



PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2004-05

**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



MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE ARTS
THE HON DARYL WILLIAMS AM QC MP

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr President
Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2004-05 Budget for the Communications, Information Technology and the Arts Portfolio.

The Portfolio Budget Statements set out:

- the outcomes and outputs developed for the portfolio;
- the portfolio's administered items;
- 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 public.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Daryl Williams'.

DARYL WILLIAMS

CONTENTS

Page

PART A

User Guide	9
------------------	---

PART B

Portfolio Overview	15
--------------------------	----

PART C

Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts.....	25
Australia Council.....	103
Australian Broadcasting Authority	137
Australian Broadcasting Corporation	171
Australian Communications Authority.....	205
Australian Film Commission.....	251
Australian Film, Television and Radio School	279
Australian Government Information Management Office.....	307
Australian National Maritime Museum.....	333
Australian Sports Commission	355
Australian Sports Drug Agency	389
National Archives of Australia.....	417
National Gallery of Australia.....	443
National Library of Australia	471
National Museum of Australia.....	503
Special Broadcasting Service Corporation.....	529

PART A

USER GUIDE

USER GUIDE

Introduction

The purpose of the 2004-05 Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) is to inform Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of resources to Government outcomes by agencies within the portfolio. Agencies receive resources from the annual appropriations bills, special appropriations, standing appropriations (including special accounts), and revenue from other sources.

A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills No. 1 and No. 2 2004-05 (or Appropriation Bill [Parliamentary Departments] No. 1 2004-05 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense the PB Statements is officially a Budget Related Paper and is declared by the Appropriation Bills to be a 'relevant document' to the interpretation of the Bills according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

The PB Statements provides 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 PB Statements are presented in three parts as outlined below.

Part A: User Guide

Provides an introduction explaining the purpose of the PB Statements as well as information in relation to the structure of the document, 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 budget 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

Section 1 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 the agency delivers to contribute to the achievement of specified outcomes. Similarly, there is a description of the link between resources appropriated and their application to the administered items the agency manages on behalf of government to contribute to the achievement of specified outcomes.

Section 2: Outcomes and outputs information

Section 2 provides a brief description of the specified outcomes and, where applicable, Budget measures. The section also provides details of resourcing, outlining both of the administered and departmental appropriations, how the outputs contribute to the outcome, performance information for the outcome, outputs and administered items, and planned evaluations. Upcoming competitive tendering and contracting that is of a material or sensitive nature is noted here.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 contains the budgeted financial statements in accrual format covering budget year, previous year and the three out-years for each agency.

Section 4: Purchaser-provider and cost recovery arrangements

Section 4 is presented in two parts. The first part discloses, where relevant, purchaser/provider arrangements that the agency has entered into with other agencies. The second part discloses, where relevant, cost recovery arrangements according to the Commonwealth Cost Recovery Policy, and a summary of the agency's Cost Recovery Impact Statement, where applicable.

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 Mark Munro, Manager, Budgets in the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts on (02) 6271 1548.

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

PART B

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

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The Communications, Information Technology and the Arts Portfolio includes the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts and 15 other agencies funded through appropriation that provide 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.

The Portfolio encompasses 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 and communications 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 heritage and history.

Departmental appropriations for agencies in the Portfolio funded through appropriation

Agency	Appropriations (\$'000)	% of the total portfolio
Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	104,971	6.2
Australia Council	135,973	8.1
Australian Broadcasting Authority	16,461	1.0
Australian Broadcasting Corporation	756,111	44.9
Australian Communications Authority	56,409	3.4
Australian Film Commission	46,181	2.7
Australian Film, Television and Radio School	17,018	1.0
Australian Government Information Management Office	20,115	1.2
Australian National Maritime Museum	20,386	1.2
Australian Sports Commission	139,142	8.3
Australian Sports Drug Agency	6,102	0.4
National Archives of Australia	65,298	3.9
National Gallery of Australia	37,853	2.3
National Library of Australia	54,591	3.2
National Museum of Australia	40,127	2.4
Special Broadcasting Service Corporation	165,540	9.8
TOTAL	1,682,278	100.0

Administered appropriations for agencies in the Portfolio funded through appropriation

Agency	Appropriations (\$'000)	% of the total portfolio
Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	311,150	100.0
TOTAL	311,150	100.0

STRUCTURE OF PORTFOLIO OUTCOMES

Portfolio Ministers

Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

Minister Daryl Williams

Minister for the Arts and Sport

Senator the Hon Rod Kemp

Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

Outcome 1: *Development of a rich and stimulating cultural sector for all Australians.*

Outcome 2: *Development of a stronger and internationally competitive Australian sports sector and encouragement of greater participation in sport by all Australians.*

Outcome 3: *Development of services and provision of a regulatory environment which encourages a sustainable and effective communications sector for the benefit of all Australians and an internationally competitive information economy and Information and Communications Technology industry.*

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

The Department also incorporates Artbank, the National Portrait Gallery (NPG) and Old Parliament House (OPH).

On creation of the Australian Government Information Management Office (AGIMO), the Department has acquired functions relating to the broader policy, research and programs from the former National Office for the Information Economy (NOIE).

An Office for the Information Economy (OIE) has been setup within the Department to maintain Australia's reputation as a world-leading information economy, while better integrating initiatives supporting both the development and use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in Australia.

AGIMO's focus is on promoting and coordinating the use of new information and communications technology for the delivery of Australian Government programs and services. Funding for the former NOIE was reallocated between the Department and AGIMO with both agencies continuing to be funded to deliver all existing programs.

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 2003.*

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: *To enrich Australia's cultural identity by fostering an internationally competitive audiovisual production industry, developing and preserving a national collection of sound and moving image, and making Australia's audiovisual heritage available to all.*

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;
- monitoring film and television industry performance and providing information, research and analysis; and
- development, maintenance, preservation accessibility and promotion of Australia's national audiovisual collection.

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 Government Information Management Office (AGIMO)

Outcome 1: *Effective and efficient use of information and communication technologies by the Australian Government.*

The AGIMO fosters the efficient and effective use of ICT by Australian Government departments and agencies. It provides strategic advice, activities and representation relating to the application of ICT to government administration, information and services.

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 performances 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: *A national archival collection, preserved and accessible for all Australians; the creation and management of Commonwealth records that support accountable government*

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.

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.

PART C

AGENCY BUDGET STATEMENTS

	Page
Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts.....	25
Australia Council.....	103
Australian Broadcasting Authority	137
Australian Broadcasting Corporation	171
Australian Communications Authority.....	205
Australian Film Commission.....	251
Australian Film, Television and Radio School	279
Australian Government Information Management Office.....	307
Australian National Maritime Museum.....	333
Australian Sports Commission	355
Australian Sports Drug Agency	389
National Archives of Australia.....	417
National Gallery of Australia.....	443
National Library of Australia	471
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