## TREATMENT OF COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS IN THE 2017 UPDATE

### background

* 1. The Commission has been guided to treat Commonwealth payments on the basis of equalisation principles. In the 2015 Review, it adopted a single guideline to decide the treatment of all payments on a case by case basis:

payments which support State services, and for which expenditure needs are assessed, will have an impact on the relativities.

* 1. Assessed expenditure needs are differences among the States that affect the cost of delivering services. In some cases, on conceptual grounds, we consider that there are no differences in per capita service delivery costs and assess expenditure equal per capita. Spending reflects population shares alone (a deliberative equal per capita assessment). Where such an assessment is made, related payments would affect the GST distribution. However, where needs have not been assessed because they are not material, or because we have been unable to assess them, these are not a deliberative equal per capita assessment and any associated payments should not affect the GST distribution.
  2. Adopting the guideline and applying it on a case by case basis to Commonwealth payments therefore results in some payments having an impact on the relativities and others not. The decision is made purely on the basis of whether the payment is available to support State services and whether needs have been assessed. The size of payments should not influence the treatment of a payment.

### TERMS OF REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

* 1. The terms of reference provide guidance to the Commission on the treatment of Commonwealth payments. They ask the Commission:
* to ensure that some specified payments (usually referred to as quarantined payments), including all reward payments, have no impact on the Goods and Services Tax (GST) distribution
* to treat national specific purpose payments (SPPs), national health reform funding, Students First funding (for government schools), national partnership project payments and general revenue assistance (GRA), other than the GST, so that they would affect GST shares, but treat national partnership facilitation payments so that they would not.

However, the Commission is given discretion to vary the treatment of the second group of payments where it is appropriate, reflecting the nature of the payment and the role of State governments in providing services.

* 1. These instructions, which are consistent with the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations (as amended) (IGA), make it clear that where it has discretion, the Commission should exercise that discretion in deciding if and how payments should affect the GST distribution.
  2. The terms of reference require the Commission to treat some payments so they have no direct impact on the relativities. There are no additional payments that the terms of reference ask the Commission to treat in a particular way in the 2017 Update. However, as directed by the 2017 Update terms of reference, the Commission has continued to exclude those payments quarantined by the previous terms of reference. They are:
* Assistance for Tasmania to implement national policy reforms
* Assisting preparation towards the launch of the National disability insurance scheme
* Caring for our country — animal and plant pest disease eradication
* Centenary of Canberra 2013 — A gift to the national capital
* Health care grants for the Torres Strait
* Improving health services in Tasmania
* National Health Reform funding — reward payments components
* Northern Territory remote Aboriginal investment
* Pilot of drought reform measures in Western Australia
* Roads to recovery
* Royal Darwin Hospital — equipped, prepared and ready
* Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital redevelopment
* Sinking fund on State debt
* South Australian River Murray Sustainability Programme
* Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory
* Tasmanian Forests Intergovernmental Agreement
* Victorian cytology service
* Western Australia infrastructure projects.
  1. The supplementary terms of reference for the 2015 Review required the Commission to treat 50% of the following payments for major roads as having no impact on relativities. We have treated them accordingly.
* $1.5 billion for WestConnex
* $3 billion for the East-West link
* $2.9 billion for the Western Sydney Infrastructure plan
* $0.6 billion for the Toowoomba Second Range Crossing
* $0.9 billion for the Perth Freight Link/Roe Highway
* $0.4 billion for the North-South Road Corridor
* $0.1 billion for the Northern Territory Roads Package
  1. The 2015 Review supplementary terms of reference also required the Commission to treat payments under the $5 billion Asset Recycling Initiative as not having an impact on the relativities.
  2. The 2015 Review supplementary terms of reference also asked that States’ drawdowns from DisabilityCare Australia Fund during the transition phase for the National Disability Insurance Scheme should have no impact on the relativities. We will treat them accordingly when they are paid.

### backcasTing

* 1. If there are major changes in the Commonwealth-State financial relations between the historical years used in the Commission’s assessments and in the year the recommended relativities would be applied, we ‘backcast’ the new arrangements, unless the terms of reference direct us not to do so or it cannot be done reliably.
  2. Under the backcasting process, State revenues and expenses in the historical years are adjusted to what they would have been if the new financial arrangements had been in place at that time. This improves contemporaneity of the relativities. Backcasting is only done when the application year changes are reliably known and data needed for calculating the backcast amounts are reliable.
  3. The 2011 Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Arrangements (IGA 2011) noted that the distribution of the Schools, Skills and workforce development and Affordable housing SPPs would be equal per capita (EPC) in 2014‑15. The National Health Reform base funding and the Disability SPP moved to an equal per capita (EPC) distribution in 2013-14.
  4. Since then, there have been further changes in funding arrangements for health and education that result in the distribution of these payments moving away from EPC.
  5. In this update, we have applied backcasting to the following payments:
* National Skills and workforce development, Affordable Housing, Disability SPPs — we have used the 2016 Update backcast figures for 2013-14. For 2014-15 and 2015-16, we have used the distributions published in the Commonwealth’s Final Budget Outcomes.
* National health reform (NHR) funding — we have used the 2016 Update backcast figures for 2013-14. For 2014-15 and 2015-16, we have used the   
  distributions published in the Commonwealth’s Final Budget Outcomes adjusted for cross border services.[[1]](#footnote-1)
* Students First funding for government schools — we have used the 2017-18 distribution of Students First funding for government schools for all assessment years to reflect changed funding arrangements and the expense assessment approach.
  1. We do not consider any new payments commencing in 2016-17 and 2017-18 published in the *Federal Financial Relations, Budget Paper No. 3, 2016-17* require backcasting. They are not made as a result of major changes in Commonwealth-State financial arrangements. Treatment of these new payments will be considered when they appear in the data in the assessment period.

### TREATMENT OF PAYMENTs made in 2013-14 to 2015-16

* 1. Table 1 provides a summary of the treatment accorded each payment. Payments where treatments are prescribed by the terms of reference are marked with an asterisk.
  2. Table 2 to Table 3 show details of payments made in 2013-14 to 2015-16 and the Commission’s decision on the treatment of each payment.
  3. The treatment of the following payments has changed since the 2016 Update.
* The National Partnership on Torres Strait health protection strategy (mosquito control) — treatment has changed from ‘impact’ to ‘no impact’ in this update. This payment provides funding to assist in mosquito detection and elimination and improve communication and coordination between Australia and Papua New Guinea to reduce the spread of communicable diseases in the Torres Strait. Similar to the treatment of Zika response team payment, these special circumstances are not recognised in the community health assessment and should not affect the relativities.

Table Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| **GENERAL RVENUE ASSISTANCE** |  |  |  |  |
| GST payments | x | x | x | Pool for relativities |
| ACT municipal services | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Reduced royalties | x | x | x | Mining revenue |
| Royalties | x | x | x | Mining revenue |
| Snowy Hydro Ltd — company tax compensation | x | x | x | Other revenue |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **HEALTH** |  |  |  |  |
| **National health reform funding** | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| **National Health Reform** |  |  |  |  |
| Public hospital system — additional funding | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Financial assistance for long stay older patients | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Improving public hospital services |  |  |  |  |
| Flexible funding for emergency departments, elective surgery and subacute care | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| National emergency access target\* |  |  |  |  |
| – capital funding | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| – facilitation and/or reward funding | x | x |  | Reward – no impact; Other – impact |
| National elective surgery target\* |  |  |  |  |
| – capital funding | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| – facilitation and/or reward funding | x | x |  | Reward – no impact; Other – impact |
| New subacute beds guarantee funding | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| **Health infrastructure** |  |  |  |  |
| Health and hospital fund |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital infrastructure and other projects of national significance | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| National cancer system | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Regional priority round | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Albury-Wodonga Hospital Cardiac Catheterisation Laboratory |  |  | x | Impact on relativities |
| Bright Hospital — feasibility study |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Cancer Support Clinic in Katherine |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Construction of Palmerston Hospital |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Improving Local Access to Healthcare on Phillip Island |  |  | x | Impact on relativities |
| Oncology Day Treatment Centre at Frankston Hospital |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Redevelopment of the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital\* |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Upgrade of Ballina Hospital |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Upgrade of the Casino and District Memorial Hospital |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Warrnambool Integrated Cancer Care Centre |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| **Health services** |  |  |  |  |
| Canberra Hospital — dedicated paediatric emergency care |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Expansion of the BreastScreen Australia program | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Health care grants for the Torres Strait\* | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| Hummingbird House |  | x | x | 50% Impact |
| Improving health services in Tasmania\* |  |  |  |  |
| Better access to community based palliative care services | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Improving patient pathways through clinical and system redesign | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Innovative flexible funding for mental health | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Reducing elective surgery waiting lists in Tasmania | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Subacute and acute projects |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| National antimicrobial utilisation surveillance program | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| National bowel cancer screening | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| National perinatal depression initiative | x | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Northern Territory medical school — funding contribution | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| OzFoodNet | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Royal Darwin Hospital — equipped, prepared and ready\* | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Torres Strait health protection strategy — mosquito control | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Vaccine-preventable diseases surveillance | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Victorian cytology service\* | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| **Indigenous health** |  |  |  |  |
| Improving ear health services for Indigenous children | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Improving trachoma control services for Indigenous Australians | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Indigenous early childhood development — antenatal and reproductive health | x | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal Investment\* — health component |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Rheumatic fever strategy (former Reducing acute rheumatic heart fever among Indigenous children) | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Renal dialysis services in Central Australia | x | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Renal infrastructure in the Northern Territory |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\* |  |  |  |  |
| Hearing health services | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Mobile Outreach Service Plus | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Oral health services | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Torres Strait health protection strategy — Saibai Island Health Clinic | x |  | x | Impact on relativities |
| **Mental health** |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting National Mental Health Reform | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| **Preventive health** |  |  |  |  |
| Healthy children and workers\* | x |  |  | Reward – no impact; Others – impact |
| Healthy communities## | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| **Other** |  |  |  |  |
| Adult public dental services (former Treating more public dental patients) | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Essential vaccines (vaccine purchase) | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| National coronial information system | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Zika response teams |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **EDUCATION** |  |  |  |  |
| **National schools SPP — Government** | x | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| **Students First Funding — Government** — this funding includes the following NPPs: | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Smarter schools — Low socio-economic status school communities | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| **National schools SPP — Non-government**# | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| **Students First Funding — Non-government**# | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| Early childhood education — universal access to early education | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Helping our kids understand finances — professional learning and MoneySmart schools, MoneySmart teaching | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Improving literacy and numeracy\* | x |  |  | Government except reward – impact; Non-govt# – no impact |
| Independent Public Schools | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Indigenous early childhood development — children and family centres | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| More support for students with disabilities | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| National quality agenda for early childhood education and care | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| National school chaplaincy programme |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| National school for Travelling Show children |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| National solar schools program | x |  |  | Government – impact; Non-govt# – no impact |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal Investment\* — children and schooling component |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Online safety programs in schools |  |  | x | Government – impact; Non-govt# – no impact |
| School pathways program | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| School security program | x |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Smarter schools |  |  |  |  |
| Improving teacher quality\* | x |  |  | Government except reward – impact; Non-govt# – no impact |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\* |  |  |  |  |
| Building a quality school workforce |  |  |  |  |
| * Additional teachers | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| * Quality teaching | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| * Teacher housing | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Expansion of the school enrolment and attendance measure | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Trade training centres in schools | x | x | x | Government – impact; Non-govt# – no impact |
| **SKILLS AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** |  |  |  |  |
| **National skills and workforce development SPP** | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| Building Australia’s future workforce |  |  |  |  |
| Skills reform | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Training places for single and teen parents | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Commonwealth/State and Territory joint group training | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Industry and Indigenous skills centre | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| TAFE fee waivers for childcare qualifications | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Youth attainment and transitions |  |  |  |  |
| Maximising engagement, attainment and successful transitions | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Year 12 attainment and transitions\* | x |  |  | Reward – no impact; Other – impact |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **COMMUNITY SERVICES** |  |  |  |  |
| **National disability SPP** | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| **Changed roles and responsibilities – adjustment to achieve budget neutrality** | x | x |  | Exclude the payment, include State payment to Commonwealth for notional costs of delivery services to younger people |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| Transitioning responsibilities for aged care and disability services |  |  |  |  |
| Specialist disability services | x | x | x | No Impact on relativities |
| Assisting preparation towards the launch of the National disability insurance scheme\* | x | x | x | No Impact on relativities |
| Certain concessions for pensioner and senior card holders |  |  |  |  |
| Certain concessions for pensioners | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| National reciprocal transport concessions | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Home and community care | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Home and community care — services for veterans | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Municipal and essential services | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| National Occasional Care Programme |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| National outcome standards for perpetrator interventions |  |  | x | Impact on relativities |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal investment\* |  |  |  |  |
| Community safety component |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Municipal and essential services component |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| Pay equity for the social and community services sector | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\* |  |  |  |  |
| Alice Springs transformation plan | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Child, youth, family and community wellbeing | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Community safety and justice | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Municipal and essential services | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Remote engagement and coordination | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Tackling alcohol abuse | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Trial of My Way sites\* |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **AFFORDABLE HOUSING** |  |  |  |  |
| **National affordable housing SPP** | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| Building better regional cities## | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| First home owners boost# | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Homelessness | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Nation building and jobs plan — social housing | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal investment\* — remote Australia strategies component |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Remote Indigenous housing | x | x | x | 75% impact |
| Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\* — housing | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **INFRASTRUCTURE** |  |  |  |  |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff## |  | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Centenary of Canberra 2013\* — A gift to the national capital |  | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Centenary of Canberra\* — Constitution avenue upgrade |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Community infrastructure grants — Glenbrook precinct upgrade | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Infrastructure investment program |  |  |  |  |
| Black spot projects | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Bridges renewal program |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Heavy vehicle safety and productivity | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Improving the national network | x | x | x | National network roads (NNR) – 50% impact |
| Investment |  |  |  |  |
| * Rail | x | x | x | National rail network (NRN) – 50% impact; Non-NRN – impact |
| * Road | x | x | x | NNR – 50% impact;  Non-NNR – Impact |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| Infrastructure investment program (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| Off-network projects## |  |  |  |  |
| * Rail | x |  | x | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| * Road | x | x | x | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| * Supplementary | x | x |  | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| Roads to recovery\*,## | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Infrastructure Growth Package — Asset Recycling Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Recycling Initiative\* |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| New Investments |  |  |  |  |
| * Road\* |  | x | x | State non-NNR – impact; State NNR and roads identified in terms of reference – 50% impact; Local – no impact |
| * Black spot projects |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| * Roads to recovery\*,## |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Western Sydney Infrastructure plan\* |  | x | x | 50% impact |
| Interstate road transport | x | x | x | Motor tax revenue |
| Latrobe Valley economic diversification## | x | x | x | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| Liveable cities/communities## | x |  |  | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| Local Government and Regional Development — infrastructure employment projects## | x |  |  | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| Managed motorways | x | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Murray-Darling Basin regional economic diversification program | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Nation building plan for the future |  |  |  |  |
| Building Australia Fund |  |  |  |  |
| * Rail\* | x | x |  | Non-NRN – impact; NRN – 50% impact |
| * Road\* | x | x | x | Non-NNR – impact;  NNR and roads identified in terms of reference – 50% impact |
| Supporting drought-affected communities program |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Western Australia infrastructure projects\* |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| **ENVIRONMENT** |  |  |  |  |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| Assistance for water infrastructure and pest management in drought-affected areas | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Assistance to farm businesses for water-related infrastructure | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Bushfire mitigation |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Coal seam gas and large coal mining development | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Development of business cases for constraints measures (former Water reform — constraint measures) |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Environment management of former Rum Jungle mine site | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Established pest and weed management |  |  | x | Impact on relativities |
| Great Artesian Basin sustainability initiative | x | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Implementation of the National Insurance Affordability Initiative |  | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Implementing water reform in the Murray-Darling basin | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Management of the world heritage values of the Tasmanian wildness (former Tasmanian wilderness world heritage area) |  | x | x | No Impact on relativities |
| Mechanical fuel load reduction trials |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Natural disaster resilience# | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Pest and disease preparedness and response programs |  |  |  |  |
| Animal and plant pest disease eradication\* | x | x | x | No Impact on relativities |
| Exotic disease preparedness | x |  |  | No Impact on relativities |
| South Australian River Murray Sustainability Program\* |  |  |  |  |
| Irrigation efficiency and water purchase | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Irrigation industry assistance | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Regional economic development | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Sustainable Australia — sustainable regional development## | x | x |  | No impact on relativities |
| Tasmanian Forest Intergovernmental Agreement |  |  |  |  |
| Implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement\* | x |  |  | No Impact on relativities |
| Water for the future |  |  |  |  |
| National urban water and desalination plan## | x | x | x | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| National water security plan for cities and towns## | x | x | x | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| Sustainable rural water use and infrastructure## | x | x | x | States – impact;  Local – no impact |
| Whale and dolphin entanglements |  | x | x | No Impact on relativities |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| **CONTINGENT PAYMENTS** |  |  |  |  |
| Hepatitis C settlement fund | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Natural disaster relief and recovery arrangements | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **OTHER STATE SERVICES** |  |  |  |  |
| **National partnership payments** |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 G20 leaders' summit security | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Assistance to Tasmania to implement national policy reforms\* | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Australian Capital Territory emergency services | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Centenary of Canberra 2013 — joint national program | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Developing demand-driver infrastructure for the tourism industry |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Financial assistance grants to local government |  |  |  |  |
| General purpose assistance# | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Untied local roads grants# | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Supplementary road funding to South Australia for local roads# | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Legal assistance services | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| National register of foreign ownership of land titles |  |  | x | No impact on relativities |
| Pilot of drought reform measures in Western Australia\* | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Port Arthur Penitentiary restoration |  | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Provision of fire services | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Remote Indigenous public internet access (former Indigenous communications — internet access and training) | x | x |  | Impact on relativities |
| Seamless national economy | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Sinking fund on State debt\* | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Tasmanian horticulture market growth |  |  | x | Impact on relativities |
| Tasmanian Regional Tourism infrastructure and Innovation Fund |  |  | x | Impact on relativities |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments

Table 1 Summary of treatment of Commonwealth payments **(continued)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Year of payments | | | Treatment |
|  | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 |  |
| ***Commonwealth own-purpose expenses (COPEs) payments to States*** |  |  |  |  |
| Highly specialised drugs | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Commonwealth grants to Indigenous community health organisations | x | x | x | States – impact;  Non-government organisations – no impact |
| Indigenous advance strategy |  |  |  |  |
| Jobs, land and economy |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Children schooling |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Safety and wellbeing |  | x | x | Impact on relativities |
| Culture and capability |  | x | x | No impact on relativities |
| Remote Australia strategies |  | x | x | Municipal and essential services – no impact; others – impact |
| Other Indigenous programs |  |  |  |  |
| Culture support | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Justice | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Northern Territory Aboriginal interpreter services | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Family violence partnerships | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Remote Indigenous energy program | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Army Aboriginal community assistance | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Municipal and essential services | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Housing and infrastructure projects | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Breaking the cycle of alcohol and drug abuse in Indigenous communities | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Combatting Petrol Sniffing Strategy | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Indigenous Leadership | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Indigenous Women's Grants | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Indigenous Community Strategic Investment | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Indigenous Remote Service Delivery | x |  |  | Impact on relativities |
| Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| National Job Creation Package (Municipal and Essential Services) | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Public Awareness | x |  |  | No impact on relativities |
| Other COPEs paid to States | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Commonwealth own-purpose expenses payments to non‑government organisations*** | x | x | x | No impact on relativities |

Source: Commonwealth of Australia *Final Budget Outcome* and information collected from Commonwealth agencies.

Table Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome

| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **GENERAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE** | | | | |
| GST Payments |  | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Pool for relativities |  |
| ACT municipal services | Payments to assist the ACT to meet the additional municipal costs which arise from Canberra’s role as the national capital, and to compensate the ACT for additional costs resulting from the national capital planning influences on the provision of water and sewerage services. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs not assessed |
| Reduced royalties | Payment to Western Australia for the loss of shared offshore petroleum royalty revenue resulting from imposing the crude oil excise on condensate. This arises because crude oil excise payments are a deductible expense for calculating the offshore petroleum royalty. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Mining revenue and assessed APC |  |
| Royalties | Includes the transfer of two-thirds of the Commonwealth Government’s petroleum royalties from North West Shelf Project to Western Australia; and payment to the Northern Territory in lieu of uranium royalties. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Mining revenue and assessed APC |  |
| Snowy Hydro Ltd — company tax compensation | To compensate Victoria and New South Wales for company tax payments by Snowy Hydro Ltd. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Other revenue and assessed EPC |  |
| **HEALTH** | | | | |
| National health reform funding | This funding replaces the National Healthcare SPP. The majority of the Commonwealth funding for public hospital services is provided as activity based funding, based on an efficient price for hospital services determined by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority. The funding also includes an explicit component for public health. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| **National Partnership Payments** | | | | |
| ***National Health Reform*** | | | | |
| Public hospital system — additional funding | Funding to offset downward adjustments in National Health Reform funding during 2013-14. This funding will increase certainty to Local Hospital Networks from these within-year adjustments. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Financial assistance for long stay older patients | Funding over three years to care for people aged 65 or over in public hospitals, who have finished acute and post-acute care and are waiting for a Commonwealth aged care placement. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Improving public hospital services (IPHS) — flexible funding for emergency departments, elective surgery and subacute care | Funding to increase hospital capacity and improve services to patients through a flexible funding pool. The funding pool gives the States additional capacity to respond to capital and recurrent cost needs in the public hospital system in relation to emergency departments, elective surgery and subacute care. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| IPHS — National emergency access target\* | Funding to reduce the time taken to treat, admit or discharge patients in public hospital emergency departments as part of a reform to introduce a four hour national emergency access target for emergency department treatment.  Capital funding — funding for the expansion of emergency departments and associated facilities.  Facilitation funding — funding to achieve the national emergency access target.  Reward funding — funding to reward jurisdictions based on their achievement against the national emergency access target as assessed by the COAG Reform Council. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Capital and facilitation funding — impact; Reward payment — no impact | Reward payment — no impact as required by terms of reference |
| IPHS — National elective surgery target\* | Funding to ensure elective surgery patients are seen within clinically recommended times.  Capital funding — funding for the expansion of elective surgery facilities to ensure that, by the end of 2016, 100% of public hospital elective surgery patients in all urgent categories are treated within the clinically recommended times.  Facilitation funding — funding to achieve the national elective surgery targets.  Reward funding — funding to reward jurisdictions based on their achievement against the national target as assed by the COAG Reform Council. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Capital and facilitation funding — impact; Reward payment — no impact | Reward payment — no impact as required by terms of reference |
| IPHS — new subacute beds guarantee funding | Funding for over 1 300 additional beds for subacute services. The States will deliver an agreed number of new subacute beds or equivalent services each year in public hospitals or in community settings. Funding will provide beds and services for palliative care, rehabilitation, psychogeriatric care, geriatric evaluation and management, and subacute mental health care. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| ***Health infrastructure*** | | | | |
| Health and Hospitals Fund (HHF) — Hospital infrastructure and other projects of national significance | Funding to expand and modernise key public hospitals across Australia to improve hospital care. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| HHF — National cancer system | Funding to support infrastructure to deliver a world class cancer care system in Australia. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| HHF — Regional priority round | The Commonwealth is delivering the $1.8 billion commitment to Health and Hospitals Fund investment in Regional Australia. Regional Priority funding will improve access to essential health services for Australians living in rural, regional and remote areas. The Commonwealth will also work in partnership with the States to expand and modernise key health infrastructure, including hospitals, across Australia. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Bright Hospital —  feasibility study | Payment to Victoria for the study which will examine the feasibility of redeveloping the Bright Hospital. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Redevelopment of the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital\* | Payment to Victoria for the completion of the development of the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2016 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Other Health infrastructure projects | Funding for the following infrastructure projects:   * Albury-Wodonga Hospital Cardiac Catheterisation Laboratory * Cancer Support Clinic in Katherine * Construction of Palmerston Hospital * Improving local access to Healthcare on Phillip Island * Oncology Day Treatment Centre at Frankston Hospital * Upgrade of Ballina Hospital * Upgrade of Casino and District Memorial Hospital * Warrnambool Integrated Cancer Care Centre | 2014-15 and 2015-16 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| ***Health services (HS)*** | | | | |
| HS — Hummingbird House | Payment to Queensland for the construction and operation of a dedicated respite and hospice care facility for children with life-limiting conditions, and their families and carers. Queensland Kids (trading as Hummingbird House) is a not-for-profit organisation. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | 50% impact | A split treatment is adopted because the Commission is unsure of the extent this payment would relieve the State or the private sector of responsibilities. |
| HS — Improving health services in Tasmania\* | To address pressures on the Tasmanian health system and improve healthcare outcomes for Tasmanians. Includes the following components:   * Better access to community based palliative care services * Improving patient pathways through clinical and system redesign * Innovative flexible funding for mental health * Reducing elective surgery waiting list * Subacute and acute projects | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| HS — National antimicrobial utilisation surveillance program (NAUSP) | The NAUSP collects, analyses and reports on the inpatient antimicrobial usage data in Australian hospitals to support the development of strategies to minimise antimicrobial resistance. Since its inception in 2004 the program has been fully funded by the Commonwealth DoHA directly from its own discretionary funds on a contract basis with SA Health. In 2010-11 NAUSP was introduced to replace the funding provided directly by DoHA. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| HS — Other health services | Consists of payments for:   * Canberra hospital — dedicated paediatric emergency care * Expansion of the BreastScreen Australia program * Healthcare grants for the Torres Strait\* * National bowel cancer screening program * National perinatal depression initiative * Northern Territory medical school — funding contribution * OzFoodNet * Royal Darwin Hospital — equipped, prepared and ready\* * Torres Strait health protection strategy — mosquito control * Vaccine-preventable diseases surveillance * Victorian cytology service\* | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Healthcare grants for the Torres Strait, Royal Darwin Hospital — equipped, prepared and ready, Torres Strait health protection strategy —mosquito control and Victorian cytology services — no impact. Others — impact | No impact for Healthcare grants for the Torres Strait, Royal Darwin Hospital — equipped, prepared and ready and Victorian cytology services as required by terms of reference.  No impact for Torres Strait health protection strategy — mosquito control — needs are not assessed as it supports unique services provided in Queensland |
| ***Indigenous health (IH)*** | | | | |
| IH — Improving ear health services for Indigenous children | Funding to support the delivery of additional surgical services, clinical leadership programs and ear health services for some States. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| IH — Improving trachoma control services for Indigenous Australians | Funding for the continued expansion of trachoma control activities in jurisdictions where trachoma, an infectious disease which can lead to blindness, is endemic. Funding is also being provided to jurisdictions where trachoma has been funded previously, to determine whether full trachoma control programs are required for those jurisdictions. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| IH — Indigenous early childhood development — antenatal and reproductive health | Funding to improve antenatal care, teenage sexual and reproductive health, and pre-pregnancy care, as well as building linkages with existing child and maternal health programs to increase the uptake of these services. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal investment\* — Health component (continuation of Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory) | Funding to improve health and wellbeing of Indigenous people by supplementing primary health care services in remote Northern Territory communities. This funding includes support for the provision of integrated oral and hearing health services to children in remote communities. | 2015-16 | No impact | 2016 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| IH — Rheumatic fever strategy (former Reducing acute rheumatic heart fever among Indigenous children) | Funding to support register and control programs for acute rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease in Indigenous children. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| IH — Renal dialysis services in Central Australia | To contribute to the delivery of renal dialysis and support service in Central Australia to improve access to renal services to Indigenous Australians. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Impact |  |
| IH — Renal infrastructure in the Northern Territory | One-off payment to the Northern Territory for the construction of accommodation facilities and renal infrastructure. The funding will be forwarded in full by the Territory to the Western Desert Nganampa Walytja Palyantjaku Tjutaku Aboriginal Corporation. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| IH — Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\* — Health components | Payments include:   * Hearing health services — for integrated hearing health services with the capacity to reach children in remote communities in the Northern Territory. * Mobile Outreach service plus — to ensure Aboriginal children and their families living in remote areas of the Northern Territory who are affected by trauma associated with child abuse and neglect are provided with counselling and support. * Oral health services — for integrated oral health programs for Aboriginal children in communities in the Northern Territory. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| IH — Torres Strait health protection strategy — Saibai Island health clinic | Funding to provide additional staff for the treatment of communicable diseases at the health care clinic on Saibai Island, and development and implementation of a culturally appropriate sexual health education campaign for people in the Torres Strait. | 2013-14 and 2015-16 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| ***Mental health (MH)*** | | | | |
| MH — Supporting national mental health reform | Funding to deliver improved health, social, economic and housing outcome for people with severe and persistent mental illness by addressing service gaps and preventing ongoing cycling through State mental health systems. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| ***Preventative* *health (PH)*** | | | | |
| PH — healthy children and workers\* | Facilitation funding for children under 16 to increase levels of physical activity and improve the intake of fruit and vegetables in settings such as child centres, preschools and schools.  Funding to support workplace health programs that focus on decreasing rates of overweightness and obesity, increasing levels of physical activity and intake of fruit and vegetables, smoking cessation and reducing harmful levels of alcohol consumption.  Reward funding will be provided upon the achievement of agreed performance benchmarks. | 2013-14 | Reward payments — no impact;  Others — impact | Reward payment — no impact as required by terms of reference |
| PH — healthy communities## | Payment direct to local governments to support 92 local areas nationally for community based healthy life-style programs to improve physical activity and healthy eating and healthy weight activities for people not in the workforce in socially and economically disadvantaged areas, as well as those looking for employment and carers. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| **Other Health National partnership payments** | |  |  |  |
| Adult public dental services (former Treating more public dental patients) | Funding to assist in the treatment of up to 400 000 people on public dental waiting lists, with a particular focus on Indigenous patients, high risk patients and those from rural areas. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Essential vaccines (vaccine purchase) | Funding for the purchase of essential vaccines, which have not yet transitioned to centralised purchasing arrangements, for eligible individuals under the National Immunisation Program.  Reward funding will be provided to the States for achieving performance benchmarks that maintain or increase vaccine coverage amongst Indigenous Australians and four year olds as well as in low coverage areas, and maintain or decrease vaccine wastage and leakage. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| National coronial information system | Funding to support the ongoing administration, maintenance and improvement of Australia’s national database of coronial data. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Zika response team | Payment to Queensland to assist in enhancing the ability of the Dengue Action Response Team in Cairns and Townsville to increase surveillance and control in areas at high risk of the exotic mosquitos, *Aedes aegypti*, spreading the Zika virus in Queensland. | 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth has paid for the unique services in Queensland to protect all States from the spread of Zika virus |
| **EDUCATION** | | | | |
| National Schools SPP | Funding to support government and non-government schools education. The SPP finished in December 2013 and has been replaced by the Students First program from January 2014. The payment in 2014-15 reflects revisions to some States’ entitlements from the 2013-14 financial year. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Government — impact; Non-government# — no impact | Non-government schools — States act as an intermediary and needs are not assessed |
| Students First funding | Students First funding replaced the National Schools SPP and various schools-related NPPs (Rewards for great teachers, Smarter schools — low socio-economic status school communities, Empowering local schools) from January 2014.  It includes recurrent funding for government and non-government schools, capital funding and special circumstances funding for non-government schools and funding for non-government representative bodies. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Government — impact; Non-government# — no impact | Non-government schools — States act as an intermediary and needs are not assessed |
|  | Smarter schools — low socio-economic status school communities — Funding to improve education outcomes in low socio economic status (SES) communities. The NP contributes to COAG's social inclusion and Indigenous disadvantage agendas through the identification of reforms and models of service delivery that achieve improved educational outcomes for low SES school communities. Ceased on 31 December 2013 and was redirected to Student First funding. | 2013-14 | Government — impact; Non-government# — no impact | Non-government schools — States act as an intermediary and needs are not assessed |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| **National Partnership Payments** | | | | |
| Early childhood education — universal access to early education# | Funding with the objective that children have access to affordable, quality early childhood education in the year before formal schooling, with a focus on Indigenous communities. This program is delivered by degree-qualified early childhood teachers for at least 600 hours a year. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Helping our kids understand finances —professional learning MoneySmartSchool MoneySmart teaching | Funding to support the delivery of face-to-face professional learning to teachers in primary and secondary schools and the development of teacher support materials, to improve financial literacy in schools. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Improving literacy and numeracy\* | Funding to improve literacy and numeracy, with a priority focus on primary-aged students at risk of falling behind, including Indigenous students and students from disadvantaged backgrounds.  The NP aims to sustain the momentum of the NP on Smarter Schools — Literacy and Numeracy, which concluded in December 2012. | 2013-14 | Government except reward payments — impact;  Non-government# — no impact | Non-government schools — States act as an intermediary and needs are not assessed;  Reward payments —terms of reference requirement |
| Independent public schools | Funding to support increased autonomy in around 1 500 government schools, including through greater engagement of parents and local communities in school decision making and the provision of professional development for principals, school leaders and school communities. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Indigenous early childhood development — children and family centres | Funding to reduce the gap in development between Indigenous and non-Indigenous children by improving access to early childhood education.  Includes the establishment of 38 children and family centres across Australia by 2014, which will deliver integrated services, including early learning, children and family support programs. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| More support for students with disabilities | Provision of targeted assistance to teachers and schools to support students with disabilities. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for students with a disability are not assessed |
| National quality agenda for early childhood education and care | Funding to deliver an integrated and unified national regulatory system for early childhood education and care, and reduce the regulatory burden on service providers. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| National school chaplaincy programme | Funding to assist approximately 2 900 schools engage the services of a school chaplain, who provides pastoral care services in these schools. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| National school for Travelling show children | Payment to New South Wales to support the provision of on-site supervision services for students of the National school for Travelling show children, who receive educational instruction from the Dubbo School of Distance Education. Students are from New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. | 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| National solar schools program# | Payment to install solar and other renewable power systems, solar hot water systems, rainwater tanks and a range of energy efficiency measures in schools. | 2013-14 | Government — impact; Non-government# — no impact | Non-government schools — States act as an intermediary and needs are not assessed |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal Investment\* — children and schooling component (continuation of Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory) | Payment to Northern Territory to improve school readiness and the literary and numeracy of remote and very remote Indigenous students in the Northern Territory. The funding aims to improve the attendance, engagement and educational achievement of Indigenous students. | 2015-16 | No impact | 2016 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Online safety programs in schools# | Funding to support the delivery of online safety programs in schools from providers that have been certified by the Children's e-Safety Commissioner. | 2015-16 | Government — impact; Non-government# — no impact | Non-government schools — States act as an intermediary and needs are not assessed |
| School pathways program | Payment to South Australia and Western Australia with a focus on providing a career path for young people wanting to enter the defence industry. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Schools security program | To assist government and non-government schools at-risk of social, religious or ethnically motivated crimes to meet their particular security needs by providing security-related infrastructure such as fencing, lighting and CCTV. | 2013-14 and 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for this service are not assessed |
| Trade training centres in schools# | Funding for the provision of facilities to enhance vocational education opportunities for students in years 9 to 12 in every school. Funds are available for major capital works, upgrade or refurbishment of existing facilities and/or industry standard equipment. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Government — impact; Non-government# — no impact | Non-government schools — States act as an intermediary and needs are not assessed |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Smarter schools —improving teacher quality\* | To facilitate and reward ambitious, national significant and sustainable reforms to attract, train, place, develop and retain quality teachers and leaders in schools. These reforms provide a platform for raising student performance and support other school reforms targeting low SES school communities and literacy and numeracy outcomes. | 2013-14 | Government except reward payments — impact | Reward payments — terms of reference requirement |
| Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\*—education components | Payments include:  – Building a quality school workforce — supports urgent improvement of schooling outcomes to Indigenous children and comprises three components: additional teachers, quality teaching and teacher housing.  – Expansion of the school enrolment and attendance measure — to use the income support payment system as a way to connect schools and families where children are not enrolled in or attending school. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| **SKILLS AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** | | | | |
| National skills and workforce development SPP | To work towards increasing the skill levels of all Australians, including Indigenous Australians. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| **National Partnership Payments** | | | | |
| ***Building Australia’s future workforce (BAFW)*** | | | | |
| BAFW — Skills reform | Funding for reforms of the vocational education training (VET) sector. Aims to create:   * accessible training for working-age Australians and in particular, a more equitable training system, which provides greater opportunities for participating in education and training * a transparent VET sector, which enables better understanding of the VET activity in each State * a higher quality VET sector, which delivers learning experience and qualifications that are relevant to individuals, employers and industry * a more efficient VET sector which is responsive to the needs of students, employers and industry. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| BAFW — training places for single and teen parents | Funding for the provision of training places at the Certificate II level or above, for single or teen parents affected by changes to parenting payment that comes in effect on 1 January 2013. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Commonwealth/State and Territory joint group training | To support group training organisations to deliver strategies and initiatives to improve Australian apprenticeship commencements and completions. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Industry and Indigenous skills centre | To support industry and/or Indigenous community organisations for the purchase, construction, fit out or refurbishment of facilities intended for the delivery of vocational education and training. The funding is not intended to be available to Technical and Further Education (TAFE) institutions. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for Industry and/or Indigenous community organisations are not assessed |
| TAFE fee waivers for childcare qualifications | Funding to remove course fees for child care diplomas and advanced diplomas, delivered by a TAFE institute or other training providers. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Youth attainment and transitions\* | Funding to support the achievement of a national Year 12 /equivalent rate of 90% by 2015, and to halve the gap in Indigenous Year 12/equivalent by 2020. It has:   * maximising engagement, attainment and successful transitions * Year 12 attainment and transitions.   Reward payments will be made to the States based on achievements assessed by the COAG Reform Council. | 2013-14 | Reward payment — no impact;  other — impact | No impact for reward payment as required by terms of reference |
| **COMMUNITY SERVICES** | | | | |
| National disability SPP | Funding associated with the National Disability Agreement, which commits the Commonwealth and the States to strive, through the provision of disability support services, to help people with disabilities and their carers achieve an enhanced quality of life and participate as value members of the community.  Disability services for ‘Older people’ (people aged 65 years and over (50 years and over for Indigenous Australians)) became a Commonwealth responsibility from July 2011.  Treasury advised the SPP is not provided to States on the basis that any proportion of it should be directed towards ‘older people’. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Changed roles and responsibilities — adjustment to achieve budget neutrality | Since 1 July 2011 (through to June 2014), the Commonwealth makes an adjustment to the National Disability SPP payment to ensure that the changes to Commonwealth and State roles and responsibilities for aged care and disability services are budget neutral. No adjustment is made for Victoria and Western Australia because they do not participate in the new arrangements. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Impact  Exclude the payment, include State payments to the Commonwealth for notional costs of delivering service to younger people |  |
| Transitioning responsibilities for aged care and disability services (TRACADS) — specialist disability services | Funding for specialist disability services for people aged 65 years and over (50 years and over for Indigenous Australians), in participating States. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | All States — no impact | Needs are not assessed. Disability services for ‘Older people’ are Commonwealth responsibilities |
| Assisting preparation towards the launch of the National Disability Insurance Scheme\* | Funding to assist Tasmania and the ACT in the transition to the new operating environment under DisabilityCare Australia and to support the ACT to expand services ahead of the launch of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Certain concessions for pensioners | To assist the States with the cost of funding concessions, for all pension concession card holders without discrimination, in relation to council land and water rates, utilities including energy and sewerage, motor vehicle registration and public transport. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| National reciprocal transport concessions | Funding for public transport concessions to enable senior card holders to access public transport concessions when they travel outside their home State. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Home and Community care (HACC) | Funding to Victoria and Western to continue the joint Commonwealth-State HACC program for the provision of basic community care maintenance and support services such as domestic assistance and personal care to older people.  The Commonwealth and Victoria are working on transitioning HACC responsibilities for older people to the Commonwealth from 1 July 2015. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. Home and community care for ‘older people’ are Commonwealth responsibilities |
| Home and Community Care — services for veterans | To support Home and Community Care program provision of community care services to veterans. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Municipal and essential services | To support the delivery of municipal and essential services to outstations and homelands, such as access to power, water as well as sewerage and road maintenance. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for this service are not assessed |
| National Occasional Care programme | Funding to support non-Child Care Benefit approved child care service providers, particularly in rural, regional and remote areas. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| National outcome standards for perpetrator intervention | Funding for effective interventions for perpetrators of domestic, family and sexual violence. The National Partnership supports the development and implementation of a national reporting and accountability framework including performance indicators. | 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal investment\* — Community safety and Municipal and essential services components (continuation of Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory) | Funding to improve community services in the Northern Territory.  Community safety component — funding to support services and initiatives to make communities safer, including those that improve child safety and combat alcohol abuse.  Municipal and essential services component — funding to assist the Northern Territory to take responsibility for the ongoing delivery of municipal and essential services in Indigenous communities. | 2015-16  2015-16 | No impact  No impact | 2016 Update Terms of reference requirement  2016 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Pay equity for the social and community services sector | The Commonwealth’s share of the wage increases arising from Fair Work Australia’s decision on 1 February 2012 to grant an Equal Remuneration Order in the social and community services sector. The Commonwealth’s commitment includes providing funding for its share of the wage increases for in-scope programs funded through existing SPPs and NPPs. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\* — community services components | Payments include:   * Alice Springs transformation plan — to improve delivery, accessibility and coordination of services, facilitate land tenure reforms and improve the safety and wellbeing of Aboriginal people in Alice Springs. * Child, youth, family and community wellbeing — funding for playgroups, home and parenting support services, youth workers and safe houses; expansion of the number of Stronger Communities for Children sites; Remote Aboriginal Family and Community Workers and the continuation of Mobile Child Protection Teams. * Community safety and justice — funding for remote policing, community night patrols and legal assistance services. * Municipal and essential services — to support the delivery of municipal and essential services to outstations and homeland, such as access to power, water, sewerage and road maintenance, garbage collection and dog control. * Remote engagement and coordination — to support more effective engagement with communities through continued support for the NT Aboriginal Interpreter Services and the NT coordination effort of the Stronger Futures in the NT initiative. * Tackling alcohol abuse — to continue alcohol restrictions, licensing compliance and the development of alcohol management plans in communities. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Trail of My Way sites\* | The NP agreement builds on the agreement between the Commonwealth and Western Australia for disability reform in Western Australia signed on 5 August 2013, which provides a two-year trial of two service delivery models.  The payment supports the trial of the My Way model in the Lower South West region from July 2014 and the Cockburn/Kwinana region from July 2015. The My Way sites run in parallel with the NDIS trial site in the Perth Hill region for two years from 1 July 2014. The trials seek to inform the delivery of disability reform by evaluating the merits of the My Way and NDIS trial sites. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2015 Review Terms of reference requirement |
| **AFFORDABLE HOUSING** | | | | |
| National Affordable Housing SPP | The Commonwealth and the States have committed to the objective that all Australians have access to affordable, safe and sustainable housing which assist them to participate in the labour force and more broadly in the community. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| **National Partnership Payments** | | | | |
| Building better regional cities## | To invest in local housing infrastructure projects that is helping to build more affordable homes in high growth regional cities. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| First Home Owners Boost# | As part of the Economic Security Strategy, to stimulate housing activity, support the construction industry and assist first homebuyers to enter the housing market. The Boost has now ceased. The payment in 2012-13 reflects the final 12 month application period and the timeframes allowed for the construction of new homes. Negative expenditure for some States reflects funds recovered from applicants later found to be ineligible returned to the Commonwealth. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Homelessness | To support homelessness initiatives consistent with the priorities identified in the Commonwealth Government’s White Paper on Homelessness: The Road Home, with a focus on prevention, early intervention and breaking the cycle of homelessness through a better connected service system. Outputs include:   * implementation of the A Place Called Home initiative (building new homes for individuals and families experiencing homelessness) * street to home initiatives for chronic homeless people (rough sleepers) * support to private and public tenants to help sustain their tenancies, including through tenancy support, advocacy, case management, financial counselling and referred services * assistance for people leaving child protection services, correctional and health facilities, to access and maintain stable, affordable housing.   Funding is allocated between the States based on their shares of the homeless population as estimated by the ABS in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Nation Building and Jobs Plan — social housing | To invest in additional public and community housing to meet priority social housing needs. The Commonwealth had committed funding of $6.4 billion over the years 2008-09 to 2011-12 to build around 20 000 additional social housing dwellings and to refurbish around 2 500 existing public housing dwellings. Funding is allocated to States generally on a per capita basis. Payments were mainly for construction. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Stronger futures in the Northern Territory\*— housing | To support the provision of safe and healthy houses for Indigenous Australians. This includes funding towards asbestos removal in homes and other buildings. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Northern Territory remote Aboriginal investment\* — Remote Australian strategies component (continuation of Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory) | Funding to the Northern Territory to improve public housing in remote communities by investing in housing works including upgrading, new houses or housing related infrastructure. It will also fund the removal of asbestos from community buildings in remote communities and a sustainable, professional and accredited Aboriginal interpreter service. | 2015-16 | No impact | 2016 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Remote Indigenous Housing (RIH) | To facilitate significant reform in the provision of housing for Indigenous people in remote communities and to address overcrowding, homelessness, poor housing conditions and severe housing shortages in remote Indigenous communities. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | 75% Impact  25% No impact | 75% impact — States have greater control over the management of RIH dwellings and needs are assessed.  25% no impact — to recognise part of funding is being used to overcome differences among States in the level of RIH stock provided by the Commonwealth and needs are not assessed |
| **INFRASTRUCTURE** | | | | |
| **National Partnership Payments** | | | | |
| Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff## | One-off payment to the Bathurst Regional Council for its Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff Project. The project commemorates the bicentenary of the site where the town of Bathurst was proclaimed. | 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Centenary of Canberra 2013\* — A gift to the national capital | Payment to the ACT to commemorate the Centenary of Canberra in 2013 and the development of the National Arboretum Canberra. | 2014-15 | No impact | 2013 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Centenary of Canberra\* — Constitution avenue upgrade | Payments to the ACT for the redevelopment of Constitution Avenue. | 2015-16 | No impact | 2013 Update Terms of reference requirement |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Community Infrastructure — Glenbrook precinct upgrade | Payment to New South Wales to improve facilities for visitors in the Glenbrook precinct of the Blue Mountains National Park, which is a major gateway to the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs for national parks and wildlife services are not assessed |
| Interstate road transport | Payments of funds received through the Federal Interstate Registration Scheme that provides an alternative to State registration for vehicles engaged in interstate trade. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Assessed as motor tax revenue |  |
| Latrobe Valley economic diversification## (partial paid direct to Local government (LG)) | The programme will provide up to $10.85 million to two infrastructure projects to support economic diversification in the Latrobe Valley.   * Warragul Station Precinct Upgrade * Moe Rail Precinct Revitalisation Project | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Warragul Station —impact Moe Rail Precinct — no impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Liveable cities /communities## (partial paid direct to LG) | Funding to help improve the planning and design of capital cities and major regional centres that are experiencing population growth pressures and housing and transport affordability cost pressures. | 2013-14 | States — Impact;  local government — no impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Local Government and Regional Development — infrastructure employment projects## (partial paid direct to LG) | Funding to generate jobs and increase skills by supporting key infrastructure projects in areas of need in local communities. | 2013-14 | States — Impact;  local government — no impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Managed motorways | Funding over four years for smart infrastructure technologies to reduce congestion and improve both traffic demand management and the overall efficiency of the transport network in major cities. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Impact |  |
| Murray-Darling Basin regional economic diversification program | Funding to support regional communities in adjusting to the changes brought about by the implementation of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan for water reform. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Supporting drought-affected communities program## (partial paid direct to LG) | Funding to drought-declared local government areas for infrastructure projects that provide employment for people whose work opportunities have been impacted by drought. Projects include those that will stimulate local community spending, use local resources, business and supplies, or provide long-lasting benefits to communities and the agricultural industries. | 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for drought affected regions are not assessed  Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Western Australia infrastructure projects\* | Payment to Western Australia for infrastructure projects that will boost jobs and growth. Funding will be allocated to the development of the Mitchell Freeway and to increase the Commonwealth’s contributions to other projects under the National Partnership Agreement on Land Transport infrastructure. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2016 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Infrastructure Investment program | To assist national and regional economic and social development by the provision of funding aimed at improving the performance of land and rail infrastructure. It has several components. (NNR — National network roads, NRN — National rail network) |  |  |  |
|  | Black spot projects — To improve the safety of road sites which have been identified as high risk areas for serious crashes. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
|  | Bridges renewal program — To upgrade bridges across the nation. This fund will renew and replace bridges to contribute to the productivity of bridges serving local communities and facilitate higher productivity vehicle access. | 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for bridges cannot be assessed reliably |
|  | Heavy vehicle and productivity — To address the safety of drivers of heavy vehicles through the construction of rest stops and parking bays, upgrading the capacity of roads (including bridges) and technology trials which will improve heavy vehicle productivity. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
|  | Improving the national network — The Commonwealth is contributing to the safety and productivity of heavy vehicles by providing funding for projects that improve the safety of the road environment, enhance the capacity of existing roads and improve connections to freight networks. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | NNRs — 50% impact; 50% no impact | 50% NNR investment —assessment may not capture all non-policy influences |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Infrastructure Investment program (continued) | Investment — Targets nationally significant projects that will improve the efficiency and safety of the national land transport network. Funding is provided for road and rail construction projects and network maintenance, including transport development, innovation projects and grants to land transport research entities. |  |  |  |
|  | * Investment — Rail | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Non-NRNs — impact; NRN — 50% impact | 50% NRN investment —assessment may not capture all non-policy influences |
|  | * Investment — Road##   (some payments were made to local government) | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | NNRs — 50% impact; 50% no impact  local government — no impact | 50% NNR investment —assessment may not capture all non-policy influences  Needs for local government are not assessed |
|  | * Investment — Supplementary## | 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
|  | Off-network projects — To improve rail and road infrastructure not included on the national land and transport network. It improves safety, assists industry development and supports job creation in local communities. |  |  |  |
|  | * Rail | 2013-14 and 2015-16 | Impact |  |
|  | * Road## * Supplementary##   (some payments were made to local government) | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | States — Impact;  local government — no impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
|  | Roads to recovery\*#,##  (paid either through the States or direct to LG) | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2005 Update Terms of reference requirement |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Infrastructure Growth Package | Infrastructure Growth Package will provide $11.6 billion for investment in critical infrastructure to encourage economic growth boost productivity and create jobs. The package includes three components. |  |  |  |
|  | Asset Recycling Fund — Asset Recycling Initiative\*. Payment to encourage States to divest assets and reinvest the proceeds into additional productive infrastructure. Funding allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, as projects are agreed between Commonwealth and individual States. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2015 Review Supplementary Terms of reference requirement |
|  | Asset Recycling Fund — New investments.  Additional funding to expedite investment in high quality economic infrastructure. This includes funding for significant road projects, the National Highway Upgrade Program, funding for Black spot projects, and Roads to Recovery. It includes payments direct to local governments.  Projects include Melbourne’s East West Link Western Section (stage 2), Adelaide’s North South Corridor, the Perth Freight Link, Toowoomba Second Range Crossing, and projects on the National Land Transport Network in the Northern Territory. The terms of reference ask the Commission apply a 50% discount to payments for these projects. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | State non-NNR — impact;  State NNR and roads identified in terms of reference — 50% impact;  Local government — no impact;  Black spot — impact;  Roads to recovery — no impact | 50% NNR investment — assessment may not capture all non-policy influences  Some roads are treated 50% no impact as required by terms of reference  Local government — needs not assessed  Roads to recovery — 2005 Update Terms of reference requirement |
|  | Asset Recycling Fund — Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan\*.  Additional funding over 10 years to construct and upgrade existing road infrastructure to support the new Western Sydney airport at Badgerys Creek and provide road infrastructure to support the growing population in Western Sydney.  The terms of reference ask the Commission apply a 50% discount to payment for this project. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | 50% impact | 2015 Review Supplementary Terms of reference requirement |
| Nation building plan for the future | Funding to support future economic growth by improving the quality and efficiency of Australia’s transport networks. There are two components. |  |  |  |
|  | Building Australia Fund — Rail | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Non-NRN — impact; NRN — 50% impact | 50% NRN investment —assessment may not capture all non-policy influences |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
|  | Building Australia Fund — Roads\* | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Non-NNR — impact;  NNR and roads identified in terms of reference — 50% no impact | 50% NNR investment —assessment may not capture all non-policy influences;  Some roads are treated 50% no impact as required by terms of reference |
| **ENVIRONMENT** | | | | |
| **National Partnership Payments** | | | | |
| Assistance for water infrastructure and pest management in drought-affected areas | To assist drought-affected farm businesses with installing water‑related infrastructure and with managing the impacts of pest animals in drought-affected areas, with the pest management component contingent upon equal contribution from the States. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for drought-affected areas are not assessed |
| Assistance to farm businesses for water-related infrastructure | Funding to New South Wales and Queensland to supplement these States’ existing emergency water infrastructure rebate programs. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for drought-affected areas are not assessed |
| Bushfire mitigation | Payment to enable States to implement long-term bushfire mitigation strategies and improve fuel reduction activities. Part of the payment is for the remaining components of the National Burning Project which will develop consistent national standards and bushfire fuel load classification processes and systems. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Coal seam gas and large coal mining development | Funding to strengthen the regulation of coal seam gas and large coal mining development by ensuring future decisions are informed by improved science and independent expert advice. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Environmental management of the former Rum Jungle mine site | Payment to the Northern Territory to support the ongoing management of the former Rum Jungle mine site. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for the protection of environment are not assessed |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Development of business cases for constraints measures (former Water reform — constraints measures) | Under the Intergovernmental Agreement on Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin, the Commonwealth is making payments to the States to address physical, institutional and operational constraints that limit the delivery of environmental water to the environmental assets of the Murray-Darling Basin. There are three phases:   * feasibility studies * business cases * confirmation of the projects   This payment is for phase 2. It supports the development of business cases that will form the basis of advice for due diligence and executive decision making on investments. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | This payment is part of the Intergovernmental Agreement on implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin which relates to the protection of environment and needs are not assessed |
| Established pest and weed management | Funding to support delivery of projects to build the skills and capacity of landholders, the community and industry in managing common established pest animals and weeds. | 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative | Funding for the repair of uncontrolled artesian bores and the replacement of wasteful open earth bore drains with piped water reticulation systems through the Great Artesian Basin. This initiative is delivered through States and jointly funded by Commonwealth, States and private bore owners. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Implementation of the National Insurance Affordability Initiative | The initiative aims to reduce flood risk and bring about reductions in insurance premiums. Payment is made to Queensland for the construction of a flood levee in Roma and improving the flood defences in Ipswich. | 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for the protection of environment are not assessed |
| Implementing water reform in the Murray‑Darling Basin | Funding for implementation of the Agreement on Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin. The Agreement will ensure continuing progress in restoring the Basin’s rivers to health and securing strong regional communities and sustainable food and fibre production. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for the protection of environment are not assessed |
| Natural disaster resilience# | Funding to reduce the impact of the increasing resilience to natural disaster. The Commonwealth and States will work with other parties, such as volunteers, private and non-government sectors and local government to achieve this outcome. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for local government and non-government organisations are not assessed |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Mechanical fuel load and reduction trials | Payment to New South Wales to undertake a research trial that examines the effectiveness of mechanical fuel removal in forests where conservation values could be compromised by fuel reduction burning. | 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchased this service from New South Wales |
| **Pest and disease preparedness and response programs (PDPRP)** | | | | |
| PDPRP — Animal and plant pest disease eradication\* | Funding to eradicate exotic animal and plant pests and diseases, which if allowed establishing and spreading, would have serious economic and environmental impacts. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Part of the Caring for our Country program which was quarantined by the 2009 Update terms of reference |
| PDPRP — Exotic Disease Preparedness | Funding to support the development of technologies and strategies to prevent, control or eradicate disease specifically in wildlife and feral animals, focusing on those that could threaten Australia’s livestock industries. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs for national parks and wildlife services are not assessed |
| **South Australian River Murray Sustainability program (SARMSP)** | | | | |
| SARMSP\* — Irrigation efficiency and water purchase | Funding to support more efficient delivery and use of water by irrigation water providers and irrigators. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| SARMSP\* — Irrigation industry assistance | Funding to help improve productivity of the South Australian River Murray industry. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| SARMSP\* — Regional economic development | This program provides funding for the redevelopment of the Loxton Research Centre, a program of industry-led research, and a regional development and innovation program. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Sustainable Australia — Sustainable regional development## | Funding to support selected local government authorities for capacity building and other activities associated with the development and/or implementation of regional sustainability planning. This planning will help to ensure that future population change is compatible with the economic, environmental and social wellbeing of Australia. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | No impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Tasmania Forests Inter-governmental Agreement\* | Signed in August 2011, the aim of the agreement is to support the forest industry to progressively transition to a more sustainable and diversified footing, to protect additional areas of high conservation value native forest, and to build economic diversity and community resilience. |  |  |  |
|  | Implementation — to support the implementation of the Agreement, and ongoing management of additional native forest reserves. | 2013-14 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| **Water for the Future (WFF)** | | | | |
| WFF — National Urban Water and Desalination Plan## (partial paid direct to LG) | To fund four specific urban water management projects in large urban centres as part of the National Urban Water and Desalination Plan. These projects will help secure water supplies and reduce reliance on traditional rainfall dependent water sources. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | States — Impact;  local government — no impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| WFF — National Water Security Plan for Cities and Towns## (partial paid direct to LG) | To fund six specific urban water management projects and 18 projects, across 17 remote communities to assist implementation of COAG Strategy for Water and Wastewater in remote (including Indigenous) communities. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | States — Impact;  local government — no impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| WFF — Sustainable Rural Water Use and infrastructure## (partial paid direct to LG) | This funding is provided under numerous arrangements, such as the National Partnership (NP) on Water for the Future and Water Management Partnership Agreements relating to the Intergovernmental Agreement on Murray-Darling Basin Reform. Aims to improve the efficiency and productivity of rural water management and usage; delivers substantial and lasting water returns to the environment; and helps secure a long-term sustainable future for irrigated agriculture. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | States — Impact;  local government — no impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Whale and dolphin entanglements | Payment to support State government purchase of equipment and training aimed at improving responses to whale and dolphin entanglements. Funding is part of the Commonwealth’s broader Whale and Dolphin Protection Plan. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for national parks and wildlife services are not assessed |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Management of the world heritage values of the Tasmania wildness (former Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area) | Funding to support the Australian Government’s duties as a party to the World Heritage Convention to take appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures necessary for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage situated on its territory which is of Outstanding Universal Value. The payment is to support the Tasmanian government to   * deliver its ongoing responsibilities to manage the World Heritage values of the 2013 extension to the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area * complete a study of the cultural values of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area to meet the outstanding requests from the World Heritage Committee (in 1989, 2008, 2013 and 2014) for ‘further study and consultation with the Tasmanian Aboriginal community in order to provide more detailed information on the cultural value of the property and how these relate to the Outstanding Universal Value’. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| **CONTINGENT PAYMENTS** | | | | |
| Hepatitis C settlement fund | Contribution to the participating States’ schemes for out-of-court settlement costs for eligible individuals who contracted Hepatitis C through the blood supply service between 1985 and 1991. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) | Funding to assist the States with relief and recovery assistance following eligible natural disasters. This includes payments to the States in response to recent and past natural disasters including the January 2013 flood and Tropical Cyclone Oswald, November 2010 to February 2011 floods, bushfires and Tropical Cyclone Yasi. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| **OTHER STATE SERVICES** | | | | |
| 2014 G20 leaders’ summit security | Funding to upgrade Queensland's policing capacity to support the G20 leaders' summit in Brisbane and the finance ministers' and central bank governors' meeting in Cairns. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games | Funding to support the delivery of critical sports infrastructure for the 2018 Commonwealth Games that will boost economic activity in Southeast Queensland and leave a lasting legacy for Queensland and Australia. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs for this service are not assessed |
| Assistance to Tasmania to implement national policy reforms\* | Funding to assist Tasmania with budget flexibility in the case of expected challenges arising from the implementation of national policy reforms. This payment was to allow Tasmania to implement Schools reforms. | 2013-14 | No impact | 2014 Update Terms of reference requirement |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Australian Capital Territory emergency services | Funding to assist in the operation of the ACT Rural Fire Service, as well as to support the ACT State Emergency Services and the Emergency Management, Risk and Spatial Services program. | 2013-14 | No impact | This payment is for the provision of services to Commonwealth properties and needs are not assessed |
| Centenary of Canberra 2013 — joint national program | Funding to the ACT over three years to celebrate the Centenary of Canberra in 2013. These activities include cultural, sporting and civic awareness events and will engage communities across Australia to celebrate the centenary of the role of Canberra as the Nation’s capital. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs for this service are not assessed |
| Developing demand-driver infrastructure for the tourism industry | Payment for projects that create and encourage tourism, and assist the tourism industry to meet the national tourism strategy, *Tourism 2020*. Projects may be for recurrent or capital purposes. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Financial assistance grants to local government# | To provide financial contribution through State governments for the provision of local government services to the community. Payment is made up of general purpose assistance and untied local roads grants. General purpose assistance is distributed between the States on a per capita basis, while untied local roads grants are paid on the basis of 1991-92 interstate road shares. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Supplementary road funding to SA for local roads# | Supplementary funding to South Australia to address the State’s disadvantage under the current distribution of the untied local roads grants. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs for local government are not assessed |
| Remote Indigenous public internet access (former Indigenous communications —Internet access and training) | Funding to improve public internet access facilities and provide related computer training to remote Indigenous communities. | 2013-14 to 2014-15 | Impact |  |
| Legal assistance services | To provide funding to the State Legal Aid Commission for the provision of legal assistance to disadvantaged persons in accordance with Commonwealth policy priorities. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |

Table 2 Payments listed in the Commonwealth’s final budget outcome (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| National register of foreign ownership of land titles | Funding to support the delivery of the National Register of Foreign Ownership of Land Title by helping the States develop systems that will enable data on sales and transfers of real property involving foreign owners to be provided to the Australian Taxation Office. | 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Pilot of drought reform measures in Western Australia\* | Funding to trial a package of new measures developed in response to the national review of drought policy, including assistance for farm business planning, on farm projects and capacity building and community activities, as well as support for farm households and communities. | 2013-14 | No impact | 2012 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Port Arthur Penitentiary restoration | Payment to support conservation works on the Post Arthur Historic Site’s Penitentiary ruin in Tasmania. | 2014-15 | Impact |  |
| Provision of fire services | Funding to provide the States with equitable payment arrangements for the fire protection of Commonwealth-owned buildings. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Seamless national economy | Funding intended to deliver reductions in unnecessary and inconsistent regulation across jurisdictions and to improve processes for regulatory design and review. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Sinking fund on State debt\* | Contributions to the Debt Retirement Reserve Trust Account on behalf of the six States and the Northern Territory in accordance with the Financial Agreement Act 1994. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | 2009 Update Terms of reference requirement |
| Tasmanian horticulture market growth | Funding to support the engagement of a Tasmania-based horticulture market growth facilitator to collate information and identify opportunities for growth in exports of Tasmanian fruit and vegetable products. | 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| Tasmanian regional tourism infrastructure and innovation fund | Funding projects that create and support tourism infrastructure across Tasmania, contributing to *Tasmania’s Tourism 2020* outcomes. The funding will be directed towards Tasmanian business that rely on and contribute to tourism, which allow them to build or expand on existing attractions to increase the number of visitors to the area. | 2015-16 | Impact |  |

\* Treatment prescribed by the terms of reference.

# Payments made through the States.

## Payments (full or partial) made direct to local governments.

Table Commonwealth own-purpose expenses payments (COPEs) — payments to State general government

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Highly specialised drugs | To provide access to certain drugs under the PBS which must be supplied through hospitals to outpatients because of special needs in clinical administration or monitoring. The Commonwealth funds all usage of highly specialised drugs by hospital outpatients. The payments only cover the cost of the drugs themselves by reimbursing the amount spent by public and private hospitals for these pharmaceutical benefits. | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Commonwealth grants to Indigenous community health organisations | Funding to improve access for Indigenous people to effective health care services essential to improving health, life expectancy and reducing child mortality. Payments are made to national and State agencies and non-government organisations (NGOs). | 2013-14 to 2015-16 | Payment to State general government sector — Impact; payments to NGOs — no impact | Needs not assessed. Payments to NGOs are used for the *non-State* sector adjustment for community health assessment |
| **INDIGENOUS ADVANCE STRATEGY (IAS)**  (new groupings starting from 2014-15, may overlap with programs in previous years) | | | | |
| IAS — Jobs, land and economy | This program aims to improve the vocational, workplace and entrepreneurial skills of Indigenous people to improve employment outcomes and support the development of Indigenous businesses. It also provides support for native title through the funding of native title representative bodies and service providers and capacity building of prescribed bodies corporate, which hold native title. It also includes demand-driven employment funding and the Remote Jobs and Community Program. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs not assessed |
| IAS — Children and schooling | This program supports activities that nurture and educate Indigenous children, youth and adults to improve pathways to prosperity and wellbeing. This includes improving family and parenting support, child care and early learning, school education, youth engagement and transition and higher education. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| IAS — Safety and wellbeing | This program supports activities that will achieve outcomes such as, but not limited to: a reduction in harm from drug, alcohol and substance misuse, a reduction of offending, violence and victimisation in communities, improved health, social and emotional wellbeing. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Impact |  |
| IAS — Culture and capability | This program supports Indigenous people to maintain their culture and participate equally in the economic and social life of the nation and to ensure that Indigenous organisations are capable of delivering quality services to their clients. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | No impact | Needs not assessed |

Table 3 COPEs — payments to State general government (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| IAS — Remote Australia Strategies | This program supports the provision of infrastructure, housing, telecommunications and home ownership in remote Indigenous communities, as well as the development of local and regional place based approaches. It funds activities leading to one or more of the following outcomes: increased home ownership, particularly on Indigenous owned land, improved Indigenous telecommunications activities to remote areas, discrete support for remote infrastructure, including renewable energy systems, and flexible, place-based agreements with Indigenous communities and regions to improve Indigenous school attendance and attainment, employment, community safety and other enabling services. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | Municipal and essential services component — no impact; others impact | Needs for essential services are not assessed |
|  | |  |  |  |
| **OTHER INDIGENOUS PROGRAMS** | |  |  |  |
| Culture Support | To support the maintenance and continued development of Indigenous culture at the community level. It includes:   * Indigenous Visual Arts Industry Support — funding to Indigenous art centres and allied industry organisations, with the objective of building a stronger Indigenous visual arts industry. * Indigenous Language Support — to support the maintenance, transmission and revival of Indigenous languages. * Indigenous Repatriation (domestic) — to return Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ancestral remains and secret sacred objects held in major Australian museums to their communities of origin. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. Support for Indigenous culture and arts is a Commonwealth responsibility |
| Justice | To fund projects that seek to reduce adverse contact of Indigenous Australians with the criminal justice system. The objective is to support safer communities by reducing offending, victimisation and incarceration of Indigenous people. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Northern Territory Aboriginal interpreter service | To help Indigenous Australians access basic community services by alleviating language barriers. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs not assessed |
| Family violence partnerships | To develop a sustainable reduction in, and prevention of, Indigenous family violence and child abuse through the enhancement of existing, or establishment of new services/initiatives, in partnership with States and Territories. Ceased at the end of 2011-12 and was merged with the Indigenous Family Safety program. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |

Table 3 COPEs — payments to State general government (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Remote Indigenous Energy Program | To assist remote Indigenous communities to access reliable power through the installation of renewable energy systems. Also to educate community members to help make sure that people don’t waste power and train community members on how to look after the renewable energy systems. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Army Aboriginal Community Assistance | A collaborative partnership with the Australian Army targeting remote Indigenous communities. Aims to improve remote Indigenous communities by providing housing, road upgrades, sewerage systems, community buildings, health services and training to help local Indigenous people get jobs. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Municipal and essential services | To maintain community power, water and sewerage services, garbage collection, internal road maintenance, dog health and control programs and operation costs associated with the running of organisations that provide these services to communities. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Housing and infrastructure projects | To provide housing for Indigenous people in remote communities and to address overcrowding, homelessness, poor housing conditions and severe housing shortages in these communities. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Breaking the cycle of alcohol and drug abuse in Indigenous communities | To assist Indigenous communities to develop and implement Alcohol and substance abuse management plans (AMP), support community groups and not-for-profit organisations work at a local level in order to drive the AMP and support the community, and provide prevention programs to tackle youth substance abuse. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Combatting Petrol Sniffing Strategy | To reduce the incidence and impact of petrol sniffing and other forms of substance abuse among Indigenous youth and communities in specific areas. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Indigenous Leadership | To develop effective leadership capacity for Indigenous individuals and communities to improve their wellbeing and engagement with government, with a focus on leadership. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Indigenous Women's Grants | To fund activities that respond to the particular needs and circumstances of local Indigenous women, such as to support more women to undertake leadership, representative and management roles; and to increase Indigenous women’s awareness of, access to, and role in local priority setting and Government funding activities. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |

Table 3 COPEs — payments to State general government (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Program description | Years paid in U2017 | Treatment in U2017 | Reason for ‘No impact’ |
| Indigenous Community Strategic Investment | To provide the opportunity to create sustainable improvements for Indigenous Australians through a range of flexible funding and strategic initiatives in Indigenous communities. | 2013-14 | No impact | Majority of projects is specific to the communities and needs are not assessed |
| Indigenous Remote Service Delivery | To improve the delivery of services to 29 priority remote locations across New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory. | 2013-14 | Impact |  |
| Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) | To strengthen Indigenous communities and support Indigenous people in remote areas through community development and participation opportunities that develop skills, improve capacity, work readiness and employability and link with local priorities.  From 1 July 2013, the Australian Government’s new Remote Jobs and Communities Program provides a more streamlined and flexible approach to employment, participation and community-development services in 60 remote regions. The new program builds on the strengths of four existing programs: Job Services Australia, Disability Employment Services, the Indigenous Employment Program and the CDEP program. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| National Job Creation Package (Municipal and Essential Services) | Targeted jobs at CDEP participants engaged in activities that delivered municipal and essential services to Indigenous communities. Indigenous Australians employed in the jobs created were expected to receive the full benefits of employment. | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| Public Awareness | To fund initiatives that raise public awareness in the wider community of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander issues and culture. The program has two elements. Public awareness grants — payments to selected activities that are capable of reaching a significant audience of non-Indigenous people. National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) activities — payment to community-based organisations or other bodies to assist with the cost of their NAIDOC activities (NAIDOC celebrations are held annually). | 2013-14 | No impact | Needs are not assessed. The Commonwealth purchase the services from States |
| **All OTHER COPEs** | |  |  |  |
| All other COPE payments | The Commission does not have information on all COPE payments, especially those paid to non-government organisations, and therefore would not be able to consider the treatment of each payment. |  |  |  |

1. The terms of reference require that the NHR funding and corresponding expenditure relating to the provision of cross-border services to the residents of other States should be allocated to States on the basis of residence. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)