



Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Assessment Summary

The Triple Bottom Line Assessment is required to be published in accordance with Part 4, section 23 (1)(b) of the Freedom of Information Act 2016

20/364 National Agreement on Closing the Gap

Summary of impacts:

- The National Agreement on Closing the Gap is a national framework that will improve the lives of First Australians.
- This Agreement arises from a commitment from all Australian governments and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives to a fundamentally new way of developing and implementing policies and programs that impact on the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- The National Agreement includes 17 socio-economic outcomes and four Priority Reform Areas.
- The National Agreement on Closing the Gap set out priorities for the next ten years and outline targets and measures that will enable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to forge their own pathways and reach their goals.
- The ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Agreement was developed to align closely with Closing the Gap. The ACT Agreement is also structured into four phases with the second phase due to be developed shortly and commence in 2021. This presents an ideal opportunity to align the next phase of the ACT Government's work under the ACT Agreement with the new National Agreement.

Level of impact	Positive	Negative	Neutral
-----------------	----------	----------	---------

Social	<p>The implementation of the National Agreement is intended to have a positive impact for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Canberrans.</p> <p>The National Agreement includes 17 socio-economic outcomes (listed at Table A of the Agreement). The targets are designed to be met at a national level, while recognising that starting points, past trends and local circumstances differ so jurisdictional outcomes may vary.</p> <p>The targets provide specific, measurable goals that are to be met over the next decade. The targets also include an estimate of when parity with non-Indigenous Australians may be reached.</p>	
Level of impact	Impact	Summary
Positive	Gender Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 13 within the National Agreement • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and households are safe. • By 2031, reduce the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females aged 15 years and over who experienced physical harm and/or were

		threatened with physical harm in the last 12 months by 50 per cent.
Positive	Health (Community and mental health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 1 – Life Expectancy • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives • Close the Gap in life expectancy within a generation, by 2031 • Target 2 – Healthy Birthweight • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are born healthy and strong • By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with a healthy birthweight to 91 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2052. • Target 4 – Early Childhood Development • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children thrive in their early years • By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children assessed as developmentally on track in all five domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) to 55 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2037. • Target 14 – Mental Health • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing. • Significant and sustained reduction in suicide of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people towards zero.
Positive	Access to services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Agreement seeks to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have equitable access to services that are culturally safe. • This includes access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ culturally appropriate early childhood education programs; ○ health services including culturally appropriate antenatal care and mental health services; ○ bilingual education; ○ family support and intensive family support; ○ services in prison; and ○ services in police custody.
Positive	Housing and Affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 9 – Housing • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people secure appropriate, affordable housing that is aligned with their priorities and need. • By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in appropriately sized (not overcrowded) housing to 88 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2040.
Positive	Homelessness support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 9 – Housing

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 13 – Domestic and Family Violence • Specialist Homelessness Services provide a culturally safe and appropriate service.
Positive	Access to social inclusion/participation and community activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures are fundamental to improved life outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. • Support for the cultural wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in areas of languages; cultural practices; land and waters; and access to culturally relevant communications. • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander media, in particular community-controlled media, have a central role in communicating culturally relevant messages for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
Positive	Human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Agreement supports the human rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. • Target 15- Relationship with land and waters • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people maintain a distinctive cultural, spiritual, physical and economic relationship with their land and waters.
Positive	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The objective of the National Agreement is to overcome the entrenched inequality faced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people so that their life outcomes are equal to all Australians. • The outcomes of the National Agreement will empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to share decision-making authority with governments to accelerate policy and place-based progress on Closing the Gap through formal partnership arrangements. • The National Agreement commits governments to build the community-controlled sector so there is a strong and sustainable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled sector delivering high quality services to meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. • Governments, their organisations and their institutions are accountable for Closing the Gap and are culturally safe and responsive to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have access to, and the capability to use, locally-relevant data and information to set and monitor the implementation of efforts to close the gap, their priorities and drive their own development.
Positive	Impacts on different age groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Agreement covers all stages in the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. • From pre-natal, early education, school and tertiary education, life expectancy and social and emotional wellbeing.
Positive	Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The national Agreement supports Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a disability.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It ensures Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a disability can have their voice heard; strengthening the disability sector to support those with a disability; ensuring services are available for children and young people with a disability; address the barriers to labour market participation for those with a disability and support those with a disability within the justice system.
Positive	Justice and Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target 10 – Adult Incarceration Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system. By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults held in incarceration by at least 15 per cent. Based on current modelling, this suggests parity will be achieved by 2093. Target 11 – Youth Detention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system. By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (10-17 years) in detention by 30 per cent. Based on current modelling, this suggest parity will be achieved by 2060.

Economic	<p>The National Agreement will have an impact on the economic independence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their increase economic participation.</p> <p>The National Agreement seeks to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not disproportionately affected and can recover as quickly as other Australians from social and economic impacts.</p>
-----------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Level of impact	Impact	Summary
Neutral	ACT Government Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In signing up to the National Agreement, States and Territories are expected to participate in a co-funding arrangement with the Commonwealth Government over the forward estimates. For the ACT, this equates to a yearly contribution for the next four years. Given the ACT Government’s commitment to supporting the growth and sustainability of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled sector, it is likely that this contribution will be met through targeted Budget funding in the course of annual Budget processes.
Positive	Employment and labour force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target 8 – Employment Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25-64 who are

		employed to 62 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2049.
Positive	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 7 – Youth Engagement • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth are engaged in employment or education. • By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth (15-24 years) who are in employment, education or training to 67 percent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2051. • Target 6 – Tertiary Qualifications • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students reach their full potential through further education pathways. • By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25-34 years who have completed a tertiary qualification (Certificate III and above) to 70 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2037.
Positive	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 3 – Early Childhood Education • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are engaged in high quality, culturally appropriate early childhood education in their early years. • By 2025, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in Year Before Fulltime Schooling (YBFS) early childhood education to 95 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2025. • Target 5 – Year 12 Attainment • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieve their full learning potential. • By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (age 20-24) attaining year 12 or equivalent qualification to 96 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2031. • Target 6 – Tertiary Qualifications • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students reach their full potential through further education pathways. • By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25-34 years who have completed a tertiary qualification (Certificate III and above) to 70 per cent. This means parity is expected to be achieved by 2037. • Target 16 – Culture and Language • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and languages are strong, supported and flourishing. • By 2031, there is a sustained increase in number and strength of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages being spoken.
Positive	Investment and Economic Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 15 – Relationship with land and waters

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people maintain a distinctive cultural, spiritual, physical and economic relationship with their land and waters.• By 2030, a 15 per cent increase in Australia's landmass subject to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's legal rights or interests.• The promotion of cultural tourism will have a positive effect on the ACT economy.
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Environmental	Nil
----------------------	-----