

**PORTFOLIO
BUDGET STATEMENTS
2002-03**

**COMMUNICATIONS, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
AND THE ARTS PORTFOLIO**

BUDGET INITIATIVES AND EXPLANATIONS OF
APPROPRIATIONS SPECIFIED BY OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS
BY AGENCY

BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.3



SENATOR THE HON RICHARD ALSTON

*Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts
Deputy Leader of the Government in the Senate*

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Madam President
Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit these Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2002-03 Budget for the Communications, Information Technology and the Arts Portfolio.

The Portfolio Budget Statements set out:

- the outcomes and outputs developed for the portfolio;
- information on budget measures affecting portfolio outcomes; and
- the performance indicators and evaluations to be used to assess performance against portfolio outcomes.

I present these statements by virtue of my Ministerial responsibility for accountability to the Parliament and, through it, the people of Australia.

Yours sincerely

RICHARD ALSTON
Minister for Communications
Information Technology and the Arts

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PART A

User Guide

User Guide

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the 2002-03 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) is to inform Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of resources to Government outcomes by agencies within the Portfolio. They also facilitate understanding of the proposed appropriations in Appropriation Bills (Numbers 1 and 2) 2002-03. The PBS provide sufficient information, explanation and justification to enable Parliament to understand the purpose of each outcome proposed in the Bills.

STRUCTURE OF THE PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS

The PBS is presented in three parts as outlined below.

Part A: User Guide

Provides an introduction explaining the purpose of the PBS as well as information in relation to the styles and conventions used.

Part B: Portfolio Overview

Provides a brief overview of the Portfolio. Portfolio outcomes are depicted in a chart that outlines the structure of the outcomes to which the Portfolio contributes.

Part C: Agency Budget Statements

For each agency within the Portfolio a statement is presented under the name of the agency. These are presented in four sections as outlined below.

Section 1: Overview, appropriations, and budget measures summary

This section provides a brief overview of the agency, details agency appropriations and summarises, where applicable, Budget measures. This section describes the link between the resources appropriated and their application to the outputs that contribute to the achievement of outcomes.

Section 2: Outcomes and outputs information

This section provides a brief description of the outcomes and, where applicable, Budget measures. The section also provides details of resourcing, outlining administered and agency appropriations, how the outputs contribute to the outcome, performance information for the outcome, evaluations and competitive tendering and contracting.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

This section contains the budgeted financial statements in accrual format covering budget year, previous year and the three outyears for each agency.

Section 4: Purchaser/provider arrangements

This section is presented, where relevant, for those agencies that have entered into purchaser/provider arrangements with other agencies.

Glossaries are provided at the end of the document.

STYLES AND CONVENTIONS USED

(a) The following notation may be used:

NEC/nec	not elsewhere classified
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time
-	nil
..	not zero, but rounded to zero
na	not applicable (unless otherwise specified)
nfp	not for publication
\$m	\$ million
\$b	\$ billion

(b) Figures in tables and in the text may be rounded. Figures in text are generally rounded to one decimal place, whereas figures in tables are generally rounded to the nearest thousand. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

ENQUIRIES

Should you have any enquiries regarding this publication please contact Mr Frank Nicholas, Manager, Corporate Budgets in the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts on (02) 6271 1390.

A copy of this document can be located on the Budget website at:
<http://www.budget.gov.au>

PART B

Portfolio Overview

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

The Communications, Information Technology and the Arts Portfolio includes the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts and 15 other agencies providing policy advice and program delivery. The Portfolio aim is that Australia will continue to develop world-class communications, information technology, sport and cultural sectors that will enrich the economic, social and cultural well-being of all Australians. Sport has been added to this vision since the administrative arrangement order changes in November 2001.

The Portfolio encompass a wide range of areas including:

- telecommunications;
- broadcasting – including digital broadcasting and licensing;
- film and new media – including film industry development, education and training;
- information technology;
- information economy;
- intellectual property;
- access to Government information;
- performing arts and literature;
- sports and anti-doping;
- national collection of archival, historical, library and audiovisual materials; and
- programs and exhibitions in science and technology and heritage and history.

Departmental appropriations for agencies in the Portfolio (\$'000)

Agency	Appropriations (\$m)	% of the total portfolio
Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	136.9	6.5
Australia Council	135.9	6.4
Australian Broadcasting Authority	15.2	0.7
Australian Broadcasting Corporation	733.5	34.6
Australian Communications Authority	53.8	2.5
Australian Film Commission	20.5	1.0
Australian Film, Television and Radio School	18.9	0.9
Australian National Maritime Museum	29.4	1.4
Australian Sports Commission	130.9	6.2
Australian Sports Drug Agency	5.3	0.2
National Archives of Australia	145.8	6.9
National Gallery of Australia	218.8	10.3
National Library of Australia	231.2	10.9
National Museum of Australia	67.6	3.2
National Office for the Information Economy	40.2	1.9
Special Broadcasting Service Corporation	137.3	6.5
TOTAL	2,121.1	100.0

Administered appropriations for agencies in the Portfolio (\$'000)

Agency	Appropriations (\$m)	% of the total portfolio
Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	282.5	99.1
National Office for the Information Economy	2.5	0.9
TOTAL	285.0	100.0

STRUCTURE OF PORTFOLIO OUTCOMES

Portfolio Ministers

Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

Senator the Hon Richard Alston

Minister for the Arts and Sports

Senator the Hon Rod Kemp

Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

Outcome 1: *A rich and stimulating cultural environment and a stronger, sustainable and internationally competitive Australian sports sector.*

Outcome 2: *Competitive and effective communications and information technology industries and services and improved access to Government information.*

Outcome 3: *Australians value science and technology's contribution to our culture and economic prosperity.*

Outcome 4: *Increased use, enjoyment and safety of Australia's audiovisual heritage.*

The Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts supports the communications, information technology, cultural and sports sectors by providing strategic policy advice to Government and delivering a range of Commonwealth grants, payments and incentive programmes.

The Department also incorporates Artbank, the National Science and Technology Centre (NSTC), ScreenSound Australia (SSA), National Portrait Gallery (NPG) and Old Parliament House (OPH).

Australia Council

Outcome 1: *Australian artists create and present a body of distinctive cultural works characterised by the pursuit of excellence.*

Outcome 2: *Australian citizens and civic institutions appreciate, understand, participate in, enjoy and celebrate the arts.*

The Australia Council's overall goal is to provide leadership in enriching Australians' cultural life. It does this by providing advice, by supporting excellence in artistic endeavours, by underpinning the artistic practice of individuals and companies and by increasing the engagement of all Australian people, their communities and their civic institutions in cultural activities.

Australian Broadcasting Authority (ABA)

Outcome 1: *Accessible, diverse and responsible electronic media.*

The primary functions of the ABA are to plan the availability of the broadcasting services bands of the spectrum; allocate, renew, suspend and cancel broadcasting licenses; conduct investigations and hearings in relation to the allocation of licences; and operation of ownership and control rules. In addition, the ABA assists broadcasters to develop codes of practice, and monitors compliance by licensees with licence conditions and with the provisions of the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC)

Outcome 1: *Audiences throughout Australia – and overseas – are informed, educated and entertained.*

Outcome 2: *Australian and international communities have access to at least the scale and quality of satellite and analog terrestrial radio and television transmission services that exist at 30 June 2002.*

Outcome 3: *The Australian community has access to ABC digital television services in accordance with approved digital implementation plans.*

The ABC is a national broadcaster funded by and accountable to Parliament. It is one of the country's most important cultural institutions. It contributes to and reflects Australia's national identity, fosters creativity and the arts and encourages cultural diversity.

Australian Communications Authority (ACA)

Outcome 1: *An efficient industry and a competitive market.*

Outcome 2: *An informed community with consumer safeguards.*

The role of the ACA is to contribute to an efficient, competitive and increasingly self-regulated communications sector, which meets the needs of the Australian community.

Australian Film Commission (AFC)

Outcome 1: *An internationally competitive Australian film and television production industry, which enhances Australia's cultural identity.*

The AFC provides professional and industry development opportunities through a range of measures including, but not limited to:

- assistance to industry organisations with the aim of developing audiences and a diverse screen culture in Australia;
- development of Indigenous film and television program makers; and
- monitoring film and television industry performance and providing information, research and analysis.

Australian Film, Television and Radio School (AFTRS)

Outcome 1: *Enhanced cultural identity.*

The role of the AFTRS is to provide advanced education and training in program making for the Australian broadcast media industries which will enhance the Australian cultural identity.

Australian National Maritime Museum (ANMM)

Outcome 1: *Increased knowledge, appreciation and enjoyment of Australia's relationship with its waterways and the sea.*

The role of the ANMM is to acquire, manage and maximise accessibility to Australia's maritime heritage.

Australian Sports Commission (ASC)

Outcome 1: *An effective national sports system that offers improved participation in quality sports activities by Australians.*

Outcome 2: *Excellence in sports performance by Australians.*

The ASC is responsible for the development of Australian sport through the implementation of the Federal Government's sports policy.

The role of the ASC is to provide national leadership in all facets of sport development, through National Sporting Organisations (NSOs), government, the private sector, schools and the wider sport community.

Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA)

Outcome 1: *The Australian sporting community can deter athletes from using banned doping practices through the provision of a high quality, independent and accessible anti-doping program, in order to preserve the value of sport.*

The Australian Sports Drug Agency was established by the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990* to deal with the problem of drug use in sport. The role of ASDA is to provide an independent, high quality and accessible anti-doping program to enable Australian sport to deter athletes from banned doping practices.

National Archives of Australia (NAA)

Outcome 1: *In the interests of accountable government and for the benefit of the community, the National Archives of Australia promotes reliable recordkeeping and maintains a visible, accessible and known collection.*

The National Archives of Australia:

- plays the leading role in the management of Commonwealth records;
- makes available to the public non-exempt Commonwealth records over 30 years old;
- encourages and facilitates the use of the archival resources of the Commonwealth; and
- provides leadership in developing and coordinating the preservation and use of the archival resources of Australia.

National Gallery of Australia (NGA)

Outcome 1: *Encourage understanding, knowledge and enjoyment of the visual arts by providing access to, and information about, works of art locally, nationally and internationally.*

The Gallery's aim is to provide access to works of art and information about them locally, nationally and internationally.

National Library of Australia (NLA)

Outcome 1: *Australians have access, through the National Library of Australia, to a comprehensive collection of Australian library material and to international documentary resources.*

Functions of the National Library include:

- to maintain and develop a national collection of library material including a comprehensive collection of library material relating to Australia and the Australian people; and
- to make library material in the national collection available.

National Museum of Australia (NMA)

Outcome 1: *Australians have access to the National Museum's collections and public programs to encourage awareness and understanding of Australia's history and culture.*

The role of the NMA is to research Australian history, develop and maintain a national collection of historical material, create exhibitions and programs which explore our heritage and history, and make it accessible to more Australians.

National Office for the Information Economy (NOIE)

Outcome 1: *A sustainable, effective and internationally competitive information economy.*

The National Office for the Information Economy was created as an Executive Agency under the *Public Service Act 1999* on 18 October 2000 and is a Prescribed Agency under the *FMA Act* from 1 July 2001. The Office is helping Australians create a world class online economy and society through its work developing, overseeing and coordinating Commonwealth Government policy towards the development of Australia as an information economy.

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation (SBS)

Outcome 1: *Provide multilingual and multicultural services that inform, educate and entertain all Australians and in so doing reflect Australia's multicultural society.*

The SBS contributes to a more cohesive, equitable and harmonious Australia through its television and radio services.

