conveyed to potential research programme proposers so that it is given maximum effect in the funding round.

Annex 1: Indicative Funding by Output Class for 1992/93

Output Class	1992/93 Funding Based on 1991/92 Size of PGSF ($,000)	Percent of Total (%)
01. Sheep Production	13,378	5.76
02. Beef Production	1,661	0.72
03. Dairy Production	4,453	1.92
04. Alternative Animal Species	5,195	2.24
05. Generic Animal Research	11,847	5.10
06. Forage Plants	20,108	8.66
07. Horticulture	26,230	11.29
08. Arable & Other Plants	13,040	5.61
09. Plantation Forestry	10,206	4.39
10. Fisheries	2,240	0.96
11. Meat Processing	3,401	1.46
12. Dairy Processing	2,692	1.16
13. Other Food Processing	9,027	3.89
14. Fibre, Textiles & Skin Processing	2,634	1.13
15. Wood & Paper Processing	6,736	2.90
16. Materials & Industrial Processing	12,431	5.35
17. Engineering	1,834	0.79
18. Electronic & Instruments	6,858	2.95
19. Construction	3,595	1.55
20. Commercial & Trade Services	255	0.11
21. Energy	4,620	1.99
22. Transport Services	873	0.38
23. Information & Communication	1,343	0.58
24. Urban & Rural Planning	790	0.34
25. History, Society & Culture	428	0.18
26. Relationships & Wellbeing	295	0.13
27. Political & Economic Relationships	489	0.21
28. Education, Knowledge & Training	358	0.15
29. Environmental Protection	9,526	4.10
30. Geological Structures & Processes	10,740	4.62
31. Land Use, Flora & Fauna	10,498	4.52
32. Marine & Fresh Waters	16,175	6.96
33. Climate & Atmosphere	7,932	3.41
34. Space	430	0.18
35. Antarctica	1,803	0.78
36. Fundamental Knowledge	3,000	1.29
37. Health	612	0.26
38. Defence	26	0.01
39. S&T Education & Training	204	0.09
40. S&T Services	4,331	1.86
Total	232,292	100

Note: All output classes exclude NSOF

Annex 2: Discretion Over Funding by Output

Given the nominal proportional size of each output class shown in Annex 1, the Foundation may allocate funding in the following range of each figure:

Lower: Zero

Upper: the greater of 105% or 100% + $200,000

Annex 3: Priority Research Themes

a Priority themes are areas of research the Government considers of high relevance for funding from the Public Good Science Fund.

b The order of themes does not imply any preferential priority ranking.

c Themes are to be applied within the framework and definition of the output class they are identified with, except in the case of cross-output themes.

d Priority themes have not been nominated for the following output classes:

i Output Class 36: Fundamental Knowledge
ii Output Class 37: Health
iii Output Class 38: Defence
iv Output Class 39: Scientific and Technological Education and Training
v Output Class 40: Scientific and Technological Services

Themes Within Output Classes

Output Class 1: Sheep and Sheep Production Systems

a The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases of pest and disease control of particular or unique importance to sheep in New Zealand; emphasising genetic, biological and integrated control solutions and areas that impact on overseas earnings.

b The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases for, and manipulation of, wool fibre and skins; emphasising aspects that enhance overseas earnings through meeting the needs of the processing sector and consumers.

c The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases for, and manipulation of, lamb growth and development; emphasising aspects that enhance overseas earnings through meeting the needs of the processing sector and consumers.

d The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases of sheep reproduction, and methods of manipulation that enhance the rates of dissemination and genetic gain of productivity related traits.

e The development of sheep production systems that are biologically and physically sustainable, minimise adverse effects on the environment and maximise quality/consumer acceptance of sheep products.

Output Class 2: Beef and Beef Production Systems

a The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases for, and manipulation of, beef development and growth; emphasising aspects that enhance overseas earnings through meeting the needs of the processing sector and consumers.

b The nutritional, physiological, and genetic bases for pest and disease control of particular or unique importance to beef cattle in New Zealand; emphasising genetic, biological and integrated control solutions and areas that impact on overseas earnings.

c The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases of beef cattle reproduction and methods of manipulation that enhance the rate of dissemination and genetic gain of productivity related traits.

d The development of beef production systems that are biologically and physically sustainable, and minimise adverse effects on the environment and maximise quality/consumer acceptance of beef products.

Output Class 3: Dairy and Dairy Production Systems

a The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases for, and manipulation of, the synthesis of milk constituents; emphasising aspects that enhance overseas earnings through meeting the needs of the processing sector and consumers.

b The nutritional, physiological, and genetic bases for pest and disease control of particular or unique importance to dairy cattle in New Zealand; emphasising genetic, biological and integrated control solutions and areas that impact on overseas earnings.

c The nutritional, physiological and genetic bases of dairy cattle reproduction and methods of manipulation, including herd management, that enhance the rate of dissemination and genetic gain of productivity related traits.

d Strategic research into development of methods for measuring, harvesting and transporting high quality milk and milk constituents.

e The development of dairy production systems which are biologically and physically sustainable, minimise adverse effects on the environment and maximise quality/consumer acceptance of dairy products.