funds. They are being held pending transfer back to Consolidated Account.

The further increase in 2003-04 comprises an "Accruals Appropriation" of approximately \$2 million; a further \$2.5 million in additional interest revenue plus some carryover for the Office of Regional Development being transferred from PIRSA.

PORT LINCOLN REUSE SCHEME—STAGE 2

In reply to **Mrs PENFOLD**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Minister for Environment and Conservation has provided the following information:

The City of Port Lincoln submitted an application for funding assistance under the Catchment Management Subsidy Scheme (CMSS) to extend the existing Port Lincoln reuse project.

Projects approved under the scheme are confined to stormwater management and flood mitigation and are funded on a 50:50 basis between the proponent and the scheme.

Although the City of Port Lincoln's project has merit it does not meet the funding criteria, as it relates to the treatment of effluent rather than to stormwater management or flood mitigation.

LAND, INDUSTRIAL

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The supply of serviced industrial land is an integral infrastructure support to achieve economic development.

The recent growth of the economy has been such that in some locations within the broader industrial property market, the supply of serviced land has been fully absorbed.

Across the metropolitan area, the stock of vacant serviced land has been taken up to such an extent that we are now at historic lows, with owner-occupiers in particular finding it difficult to secure larger sites.

Similarly, for certain types of industries—e.g. foundries, large scale exporters, waste recyclers—their particular attributes have made finding new locations for growth difficult to achieve.

The government has recognised both these pressures and is working on a series of initiatives that would work to restock the industrial land bank through additions from the government's portfolio and to encourage the private sector to release under-utilised land.

These initiatives include the Gillman/Dry Creek concept plan and the Port of Adelaide Master Plan.

Taken together, this work is setting the general direction for future supply and laying the groundwork for possible future government involvement.

Future industrial land supplies in Adelaide will continue to be generated at the margins with Gillman, Edinburgh Parks and Lonsdale all having scope for supply increases. Opportunities in established locations will also emerge through better use of existing facilities and land. An important trend is that certain types of industry are looking to clusters in their location decision.

At an industry sector level, the government is working with companies that face difficulty in securing land and are also seeking the benefits of clustering.

The foundry industry, for example, has a history of growth constraints. The Cast Metals Precinct at Wingfield is an example of government and industry working collaboratively to create a cluster, where best practice in environmental management is a pre-condition to entry.

With less than 5 hectares available for take-up, the precinct's future development strategy is currently being mapped out by the Land Management Corporation (LMC).

The Port of Adelaide Master Plan has gone a long way towards identifying future opportunities and needs in terms of new industry and infrastructure. Key requirements were for a deeper entrance channel and upgrades to rail and road infrastructure to service growing trade volumes. The business cases for these proposals are currently being worked up to enable private sector proponents to make appropriate investment decisions.

On the land development front, the Master Plan noted a relatively low stock of development land at Outer Harbor and pointed out that this supply could quickly be exhausted due to the large space requirements of container and bulk commodity traders. For this reason, the government is working with Flinders Ports to ensure that serviced land is available to those companies and activities generating the greatest economic return to the state. The cost of servicing the new industrial estates is currently being assessed by the Office for Infrastructure Development.

Still in the port area, consolidating naval shipbuilding to Adelaide is a major focus for the government: the ability to leverage off long-term work flows would be a major economic stimulus to the local economy. To ensure that supporting sub-contractors, logistics providers and the like have the capacity to grow, the government has set aside significant land near the Australian Submarine Corporation at Osborne for such activities. The costs of developing this land for support industries are currently being assessed by the Office for Economic Development.

Though the Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade is not a developer of industrial land—this role within government is handled by the LMC—it continues to have a strong support role in facilitating industrial land development.

This facilitating role ranges from working with the agency's industry clients to identify business growth opportunities, using both the government's and private sector land holdings, through the offering of trend-based market intelligence to land owners, to co-ordinating across agencies for significant company proposals.

These activities provide vital cross-agency, cross-industry links, which act to ensure that industry clients and landowners benefit from the available opportunities.

Looking forward, the agency's facilitation activities will continue to serve an important role in matching business inquiries to land owners and will act to promote the supply of serviced industrial land across the state.

MARINE INNOVATION SOUTH AUSTRALIA PROJECT

In reply to **Mrs PENFOLD**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries has provided the following information:

The continued development of marine based industries on Eyre Peninsula focused on Port Lincoln has been observed. It is also recognised that this success and continued development rely on close integration of industry, research, training, technology diffusion and the maintenance of quality education opportunities in the region. These have been pursued through numerous associations and collaborations including the joint activities of the Lincoln Marine Science Centre, a wide range of industry/government research and technology transfer programs as well as the education program delivered through the primary and secondary schools, the Spencer TAFE and the higher education products offered through Flinders University at the Lincoln Marine Science Centre.

The Port Lincoln community along with the education and research providers supporting that community have identified an opportunity to further develop the innovation, industry development, employment and technology transfer capabilities of the region through even greater integration, collaboration and collocation. The community is seeking to progress this concept through the Eyre Regional Development Board through its proposal for a joint "Marine Innovation and Aquaculture Research and Development Education Campus" on a consolidated site on Proper Bay, Port Lincoln as part of a wider industry/business development initiative supporting the fishing and aquaculture industries. The Port Lincoln Council has indicated support to provide 22-25 hectares of land on the Proper Bay site should the proposal proceed.

The proposal complements discussions between the government and Flinders University on future opportunities and needs of the Lincoln Marine Science Centre, which requires increased capacity if it is to meet the future industry and education needs of the region.

The Flinders University and SARDI have integrated this element into a joint proposal to address the state's overall future marine innovation needs with the aim of securing South Australia as the focus for southern temperate marine research, development and education in Australia. This proposal has been badged as "Marine Innovation SA".

Consultation is continuing to occur on the further development and integration of these proposals. It is anticipated that they will be considered by the industry, the local community, the Eyre Regional Development Board, Flinders University and the government when this consultation is completed.

CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN:

1. The Office of Local Government's role is to strengthen South Australia's communities through the provision of policy and other advice to Government and agencies on the constitution and operations of the Local Government system and on relations between the State Government and Local Government. In order to provide this service the Office must consult widely with local government bodies, other government agencies and members of the public. Therefore, the agency's entire budget was spent on delivering a service that required the receipt of advice and consultation as part of the process.

2. I will assume your question relates specifically to the use of external consultants. They were MJL People Dynamics, MIC Research Consultants P/L, Norman Waterhouse, and Optimum Consulting & Training.

3. A total of \$19 800 has been spent by the Office of Local Government on external consultants.

4. Budget Paper No 4, Volume 3, Page 10.118 shows the Consultancy Expenses budgeted for 2003-04 as \$10 000.

5. The figure is a budgeted amount and has not been specifically allocated for expenditure with any particular consultant.

6. Budget Paper No 4, Volume 3, Page 10.118 shows the Consultancy Expenses budgeted for 2003-04 as \$10 000.

REVIEWS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: In relation to the questions:

1. In the case of the Office of Local Government, none.
2. In the case of the Office of Local Government, there were none.
3. In the case of the Office of Local Government, there were none.
4. In the case of the Office of Local Government, no.
5. In the case of the Office of Local Government, there are none.

ECONOMIC AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: That requires the consolidation of data from a number of areas, and the only agency that would do that is Treasury. I am happy to ask Treasury on behalf of the member to provide that information.

The Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade, which has provided information in relation to assistance for which that portfolio was responsible. However, as I indicated in my initial response, DBMT is unable to provide information for other portfolios. The Economic and Finance Committee produced the following table of total Government assistance specifically for their report. This information is not maintained on a regular basis and I have been advised that it would take up to six months to collate the details again.

The definition of "total government assistance" used by the Economic and Finance Committee was as follows:

... for the purpose of this inquiry financial assistance is to be interpreted as all financial measures provided to non-agricultural industry by the State Government, including, but not limited to:

- Direct cash payments
 - grants; and
 - subsidies.
- Credit assistance
 - cash payments to offset interest on private lending;
 - concessional loans by government;
 - private loans guarantees issued by government;
 - a loan insurance fund with private lenders;
 - loan conversion (eg to a grant); and

- loan write-offs.
- Revenue foregone, including tax concessions/exemptions
 - payroll tax;
 - stamp duty tax;
 - land tax; and
 - royalties, etc.
- Reduced costs of utility services
- Provision of free or subsidised land or infrastructure
- Equity investments in a project with an option to recoup the money at a later stage
- Infrastructure development undertaken by the government for specific private sector projects
- Purchase subsidy (acquisition of goods and services at a premium to the market)
- Subsidisation of promotion, research and staff training
- Administrative costs of providing a particular assistance (where identifiable).

Applying this definition, the Committee produced the following table of estimated assistance by Department for the 1998-99 financial year:

Table 7.2: South Australian Government Assistance to Industry 1998-99

| Department | Value (\$'000) |
|---|----------------|
| Industry and Trade | 47 276 |
| Primary Industries and Resources | 5 822 |
| Treasury and Finance | 18 520 |
| Administration and Information Services | 5 001 |
| Education, Training and Employment | 31 930 |
| Human Services | 16 |
| Tourism | 11 020 |
| Total | 119 585 |

The 1998-99 audited financial statements for the Department of Industry and Trade actually show financial assistance payments of \$43 843 000 (excluding Recreation and Sport grants and Tourism initiatives).

In 2001-02 the corresponding amount was \$77 179 000 (which includes \$25 000 000 for AustralAsia Railway Corporation operating costs).

As set out in the 2003-04 Portfolio Statement (Statements of Cash Flow, pages 2.10 and 2.28) the estimated result for 2002-03, and the grants and subsidies budget for 2003-04 are as follows:

| Agency | 2002-03 Est \$'000 | 2003-04 Budget \$'000 |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Office of Economic Development | 190 | 2 512 |
| Dept. for Business, Manufacturing & Trade | *93 434 | 60 469 |
| | 93 624 | 62 981 |

* Includes \$15 million for Mitsubishi and \$43 million for Alice Springs to Darwin Railway.

BUDGET SAVINGS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: For the Office of Local Government:
 1. All savings targets were met.
 2. All savings targets were met.

FEDERAL FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: No examples exist of situations within agencies reporting to the Minister for Industry, Trade and Regional Development where federal funds have been forfeited due to non provision of state funding for a federal-state agreement.

BUDGET SAVINGS

In reply to **Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Yes, all savings targets for 2003-03 were met.

CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

The Hon. R.J. McEWEN: Premier and Cabinet Circular 13 "Annual Reporting Requirements" stipulates that agencies' annual reports must contain the extent to which external consultants have been engaged by the agency, the nature of the work undertaken by the consultants and the total cost to the agency of the consultancies.

This requirement has always been satisfied in the past and the information will again be included in the 2002-03 Financial Reports. In the interim I am happy to provide the equivalent details up to the end of May 2003.

| | 2000-01 \$'000s | 2001-02 \$'000s | 2002-03 \$'000s | 2003-04 \$'000s |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Budget | 3 050 | 2 710 | 1 163 | 775 |
| Actual | 1 406 | 1 149 | 395 | |

Figures are as at 31 May 2003.

· Consultancies issued through the period 1/7/02 up to and including 31/5/03 are as follows:

| Range | 2002-03 Number of Consultancies |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Below \$10 000 | 13 |
| \$10 001—\$20 000 | 4 |
| \$20 001—\$30 000 | 6 |
| \$30 001—\$40 000 | 1 |
| \$40 001—\$50 000 | 2 |
| \$50 001—\$60 000 | 1 |
| \$60 001—\$70 000 | 0 |
| \$70 001—\$80 000 | 0 |
| \$80 001—\$90 000 | 2 |
| \$90 001—\$100 000 | 0 |
| Over \$100 000 | 1 |
| Total Consultancies to 31/5/03 | 30 |

· Details of individual consultancies are attached.
 Details of Individual Consultancies

| Below \$10 000 | |
|---|---|
| Alistair Douglas | Targeting Commercial Aquaculture Opportunities for SA |
| CCFRA Technology Ltd | Technology Profile of the Food Processing Sector |
| Colin Turner | Future positioning of operation of Adelaide Darwin Railway |
| Collins Anderson Management | Preparation of a Strategic Plan for the Office of Regional Affairs |
| Disability Information | Scoping Study into the idea to promote Adelaide as a city for Asian tertiary students with a disability |
| ERC Consultants Pty Ltd | Cost Benefit Evaluation on the Renewable Energy Projects |
| Hassell Pty Ltd | Comparative Development Application Fees Study |
| Headberry Partners Pty Ltd | Provision of Advice regarding the Gas City Gate & Energy Initiative |
| Primary Industries and Resources | Feasibility Study of the Frozen Herbs Project |
| Primary Industries and Resources | Provision of a Scoping Report on SA Goat Feedlot Industry |
| Roy Morgan Research | South Australian Community Attitudes compared with Interstate Attitudes |
| Shepard International | Preparation of a Pilot Program proposal for submission to the Board of CITCSA |
| University of NSW—Financial Services Consulting | Provision of Issues Paper Small Business Banking Issues and Options for Reform |
| \$10 001 to \$20 000 | |
| Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu | Report into the Factual Findings of the Comparative Development Application Fees Study |
| Paul Dibb & Associates | Defence Consulting |

| | |
|--|--|
| Shackleton Management | Defence Consulting |
| Outlook Management | Review Business Research and Development in Upper Spencer Gulf |
| \$20 001 to \$30 000 | |
| AustralAsia Economics | Contribute to the South Australian Government's submission to the Productivity Commission's Inquiry into post 2005 assistance to the Automotive Industry |
| Disney-Howe Associates | Defence Consulting |
| Hassell Pty Ltd | Consistent Development Assessment Approaches in the Upper Spencer Gulf |
| Hassell Pty Ltd | Industrial Development Inter Land Use Compatibility Policy Study |
| Leadenhall Aust Ltd | Financial Advice on the South Australian Magnesium Resource Development Project |
| URS Australia Pty Ltd | Gillman/Dry Creek Environmental Industries Precinct Infrastructure and Planning Study |
| \$30 001 to \$40 000 | |
| Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu | Preparation of an Assessment of the Economic Impact of Specified Wind Farm Developments |
| \$40 001 to \$50 000 | |
| Economic Research Consultants Pty Ltd | Review of 8 Regional Development Boards and preparation of Summary Report for whole RDB framework. |
| IBM Business Consulting Services Pty Ltd | Report on the impact of taxation on business start-up |
| \$50 001 to \$60 000 | |
| Hudson Howells | Australian Centre for Innovation and Simulated Solutions (ACISS) Consultancy |
| \$80 001 to \$90 000 | |
| Connor Holmes Consulting | Analysis of Industrial Database |
| TEQMan | Manufacturing Business Energy Management Study |
| Over \$100 000 | |
| Equibrand Consulting | Market Research into the Textile Clothing and Footwear Exporters Group entry into the US Market |

NURSES

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN**.

The Hon. L. STEVENS: My estimate during the Estimates Committee hearing of the reduction in the nursing and midwifery vacancy rate was correct, however the numbers I provided do not match the audit data held by the Department of Human Services.

Since July 2003 the Department of Human Services, through Nursing Services, has conducted six monthly audits on the vacancy rates of nurses and midwives in both metropolitan and rural and remote health units. Audits are conducted January and June each year.

The vacancy rate is reported as a Full Time Equivalent (FTE). The vacancy rate is the variance between the health unit's budgeted FTE and the hired FTE.

The overall nursing and midwifery vacancy rate for January 2003 was 480.12 FTE

- Metropolitan 361.85 FTE
- Rural and Remote 118.27 FTE

The overall nursing and midwifery vacancy rate for July 2002 was 580.69 FTE

- Metropolitan 449.16 FTE
- Rural and Remote 131.53 FTE

Between the two audits, July 2002 and January 2003, the nursing and midwifery vacancy rate had reduced by 100.57 FTE.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE**.

The Hon. L. STEVENS: The 2003-04 Budget figure reported in the Portfolio Statements for the SA Dental Service was \$37 586 000. The actual allocation for 2003-04 will be \$39 600 000. This change primarily relates to the treatment of start of year cash adjustments in the development of the budget.

There is a shortage of anaesthetists nationwide, which is reflected in South Australia by a number of vacancies for anaesthetist positions in the Public Sector. In this climate new graduates are leaving South Australia to undertake more attractive employment opportunities interstate and/or in the private sector.

The shortage of anaesthetists has affected the provision of a range of services, including the unavailability of anaesthetists for dental treatments under general anaesthetic at Strathmont Centre.

The Department of Human Services is developing an Anaesthetic Clinical Network as a means to help share the resource of anaesthetists at a State level. A Royal Adelaide Hospital (RAH) senior

clinician has been appointed for six months to progress the establishment of the network and coordinated the clinical services. A range of short and long term strategies is also being considered by Chief Executive Officers of the metropolitan public hospitals to enable new recruitment models and employment opportunities.

In the interim, the RAH senior clinician negotiates on an as-needs basis with the Strathmont Centre regarding client needs and has provided an anaesthetist at specific times.

NURSES

In reply to **Ms BEDFORD**.

The Hon. L. STEVENS: Nursing and midwifery are historically female dominated professions. The 2002 nursing workforce profile reported 91.4 per cent of nurses are female and 8.6 per cent male. The breakdown for indigenous nurses is 90 per cent are female and 10 per cent are male.

There is no evidence to demonstrate that the community's health would be enhanced by enforcing a gender balanced nursing workforce.

However, the nurse recruitment program, which actively promotes nursing as a career throughout the state, is focused on encouraging more males to enter nursing. Strategies used include:

- Nurse School Speaking Program encouraging males to consider nursing as a career option. Male nurses have participated in these programs at schools.
- The Community Service Announcement set of 3 videos have a male nurse as the prime speaker in one video.

GENERATIONAL HEALTH REVIEW

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN**.

The Hon. L. STEVENS: On reaching office in March 2002, the government made a commitment to reform the health system. This reform has been both stimulated and informed by the Generational Health Review that was set up in the context of the government's five pillars of health reform:

- Improving the safety and quality of services
- Providing greater opportunities for inclusion and community participation
- Strengthening and re-orientating services towards prevention and primary health care
- Developing service integration and cooperation
- Adopting whole of government approaches to advance and improve health status.

The commitment to the reform of the health system in South Australia began over 12 months ago and the launch of the Generational Health Review and the government's Health Reform Agenda First Steps Forward on 19 June 2003 now provides the framework and first actions for the government's health reform agenda.

The 2003-04 budget papers were developed on the basis of providing a viable foundation upon which to build the reform of the health system, that is, in the knowledge of the general directions and thrust of the reforms proposed by the Generational Health Review, and consistent with the Government's five pillars for health reform. Thus while there was nothing specifically tagged 'Generational Health Review', the following information demonstrates that the reform of the health system in South Australia has commenced.

In the areas of Mental Health reform

The development of the Margaret Tobin Mental Health Centre: \$12.3 million over 2003-04 and 2004-05.

The Repatriation General Hospital Mental Health Project: \$450 000 in 2003-04.

The next stage of the Lyell McEwin redevelopment, which includes a new mental health facility: \$850 000 in 2003-04 to commence detailed planning for the next stage of LMHS.

A number of mental health reform initiatives noted in Forward Estimates, including institutional, community mental health, legislative and workforce reforms: \$1 million.

In the area of Early Childhood development reform

Early intervention universal home visiting program: \$3 million.

Other Early childhood intervention initiatives: \$1 million (recurrent).

In the area of Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing

Additional funding to establish a number of primary health programs that will support Anangu families based in AP communities and provide for regional office and rehabilitation/respite infrastructure: \$1.65 million.

Adopting a primary health care approach to renal dialysis

Funding providing for an additional 10 metropolitan chairs: \$1.3 million.

Drug Summit recommendations

Funding for the implementation of recommendations arising from the Drug Summit, a demonstration of the government's response and commitment: \$1.13 million.

Although not a specific line in the budget papers, DHS has also allocated internal funding for:

A Demand management strategy: An additional \$500 000 over and above the existing \$1.6 million.

A Transitional Care Unit to provide an intensive rehabilitation service for patients who are long-stay in acute hospitals to assist them in their preparation for return to home: \$800 000 in the first year.

A series of Business cases are being developed with first priorities being:

- Hospital avoidance & demand management
- Health Call Centre
- Primary Health Care Networks
- Transition to regional structures
- Mental Health reform
- Early Childhood intervention

Specific budget implications will be realised when these are completed.

LYELL McEWIN HEALTH SERVICE

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. L. STEVENS: The offices next to the 8 bed cardiac unit in Lyell McEwin Health Service redevelopment Stage A will be occupied on a temporary basis by the Medical Division including the Director of Medicine and his staff. The location of the Division of Medicine into these offices is a staging requirement until offices for the Division of Medicine are completed in Stage B of the redevelopment.

BUDGET PAPERS

In reply to **Mr HANNA.**

The Hon. L. STEVENS: Portfolio budget paper reporting by the Department of Human Services is consistent with the format introduced as part of the directions established by the incoming government. Changes to the format and other explanatory notes are

contained in the introduction section of Budget Paper 4 Vol 1, 2, and 3.

The format of reporting provides substantially more detail on the budget and performance of a greater number of specific entities that make up the Portfolio than has previously been the case. The 2003-04 budget papers reported on 21 programs and 68 sub-programs.

Each year the Department of Human Services undertakes hundreds of projects and programs, which vary in size and complexity. Due to this size and complexity as well as limited reporting timeframes it is not practical to report all projects and programs in detail.

NURSES

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. L. STEVENS: During the 2002-03 financial year the Department of Human Services (DHS) incurred \$120 000 in expenditure.

The Clinical Management and Nursing Administration System Steering Committee recommended, after extensive evaluation and analysis, that there was no clear preference for any of the system solutions proposed by the respondents to the tender. The Committee concluded that the risk in this project was far greater than generally expected (and accepted) for complex system implementations.

Following discussions within DHS on 27 June 2003 this recommendation has been accepted.

A variety of issues require resolution, from financial, approval and end-user perspectives. This will ensure the final system chosen for implementation will provide a sound platform for the future requirements for the nursing profession.

The commitment and effort of all involved in this evaluation process was significant. The process was conducted with due diligence and an objective assessment was paramount.

The Chief Information Officer will urgently identify and assess options for the on-going provision and management of an appropriate nursing system including the option of maintaining the existing Excelcare system. Further analysis has demonstrated that there are options of extending the life of the existing Excelcare system whilst the potential of alternative or upgrade options is further explored. It is proposed that there will be ongoing discussion with all key groups during this process to ensure that the system development meets the needs to support the functions of nursing practice.

ABORIGINAL HEALTH

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE.**

The Hon. L. STEVENS:

1. Diabetes is a serious chronic health condition which is four times more prevalent in the Aboriginal community than in the wider population. In the indigenous population, among some age groups, diabetes has been reported at rates more than eight times those for the non-indigenous population.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is committed to focussing on the prevention of diabetes among the whole population but particularly among indigenous communities. A Diabetes Health Promotion Plan 2003-06 has been funded using Commonwealth and State funding of \$1.02 million. This includes a focus on:

- primary prevention through addressing risk factors for diabetes including nutrition, physical activity, healthy weight and smoking
- developing a diabetes website including information for Aboriginal people
- support for health professionals around prevention, early detection and good management. A major focus will be support and training for Aboriginal Health Workers through their established networks
- community awareness about diabetes including promotion which is specifically targeted to Aboriginal communities
- developing information and resources about diabetes; resources for Aboriginal communities will be reviewed and new ones developed where appropriate
- building the capacity of systems, services and communities to better respond to diabetes issues by working with regional diabetes networks statewide.

The State Diabetes Strategic Plan also includes a commitment to improving the service responses to ensure effective management of diabetes and prevention of complications. This includes use of technology to improve access for people in rural and remote areas to specialist services. Encouraging and supporting patients to manage their diabetes will also be a focus for development following the

successful trial of this approach with Aboriginal people with diabetes on the west coast of SA.

2. Family and Domestic Violence

Rekindling Family Relationships—Framework for Action is the statewide strategy responding to indigenous family violence. It is congruent with the proposed whole of government approach to domestic violence, indigenous family violence and sexual assault. It applies a women's safety approach and ensures service responses are holistic and based on population health analyses.

In 2002-03 Aboriginal Services Division, DHS appointed a project officer, for twelve months, to progress the framework and work with communities to develop local community action plans in response to family violence. The project officer worked in collaboration with the Inter Sectorial Officers Working Group on Indigenous Family Violence (IOWGIFV), the Attorney Generals Department and ATISC. Two milestones in rural SA include:

- the first regional forum to establish a local action plan held in June 2002 at Ceduna; and
- the establishment of a local Crime Prevention Action Group in the Oodnadatta region which has identified a range of priorities to be addressed, including family violence.

Another advance in meeting the needs of Aboriginal women and children overcoming family violence is the development of models of care using appropriate accommodation options. The Aboriginal Services Division supported the management and staff of Nunga Mi:Minar (at Greenacres) during the transition from the previous shelter model to the new cluster housing model for women and children escaping family violence. The new model provides a holistic approach and improved, more appropriate, responses for Aboriginal women and children.

Sexual Assault

Eight community health services provide sexual assault programs in metropolitan Adelaide: Adelaide Central Community Health Service (ACCHS), Northern Metropolitan Community Health Service (NMCHS), Inner Southern Community Health Service (ISCHS), Noarlunga Community Health Service (NCHS), Women's Health Statewide, Yarrow Place, SHine SA, and Nunkawarrin Yunti, which is an Aboriginal specific program.

Many of the sexual assault programs are provided as components within core interpersonal violence programs. Indigenous persons can access both generic and culturally specific sexual assault programs.

Numbers of Aboriginal Health Workers providing some of the community health sexual assault programs include:

- ACCHS—five Aboriginal Health Workers
- NMCHS—five Aboriginal Health Workers
- Nunkawarrin Yunti—five Aboriginal Health Workers and one nurse
- NCHS—four Aboriginal Health Workers
- ISCHS—two Aboriginal Health Workers
- Women's Health Statewide has no Aboriginal Health Worker
- Yarrow Place has no Aboriginal Health Worker
- SHine SA has no Aboriginal Health Worker. Two Aboriginal staff deliver SHine SA's Aboriginal training programs.

Generic sexual assault programs are modified to meet culturally appropriate standards. Most community health staff have received cultural awareness training and culturally appropriate environments have been created at service sites. Clients may also elect to have a Nunkawarrin Yunti Aboriginal worker attend sessions as a support worker.

It is difficult to report the number of Aboriginal clients using either generic or Aboriginal specific sexual assault programs. This number is often underestimated as many clients choose not to specify their cultural background or use other issues, like housing or financial crises, as the reason for presenting due to the sensitive nature of sexual assault and the feelings of shame attached to it.

Anecdotal evidence indicates that most Aboriginal female clients presenting to community health have experienced sexual abuse and/or family violence at some time in their lives, with perpetrators not necessarily being Aboriginal. Most Aboriginal women clients receive sexual assault services, during their time with community health services, even though this is not the main service recorded in the client's service history.

3. Mr Birch provided a comprehensive and current response on Aboriginal mental health services at the Estimates committee hearing on 19 June 2003. Further details of country and metropolitan services and the proportion of Aboriginal workers involved in these are provided below.

Mental health services for Aboriginal people in country regions

Approximately 50 per cent of the state's Aboriginal people live in country regions. Mental health services and programs provided specifically for Aboriginal clients include:

- visiting psychiatry services in Ceduna, Yalata, Coober Pedy, Oodnadatta, Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands (Indulkana and Mimili), Pika Wiya and Pt Augusta
- Aboriginal controlled health services with social emotional wellbeing teams or the equivalent include Ceduna—Koonibba, Port Lincoln and Pika Wiya
- special mental health services for Aboriginal people run by mainstream health services are present in the Riverland and the Hills Mallee Southern Regions.

The services at Ceduna—Koonibba, Port Lincoln, Pika Wiya, the Riverland and the Hills Mallee Southern Regions employ Aboriginal workers.

Mental health services for Aboriginal people in metropolitan Adelaide

Services and programs provided specifically to Aboriginal clients in the Adelaide metropolitan area are delivered by Nunkawarrin Yunti and incorporate traditional healing. Nunkawarrin Yunti also provides services to regional centres across the State.

There are very few Aboriginal mental health workers employed by agencies within the Adelaide metropolitan area. The Aboriginal workers are employed by the City Homeless Assessment and Support Team (CHAST) and the Southern Mental Health Services for Older People.

The proportion of clients using mental health services who identify as being Aboriginal is difficult to determine because the collection of data on a person's 'indigenous status' is problematic. However, the Department of Human Services' metropolitan and country mental health inpatient separations, where people have identified their indigenous status is almost 6 per cent of total separations. Metropolitan community health data indicates indigenous contacts at 2 per cent of all total contacts.

To develop a strategic statewide mental health response Mental Health Services and Programs, in consultation with the Aboriginal Services Division, has employed a principal consultant for Aboriginal mental health. Overtime, cultural competence will be applied to the:

- development of programs in conjunction with community members with cultural and traditional expertise
- development of appropriate assessment tools
- education awareness program
- develop new models of mental health practice which recognise the traditional concept of 'community health'
- development evaluation and monitoring programs to measure the success of mental health responses for Aboriginal peoples with a mental illness.

4. Aboriginal Health Worker training is conducted differently in each state and territory. The majority of the training occurs in the vocational education and training sector, with over 50 courses accredited at certificate and diploma levels.

In South Australia the report '*Future Pathways*', launched in December 1999, outlined key recommendations for improvements to Aboriginal Health Worker training, support and status. Some of the major issues identified include:

- the current lack of recognition of Aboriginal Health Workers as professionals;
- inequality compared with other health professionals;
- a lack of recognition concerning the roles of the Aboriginal Health Worker;
- differences in pay and qualifications required for appointment between employers.

The Aboriginal Health Worker Interim Advisory Committee (AHWIAC) was established, in July 2000, to develop a business plan for:

- the development of an Aboriginal Health Worker professional association in South Australia;
- active involvement in future funding arrangements in relation to Aboriginal Health Worker training and development;
- the development of a vision statement for Aboriginal Health Worker training and development to link training to better health outcomes in the community;
- active involvement in bringing about changes to the primary health care curriculum as recommended in '*Future Pathways*'; and
- ensuring that a public health framework and commitment to a primary health care approach underpin future education and training needs of Aboriginal Health Workers.

Developments occurred in two directions, the development of a professional association and the consideration of traineeships.

The Australian Health Minister's Advisory Committee endorsed the recommendation that associations for Aboriginal Health Workers be established at state and national levels. In May 2002 the Professional Aboriginal Health Workers Association of South Australia Inc was established superceding AHWIAC. It is a representative body advocating for workplace practices, career pathways, training issues, information sharing, and the establishment of a regulatory authority for national and state award structures.

Aboriginal Health Worker Traineeships are being considered by health service regions. Traineeships have the benefit of supporting Aboriginal trainees within their local regions and building a career pathway for Aboriginal Health Workers.

5. The issue of registration of Aboriginal Health Workers in South Australia was discussed, but not resolved, at the recent Fourth National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers Conference in Adelaide on 15-18 June 2003. A further conference, to be jointly facilitated by the Northern Territory and South Australia, will explore the feasibility of registration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers in South Australia. Work toward this is currently being progressed by the Professional Aboriginal Health Workers Association of South Australia Incorporated.

The state government and Aboriginal Health Council of SA Inc, as the employers of Aboriginal Health Worker in the state, are also investigating the feasibility of registering Aboriginal Health Workers in South Australia.

6. DHS have advised that no further information can be provided as this is a Commonwealth program.

CALL CENTRES

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE**.

The Hon. L. STEVENS: The emergency department (ED) attendance statistics stated by Jim Birch at the Estimates session were based on his recall of a presentation by Dr Peter Bentley, Medical Director of the Western Australian health call centre, HealthDirect in 2002 and a report of *Recent Developments Relating to Health Call Centres: International and Australian Experience (2003)*. Since the introduction of HealthDirect in WA the rate of increase in ED presentations is less than in other states over the same period: 1 per cent-2 per cent in WA compared to 6 per cent elsewhere.

The Australian Institute of Health & Welfare data for emergency presentations in 2001-02 also report a national increase of 5 per cent-6 per cent. Due to variation in reporting classifications (i.e. which emergency department triage categories are counted), it is not possible to directly compare state results. Reporting consistency is a current national goal.

The most recent figures for Western Australia actually show a 1 per cent decrease in emergency department presentations. The health call centre is considered by Western Australia to be one of the contributors to a reduction in emergency department presentations.

FEDERAL FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN:**

The Hon. L. STEVENS: Since March 2002 there have been no instances where federal funding has not been received by the health portfolio due to the State government not contributing to a federal/state agreement.

SAVINGS STRATEGIES

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN:**

The Hon. L. STEVENS: 17 specific savings strategies applied in 2002-03 were achieved. Two savings strategies were not implemented, and two were partially implemented.

Savings strategies not implemented:

- *Country Health Procurement*
This initiative was to centralise bulk purchasing for country health services and has not been achieved to date as a greater lead-time is required for implementation.
- *DAIS Risk Management Services*
This savings initiative is unable to be achieved at this point in time as DHS is not able to unilaterally vary its arrangements with the Department of Administrative Services (DAIS) for risk management services for building works.

Savings strategies partially implemented:

- *Regional Structures—Rationalisation of Country Regional Offices*
This savings initiative has only partly been achieved due to the impending release of the Generational Health Review and the requirement for greater implementation lead times.
- *Country Health Revenue*
The savings strategy to increase fees and charges has only partially been achieved. Savings initiatives in relation to the realignment of private patient revenue have been revised as a result of the medical indemnity crisis. Private patient activity reduced as risk averse doctors chose to treat patients as public only. Cabinet has acknowledged the effect of the increased medical indemnity premiums on rural doctors by providing additional budget appropriation of \$515 000 in 2002-03. This will assist doctors with payment of the private premium component and provide a grant to resident rural General Practitioner Obstetricians under the Department's 'Rural Health Enhancement Package' for those doctors providing a rural GP obstetric service.