

Domestic & National Security Budget Analysis 2010-11 Federal Budget

13 May 2010

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Contents

This report identifies the 2010-11 Commonwealth budget and expenditure trends for domestic and national security.

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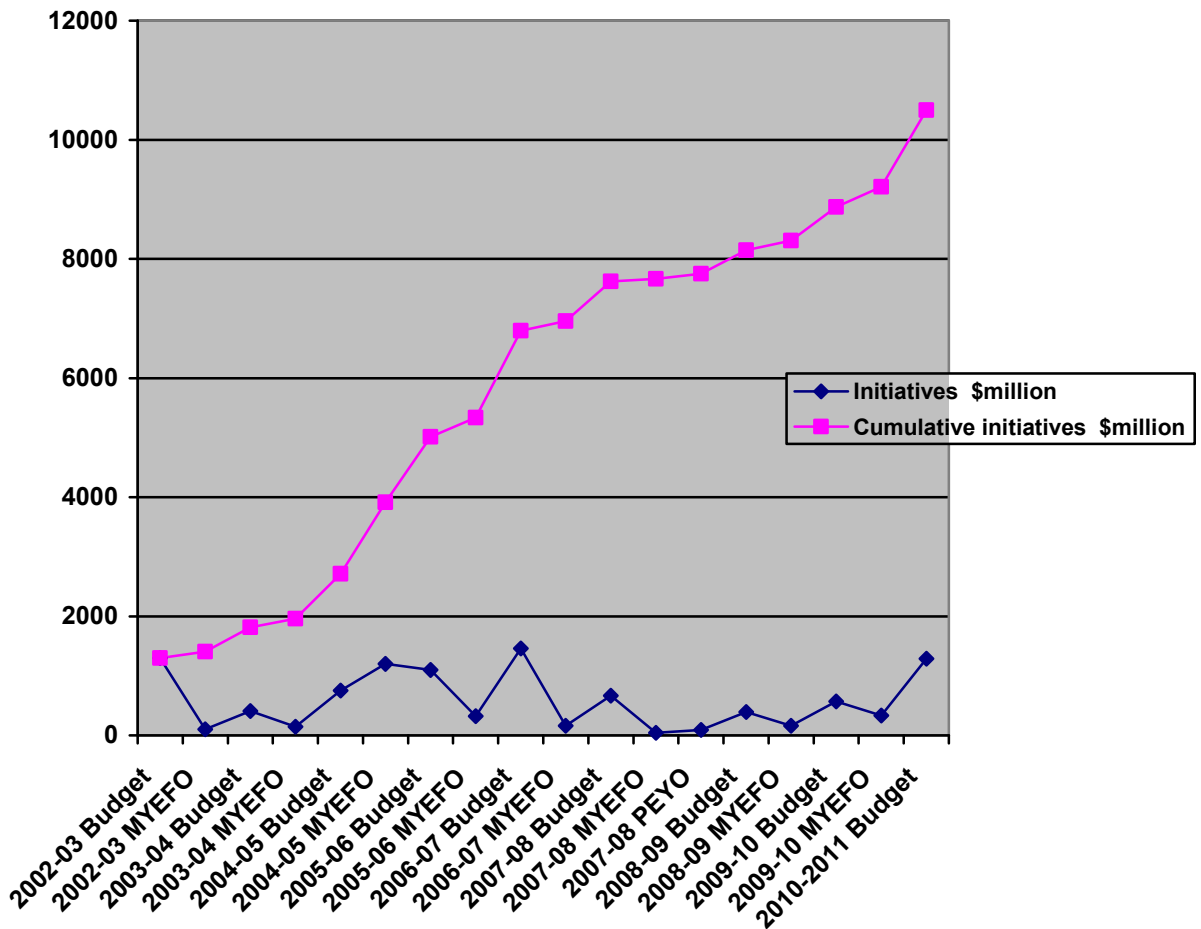
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Summary 2002-03 to 2009-10

Below is a table and chart of the domestic and national security expenditure (excluding defence). The total spend from 2002-03 to 2010-12 on security is \$9.8 billion.

Announcement	New initiatives \$million	Calculated Cumulative initiatives \$million
2002-03 Budget	1300	1300
2002-03 MYEFO	103	1403
2003-04 Budget	411	1814
2003-04 MYEFO	143	1957
2004-05 Budget	755	2712
2004-05 MYEFO	1200	3912
2005-06 Budget	1100	5012
2005-06 MYEFO	324	5336
2006-07 Budget	1459	6795
2006-07 MYEFO	161	6956
2007-08 Budget	665	7621
2007-08 MYEFO	43	7664
2007-08 PEYO	91	7755
2008-09 Budget	390.5	8145.5
2008-09 MYEFO	160.10	8,305.60
2009-10 Budget	568.1	8,873.70
2009-10 MYEFO	335.8	9,209.50
2010-2011 Budget	1,289.30	10,498.80



Expenditure in 2010/11 Budget

The combined capital and expenses expenditure for the 2009-10 to 2013-14 period are listed below. The table shows that only \$568.6 million of the initiatives announced amounted to new money with the rest having been included in the forward estimates of previous Budgets.

Category	Millions (\$)
Claimed initiatives	1,289.30
Claimed savings	-34.70
Funds not already in the forward estimates of previous Budgets	568.6
Funds already in the forward estimates of previous Budgets	686.00

The table below shows how the new money is spent over the current and future financial years. It identifies that about 33% of the money will be spent over the next financial year.

Expenditure/year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Totals
Funds Not Already In Previous Years Forward Estimates (\$millions)	-49.3	191	172.6	101	153.3	568.6

Budget highlights

This budget claimed to be the “first Budget to deliver a coordinated approach to national security funding”. The goal to having a cross-portfolio national security budget was identified in the 2008 *National Security Statement* by the Prime Minister. In it, he stated that “The National Security Adviser will work towards a coordinated budget process for national security, to advise on the best allocation of resources across portfolios to most effectively achieve our priorities and to assist in the preparation of Australia’s first national security budget”. The 2010/11 Budget states that this “coordinated approach to the national security budget has allowed the Government to direct funding to the highest national security priorities. This approach will ensure Australia’s law enforcement, intelligence, security and border protection services are better able to protect our community”.

This national security budget has seen increased money allocated to the main areas of:

- Protecting Australia’s troops on overseas operations
- Strengthening Australia’s borders, e.g. increased investment in border security and anti-people smuggling
- Protecting the Australian community, e.g. increased expenditure on aviation security regime and biometric systems for visas.

What is noticeable in the Budget is that there has been no discernable difference in allocations from past budgets. In particular, there has been no wholesale rearrangement of expenditure on different elements of national security as would be expected following a review to ensure the Australian Government is funding the highest national security priorities.

Key initiatives in this Budget include:

- Replacing the ageing Bay Class patrol boats with new enhanced vessels capable of longer patrol times over greater distances. The new vessels will provide an improved capability, with the flexibility to respond to an evolving maritime security environment.
- \$15.7 million over two years for the continued lease of the Ashmore Guardian patrol vessel. Stationed on Ashmore Reef, the Ashmore Guardian’s role in deterring people smuggling and illegal foreign fishing makes it a key element of Australia’s maritime security system.

- \$143.8 million for capital funding for additional immigration detention facilities to detain and process irregular maritime arrivals in an orderly fashion under humane conditions. The Government has also allocated \$119.3 million over four years for the improvement of facilities, infrastructure and services on Christmas Island and \$18.9 million over four years to upgrade existing onshore detention facilities at Villawood, Port Augusta and the Northern Immigration Detention Centre in Darwin.
- \$32.9 million over four years to enhance Indonesia's capacity to manage irregular migration flows in the region and reduce the number of irregular migrants seeking to enter Australia. This funding will support enhanced visa processes and accelerated refugee status determination in Indonesia.
- \$199.2 million over five years to strengthen Australia's international and domestic aviation security regime against emerging threats. These measures are aimed at enhancing the safety and security of the travelling public through new and improved screening technologies, policing at airports, enhanced security procedures, and strengthened international cooperation.
- continued funding to maintain Australian Federal Police aviation security commitments under the Unified Policing Model at the 11 major Australian airports.
- \$69.4 million over four years to introduce a biometric-based visa system (finger prints and facial images) for certain visa applicants in 10 overseas locations and to develop data sharing capabilities with partner countries.
- \$100.8 million over six years to deliver a new passport issuing system that will enhance the security and efficiency of Australia's expanding passport operations.
- Discontinuation of the National Chemical, Biological and Radiological Capability Improvement program, saving \$9.7 million. The discontinuation was justified on the basis of its objectives – which were to initiate research to support emergency services personnel and establish partnerships with other research organisations – that have been achieved.
- \$9.1 million over four years to establish a multi-agency Counter-Terrorism Control Centre in the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation. The Centre will strengthen the integration of counter-terrorism capabilities by setting and managing counter-terrorism priorities, identifying intelligence requirements, and ensuring that the collection and distribution of counter-terrorism information is harmonised and effective across the spectrum of Australia's counter-terrorism activity
- \$101.6 million over four years (including capital funding of \$9.5 million) to Commonwealth security and law enforcement agencies to maintain and develop telecommunication interception capabilities and associated delivery systems
- \$3.0 million over two years to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to undertake an independent review of the Intelligence Community. The review will enable an in-depth examination of the work of the Intelligence Community to ensure its effectiveness in supporting the policy and operational needs of the Government.

Summary of initiatives

	Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	total
Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing reform	Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-	1.8
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service — efficiencies	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-32.9	-33.0	-33.2	-33.3		146.3
	<i>Related capital</i>	-2.0	-3.8	-4.0	-4.0		
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation — increased efficiencies	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-3.7	-3.7	-3.8	-3.8	-15.1
Automated border processing between Australia and New Zealand — feasibility study	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Border Security — sea passenger risk assessment — feasibility study	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
Border Security — Australian Customs and Border Protection Service — Bay Class replacement	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	2.5	6.1	12.0	22.0	42.6
	Department of Finance and Deregulation	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	
	Total	-	2.6	6.1	12.0	22.0	
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Australian Customs and Border Protection Service</i>	-	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	
Border Security — continuation of Ashmore Guardian lease	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	7.9	7.8	-	15.7
Border Security — Illegal foreign fishing — securing Australia's northern waters — continuation	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-	163.2
	Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-	
	Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-	
	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	-	-	-	-	-	
	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	
	Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	
	Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	
Border Security — strengthening passenger and air cargo security	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government	-	38.3	46.1	20.6	23.8	199.2
	Australian Federal Police	-	17.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	
	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	5.1	4.7	0.4	0.4	
	Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	
	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
	Total	-	63.5	56.9	27.0	30.2	
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Australian Customs and Border Protection Service</i>	-	8.4	4.9	-	-	
	<i>Department of Immigration and Citizenship</i>	-	3.3	-	-	-	
	<i>Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government</i>	-	3.2	-	-	-	
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	0.9	-	-	-	
	<i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	-	15.8	4.9	-	-	
Border Security — Unified Policing Model — continuation	Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-	759.4

2010-11 Federal Budget Briefing on Security Expenditure

	Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	total
Illegal foreign fishing — preventative action at source	Australian Federal Police	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-1.5
National Action Plan on Social Cohesion, Harmony and Security — continuation	Australian Human Rights Commission	-	-	-	-	-	4.3
National Chemical, Biological and Radiological Capability Improvement program — discontinuation	Attorney-General's Department	-	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-2.5	-9.7
National Security — Australian Federal Police — efficiencies to fund key law enforcement initiatives	Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-	-23.5
National Security — countering violent extremism	Attorney-General's Department	-	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.7
National Security — Counter-Terrorism Control Centre — establishment	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
National Security — Fraudulent Travel Document Detection System — continuation	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-	5.9
National Security — National Emergency Call Centre Connectivity — continuation	Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-	1.7
National Security — National leadership of identity security policy — continuation	Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-	23.6
National Security — Organised crime — establishment of a Criminal Intelligence Fusion Capability	Australian Crime Commission	-	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	14.5
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Australian Crime Commission</i>	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	
National Security — Pacific Police Development program — inclusion of Tonga and Vanuatu	Australian Federal Police	-	2.7	2.4	-	-	5.8
	<i>Related revenue</i>						
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-0.2	-0.4	..	-	
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	-	-	
National Security — Regional law enforcement counter-terrorism liaison and capacity building — continuation	Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-	21.2
	<i>Related revenue</i>						
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
National Security — telecommunications interception capability — continuation	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-	-	-	-	101.6
	Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-	
	Australian Crime Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
	Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	
National Security — Timor-Leste Police Development program — continuation	Australian Federal Police	-	15.3	13.8	19.0	17.5	74.7
	<i>Related revenue</i>						
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-1.8	-1.7	-2.2	-2.3	
	<i>Related capital (m)</i>						
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	0.2	0.1	0.7	..	
National Security — United Nations Mission in Timor-Leste — continued contribution	Australian Federal Police	-	6.2	7.3	-0.1	-	16.8
	<i>Related revenue</i>						
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-1.6	-1.6	-0.1	-	
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	0.1	..	-	-	
Australian Government personnel security vetting — centralisation	Department of Defence	0.1	1.2	-	-	-	1.3

2010-11 Federal Budget Briefing on Security Expenditure

	Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	total
	Various Agencies	-	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	
	Total	0.1	0.5	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	
National Security — enhanced intelligence capability	Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	1.5	-	-	-	10.1
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Australian Secret Intelligence Service</i>	-	0.3	-	-	-	
National Security — Improved Passport Integrity and Strengthened Issuance Systems	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	2.5	5.2	11.0	10.4	100.8
	Department of Finance and Deregulation	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	Total	-	2.5	5.2	11.1	10.4	
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	-	-	1.9	1.8	
Border Security — biometrics for border and visa processing	Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	28.7	15.5	11.6	12.5	69.4
	<i>Related capital</i>						
	<i>Department of Immigration and Citizenship</i>	-	1.0	-	-	-	
Border Security — engagement with Indonesia	Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	5.7	21.2	2.4	2.0	32.9
Border Security — Regional Movement Alert System — continuation	Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	9.2
National Security College	Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.3
Independent review of the Intelligence Community	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	1.5	1.5	-	-	
	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-3.0	-	-	-	-	3.0

Details of measures

Southern Ocean Maritime Patrol and Response program — continuation of funding for the Australian Fisheries Management Authority

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$13.2 million over four years from 2010-11 for the continued participation of officers of the Australian Fisheries Management Authority on patrols in the Southern Ocean (including the Heard and McDonald Islands Exclusive Economic Zone) to detect, apprehend and deter illegal foreign fishing. This measure involves funding of \$3.3 million per year over four years from 2010-11. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing reforms — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.8 million over four years to continue the anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing program. This measure will continue the program on an ongoing basis and expand its scope to regulate additional industries in order to enhance Australia's ability to detect and deter money laundering and terrorism financing. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

Australian Customs and Border Protection Service — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-32.9	-33.0	-33.2	-33.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Customs and Border Protection Service</i>	-	-2.0	-3.8	-4.0	-4.0

The Government has identified savings of \$146.3 million over four years (including \$13.8 million in capital funding) through a number of efficiencies within the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service. These efficiencies will be achieved through more efficient processing of apprehended illegal foreign fishers and their vessels; an improved risk-based approach to compliance assurance and revenue risk; modified aircraft search processes; a reduction in the number of patrol days undertaken in the Southern Ocean based on a revised assessment of the risks in this region; a targeted reduction to internally funded capital investments; and a reallocation of aerial surveillance resources. These efficiencies result from the improved allocation of resources underpinned by risk-based approaches to identified border threats and can be delivered without a material impact on border management effectiveness. These savings have been redirected to fund national security priorities.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation — increased efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-3.7	-3.7	-3.8	-3.8

The Government has identified savings of \$15.1 million over four years through the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) adopting strategic work practices that will ensure that it operates more effectively and efficiently. This will not impact on ASIO's operational activities, nor affect service delivery to operational areas.

Automated border processing between Australia and New Zealand — feasibility study

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.4 million in 2010-11 to allow the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (Customs) to study the feasibility of using the Australian and New Zealand Governments' investment in the SmartGate automated border processing capability to streamline travel between Australia and New Zealand. This study supports work under the Australian and New Zealand Government Single Economic Market program to facilitate the trans-Tasman flow of people and goods. The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resourcing of Customs.

Border Security — sea passenger risk assessment — feasibility study

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.5 million in 2010-11 to study the feasibility of enhancing the risk assessment process for sea passengers seeking to enter Australia. The study, to be managed by the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (Customs), will consider the strategic and technical merit of collecting, analysing and sharing additional information to allow more efficient identification of high-risk individuals seeking to enter Australia by sea. The cost of this measure will be met from within existing resourcing of Customs.

Border Security — Australian Customs and Border Protection Service — Bay Class replacement

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	2.5	6.1	12.0	22.0
Department of Finance and Deregulation	-	0.1	-	0.1	-
Total	-	2.6	6.1	12.0	22.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will provide funding to commence replacement of the Bay Class patrol vessels used by the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service to patrol against, and respond to, civilian threats to Australia's maritime domain. The replacement vessels will provide an enhanced capability that reduces operational risk and provides flexibility to respond to an evolving maritime security environment. The current Bay Class patrol vessels are reaching the end of their operational life. It is anticipated that the first replacement vessel will become available during 2012-13 and that the full complement of eight replacement vessels will be operational by 2015-16. The Government will provide \$42.6 million over four years to support: the procurement, construction and commissioning process, crew training and anticipated additional crew, and vessel running costs. Capital costs are subject to commercial negotiation. As part of this measure, the Department of Finance and Deregulation will receive \$0.1 million in 2010-11 and \$0.1 million in 2012-13 to fund a Gateway Review of the project. The Government's Gateway Review process provides quality assurance so that the intended outcomes of major government projects are achieved.

Border Security — continuation of Ashmore Guardian lease

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	7.9	7.8	-

The Government will provide \$15.7 million over two years to extend the lease of the *Ashmore Guardian* vessel from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2013. The *Ashmore Guardian* will provide the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service with a specialist vessel suitable for patrolling against threats to Ashmore Reef. It will be primarily used for apprehension of illegal foreign fishers; monitoring environmental compliance; and countering people smuggling operations.

Border Security — Illegal foreign fishing — securing Australia's northern waters — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	-	-	-	-

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Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$163.2 million over four years to continue efforts to secure Australia's northern waters against illegal foreign fishing. This includes funding for activities aimed at: preventing illegal foreign fishing at source countries; maintaining a cross-agency coordination and planning capability; engaging Indigenous communities to support coastal surveillance; responding to quarantine and security issues associated with illegal landings; and maintaining on-land capability in support of on-water surveillance. The funding provided will enable continuation of the apprehension, transfer, processing, detention, investigation and prosecution of illegal foreign fishers. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

Border Security — strengthening passenger and air cargo security

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government	-	38.3	46.1	20.6	23.8
Australian Federal Police	-	17.3	3.9	4.0	4.0
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	5.1	4.7	0.4	0.4
Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.2
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	-	63.5	56.9	27.0	30.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Customs and Border Protection Service</i>	-	8.4	4.9	-	-
<i>Department of Immigration and Citizenship</i>	-	3.3	-	-	-
<i>Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government</i>	-	3.2	-	-	-
<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	0.9	-	-	-
<i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	15.8	4.9	-	-

The Government will provide \$199.2 million over five years (including \$0.9 million in 2014-15 and capital funding of \$15.8 million in 2010-11 and \$4.9 million in 2011-12) to enhance and strengthen the aviation security regime in Australia, in response to current threat assessments and the recommendations of the review of Australia's aviation security conducted by the National Security Adviser following the attempted terrorist attack in the United States on 25 December 2009. The following enhancements will be implemented to improve the safety and security of the travelling public:

- *Screening at International Gateway Airports* — funding of \$82.6 million over five years (including \$0.9 million in 2014-15 and capital funding of \$1.4 million in 2010-11) for the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government (DITRDLG) to facilitate the introduction of a new range of technologies at passenger and cargo screening points.
- *Regional and Domestic Aviation Security* — funding of \$32.1 million over four years (including \$1.6 million in capital funding) administered by DITRDLG to enable the early introduction of passenger and checked baggage screening at a number of additional regional airports that are currently served by large passenger turboprop aircraft.
- *Firearms and Explosives Detector Dog (FEDD) Capability* — funding of \$17.8 million over four years (including \$0.9 million in capital funding) for the Australian Federal Police (AFP) to increase FEDD capability at major international airports by 50 per cent.
- *AFP Presence at Airports* — funding of \$12.3 million in 2010-11 for the AFP to maintain its community policing presence at the major airports.
- *International and Regional Engagement on Aviation Security* — funding of \$18.3 million over four years for DITRDLG to improve security around incoming international flights by strengthening bilateral and multilateral engagement and cooperation in the Asia Pacific region on aviation security. The posting of Office of Transport Security officers at the last ports of call to Australia will also be enhanced.
- *Enhanced Passenger Assessment and Clearance and Next Generation Border Security* — funding of \$36.3 million over four years (including \$3.3 million in capital funding) for the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, the Department of Immigration and Citizenship and the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation to improve early detection of high-risk individuals seeking to travel to Australia.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 9 February 2010 issued by the Prime Minister, the Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government, and the Minister for Home Affairs.

Border Security — Unified Policing Model — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$759.4 million over four years to maintain Australian Federal Police aviation security commitments under the Unified Policing Model at the 11 major Australian airports (Adelaide, Alice Springs, Brisbane, Cairns, Canberra, Darwin, Gold Coast, Hobart, Melbourne, Perth and Sydney). This measure will consolidate funding for these commitments into one ongoing funding stream to provide the AFP with greater resourcing flexibility to respond to changing threats in the aviation security environment. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

Illegal foreign fishing — preventative action at source

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Federal Police	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4

The Government will achieve savings of \$1.5 million over four years through the Australian Federal Police (AFP) absorbing the cost of the liaison officer function that it has in Jakarta. The function assists countries in deterring illegal foreign fishing and this savings measure will not affect that capability. Funding of \$1.5 million over four years, which had previously been provided to the AFP for this purpose and included in the forward estimates, will be returned to the Budget.

National Action Plan on Social Cohesion, Harmony and Security — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Human Rights Commission	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$4.3 million over four years to continue the Community Partnerships for Human Rights program, which is one component of the National Action Plan to

Build on Social Cohesion, Harmony and Security. The funding will continue to support efforts to address isolation, discrimination and marginalisation among ethnic and minority groups. The program will also support communities with significant international student populations. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

National Chemical, Biological and Radiological Capability Improvement program — discontinuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attorney-General's Department	-	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-2.5

The Government will discontinue the National Chemical, Biological and Radiological Capability Improvement program as the objectives of the program have been met. The program was established to initiate research to support emergency services personnel and establish partnerships with other research organisations. Ongoing research for national security will be coordinated through the National Security Science and Technology Branch of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. This measure will provide savings of \$9.7 million over four years.

National Security — Australian Federal Police — efficiencies to fund key law enforcement initiatives

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-

The Government has identified savings of \$23.5 million over four years from the Australian Federal Police (AFP) through efficiencies from implementing the recommendations of the *Federal Audit of Police Capabilities*. Savings will be realised through the implementation of a new model for delivering a police presence at airports; rationalisation of drug investigation processes at airports; and improvements to the AFP's corporate service delivery. The savings will be retained by the AFP to enable work on high-impact criminal investigations relating to transnational and domestic crime, counter-terrorism, high-tech crime, fraud, money laundering, people smuggling, drug trafficking, and child sex exploitation.

National Security — countering violent extremism

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attorney-General's Department	-	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8

The Government will provide \$9.7 million over four years for targeted programs to reduce violent extremism in Australia. The programs will focus on high-risk hotspot areas and will assist frontline workers and communities to identify and address violent extremist influences. The funding for this measure includes \$2.9 million over four years which will be reallocated from the National Action Plan to Build on Social Cohesion, Harmony and Security program (for which funding is already included in the forward estimates).

National Security — Counter-Terrorism Control Centre — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.1 million over four years to establish a multi-agency Counter-Terrorism Control Centre in the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), consistent with the announcement in the 2010 Counter-Terrorism White Paper. The Centre will strengthen the integration of counter-terrorism capabilities by setting and managing counter-terrorism priorities, identifying intelligence requirements, and ensuring that the collection and distribution of counter-terrorism information is harmonised and effective across the spectrum of Australia's counter-terrorism activity. The cost of this measure will be met from within ASIO's existing resources. Further information can be found in the joint press release of 23 February 2010 issued by the Prime Minister, the Attorney-General and the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

National Security — Fraudulent Travel Document Detection System — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide funding of \$5.9 million over four years to maintain the Fraudulent Travel Document Detection System (FTDDS). The FTDDS is used by Australian Customs and Border Protection officers to verify travel documents presented by international travellers entering and leaving Australia via international airports. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

National Security — National Emergency Call Centre Connectivity — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.7 million in 2010-11 to enable the National Security Hotline database and telephony facilities to interface with surge facilities in other Australian Government call centres. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

National Security — National leadership of identity security policy — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$23.6 million over four years to continue to provide national leadership on identity security policy. This will maintain and further develop a comprehensive identity security policy covering digital identity, cyber security, online service delivery and document verification. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

National Security — Organised crime — establishment of a Criminal Intelligence Fusion Capability

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Crime Commission	-	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Crime Commission</i>	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	-

The Government will provide \$14.5 million over four years (including capital funding of \$0.6 million) to establish a Criminal Intelligence Fusion Capability within the Australian Crime Commission (ACC). Key law enforcement staff from across the Commonwealth with access to law enforcement databases will be co-located within the ACC to improve sharing of intelligence between partner agencies in relation to serious and organised crime. This measure will support the Government's framework for a more integrated and collaborative response to combat organised crime.

National Security — Pacific Police Development program — inclusion of Tonga and Vanuatu

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Federal Police	-	2.7	2.4	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-0.2	-0.4	..	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.8 million over two years (including capital funding of \$28,000) for initiatives to increase police capacity in Tonga and Vanuatu, as part of the Pacific Police Development program. This cost will be offset from the provision for expanded aid funding held in the Contingency Reserve. Australian Federal Police (AFP) officers will be deployed to Tonga and Vanuatu to accelerate police development and strengthen public confidence in the capacity of police to maintain the rule of law and public order. This measure is expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$0.7 million over three years as AFP officers are taxed concessionally on their base pay and allowances while on deployment. This reduction in revenue will be offset by a corresponding reduction in funding for the AFP. This measure is part of the Government's commitment to increase Australia's overseas development assistance over the long term.

National Security — Regional law enforcement counter-terrorism liaison and capacity building — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1

The Government will provide funding of \$21.2 million over four years to enable the Australian Federal Police (AFP) to continue and expand the capacity and skills of law enforcement officers in regional countries to counter and investigate terrorism. The measure will also enhance law enforcement cooperation in the region and support the AFP's capacity to respond to terrorist incidents offshore that affect Australia's interests. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates. The measure is expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$0.3 million over four years as AFP officers are taxed concessionally on their base pay and allowances while on deployment.

National Security — telecommunications interception capability — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Crime Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$101.6 million over four years (including capital funding of \$9.5 million) to key Commonwealth security and law enforcement agencies to maintain and develop telecommunication interception capabilities and associated delivery systems. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

National Security — Timor-Leste Police Development program — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Federal Police	-	15.3	13.8	19.0	17.5
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	-1.8	-1.7	-2.2	-2.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Federal Police	-	0.2	0.1	0.7	..

The Government will provide \$74.7 million over four years (including capital funding of \$1.0 million) to continue the Timor-Leste Police Development program. This cost will be offset from the provision for expanded aid funding held in the Contingency Reserve. This measure will deploy Australian Federal Police (AFP) officers to support the local police force through targeted police and leadership development. This support will contribute to internal security and public order. This measure is expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$8.0 million over the forward estimates period as AFP officers are taxed concessionally on their base pay and allowances while on deployment. This reduction in revenue will be offset by a corresponding reduction in funding for the AFP. This measure is part of the Government's commitment to increase Australia's overseas development assistance over the long term.

National Security — United Nations Mission in Timor-Leste — continued contribution

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Federal Police	-	6.2	7.3	-0.1	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	-1.6	-1.6	-0.1	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Federal Police	-	0.1	..	-	-

The Government will provide \$16.8 million over two years (including capital funding of \$0.1 million) to maintain the contribution of Australian Federal Police (AFP) officers to the United Nations Mission in Timor-Leste. This cost will be offset from the provision for expanded aid funding held in the Contingency Reserve. The deployed AFP officers will provide strategic support to the Government of Timor-Leste and the United Nations to maintain public order. This measure is expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$3.2 million over three years as AFP officers are taxed concessionally on their base pay and allowances while on deployment. This reduction in revenue will be offset by a corresponding reduction in funding for the AFP. This measure is part of the Government's commitment to increase Australia's overseas development assistance over the long term.

Australian Government personnel security vetting — centralisation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Defence	0.1	1.2	-	-	-
Various Agencies	-	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0
Total	0.1	0.5	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0

The Government will provide \$1.3 million over two years to establish a central security vetting agency in the Department of Defence for Commonwealth security clearances. The central vetting agency will ensure public servants and contractors have a single security clearance transferable across government, remove unnecessary regulation and generate ongoing efficiency savings from 2010-11. Efficiency savings will be returned to the Government through an agency user surcharge. Further information can be found in the joint press release of 1 December 2009 issued by the Attorney-General, the Minister for Finance and Deregulation and the Minister for Defence.

National Security — enhanced intelligence capability

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	1.5	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide funding of \$10.1 million over two years (including capital funding of \$0.3 million) to enhance the Australian Secret Intelligence Service's intelligence gathering

capability. Provision for \$8.3 million of this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

National Security — Improved Passport Integrity and Strengthened Issuance Systems

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	2.5	5.2	11.0	10.4
Department of Finance and Deregulation	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	-	2.5	5.2	11.1	10.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	-	-	1.9	1.8

The Government will provide \$100.8 million over six years (including \$48.4 million in capital funding) to replace the existing passport IT system with a centralised system. The replacement system will more effectively meet the projected increase in passport demand and introduce greater security and fraud prevention systems. Of the \$48.4 million in capital funding, \$40.0 million will be offset from the ICT Business-as-Usual Reinvestment Fund, established as part of the *Review of the Australian Government's Use of Information Technology*. The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade will return efficiencies of \$0.3 million in 2013-14, \$3.9 million in 2014-15, \$6.0 million in 2015-16 and \$6.1 million ongoing in subsequent years through the funding arrangements for passports. The Government will provide \$0.3 million over six years to the Department of Finance and Deregulation for Gateway assessments.

Border Security — biometrics for border and visa processing

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	28.7	15.5	11.6	12.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Citizenship</i>	-	1.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$69.4 million over four years (including \$1.0 million in capital funding) to introduce a biometric-based visa system for certain visa applicants. From 2010-11, visa applicants in ten overseas locations may be required to submit fingerprints and facial images, which would be matched against the biometric databases of Australia and partner countries. The Australian Passports Office will also further develop its biometric capability to better combat the fraud exposure of genuine Australian passports. This builds on the measure *Biometrics for visa and border processing — commencement* announced in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2009-10*. Further information can be found in the press release of 23 February 2010 issued by the Minister for Immigration and Citizenship.

Border Security — engagement with Indonesia

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	5.7	21.2	2.4	2.0

The Government will provide \$32.9 million over four years to enhance Indonesia's capacity to manage irregular migration flows in the region. This measure will support Indonesia's Directorate-General of Immigration in managing irregular migration flows and combating people smuggling activities. The measure includes assistance to Indonesia to improve the integrity of their visa application determination and granting process, and the processing of involuntary returns; additional funding to the International Organisation for Migration to support the Indonesian Government in upgrading a number of immigration detention facilities; and extra funding to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the processing of refugee status determinations. *Budget Measures 2010-11 — Part 2: Expense Measures 264* The cost of

this measure will be partially offset by \$31.2 million from the provision for expanded aid funding held in the Contingency Reserve. The remaining \$1.6 million will be met from within the existing resourcing of the Department of Immigration and Citizenship. This measure is part of the Government's commitment to increase Australia's overseas development assistance over the long term.

Border Security — Regional Movement Alert System — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Immigration and Citizenship	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.2 million over four years to continue the Regional Movement Alert System (RMAS). The RMAS is a counter-terrorism initiative endorsed by Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation leaders in 2005 that allows participating countries to automatically verify the status of passports. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

Commonwealth Australian National University Strategic Relationship

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research	-	68.2	24.2	3.4	2.6

The Government will provide up to \$112.9 million over four years plus \$2.0 million per year from 2014-15 onwards to establish and maintain the Australian National Institute for Public Policy (the Institute) on the Australian National University (ANU) campus. up to \$17.3 million over four years (plus \$0.5 million per year from 2014-15 onwards) to establish and support a National Security College (the College) which will deliver the National Security Executive Development Program and a range of other courses on national security-related issues. Provision has been made for funding of \$7.0 million over four years, with this estimate subject to change depending on fee recovery;

Independent review of the Intelligence Community

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	1.5	1.5	-	-
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-3.0	-	-	-	-
Total	-3.0	1.5	1.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.0 million over two years to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to undertake an independent review of the Intelligence Community. The review will enable an in-depth examination of the work of the Intelligence Community to ensure its effectiveness in supporting the policy and operational needs of the Government. It is due to be completed by the end of 2011. This would be consistent with a recommendation of the last independent review of the Intelligence Community — the 2004 Inquiry into Australian Intelligence Agencies (the Flood Inquiry) — that further external reviews be conducted periodically. The cost of this measure will be offset by savings from the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation in 2009-10

Initiatives which have a bearing on national security but not included in the analysis

Geoscience Australia — additional resourcing

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Geoscience Australia	-	5.0	24.3	25.8	10.2
Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism	-	-5.0	-24.3	-25.8	-10.2
Total	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$65.3 million over four years to Geoscience Australia to continue its role in providing geoscience products and services, many of which are used in examining and mitigating the risks of climate change. The role includes work on water management, geothermal projects and providing information on how the landscape is changing over time. Geoscience Australia will continue to provide technical advice on carbon capture and storage in Australia and internationally. The cost of this measure is offset by redirecting \$65.3 million over four years from the Carbon Capture and Storage Flagships Program.

Maintain funding for Quarantine Border Security

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$265.5 million over two years to maintain funding for quarantine border protection activities. The funding includes \$137.6 million for the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service and \$127.9 million for the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service to maintain the enhanced level of quarantine screening in response to emerging quarantine risks and threats. This measure involves funding of \$132.3 million in 2010-11 and \$133.2 million in 2011-12. Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates. See also the related expense measures titled *Reform of Australia's biosecurity system — foundation elements of biosecurity reform* and *Reform of Australia's biosecurity system — moving core business towards reform* in the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio.

Reform of Australia's biosecurity system — foundation elements of biosecurity reform

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</i>	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years to continue to progress the reform of Australia's biosecurity system. This includes development of a risk-based approach to biosecurity operations, and the enhancement of data collection and analysis capabilities within the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service. The cost of this measure will be met by increasing the level of cost recovery from Australia Post for the quarantine clearance of incoming international mail from 1 July 2010. See also the related expense measure titled *Maintain funding for Quarantine Border Security* in the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio.

Reform of Australia's biosecurity system — moving core business towards reform

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	-	31.8	29.5	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	-	3.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$61.3 million over two years to maintain core quarantine border protection activities and to commence work on the initial elements of biosecurity reform as recommended by the *One Biosecurity: A Working Partnership* report. The funding will also enable continuation of the Office of the Interim Inspector General of Biosecurity, the expanded Eminent Scientists Group and the recently appointed Biosecurity Advisory Council. The measure includes funding of \$3.9 million in 2010-11 for the development of the project concept for future arrangements for post-entry quarantine facilities. The cost of this component will be recovered from relevant industry sectors under existing cost recovery arrangements. See also the related expense measure titled *Maintain funding for Quarantine Border Security* in the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio.

Overseas development assistance — climate change — International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative

Expense (\$m)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
AusAID	-	-	78.6	99.6	-

The Government will provide \$178.2 million over two years in additional funding for the International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative. This funding will build on the \$150.0 million over three years for the *Tackling Climate Change — adaptation to climate change* measure announced in the 2008-09 Budget. The initiative will focus on countries in the Pacific and the Caribbean, and small island states. These programs will enable partner countries to better adapt to the impacts of climate change through improved scientific information, planning and assessment and financing of adaptation measures. This measure will be fully offset from the provision for expanded aid funding held in the Contingency Reserve. This measure is part of the Government's commitment to increase Australia's overseas development assistance over the long term and forms part of the Government's international climate change financing commitment to 2012 under the Copenhagen Accord.