



Green Australia

Party: Australian Greens

Summary of proposal:

The proposal consists of 30 components and would start from 1 July 2022. Departmental expenses would be included in the capped amounts, unless otherwise specified.

Component 1 – Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE)

- Element 1 would provide \$1,088 million, with the following profile from 2022-23 to 2031-32 to the DAWE to employ additional staff.

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
\$m	39	71	96	111	116	120	126	131	136	142

- Element 2 would provide \$40 million per year for 5 years to the DAWE to produce and update threatened species recovery plans.
- Element 3 would provide \$20 million in grants funding per year towards conservation covenant monitoring.
- Element 4 would provide \$1.5 million per year to the Long-term Ecological Research Network.
- Element 5 would commit \$3 million per year to the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility.

Component 2 – National Reserve System Program

- Element 1 would allocate \$71 million over a decade, with the following profile and funding ceasing in 2031-32, to establish land parcels that are free of invasive species.

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
\$m	3.83	5.06	6.29	7.52	8.75	9.98	7.38	7.38	7.38	7.38

- Element 2 would provide \$2.4 million over 3 years to the Australia Seed Bank Partnership.
- Element 3 would provide funding to the National Reserve System program to take total funding for Component 2 to \$200 million per year.

Component 3 would provide funding to train and employ land managers.

- Land manager average salaries would be comparable to Australian Public Service (APS) salaries.
- Land managers would need to complete 2 years of Vocational Education and Training (VET) training (without cost), with 2,000 scholarships per year being made available to successful applicants.

Component 4 – Landscape restoration

- Element 1 would provide \$83.5 million per year to Landcare.
- Element 2 would provide \$5.3 million per year to fund the Whole of Paddock Program.

- Element 3 would provide \$72.5 million per year for 5 years to establish a grants funding program for local councils, the Local Greening Program.
- Element 4 would establish a capped \$25 million per year grant program with funds allocated for approved conservation works at the beginning of each financial year. It would provide \$25,000 packages that are indexed to the wage price index to landowners to fund conservation works beginning 1 July 2022.
- Element 5 would provide funding to further landscape restoration projects to take total funding for Component 4 to \$500 million per year.

Component 5 would provide \$140 million per year to the development of invasive species threat abatement plans and a National Invasive Species Action plan.

Component 6 would negotiate with state and territory governments to end native clearing and would provide \$20 million for forestry research over 4 years. The Australian Government would not fund compensation payments to affected landholders.

Component 7 would provide \$455 million per year to the implement the Threatened Species Recovery Plans.

Component 8 would provide \$80 million per year in grant funding for agricultural purchases of non-synthetic farming input and runoff reducing infrastructure.

Component 9 would reinstate the National Bushfire Mitigation Program and provide funding of \$9.5 million per year from 2022-23 to 2024-25.

Component 10 would provide additional funding of \$520 million to the Director of National Parks from 2022-23 to 2031-32, with the following profile.

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
\$m	44	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57

Component 11 would provide \$247 million from 2022-23 to 2025-26 to make compensation payments to commercial fisheries.

Component 12 would provide \$150 million to the rehabilitation of major rivers and lakes in Australian cities to be clean enough to swim in within the next decade, ceasing in 2031-32. This funding would go towards investing in water treatment, environmental clean-up and storm water harvesting.

Component 13 would provide ongoing funding to Environmental Defenders' Offices and Conservation Councils, which would be indexed to the consumer price index (CPI).

For 2022-23, administered funding for Environmental Defenders' Offices would be \$3.8 million and for Conservation Councils \$5.8 million.

Departmental expenses for Component 13 would be in addition to the capped amounts.

Component 14 would provide an additional \$6 million per year for 5 years to the Wet Tropics Management Authority, with \$4 million per year to the Authority and \$2 million for the Townsville eradication efforts.

Component 15 would create a new independent statutory national environmental protection agency (EPA), which would administer and enforce national environmental laws. Ongoing funding would be \$150 million per year, indexed to the CPI. This would include the existing funding from the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment's Program 1.5: Environmental Regulation.

Component 16 would fund a \$60 million Federal Royal Commission over 2 years into the administration of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan.

Component 17 would suspend all payments for 'water-saving measures' relating to the Murray-Darling Basin Plan. These would include 'supply and constraint measures' and 'efficiency measures' from the Murray-Darling Basin Plan sustainable diversion limit adjustment projects.

Component 18 would use water buybacks to fill the shortfall from the 450 gigalitre (GL) per year target currently set for the efficiency measures, to complete the Murray-Darling Basin Plan in full and on time.

Component 19 would conduct a full audit of water licences and storage throughout the Murray-Darling Basin including both domestic and internationally held licenses.

Component 20 would establish a \$2 billion grant fund, administered through the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, with profits to be dispersed as grants to support improved farming practices and restoration projects.

Component 21 would recoup the balance of the \$443.4 million funding previously given to the Great Barrier Reef Foundation and increase funding to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Australian Institute of Marine Science by \$90 million per year over 3 years.

Component 22 would fund negotiations with the states and territories to end native forestry logging. The Australian Government would not fund compensation payments to affected landholders.

Component 23 – Farm forestry

- Element 1 would provide \$10 million in 2022-23 to research and plan a strategy on how the forestry sector could sustainably support Australia's transition to net zero emissions.
- Element 2 would provide \$20 million over 4 years to fund the research and development of sustainable wood products.
- Element 3 would provide \$40 million over 4 years to provide support for farm forestry through the regional farm forestry hubs.

Component 24 would provide \$20 million in 2022-23 to prioritise a recovery plan for giant kelp. Departmental expenses would be in addition to the capped amounts.

Component 25 would provide \$40 million funding in 2022-23 to establish an Invasive Marine Species Unit within the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).

Component 26 would provide \$0.5 million in 2022-23 for a Great Southern Reef Special Envoy.

Component 27 would provide \$50 million funding evenly spread over 10 years towards research and development of non-lethal shark control measures, ceasing in 2031-32. Departmental expenses would be in addition to capped amounts.

Component 28 would provide \$20 million, evenly spread over 5 years, to create new locations and support existing areas to strengthen the conservation and protection of the marine environment.

Component 29 would provide \$50 million evenly spread over 5 years, towards wetlands and coastal restoration projects, including tidal marshes, mangroves and seagrasses.

Component 30 would reverse the \$128.5 million environmental law reform (terminating in 2025-26) measure in the 2022-23 Budget.

Costing overview

The proposal would be expected to decrease the fiscal balance by around \$9,850 million, the underlying cash balance by around \$9,820 million and the headline cash balance by around \$11,820 million over the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period.

There would be no savings from Component 17 to offset these amounts as there are no uncommitted funds available. There would be departmental savings from Component 30 as part of reversing the measure.

The proposal would have an impact beyond the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period. A breakdown of the financial implications (including separate public debt interest (PDI) tables) over the period to 2032-33 is provided at Attachment A.

Consistent with *Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) Guidance 02/2015*, public debt interest expense impacts have been included in this costing because the equity injections provided under this proposal involve financial asset transactions.

The financial implications of the split between departmental and administered expenses within the capped components are uncertain, particularly as several components involve implementing new programs. In addition, the PBO has not assessed whether the capped funding amounts would be sufficient to achieve the stated outcomes.

In addition, the financial implications of the following components are sensitive to certain assumptions.

- **Component 3** is sensitive to assumptions around training completion rates and employee turnover.
- **Component 15** is sensitive to the availability and size of the specified budget offset.
- **Component 18** is highly uncertain and sensitive to a range of factors, including:
 - the amount of water that would be recovered through efficiency measures by 2023-24, which in turn would be affected by 'social views, government policies and political positions; and the current program's attractiveness to potential participants' according to the *First Review of the Water for the Environment Special Account*
 - the water market prices at the time of water buybacks.
- **Component 20** is uncertain and sensitive to the speed at which capital would be deployed and the rate of return of the fund. The net earnings from investments are highly sensitive to capital losses.
- **Components 22 and 23** are sensitive to the assumed costs of facilitating inter-governmental negotiations and implementing agreed regulations to end native forestry logging.

Table 1: Financial implications (\$m)^(a)

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total to 2025-26
Fiscal balance	-1,844.1	-3,246.1	-2,301.0	-2,454.9	-9,846.1
Underlying cash balance	-1,841.1	-3,237.1	-2,292.0	-2,447.9	-9,818.1
Headline cash balance	-2,341.1	-4,237.1	-2,792.0	-2,447.9	-11,818.1

(a) A positive number represents an increase in the relevant budget balance; a negative number represents a decrease.

Key assumptions

The PBO has made the following assumptions in costing this proposal.

Component 1

- Consistent with PBO general election guidance, in the absence of a public statement to the contrary the PBO has assumed that Element 1 is ongoing¹.

Component 3

- All land management scholarship recipients who successfully complete their studies would subsequently be employed by the Australian Government.
 - This is the cause of the sudden jump in departmental expenses for this component in 2024-25.
- The salary range of land managers would be structured where they are graduates for 2 years, APS 5 for 3 years, then reaching the APS 6 level.
- The annual student attrition rate for the scholarships would be 16.3% per year, which is comparable to attrition rates for university degrees and lower than VET programs.
- Employed land managers would have an attrition rate of 15% per year.

Component 6

- Consistent with PBO general election guidance, in the absence of a public statement to the contrary the PBO has assumed that this component is ongoing¹.
- There would be no associated negotiating costs with state and territory governments to end native clearing.

Component 10

- Consistent with PBO general election guidance, in the absence of a public statement to the contrary the PBO has assumed that this component is ongoing¹.
- There would be no additional departmental costs as funding is directed to an existing program or function.

Component 12

- The expenditure would be spread evenly over the decade.

¹ PBO general election guidance 2 of 4, 2021 The election commitments report: overview

Component 14

- There would be no additional departmental costs for this component.

Component 15

- Initial start-up costs would be incurred in early 2022-23 to secure and fit out the required office space and are based on similar budget measures.
- 50% of uncommitted funding from *Program 1.5: Environmental Regulation* for 2022-23 and all the uncommitted funding for 2023-24 to 2031-32 would be available as a budget offset.

Component 16

- The departmental expenses for the royal commission into the administration of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan would be 5% of total funding, consistent with the funding profile of similar royal commissions.

Component 18

- There would be sufficient supply at the estimated price to achieve the water buybacks required to fill the estimated 390GL shortfall from the 450GL target set for the efficiency measures.
 - The potential volume that would be recovered through the current program by 2023-24 would be 60GL, in line with assessments by the independent panel which undertook the *First Review of the Water for the Environment Special Account*.
 - The average water purchase price would be around \$3.1 million per GL. This is informed by recent water buyback experience. Surface water purchasing prices to date have been highly volatile, ranging from \$0.3 million per GL to \$8.5 million per GL for tenders since May 2016.

Component 19

- The independent audit into water licences and storage would result in departmental expenses of \$500,000 in 2022-23.
 - This is in line with the average cost for independent audits recently conducted by the Australian National Audit Office.

Component 20

- Investments would be committed evenly over 2 years with funds deployed in 2 tranches. This is consistent with the need to assess the appropriateness of investment, the average length of investment projects and provides staged funding to the investment projects.
- The fund's annual rate of return would be 2.5% above the CPI. The assumed rate of return is broadly consistent with other Australian Government funds' investment performance and target performance.
- The proportion of non-performing investments over the medium term would be 10% of the total capital fund. This considers the risk of capital loss over the next 3 years and the long-term period.
- The fund management fee would be approximately 0.4% of the balance under management.
- Departmental costs (including management fees) would be broadly consistent with the departmental costs of the Medical Research Future Fund relative to the amount of funding administered.

- The amount of funding available for distribution of grants would lag the fund earnings by one year and would all be spent in the year in which it becomes available.

Component 21

- The Australian Government would be able to pass legislation that instructs the Great Barrier Reef Foundation (GBRF) to return all funds that are not contractually committed as at 1 July 2022, including earned interest.
- The DAWE has advised that all funds provided to the GBRF are notionally committed to various activities, but these funds are not contractually committed.
 - The PBO has treated these uncommitted funds as able to be returned to the Australian Government.
- The GBRF would expend or contractually commit all funds budgeted in 2021-22 in accordance with the Reef Trust Partnership Annual Work Plan 2021-22.
- Interest earnings would follow historical observations.
- The ratio of funds expended to those committed would remain consistent with the ratio as at 31 December 2021 across the period to 1 July 2022.
- No additional departmental funding would be required to implement the proposal.

Component 22

- Negotiations with the states and territories to end native-forestry logging would occur over 4 years starting from 2022-23 and encompass similar departmental expenses as the *Budget 2021-22* measure *Murray-Darling Basin – managing water resources*.
 - The Australian Government would provide some funding to each state or territory to enable negotiations; such as outreach, facilitation and agreed activities.

Component 23

- Consistent with PBO general election guidance, in the absence of a public statement to the contrary the PBO has assumed that this component is ongoing².

Methodology

Component 3

The administered costs of the scholarships were estimated using the number and cost of each scholarship, as well as the retention rate of students in the course.

The departmental costs were estimated with the cost of a selection panel and employment costs of land managers based on equivalent APS remuneration levels, as well as the attrition rate.

Component 15

The financial implications were estimated by calculating the difference between the specified capped funding and funding redirected from the DAWE's *Program 1.5: Environmental Regulation*.

² PBO general election guidance 2 of 4, 2021 *The election commitments report: overview*

Component 18

The financial implications of buybacks to reach the efficiency target were estimated as required volume of water buybacks multiplied by the estimated water price. Both elements are discussed above under *Key assumptions*.

- Departmental costs were estimated based on the current departmental share of total spending, excluding infrastructure, of the current program.

Component 19

The financial implications were estimated based on the average cost for independent audits recently conducted by the Australian National Audit Office.

Component 20

The equity deployment profile, investment gains, grants and departmental costs were modelled as discussed in *Key assumptions* above.

- Grants were estimated by net earnings less fund management fees and estimated capital losses.

Component 21

The increase in the budget balance represents the funds estimated to not be contractually committed as at 1 July 2022, inclusive of interest earnings.

The PBO used information provided by the DAWE as well as public information to estimate the amount that could be recouped. Projected expenditure and interest revenue in 2021-22 were based on the GBRF's budgeted commitments.

The additional funding for the 2 agencies was divided proportionally between the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Australian Institute of Marine Science.

Component 22

The departmental expenses were based on the *Budget 2021-22* measure *Murray-Darling Basin – managing water resources* and adjusted for the larger consultation amongst state and territories, by including cost estimates for Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

Component 30

The departmental expenses were based on the DAWE's *2022-23 Portfolio Budget Statement*.

Capped components (remaining components)

The administered and departmental expenses for these components were as specified in the proposal. Associated departmental expenses for specified administered expenses were estimated based on the cost of similar programs.

All components

Financial implications were rounded consistent with the PBO's rounding rules as outlined on the PBO Costings and budget information webpage.³

³ https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Budget_Office/Costings_and_budget_information

Data sources

The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources provided funding data on contracted and uncontracted funds for the sustainable diversion limit adjustment projects as at 31 October 2021.

The DAWE provided financial information on:

- its *Program 1.5: Environmental Regulation*, as at *Budget 2022-23*
- the amount of grant funding committed and uncommitted by the Great Barrier Reef Foundation as at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2021
- historical data as at 30 June 2021, 31 December 2021, and 31 December 2018.

The Department of Finance and the Treasury provided economic parameters as at the *Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2022*.

The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (2022) [Portfolio Budget Statements 2022-23](#), DAWE, accessed 12 May 2022.

Australian National Audit Office (2021) [Annual report 2020–21](#), ANAO, accessed 12 May 2022.

Great Barrier Reef Foundation (2021) [Reef Trust Partnership Annual Work Plan 2021-22](#), GBRF, accessed 12 May 2022.

Great Barrier Reef Foundation (2021) [2021-22 Annual Work Plan for the Reef Trust Partnership](#), GBRF, accessed 19 January 2022.

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (n.d.) [First Review of the Water for the Environment Special Account](#), DAWR, accessed 12 May 2022.

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (n.d.) [Surface water purchasing – limited tender](#), DAWR, accessed 12 May 2022.

Murray-Darling Basin Authority (2021) [July 2021 Report Card](#), MDBA, accessed 12 May 2022.

National Careers Institute (n.d.) [My Skills, Certificate III in Conservation and Ecosystem Management](#), NCI, accessed 11 May 2022.

NCI (n.d.) [My Skills, Diploma of Conservation and Ecosystem Management](#), NCI, accessed 11 May 2022.

Attachment A – Green Australia – financial implications

Table A1: Green Australia – Fiscal balance (\$m)^(a)

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Revenue													
<i>Component 20 - Investment earnings</i>	24.7	67.3	86.7	82.7	77.8	77.1	78.7	80.1	80.7	80.1	80.2	261.4	816.1
<i>Component 21 - Returning funding from the Great Barrier Reef Foundation</i>	88.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.5	88.5
Total – revenue	113.2	67.3	86.7	82.7	77.8	77.1	78.7	80.1	80.7	80.1	80.2	349.9	904.6
Expenses													
Administered													
<i>Component 1 - Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment</i>	-22.9	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-94.0	-259.9
<i>Component 2 - National Reserve System Program</i>	-190.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-	-775.0	-1,945.0
<i>Component 3 - Land managers</i>	-45.9	-47.2	-48.6	-49.8	-51.0	-52.2	-53.5	-54.9	-56.2	-57.7	-59.1	-191.5	-576.1
<i>Component 4 - Landscape restoration</i>	-475.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-1,936.0	-5,345.0
<i>Component 5 - Invasive species</i>	-133.0	-137.0	-137.0	-137.0	-140.0	-143.0	-147.0	-150.0	-154.0	-158.0	-162.0	-544.0	-1,598.0
<i>Component 6 - End native clearing</i>	-4.6	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.9	-5.0	-5.1	-5.2	-5.4	-5.5	-5.6	-19.0	-55.7
<i>Component 7 - Threatened Species Recovery</i>	-432.0	-444.0	-444.0	-444.0	-454.0	-465.0	-476.0	-488.0	-501.0	-513.0	-526.0	-1,764.0	-5,187.0
<i>Component 8 - Farming subsidies</i>	-76.0	-78.0	-78.0	-78.0	-79.9	-81.7	-83.7	-85.8	-88.0	-90.2	-92.5	-310.0	-911.8
<i>Component 9 - National Bushfire Mitigation</i>	-8.7	-9.0	-9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26.7	-26.7
<i>Component 10 - Director of National Parks</i>	-44.0	-48.0	-50.0	-51.0	-52.0	-53.0	-54.0	-55.0	-56.0	-57.0	-58.4	-193.0	-578.4
<i>Component 11 – Commercial fisheries compensation</i>	-58.7	-60.2	-60.2	-60.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-239.3	-239.3
<i>Component 12 – Water investment</i>	-14.0	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-	-57.2	-143.6
<i>Component 13 – Environmental Defenders' Offices and Conservation Councils</i>	-9.6	-9.9	-10.2	-10.4	-10.7	-10.9	-11.2	-11.5	-11.8	-12.1	-12.4	-40.1	-120.7
<i>Component 14 – Eradicating Yellow Crazy Ants in the wet tropics</i>	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24.0	-30.0
<i>Component 15 - Environmental Protection Authority</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Component 16 - Murray Darling Basin</i>	-28.5	-29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57.8	-57.8
<i>Component 17 - Suspend all payments for water-saving measures</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 18 - Water buybacks to fill shortfall from the 450GL per year target</i>	-	-1,210.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,210.0	-1,210.0
<i>Component 19 - Audit of water licences and storage</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 20 - Grants to support improved farming practices</i>	-2.2	-29.0	-69.5	-86.7	-82.7	-77.8	-77.1	-78.7	-80.1	-80.7	-80.1	-187.4	-744.6
<i>Component 20 - Investment funded by initial capital</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 21 - Funding to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Australian Institute of Marine Science</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 22 - Negotiations with states and territories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 23 - Farm forestry</i>	-23.0	-14.3	-14.3	-14.3	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-65.9	-168.1
<i>Component 24 - Giant kelp</i>	-20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20.0	-20.0
<i>Component 25 - Invasive Marine Species Unit</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 26 - Great Southern Reef Special Envoy</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 27 - Non-lethal shark control measures</i>	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-	-20.0	-50.0
<i>Component 28 - Protection of marine environment</i>	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16.0	-20.0
<i>Component 29 - Coastal restoration projects</i>	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40.0	-50.0
<i>Component 30 - Reversal of environmental law reform measure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – administered	-1,613.1	-2,865.8	-1,670.7	-1,681.3	-1,634.9	-1,628.3	-1,647.3	-1,668.8	-1,692.2	-1,713.9	-1,521.4	-7,830.9	-19,337.7

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Departmental													
<i>Component 1 - Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment</i>	-81.0	-112.0	-137.0	-152.0	-157.0	-121.0	-127.0	-132.0	-137.0	-143.0	-146.0	-482.0	-1,445.0
<i>Component 2 - National Reserve System Program</i>	-10.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-	-25.0	-55.0
<i>Component 3 - Land managers</i>	..	..	-158.0	-293.0	-426.0	-541.0	-640.0	-737.0	-821.0	-893.0	-954.0	-451.0	-5,463.0
<i>Component 4 - Landscape restoration</i>	-25.4	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-63.8	-153.4
<i>Component 5 - Invasive species</i>	-7.0	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.6	-3.7	-3.8	-3.9	-3.9	-4.0	-4.2	-17.5	-44.6
<i>Component 6 - End native clearing</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-1.3	-3.4
<i>Component 7 - Threatened Species Recovery</i>	-22.8	-11.4	-11.4	-11.4	-11.6	-11.9	-12.2	-12.5	-12.8	-13.2	-13.5	-57.0	-144.7
<i>Component 8 - Farming subsidies</i>	-4.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.3	-2.3	-2.4	-10.0	-25.4
<i>Component 9 - National Bushfire Mitigation</i>	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.8	-1.8
<i>Component 10 - Director of National Parks</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 11 – Commercial fisheries compensation</i>	-3.1	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.6	-7.6
<i>Component 12 – Water investment</i>	-1.0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-	-2.8	-6.4
<i>Component 13 – Environmental Defenders’ Offices and Conservation Councils</i>	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-2.3	-6.3
<i>Component 14 – Eradicating Yellow Crazy Ants in the wet tropics</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 15 - Environmental Protection Authority</i>	-101.0	-84.0	-104.0	-118.0	-131.0	-135.0	-139.0	-143.0	-148.0	-152.0	-148.0	-407.0	-1,403.0
<i>Component 16 - Murray Darling Basin</i>	-1.5	-0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.3	-2.3
<i>Component 17 - Suspend all payments for water-saving measures</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 18 - Water buybacks to fill shortfall from the 450GL per year target</i>	-	-18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18.8	-18.8
<i>Component 19 - Audit of water licences and storage</i>	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.5

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Component 20 - Grants to support improved farming practices</i>	-	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-2.3	-5.0
<i>Component 20 - Investment funded by initial capital</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 21 - Funding to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Australian Institute of Marine Science</i>	-90.0	-90.0	-90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-270.0	-270.0
<i>Component 22 - Negotiations with states and territories</i>	-6.0	-24.0	-24.0	-24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-78.0	-78.0
<i>Component 23 - Farm forestry</i>	-2.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-4.4	-10.0
<i>Component 24 - Giant kelp</i>	-1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.2	-1.2
<i>Component 25 - Invasive Marine Species Unit</i>	-40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40.0	-40.0
<i>Component 26 - Great Southern Reef Special Envoy</i>	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.5
<i>Component 27 - Non-lethal shark control measures</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-	-1.3	-3.1
<i>Component 28 - Protection of marine environment</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.3	-1.6
<i>Component 29 - Coastal restoration projects</i>	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.9	-1.1
<i>Component 30 - Reversal of environmental law reform measure</i>	81.9	22.6	15.7	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.5	128.5
Total – departmental	-318.2	-347.6	-538.0	-618.3	-752.4	-835.4	-944.8	-1,051.4	-1,145.8	-1,228.3	-1,283.0	-1,822.1	-9,063.2
Total – expenses	-1,931.3	-3,213.4	-2,208.7	-2,299.6	-2,387.3	-2,463.7	-2,592.1	-2,720.2	-2,838.0	-2,942.2	-2,804.4	-9,653.0	-28,400.9
Total (excluding PDI)	-1,818.1	-3,146.1	-2,122.0	-2,216.9	-2,309.5	-2,386.6	-2,513.4	-2,640.1	-2,757.3	-2,862.1	-2,724.2	-9,303.1	-27,496.3
PDI impacts	-26.0	-100.0	-179.0	-238.0	-297.0	-365.0	-443.0	-533.0	-635.0	-751.0	-893.0	-543.0	-4,460.0
Total (including PDI)	-1,844.1	-3,246.1	-2,301.0	-2,454.9	-2,606.5	-2,751.6	-2,956.4	-3,173.1	-3,392.3	-3,613.1	-3,617.2	-9,846.1	-31,956.3

a) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms.

- Indicates nil.

Table A1: Green Australia – Underlying cash balance (\$m)^(a)

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Receipts													
<i>Component 20 - Investment earnings</i>	24.7	67.3	86.7	82.7	77.8	77.1	78.7	80.1	80.7	80.1	80.2	261.4	816.1
<i>Component 21 - Returning funding from the Great Barrier Reef Foundation</i>	88.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.5	88.5
Total – receipts	113.2	67.3	86.7	82.7	77.8	77.1	78.7	80.1	80.7	80.1	80.2	349.9	904.6
Payments													
Administered													
<i>Component 1 - Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment</i>	-22.9	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-94.0	-259.9
<i>Component 2 - National Reserve System Program</i>	-190.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-	-775.0	-1,945.0
<i>Component 3 - Land managers</i>	-45.9	-47.2	-48.6	-49.8	-51.0	-52.2	-53.5	-54.9	-56.2	-57.7	-59.1	-191.5	-576.1
<i>Component 4 - Landscape restoration</i>	-475.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-1,936.0	-5,345.0
<i>Component 5 - Invasive species</i>	-133.0	-137.0	-137.0	-137.0	-140.0	-143.0	-147.0	-150.0	-154.0	-158.0	-162.0	-544.0	-1,598.0
<i>Component 6 - End native clearing</i>	-4.6	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.9	-5.0	-5.1	-5.2	-5.4	-5.5	-5.6	-19.0	-55.7
<i>Component 7 - Threatened Species Recovery</i>	-432.0	-444.0	-444.0	-444.0	-454.0	-465.0	-476.0	-488.0	-501.0	-513.0	-526.0	-1,764.0	-5,187.0
<i>Component 8 - Farming subsidies</i>	-76.0	-78.0	-78.0	-78.0	-79.9	-81.7	-83.7	-85.8	-88.0	-90.2	-92.5	-310.0	-911.8
<i>Component 9 - National Bushfire Mitigation</i>	-8.7	-9.0	-9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26.7	-26.7
<i>Component 10 - Director of National Parks</i>	-44.0	-48.0	-50.0	-51.0	-52.0	-53.0	-54.0	-55.0	-56.0	-57.0	-58.4	-193.0	-578.4
<i>Component 11 – Commercial fisheries compensation</i>	-58.7	-60.2	-60.2	-60.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-239.3	-239.3
<i>Component 12 – Water investment</i>	-14.0	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-	-57.2	-143.6
<i>Component 13 – Environmental Defenders’ Offices and Conservation Councils</i>	-9.6	-9.9	-10.2	-10.4	-10.7	-10.9	-11.2	-11.5	-11.8	-12.1	-12.4	-40.1	-120.7
<i>Component 14 – Eradicating Yellow Crazy Ants in the wet tropics</i>	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24.0	-30.0
<i>Component 15 - Environmental Protection Authority</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Component 16 - Murray Darling Basin</i>	-28.5	-29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57.8	-57.8
<i>Component 17 - Suspend all payments for water-saving measures</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 18 - Water buybacks to fill shortfall from the 450GL per year target</i>	-	-1,210.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,210.0	-1,210.0
<i>Component 19 - Audit of water licences and storage</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 20 - Grants to support improved farming practices</i>	-2.2	-29.0	-69.5	-86.7	-82.7	-77.8	-77.1	-78.7	-80.1	-80.7	-80.1	-187.4	-744.6
<i>Component 20 - Investment funded by initial capital</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 21 - Funding to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Australian Institute of Marine Science</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 22 - Negotiations with states and territories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 23 - Farm forestry</i>	-23.0	-14.3	-14.3	-14.3	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-65.9	-168.1
<i>Component 24 - Giant kelp</i>	-20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20.0	-20.0
<i>Component 25 - Invasive Marine Species Unit</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 26 - Great Southern Reef Special Envoy</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 27 - Non-lethal shark control measures</i>	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-	-20.0	-50.0
<i>Component 28 - Protection of marine environment</i>	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16.0	-20.0
<i>Component 29 - Coastal restoration projects</i>	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40.0	-50.0
<i>Component 30 - Reversal of environmental law reform measure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – administered	-1,613.1	-2,865.8	-1,670.7	-1,681.3	-1,634.9	-1,628.3	-1,647.3	-1,668.8	-1,692.2	-1,713.9	-1,521.4	-7,830.9	-19,337.7

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Departmental													
<i>Component 1 - Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment</i>	-81.0	-112.0	-137.0	-152.0	-157.0	-121.0	-127.0	-132.0	-137.0	-143.0	-146.0	-482.0	-1,445.0
<i>Component 2 - National Reserve System Program</i>	-10.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-	-25.0	-55.0
<i>Component 3 - Land managers</i>	..	..	-158.0	-293.0	-426.0	-541.0	-640.0	-737.0	-821.0	-893.0	-954.0	-451.0	-5,463.0
<i>Component 4 - Landscape restoration</i>	-25.4	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-63.8	-153.4
<i>Component 5 - Invasive species</i>	-7.0	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.6	-3.7	-3.8	-3.9	-3.9	-4.0	-4.2	-17.5	-44.6
<i>Component 6 - End native clearing</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-1.3	-3.4
<i>Component 7 - Threatened Species Recovery</i>	-22.8	-11.4	-11.4	-11.4	-11.6	-11.9	-12.2	-12.5	-12.8	-13.2	-13.5	-57.0	-144.7
<i>Component 8 - Farming subsidies</i>	-4.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.3	-2.3	-2.4	-10.0	-25.4
<i>Component 9 - National Bushfire Mitigation</i>	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.8	-1.8
<i>Component 10 - Director of National Parks</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 11 – Commercial fisheries compensation</i>	-3.1	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.6	-7.6
<i>Component 12 – Water investment</i>	-1.0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-	-2.8	-6.4
<i>Component 13 – Environmental Defenders’ Offices and Conservation Councils</i>	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-2.3	-6.3
<i>Component 14 – Eradicating Yellow Crazy Ants in the wet tropics</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 15 - Environmental Protection Authority</i>	-101.0	-84.0	-104.0	-118.0	-131.0	-135.0	-139.0	-143.0	-148.0	-152.0	-148.0	-407.0	-1,403.0
<i>Component 16 - Murray Darling Basin</i>	-1.5	-0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.3	-2.3
<i>Component 17 - Suspend all payments for water-saving measures</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 18 - Water buybacks to fill shortfall from the 450GL per year target</i>	-	-18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18.8	-18.8
<i>Component 19 - Audit of water licences and storage</i>	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.5

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Component 20 - Grants to support improved farming practices</i>	-	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-2.3	-5.0
<i>Component 20 - Investment funded by initial capital</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 21 - Funding to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Australian Institute of Marine Science</i>	-90.0	-90.0	-90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-270.0	-270.0
<i>Component 22 - Negotiations with states and territories</i>	-6.0	-24.0	-24.0	-24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-78.0	-78.0
<i>Component 23 - Farm forestry</i>	-2.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-4.4	-10.0
<i>Component 24 - Giant kelp</i>	-1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.2	-1.2
<i>Component 25 - Invasive Marine Species Unit</i>	-40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40.0	-40.0
<i>Component 26 - Great Southern Reef Special Envoy</i>	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.5
<i>Component 27 - Non-lethal shark control measures</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-	-1.3	-3.1
<i>Component 28 - Protection of marine environment</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.3	-1.6
<i>Component 29 - Coastal restoration projects</i>	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.9	-1.1
<i>Component 30 - Reversal of environmental law reform measure</i>	81.9	22.6	15.7	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.5	128.5
Total – departmental	-318.2	-347.6	-538.0	-618.3	-752.4	-835.4	-944.8	-1,051.4	-1,145.8	-1,228.3	-1,283.0	-1,822.1	-9,063.2
Total – payments	-1,931.3	-3,213.4	-2,208.7	-2,299.6	-2,387.3	-2,463.7	-2,592.1	-2,720.2	-2,838.0	-2,942.2	-2,804.4	-9,653.0	-28,400.9
Total (excluding PDI)	-1,818.1	-3,146.1	-2,122.0	-2,216.9	-2,309.5	-2,386.6	-2,513.4	-2,640.1	-2,757.3	-2,862.1	-2,724.2	-9,303.1	-27,496.3
PDI impacts	-23.0	-91.0	-170.0	-231.0	-290.0	-357.0	-434.0	-522.0	-623.0	-737.0	-876.0	-515.0	-4,354.0
Total (including PDI)	-1,841.1	-3,237.1	-2,292.0	-2,447.9	-2,599.5	-2,743.6	-2,947.4	-3,162.1	-3,380.3	-3,599.1	-3,600.2	-9,818.1	-31,850.3

- a) A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.
- .. Not zero but rounded to zero.
- Indicates nil.

Table A3: Green Australia – Headline cash balance (\$m)^(a)

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Receipts													
<i>Component 20 - Investment earnings</i>	24.7	67.3	86.7	82.7	77.8	77.1	78.7	80.1	80.7	80.1	80.2	261.4	816.1
<i>Component 21 - Returning funding from the Great Barrier Reef Foundation</i>	88.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.5	88.5
Total – receipts	113.2	67.3	86.7	82.7	77.8	77.1	78.7	80.1	80.7	80.1	80.2	349.9	904.6
Payments													
Administered													
<i>Component 1 - Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment</i>	-22.9	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-23.7	-94.0	-259.9
<i>Component 2 - National Reserve System Program</i>	-190.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-195.0	-	-775.0	-1,945.0
<i>Component 3 - Land managers</i>	-45.9	-47.2	-48.6	-49.8	-51.0	-52.2	-53.5	-54.9	-56.2	-57.7	-59.1	-191.5	-576.1
<i>Component 4 - Landscape restoration</i>	-475.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-487.0	-1,936.0	-5,345.0
<i>Component 5 - Invasive species</i>	-133.0	-137.0	-137.0	-137.0	-140.0	-143.0	-147.0	-150.0	-154.0	-158.0	-162.0	-544.0	-1,598.0
<i>Component 6 - End native clearing</i>	-4.6	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.9	-5.0	-5.1	-5.2	-5.4	-5.5	-5.6	-19.0	-55.7
<i>Component 7 - Threatened Species Recovery</i>	-432.0	-444.0	-444.0	-444.0	-454.0	-465.0	-476.0	-488.0	-501.0	-513.0	-526.0	-1,764.0	-5,187.0
<i>Component 8 - Farming subsidies</i>	-76.0	-78.0	-78.0	-78.0	-79.9	-81.7	-83.7	-85.8	-88.0	-90.2	-92.5	-310.0	-911.8
<i>Component 9 - National Bushfire Mitigation</i>	-8.7	-9.0	-9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26.7	-26.7
<i>Component 10 - Director of National Parks</i>	-44.0	-48.0	-50.0	-51.0	-52.0	-53.0	-54.0	-55.0	-56.0	-57.0	-58.4	-193.0	-578.4
<i>Component 11 – Commercial fisheries compensation</i>	-58.7	-60.2	-60.2	-60.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-239.3	-239.3
<i>Component 12 – Water investment</i>	-14.0	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-14.4	-	-57.2	-143.6
<i>Component 13 – Environmental Defenders’ Offices and Conservation Councils</i>	-9.6	-9.9	-10.2	-10.4	-10.7	-10.9	-11.2	-11.5	-11.8	-12.1	-12.4	-40.1	-120.7
<i>Component 14 – Eradicating Yellow Crazy Ants in the wet tropics</i>	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24.0	-30.0
<i>Component 15 - Environmental Protection Authority</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Component 16 - Murray Darling Basin</i>	-28.5	-29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57.8	-57.8
<i>Component 17 - Suspend all payments for water-saving measures</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 18 - Water buybacks to fill shortfall from the 450GL per year target</i>	-	-1,210.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,210.0	-1,210.0
<i>Component 19 - Audit of water licences and storage</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 20 - Grants to support improved farming practices</i>	-2.2	-29.0	-69.5	-86.7	-82.7	-77.8	-77.1	-78.7	-80.1	-80.7	-80.1	-187.4	-744.6
<i>Component 20 - Investment funded by initial capital</i>	-500.0	-1,000.0	-500.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,000.0	-2,000.0
<i>Component 21 - Funding to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Australian Institute of Marine Science</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 22 - Negotiations with states and territories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 23 - Farm forestry</i>	-23.0	-14.3	-14.3	-14.3	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-14.6	-65.9	-168.1
<i>Component 24 - Giant kelp</i>	-20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20.0	-20.0
<i>Component 25 - Invasive Marine Species Unit</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 26 - Great Southern Reef Special Envoy</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 27 - Non-lethal shark control measures</i>	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-	-20.0	-50.0
<i>Component 28 - Protection of marine environment</i>	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16.0	-20.0
<i>Component 29 - Coastal restoration projects</i>	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40.0	-50.0
<i>Component 30 - Reversal of environmental law reform measure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – administered	-2,113.1	-3,865.8	-2,170.7	-1,681.3	-1,634.9	-1,628.3	-1,647.3	-1,668.8	-1,692.2	-1,713.9	-1,521.4	-9,830.9	-21,337.7

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Departmental													
<i>Component 1 - Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment</i>	-81.0	-112.0	-137.0	-152.0	-157.0	-121.0	-127.0	-132.0	-137.0	-143.0	-146.0	-482.0	-1,445.0
<i>Component 2 - National Reserve System Program</i>	-10.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-	-25.0	-55.0
<i>Component 3 - Land managers</i>	..	..	-158.0	-293.0	-426.0	-541.0	-640.0	-737.0	-821.0	-893.0	-954.0	-451.0	-5,463.0
<i>Component 4 - Landscape restoration</i>	-25.4	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-12.8	-63.8	-153.4
<i>Component 5 - Invasive species</i>	-7.0	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.6	-3.7	-3.8	-3.9	-3.9	-4.0	-4.2	-17.5	-44.6
<i>Component 6 - End native clearing</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-1.3	-3.4
<i>Component 7 - Threatened Species Recovery</i>	-22.8	-11.4	-11.4	-11.4	-11.6	-11.9	-12.2	-12.5	-12.8	-13.2	-13.5	-57.0	-144.7
<i>Component 8 - Farming subsidies</i>	-4.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.3	-2.3	-2.4	-10.0	-25.4
<i>Component 9 - National Bushfire Mitigation</i>	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.8	-1.8
<i>Component 10 - Director of National Parks</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 11 – Commercial fisheries compensation</i>	-3.1	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.6	-7.6
<i>Component 12 – Water investment</i>	-1.0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-	-2.8	-6.4
<i>Component 13 – Environmental Defenders’ Offices and Conservation Councils</i>	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-2.3	-6.3
<i>Component 14 – Eradicating Yellow Crazy Ants in the wet tropics</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 15 - Environmental Protection Authority</i>	-101.0	-84.0	-104.0	-118.0	-131.0	-135.0	-139.0	-143.0	-148.0	-152.0	-148.0	-407.0	-1,403.0
<i>Component 16 - Murray Darling Basin</i>	-1.5	-0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.3	-2.3
<i>Component 17 - Suspend all payments for water-saving measures</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 18 - Water buybacks to fill shortfall from the 450GL per year target</i>	-	-18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18.8	-18.8
<i>Component 19 - Audit of water licences and storage</i>	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.5

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Component 20 - Grants to support improved farming practices</i>	-	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-2.3	-5.0
<i>Component 20 - Investment funded by initial capital</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Component 21 - Funding to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Australian Institute of Marine Science</i>	-90.0	-90.0	-90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-270.0	-270.0
<i>Component 22 - Negotiations with states and territories</i>	-6.0	-24.0	-24.0	-24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-78.0	-78.0
<i>Component 23 - Farm forestry</i>	-2.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-4.4	-10.0
<i>Component 24 - Giant kelp</i>	-1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.2	-1.2
<i>Component 25 - Invasive Marine Species Unit</i>	-40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40.0	-40.0
<i>Component 26 - Great Southern Reef Special Envoy</i>	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.5
<i>Component 27 - Non-lethal shark control measures</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-	-1.3	-3.1
<i>Component 28 - Protection of marine environment</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.3	-1.6
<i>Component 29 - Coastal restoration projects</i>	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.9	-1.1
<i>Component 30 - Reversal of environmental law reform measure</i>	81.9	22.6	15.7	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.5	128.5
Total – departmental	-318.2	-347.6	-538.0	-618.3	-752.4	-835.4	-944.8	-1,051.4	-1,145.8	-1,228.3	-1,283.0	-1,822.1	-9,063.2
Total – payments	-2,431.3	-4,213.4	-2,708.7	-2,299.6	-2,387.3	-2,463.7	-2,592.1	-2,720.2	-2,838.0	-2,942.2	-2,804.4	-11,653.0	-30,400.9
Total (excluding PDI)	-2,318.1	-4,146.1	-2,622.0	-2,216.9	-2,309.5	-2,386.6	-2,513.4	-2,640.1	-2,757.3	-2,862.1	-2,724.2	-11,303.1	-29,496.3
PDI impacts	-23.0	-91.0	-170.0	-231.0	-290.0	-357.0	-434.0	-522.0	-623.0	-737.0	-876.0	-515.0	-4,354.0
Total (including PDI)	-2,341.1	-4,237.1	-2,792.0	-2,447.9	-2,599.5	-2,743.6	-2,947.4	-3,162.1	-3,380.3	-3,599.1	-3,600.2	-11,818.1	-33,850.3

(a) A positive number for the headline cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in headline cash terms. A negative number for the headline cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in headline cash terms.

.. Not zero but rounded to zero.

- Indicates nil.