



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

20/527 - Delivering effective border control measures

Summary of impacts:

- Although the Cabinet Submission has significant negative social and economic impacts, a hard border closure may be required to protect the health and lives of the ACT community.
- A border permit system to manage the hard border closure seeks to alleviate some of the social and economic impacts.
- There are no environmental impacts associated with the Cabinet Submission.

Level of impact	Positive	Negative	Neutral
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Social		
Level of impact	Impact	Summary
Negative	Access to services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to government services and facilities will be restricted with a hard border closure, although the impacts will be somewhat alleviated by a border permit system. Where possible, services will be delivered digitally.
Negative	Access to social inclusion/participation and community activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will be severely restricted with a hard border closure. The border permit system has not been designed to facilitate access to these; instead, it is designed to support more fundamental economic, health and schooling activities.
Negative	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free movement across the region may disproportionately impact Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.
Negative	Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrictions on access to relevant government services may disproportionately impact people living with a disability, as the surrounding NSW region is under-serviced from a health care and social services perspective.
Negative	Justice and Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free movement across the region may make the management of justice and crime issues more difficult. • Furthermore, border compliance checks associated with the border permit system will also require significant resourcing from ACT Policing.

Economic		
Level of impact	Impact	Summary
Negative	Productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of a border permit system will negatively impact on productivity across the ACT economy as it will restrict the movement of those in the regional community. It will also negatively impact on productivity in the ACT Public Service, as resources (staff and funds) will need to be diverted from other activities to develop and implement the permit system.
Positive	Innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The border permit system will automate processes where possible, seek to provide applicants with quick decisions, and provide permit and exemption documents in a format convenient for them.
Negative	Employment and labour force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting movements will unavoidably result in unemployment in some sectors, in particular the retail, tourism and hospitality sectors.
Negative	Small business impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above
Neutral	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some workers will commence or return to digital working environments as a result of a hard border closure.
Negative	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education and training will be restricted with a hard border closure. Digital education and training will be delivered where possible.
Negative	Investment and Economic Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hard border closure will restrict investment and economic growth, however a permit system will soften the impact of this restriction.
Positive	Competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A border permit system will likely allow the ACT economy to remain relatively competitive with other jurisdictions.

Environmental	Nil impact
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