

OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Australia applies a whole-of-government approach to aid delivery. The individual skills, strengths and expertise of Other Government Departments (OGDs) — including Commonwealth, State and Territory government departments and agencies — are utilised in delivering Australia's aid program.

Funding for OGDs changes annually, depending on the activities programmed by each department and the activity's eligibility to be classified as ODA, based on OECD Development Assistance Committee criteria.

Table 4: ODA delivered by Other Government Departments

Department/Agency	2017-18 Budget Estimate \$m
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	106.2
Agriculture	6.5
Attorney General's	1.6
Immigration and Border Protection	0.9
Australian Federal Police	74.2
Communications	1.0
Employment	9.0
Environment	0.8
Finance	0.6
Health	10.5
Reserve Bank of Australia	0.1
Treasury	24.4
States and Territories	1.1
Total ODA delivered by Other Government Departments*	236.8

* Difference due to rounding.

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

ACIAR is the Australian Government's specialist agricultural research-for-development agency, within the aid program. ACIAR does not undertake research, but identifies opportunities and brokers partnerships to undertake international agricultural research and capacity building. Projects produce specific research outputs; translated into development outcomes including: improved food security; better nutrition; improved health; and increased prosperity.

ACIAR's partnerships and their achievements support Australia's national interests in many different ways. Agricultural research for development has proven to be a highly effective route to enhancing prosperity and reduced poverty in partner developing countries, thus contributes directly to regional peace and security. Economic prosperity in partner developing countries also has significant benefits for Australia: stronger economies in the region offer new trade, investment and business opportunities for Australia.

In 2017–18, ACIAR will concentrate its efforts in developing countries of Asia and the Pacific, particularly PNG. ACIAR will engage in high-payoff partnerships in other regions in support of Australia's foreign policy objectives.

To extend our effectiveness and to reduce some of the challenges our environment presents, ACIAR will engage closely with a range of international multilateral institutions and associations, including:

- » Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research;
- » Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions;
- » Association of Southeast Asian Nations;
- » Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International;
- » UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO);
- » The Pacific Community; and
- » The World Vegetable Center.

ACIAR will continue to manage research partnerships in four areas of endeavour: crops; livestock and fisheries; natural resources and forestry; socio-economics and policy. There will be a multidisciplinary approach between these research clusters.

ACIAR will continue to develop the evidence base for good policy formulation and will actively work to make existing information available. ACIAR's Annual Operational Plan provides further details of the Centre's regional and country strategies, priorities and programs in 2017–18.

Australian Federal Police

The AFP International Police Assistance Program contributes to national security and socio-economic development by providing policing support for enhanced rule of law in developing, fragile and conflict affected states within the Indo-Pacific region.

In 2017–18, the AFP will continue to undertake activities in our region that help build the capability of local police and promote and monitor peace, stability and security. These include capacity building specifically addressing leadership and management, policy, governance, gender equity, investigations, information and communications technology and command, control and coordination (designed to enhance the capacity of regional police partners).

Current missions include:

- » Nauru Police Force Police Capacity Program;
- » Pacific Police Development Program — Regional;
- » Papua New Guinea — Australia Policing Partnership;
- » Solomon Islands Police Development Program;
- » Samoa Australia Police Partnership;
- » Timor-Leste Police Development Program;
- » Tonga Police Development Program; and
- » Vanuatu Australia Police Project.

The Department of Treasury

In 2017–18, the Department of Treasury will continue to manage the payment of the previously agreed capital increase to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), which will fund activities aimed at delivering tangible development benefits in ODA eligible countries and supporting infrastructure that will encourage economic growth.

Department of Health

The Department of Health's annual contribution to the World Health Organization (WHO) supports WHO's capacity building efforts on regional and global health issues, particularly in developing countries. As the United Nations' directing and coordinating authority for health, the WHO is the leader in setting global health norms and standards and in responding to global, regional and, as required, country level public health emergencies.

Department of Employment

The Department of Employment will provide funding to the International Labour Organization (which is partially ODA-eligible), and will continue to deliver the Seasonal Worker Program, which contributes to the economic development of 10 participating countries by providing access to low and unskilled work opportunities where employers cannot source sufficient local labour in the Australian agriculture and accommodation industries, as well as a tourism trial in Northern Australia.

Other contributions

The **Attorney-General's Department's** international legal assistance work in the Indo-Pacific region will help strengthen legal frameworks to combat transnational crime, improve domestic crime and policing laws in the Pacific and develop and improve capacity and technical expertise in partner law and justice agencies.

The **Department of Communications and the Arts** will provide development assistance to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the UN specialised agency responsible for international cooperation in the use of telecommunications and the radio frequency spectrum. This will support its development activities in relation to telecommunication policy and regulation, human capacity building, cyber security, spectrum management applications, digital inclusion and emergency communications.

The **Department of Agriculture and Water Resources** provides Australia's annual core contributions to the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Australia's contribution enables the FAO to undertake a range of activities relevant to Australia and the Asia-Pacific, such as development of technical standards for plant and animal health and food safety, which underpins agricultural trade and biosecurity. Australia's contribution also supports projects in the Pacific to address food security, nutrition, agriculture and rural development priorities. This includes assisting PICs to improve: evidence-based policy and strategic planning, value/supply chain efficiency and market access, environmental management and resilience and food and nutrition security.

The **Department of Immigration and Border Protection** will continue to work with partner governments in the Pacific, South-East Asia, South Asia and the Middle East to build capacity to manage migration flows effectively and combat people smuggling. In 2017–18, this includes development initiatives to: deliver capacity building projects in the region to enhance migration and border management; deliver training, mentoring and assistance to countries to mitigate irregular movements enabling countries to manage risks ahead of the border; deliver immigration intelligence training; and support the sustainable return of Illegal Maritime Arrivals through the Reintegration Assistance Program.